To create a sculpture in the style of Giacametti

Art

Giacametti (sculpture)

Teaching focus:

Learning lense: Sculpture

Class: Year 5

Previous Knowledge

Previous clay work

Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Learning Steps	Key Knowledge (answers)
Who is Alberto Giacometti?	Born on 10^{th} October 1901 in Switzerland. He studied sculpture and drawing in Geneva. Then he move to Paris in France. He became a famous artist. He died on 11^{th} January 1966.
What were his sculptures like?	The people in his sculptures are very tall and thin he found it interesting how people in crowds move in and out of each other in different ways Giacometti experimented with different art styles, such as Surrealism and Cubism . Giacometti made sculptures by having people model for him. He liked to use models he knew well. These models included friends Over time, Giacometti's style began to change. He often made sculptures of people he knew from memory. Every time he made one of these sculptures, he found they got smaller and smaller.
What was the inspirations for his sculptures?	He wanted his sculptures to not be of the human form but of the shadows that they created. If the sun is out this can be done in the playground or with torches and art posture models in the class-
How to create miniature clay models in the style of Giacometti	Using modelling clay, create their own Giacometti-inspired sculpture of a human. It could be done from memory of someone you know, a friend or family member. Must be no more than 7cm tall. Must show movement and must be free standing
Make a final piece using Modroc using one of the clay models as inspiration.	Take small pieces of clay and roll them into a sausage shape. Wrap this around the wire frame, using water if you need it to help you to smooth the clay. Keep doing this until your frame is covered. Cover in Mod-roc.

The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

Discuss how they feel about their own and others work.

To improve their mastery of sculpture techniques.

Key vocabulary

Sculpture	the art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving
Surrealism	Surrealism originated as a cultural, literary and artistic movement in the early 1900s, and it aimed to reject the conventional — to break free from the limitations of reality. It is inspired by dreams.
Cubism	An art movement started by Picasso and Braque where items are shown from different angles and represent cubes.
Miniature	A piece of artwork or sculpture that is smaller than normal size for that type of art.

Final outcome

Sculpture of person in action in the style of Giacometti

