

EXPLORATORY ART

(Grades 6-8)

Learning in Place *(April 27 - May 15)*

Weeks 1- 3: *Exploratory Art Review Packet (March 16th - April 3rd)*

Weeks 4 - 5: *Exploratory Art Sculpture Part 1 Packet (April 6 – 10 & April 20 - 24)*

Weeks 6 – 7: *Exploratory Art Sculpture Part 2 Packet (April 27 - May 15)*

Pacing Guide: Students should spend approximately 3 hours a week on their fine arts elective. Your assignments will begin with art vocabulary. You will then transition to art analysis. Finally, you will be creating art! Our focus during this packet is on sculpture/3-dimensional art.

Page 1- **Pacing Guide and Table of Contents**

Page 2- **Sculpture Media Notes (use for page 3)**

Page 3- **Analyzing Art**

Page 4- **Compare and Contrast (Sculptures in Norfolk, VA)**

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Page 6 & 7- **Exploring Quilling Continued (Name design)**

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SCULPTURE MEDIA NOTES

MODELING – CLAY SLAB BUILDING

- Sheets of clay created by a rolling pin
- Used for creating hollow sculptures (hollow = empty inside)



MODELING- CLAY COIL BUILDING

- Rolled ropes of clay created by hand
- Used by stacking coils on top of each other to create hollow sculptures



MODELING- PAPIER MACHE

- Paper strips soaked in paste
- Used by layering over cardboard, boxes, etc.



CONSTRUCTION

- Industrial materials such as metal, stainless steel and sheet plastic
- Using a welding torch to cut and build



SCULPTURE IN THE ROUND

- Freestanding sculpture, meant to be seen from all sides
- Typically carved from stone or wood



RELIEF SCULPTURE

- Not freestanding, projects from a background
- Can be high, low, or sunken



KINETIC SCULPTURE

- Sculptures that move
- Can be moved by wind, air currents, water, or computer



ENVIRONMENTAL SCULPTURE

- Created with natural materials, also called earthforms
- Using rocks, plants, wood, sand, grass, etc. to make sculptures



CERAMIC POTTERY

- Clay sculptures created by throwing on the potter's wheel
- The sculpture is formed as the clay spins rapidly on the wheel



ASSEMBLAGE/FOUND OBJECT SCULPTURE

- Created using recycled materials
- Repurposing objects into decorative sculptures (Repurposing = reusing with a new purpose)



ANALYZING ART

Analyze each sculpture and identify the medium. Circle the correct answer.

- #1
A. CLAY COIL
B. HIGH RELIEF
C. CLAY SLAB



- #2
A. CONSTRUCTION
B. CLAY SLAB
C. LOW RELIEF

- #3
A. PAPIER MACHE
B. ASSEMBLAGE
C. ENVIRONMENTAL ART



- #4
A. LOW RELIEF
B. CLAY COIL
C. PAPIER MACHE

- #5
A. CLAY COIL
B. SUNKEN RELIEF
C. CONSTRUCTION



- #6
A. ENVIRONMENTAL ART
B. CONSTRUCTION
C. SCULPTURE IN THE ROUND

- #7
A. CERAMIC POTTERY
B. ASSEMBLAGE
C. ENVIRONMENTAL ART



- #8
A. ASSEMBLAGE
B. CONSTRUCTION
C. CLAY SLAB



COMPARE AND CONTRAST

(FOCUS: Sculptures in Norfolk, VA)

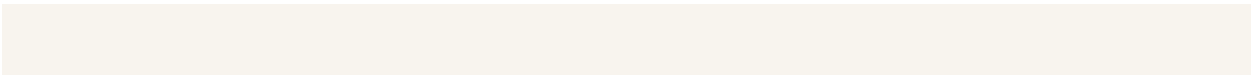


Elephant of Butterflies
Matthew Gray Palmer, 2010



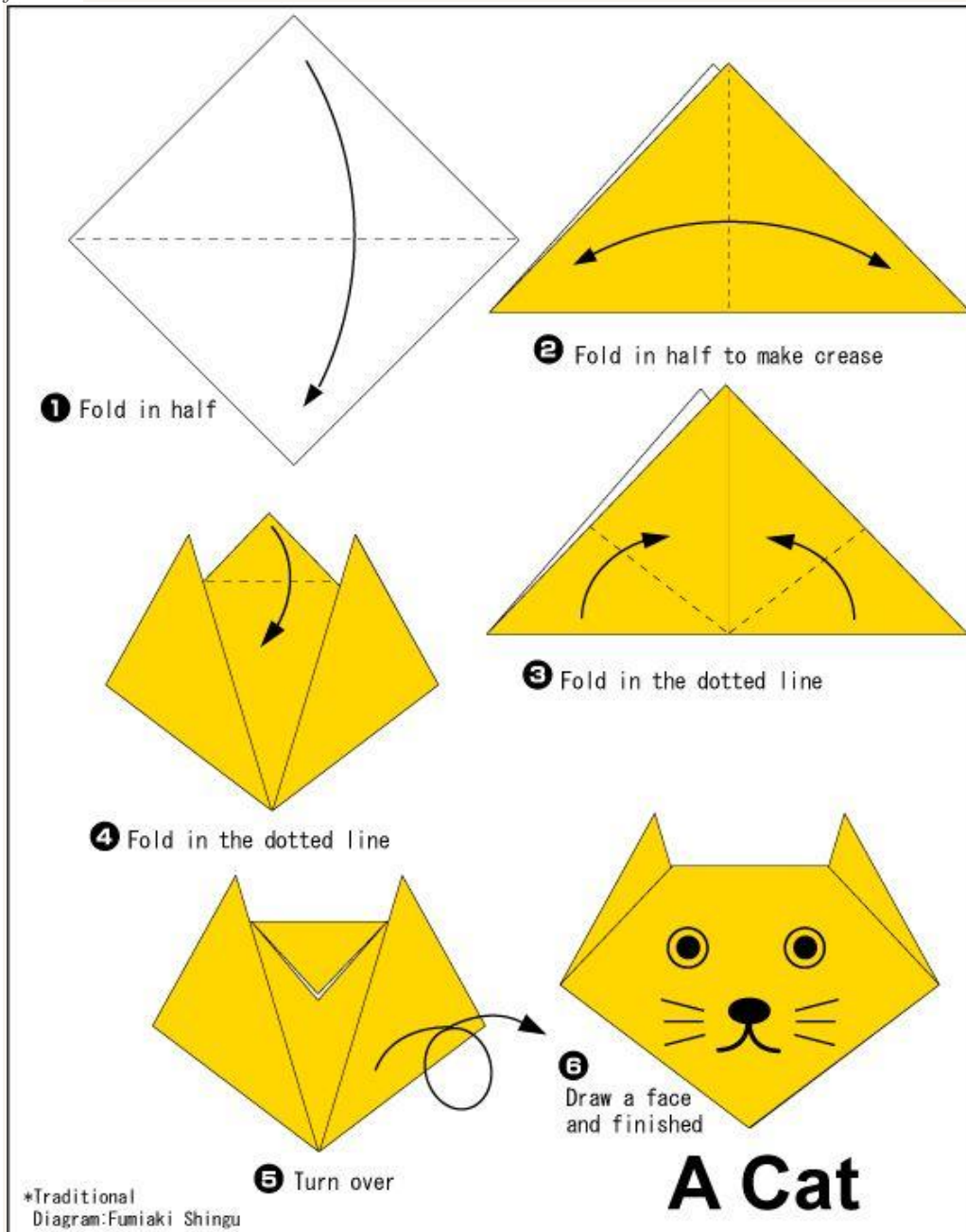
Storyteller
Madeline Wiener, 2010

<p>Describe what you see in the artwork by Matthew Gray Palmer. How did the artist utilize the elements and principles of design?</p>	<p>Describe what you see in the artwork by Madeline Wiener. How did the artist utilize the elements and principles of design?</p>
<p>What similarities do you see?</p>	<p>What differences do you see?</p>
<p>Which artwork do you prefer and why?</p>	<p>Have you ever seen these statues in Norfolk? Where are they located?</p>

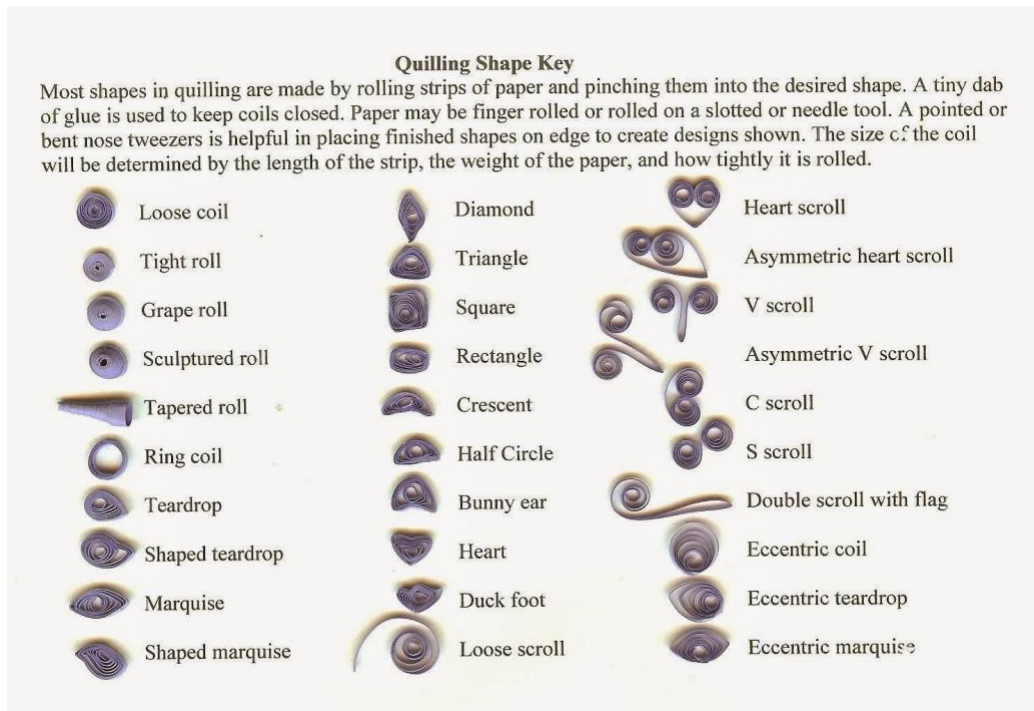


Origami is the art of paper folding which originated in Japan as early as the late 17th century. Classic origami usually consists of one sheet of paper (with no cuts) that is folded using a series of standard origami folds to create intricate designs. The crane was considered a sacred bird in Japan, and the belief was that if a person folded 1,000 cranes, they would be granted one wish. The paper crane is a symbol of hope and healing. Origami is now practiced around the world and has exploded to new heights in the 21st century.

YOUR ASSIGNMENT: Follow the directions below to create a paper cat. You can use any type of paper, just make sure you cut it into a square first. *Take a picture of your work when you finish!*



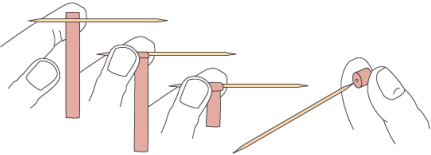
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QUILLING

Basics of Quilling

What you will make: Quilling is the art of rolling narrow strips of paper into coils or scrolls, and arranging them to form elegant filigree. In this project, you'll learn how to use a toothpick to roll coils and scrolls, then pinch, shape, and arrange them into decorative patterns. White or colored paper can be used—even pieces of brightly colored junk mail work well. Quilling can be done with simple tools and supplies, and almost anyone will get beautiful results. Save those scraps of paper and have some fun quilling!

- STEP 1- Cut strips of paper (long and thin)
 - STEP 2- Winding coils
- 
- STEP 3- Add a dot of glue to the inside end of closed coil designs only
 - STEP 4- Shape the coils to the desired design and combine to create images



Open Coil: wind a strip, stop about 1" from the end. Do not glue!



Closed Coil: wind a strip to the end. Before gluing, allow the coil to expand to the size you want!



Tight Coil: wind a strip to the end. Glue the end without letting the coil expand. Hold tight until the glue



Large Coil: Use a pencil for winding. Glue before taking it off the pencil.



Teardrop: Wind and glue a loose coil. Pinch one side of the coil.



Eye: Wind and glue a loose coil. Pinch on opposite sides of coil.



Petal: Wind and glue a loose coil. Pinch one side of the coil and curl the point in one direction.



Leaf: Wind and glue a loose coil. Pinch on opposite sides of the coil, and curl the two points in opposite directions.



Heart scroll: Pinch the paper strip in the middle. Wind each end toward the middle. The coils are allowed to spring apart and are usually left unglued.



V Scroll: Pinch the paper strip in the middle. Wind each end away from the crease. You can glue the middle of the V together to create a closed V scroll.



S Scroll: Wind one end the paper strip just past the center. Release and turn the strip. Wind the other end just past the center and release.




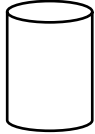
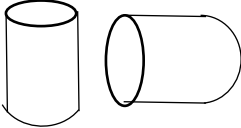

V: Fold a very short strip of paper in half. Curl the ends away from the fold.



YOUR ASSIGNMENT: Experiment with the various quilling designs. Use any kind of paper you have available cut into strips. Use a toothpick to coil your strips if available. **This week, create a design that spells out your name using quilling techniques! Create a border around the edge of the page using various combinations of quilling designs.** Take a picture of your creation when you are done. For additional ideas, visit "How to Make 40 Quilling Shapes- Tutorial Part 1 for Beginners" on Youtube.

OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING- Creating Forms

In the chart below, practice drawing each form. After you practice, locate an object in your house for each type and draw it in the space provided. The first row (triangle- cone) is an example.

SHAPE (2-D)	FORM (3-D)	PRACTICE FORM	OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING
Rectangle 	Cylinder 	Draw a cylinder 	Draw an object (cylinder) 
Triangle	Cone	Draw a cone	Draw an object (cone)
Circle	Sphere	Draw a sphere	Draw an object (sphere)
Square	Cube	Draw a cube	Draw an object (cube)

ARTIST FOCUS: BORDALO SEGUNDO

Found object/Assemblage/Relief Sculpture

Bordalo
Segundo



Bordalo Segundo is a mixed media artist from Portugal. He is a street artist that combines graffiti and sculpture to create his art. He uses recycled materials including old car parts to create relief sculptures on buildings. His goal is to get people thinking about the waste that they create, and how it can be reimagined. The work you will explore is from a series he did called "trash animals." He hopes to raise awareness of the impact humans have on these animals and the places they call home.

For each artwork, share your opinion!

- Start with- I like or dislike....
- Describe what you like or dislike about it!
- Be descriptive and specific!







•How would you describe his style? What similarities do you see between the sculptures?

To check out more of Bordalo's art and see the vivid colors he works with as he creates go to <https://www.isupportstreetart.com/artist/bordalo-ii/> and explore "the street is our gallery."

CARDBOARD RELIEF SCULPTURE

Objective- You will create a low relief sculpture of an animal of your choice using cardboard and materials from around the house.

Step 1: Thumbnail sketches- Draw three different options for animals. Decide if you want to focus on just the head/face of the animal or the full body.



Step 2: Collect materials- Look for cardboard boxes, cereal boxes, toilet paper/paper towel rolls, etc. You will also need glue and scissors.

Step 3: Create your animal- think of your animal in layers, and work back to front. Stack your layers to create your low relief sculpture. Don't forget to add small details like whiskers! You can add color to the final product if you want! When you finish, take a picture of your animal!

Examples- use these for inspiration only- do not copy!!!



If you have trouble locating materials- create a drawing of your animal instead! If your animal doesn't take up the entire picture plane, add a background!