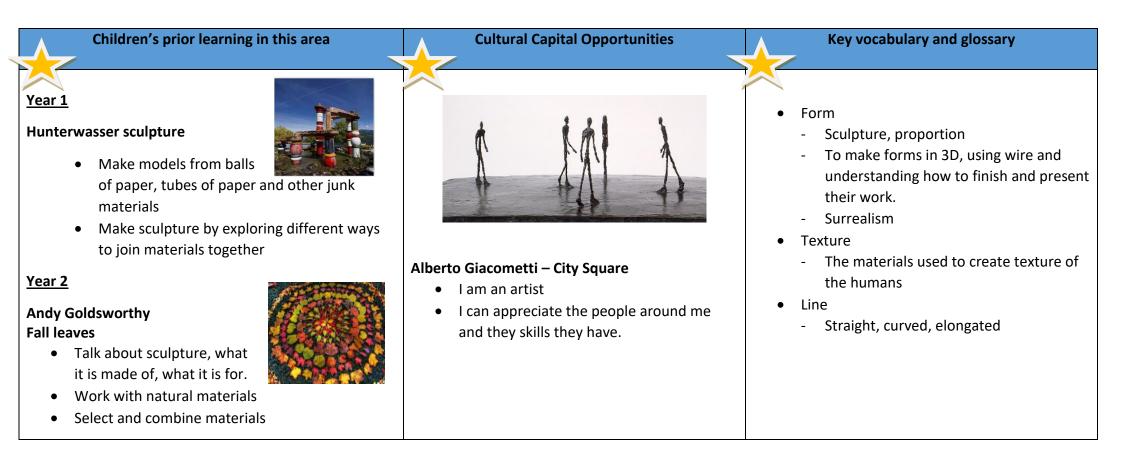
Springdale First School

Imagine, Believe, Achieve

Year 3 / Art / Sculpture





Enquiry Question – Who was Alberto Giacometti ? Concept - Artists	Enquiry Question – What was Giacometti's inspiration? Concept - Artists	Enquiry Question – What techniques did Giacometti use to create his sculptures? Concept – Generating Ideas - drawing
Alberto Giacometti was born in Switzerland in 1901 and dies in 1966. He was a scultptor, painter, draftsman and printmaker. He mainly lived and worked in Paris, but went home to visit his family and to work on his art. He is best known for his human figures/ sculptures. He was one of the most important sculptures of the 20 th century. His work was particularly influenced by artistic styles such as Cubism and Surrealism. Recall <u>Cubism</u> when learning about Pablo Picasso. Surrealism - Surrealist art visually represented unconscious thoughts and feelings, especially focusing on dreams and hallucinations. Eight things to know: Alberto Giacometti Tate Task: - Create a biography about Alberto Giacometti and explore some of his most famous sculptures.	Fechnique and Style Following the Second World War, Giacometti returned to Paris. He began to focus on elongated single figures, often walking or standing, as well as figural groupings in different spatial situations. Giacometti's unique vision whittled his subjects down to heavily worked but stick-thin figures. Introducing Alberto Giacometti Tate Show 'City Square,' 'Three men walking.' Get the children discussing what they can see. Why do they think Giacometti created this sculpture? Giacometti's scene derives from modern urban experience. He states: "In the street people astound and interest me more than any sculpture or painting. Every second the people stream together and go apart, then they approach each other to get closer to one another. They unceasingly form and re- form living compositions in unbelievable complexity It's the totality of this life that I want to reproduce in everything I do" Task: Annotate the sculpture using the Key Elements within his work Form – the sculpture is a 3D form, human Texture – the sculptures are made from different mediums that create texture, the humans Line – the use of line on the arms and legs – creating obscurly long limbs. Cubism – creating from different viewpoints Surrealism – the humans/people are of different proportions	Glacometti orten sculpted from memory, but ne also sketched models of his sculptures first. Show different sculptures with different poses. Recall the drawing the children did based on Georgia O'Keeffe. The children will use a picture stimulus of a person, to sketch an outline model of their sculpture. Use examples of Giacometti's drawings for examples. Show the children how there doesn't need to be a lot of detail in the sketches as there is little detail in the sculpture. The children can decide on the pose they want their sculpture to take, and try sketching in different ways so they will know how to model their wire sculpture. <u>An Intimate Look at Alberto Giacometti in His</u> <u>Studio, Making His Iconic Sculptures (1965) </u> <u>Open Culture</u> <u>Easy Alberto Giacometti for Kids Tutorial and</u> <u>Coloring Page (artprojectsforkids.org)</u> Task - The children will draw an outline of their mannequin model. Using straight, curved, elongated lines.

Enquiry Question – How effective were my choices in creating a sculpture like Giacometti?
Concept - Evaluating
Children will identify the elements that they have used in their sculpture– line, form, texture and Cubism and Surrealism
Children will be able to talk about the reasons why they have made their specific choices and reflect on their effectiveness. I can annotate my sculpture using the key elements.
I can discuss with others the different techniques used and discuss the effectiveness.
I can reflect on how to improve my sculpture.
Children will be able to compare their work with others and the artist, Alberto Giacometti.