Liberty Pines Academy



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WELCOME TO MEET THE ARTIST VIRTUAL TOUR





Meët :: the Artist









Some sculptures look real, but%are not

Some sculptures were made long, long ago.

Sometimes sculptures use things that are already made.....



Spider and Web by Dave Rogers - 2010



Nefertiti is 3,000 years old.



Sculptures can look real!



B al



LEGO Dragon at Disney's Market Place

In other words it looks solid....

and not flat.



You can measure the height, length and width.

Howald are Sculptures?

This mammoth was carved out of ivory 35,000 years ago. Ivory is a bone. The Sphinx was carved out of a rock mound and is at least 4,500 years old and larger than a house.

The Thinker is at least 4,500 years old and is made of clay.

Sculptures can be very big and old!



Some sculptures stand still.





Some outdoor sculptures are so big, they can walk right over you, like Walking Man by J. Borofsky, 1994.



ICE





WOOD



Or perhaps you made one of these...







If you have ever made a snowman or ...







..a sand castle, you have made a sculpture.



Many sculptures are outside.





Sculpture can be pieces of found things used to form shapes we know.

Or broken pieces can be made into a sculpture.



Found metal objects welded together make a bird with nest sculpture by Joe Pogan.



Fowl Ball - 2008 by Margaret Wharton





Robo Racer by Don L. Jones

Sculptures can have many things in them.



Sometimes different sculptures can show.....



LOVE by R. Indiana - 1966



The Kiss by C. Brancusi - 1908



Alexander Calder liked to make sculptures that moved.

What is a Sculpture?



In 1934 he made "The Black Frame". The white spiral wire would turn while the red ball rotated around the spiral. The yellow circle moved back and forth.







What is a Sculpture?

Then Calder decided to let the air move his art instead of a machine. He invented a sculpture called a mobile.





some stand on the ground and are called stabiles.



Now let's make your own mobile







Stabile Art Project

Materials Provided:

- 9" X 11" Heavy Colored Construction Paper
- 3-19 inch Pipe Cleaners
- 2-12 inch Pipe Cleaners
- Masking Tape
- Brushes
- Glue

Materials Provided by the Teacher / Volunteer:

- Newspaper to cover work surface Pencil
- 3" X 4" X 1" Rock Scissors

Process:

- Before you go into class. The students need to bring in a rock about 4" L X 3" W, not much smaller. Also the rock should about 1" high.
- 2. Hand out a piece of colored construction paper to each student.
- 3. Have the students fold the construction paper in half the short way and cut the paper in half. So now they have 2 rectangles measuring 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 4 $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 4. Tell the students to trade one piece of paper with another student so they have 2 different colored pieces of paper.







Step 5.







Stabile Art Project





- 5. Have the students fold the construction papers in half again.
- 6. Tell the students to think about the shapes they want in their stabile and draw 3 flowing shapes on each of the folded papers.
- 7. Now the students should cut out the shapes leaving the paper folded in half. So that they have 2 of the same shapes.
- 8. Next the students should glue the shapes onto the end of a pipe cleaner, like a lollipop.
- 9. Finish gluing all the shapes onto the end of the pipe cleaners.





Step 8.

Step 9.







Step 10.



Stabile Art Project

Process continued:

- 10. Wrap one pipe cleaner (without a shape) around the rock and tape the bottom of it to the rock.
- 11. Then start wrapping the pipe cleaners with shapes onto the 1st pipe cleaner.
- 12. Start adding more pipe cleaners while keeping the pipe cleaners balanced.
- 13. Continue adding all the pipe cleaners to one another to create a balance until pleased with the Calder stabile.











Step 13.

Step 11.



Pipe Cleaner Art Project

Materials Provided:

- 8 12" Pipe cleaners
- 2 Wiggle Eyes
- Glue

Materials Provided by Volunteer or Teacher:

- Newspaper to cover work surface
- Pencils and/or Colored Markers

Process:

- 1. For the body: connect 3 of the same color pipe cleaners end to end by twisting the ends together.
- 2. Bundle and twist them around a big marker or crayon.
- 3. Connect 2 pipe cleaners end to end.
- 4. Bundle $\frac{1}{2}$ for the head and coil some for the neck. Leave a little to connect the neck to the body.
- 5. Attach the head and neck to the body by inserting the straight end into the body. Use glue if needed.
- 6. For the tail coil one pipe cleaner around a pencil and leave a stem.
- 7. Insert the tail's stem into the body and attach by twisting the stem and glue if desired.





Pipe Cleaner Art Project

Process continued:

- 8. Bend 2 pipe cleaners in $\frac{1}{2}$ to form a V. Twist the ends to make legs.
- 9. Insert the legs into the body between the coils. Glue the legs if needed. Glue wiggle eyes on the face or use a marker to make eyes.















The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities in developing a truly literate society.

~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman

President's Committee on Arts & the Humanities Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.