

Entering Sculpture 3

Summer Homework

You will have to complete 1 sculpture (along with planning sketches) over the summer.

- **All work is due on the second day of class!**
- All work will be critiqued & graded!
- Please e-mail Ms. Roche if you have any questions:

croche@bellmore-merrick.k12.ny.us

or

Send a message through the *Remind* app

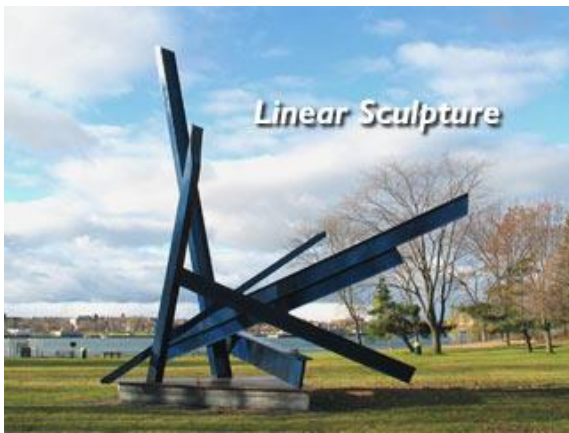
- ✚ THINK ABOUT **SOPHISTICATION (advanced technical skill and complexity)**
 - THIS IS SCULPTURE 3: SCULPTURES MUST HAVE A CERTAIN LEVEL OF SOPHISTICATION. **Attention to DETAIL, good CRAFTSMANSHIP, and sufficient TIME spent will increase your level of sophistication.**
- ✚ Think about presentation – include a base for the sculpture or hanging materials if it needs it
- ✚ You have an entire summer to work on your sculpture. It is very obvious when something is completed in a short amount of time. Remember, this piece is your first grade for the quarter.
- ✚ **Do not copy the examples shown, use them only as inspiration.**
- ✚ **CHOOSE ONE SCULPTURE! YOU ARE ONLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE!** (Though you can make more than 1 if you choose and will be rewarded for your effort!! 😊)
- ✚ If you need any materials, clay, tools, etc... please contact me during final exam week. If working in clay DO NOT allow your sculpture to become greenware (very dry clay with no moisture). It WILL break when you bring it to school for the critique. Bring it to school wet!

Choice 1: LINEAR SCULPTURE

Objectives and Materials:

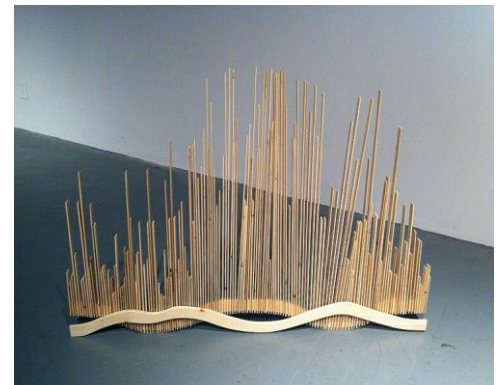
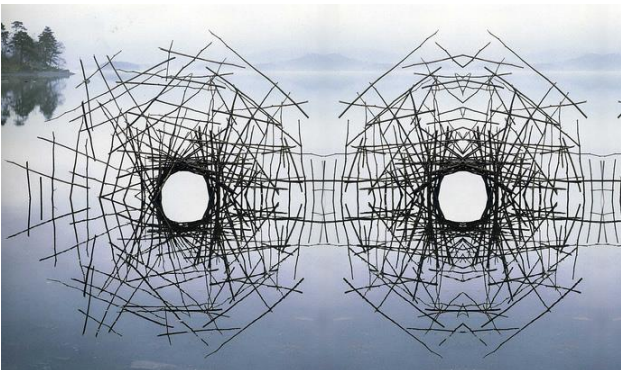
- Create a sculpture that uses line, space, balance, movement, rhythm, and/or repetition.
- You will need to create a base to support your structure – suggestions wood or Styrofoam (Styrofoam is less sturdy).
- The sculpture can be made from painted chopsticks, balsa wood, tree branches, or other linear material.
- If you are using glue to attach pieces, please use tacky glue or wood glue, NOT hot glue.
- Use spray paint or acrylic paint to add color if desired.
- Think about scale (size) – working very small will make this sculpture seem unsophisticated. Working larger will make this type of sculpture look much more impressive and sophisticated.

Examples:



LINEAR SCULPTURE

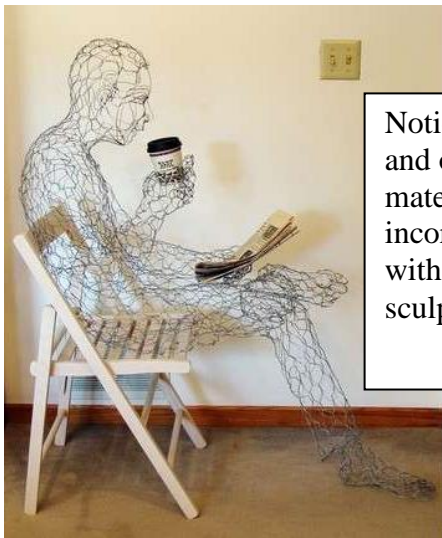
- Linear sculptures emphasizes construction with thin, tubular items such as wire or neon tubing.



Choice 2: WIRE SCULPTURE

Objectives and Materials:

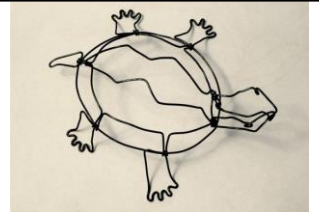
- Use wire to create a sculpture that uses line (outline, contour line, and gestural line) and space.
- Wire rolls (or chicken wire) may be purchased at a local craft or hardware store or online (you may need to create a base, otherwise devise a method for the sculpture to hang). Use wire clippers to cut. Be careful of fingers while molding and shaping (you may want to wear work gloves).
- You will need to create a base (or a way to hang it) to support your structure
- Sculptures that are very simple will not satisfy the requirement. Make your work as detailed and “finished” as possible. Consider incorporating other elements in different materials.



Notice base and other materials incorporated with wire sculpture.



This turtle is too simple and is an example of what NOT to do!! Too simple



Choice 3: NATURAL OBJECT / ENVIRONMENTAL SCULPTURE

Objectives and Materials:

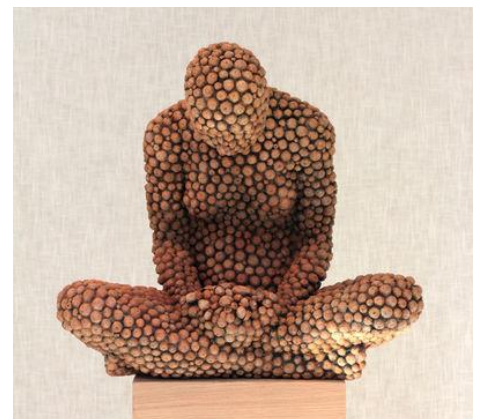
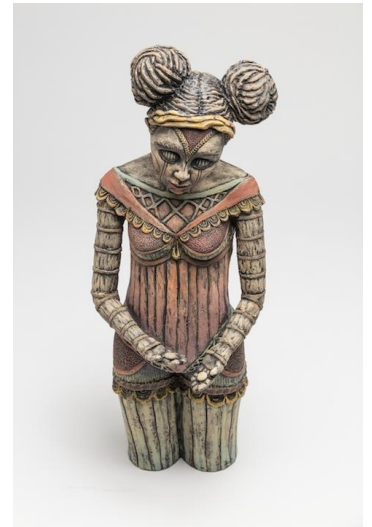
- Create a sculpture out of natural materials (Ex. Rocks, wood, sticks, leaves, sand, seeds, bamboo, plants, grass, pinecones, feathers, yarns, etc....) or to be set in a natural environment
- Look to the work of artists Andy Goldsworthy or Deborah Butterfield for inspiration
- Choose abstract or representational
- Think about balance, repetition, unity and rhythm
- If it is a truly large scale piece done outdoors and cannot be brought to class on day 2, then you must take at least 6 QUALITY photographs of the entire building process and also the final piece. You must bring these photographs to class PRINTED out 8" X 10", not on your cell phone!



Choice 4: FIGURATIVE WORK

Objectives and Materials:

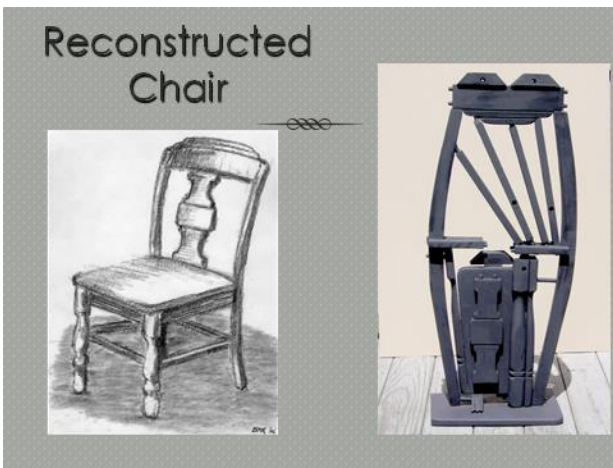
- You may use self-hardening clay, wire, plaster, paper-maché, or assemblage to create a sculpture of a human figure (you may need to make a wire/foil armature first)
- Purchase materials at your local craft or hardware store
- Draw on your experience in Sculpture 2
- Think about the “line” of the body and the message you’d like to emphasize – will it be fun, silly, sad, powerful, kinetic, etc? Will it be in proportion or will it be exaggerated proportion?
- Finished pieces can be painted using acrylic paints in a realistic style, faux bronzed, or imaginative



Choice 5: DECONSTRUCTED or RECONSTRUCTED CHAIR

Objectives and Materials:

- Change a chair from an everyday object to a one of kind sculpture!
- Transform the chair from a functional object to a work of art
- Find an old chair on the side of the road, your grandparents house, or the thrift store
- Take it apart – saw it, sand it, break it, remake it, or add to it with other found objects
- Assemblage - Glue it, nail it, paint it, collage it, etc.
- Inspiration : Artists like Duchamp, Nevelson, or Google “Reconstructed chair” or “Deconstructed chair”



Choice 6: ALTERED BOOK

Objectives and Materials:

- Change a book from an everyday object to a one of kind work of art sculpture!! The tools are very basic — scissors, glue and a whole lot of creativity!
- You can use the book title and subject to influence your work
- You can use the books pages to create the sculpture
- You can add color with paint, colored pencil, or colored images from magazines or books. Also consider sewing or collage.
- Detail is key! Consider drawing and sculpting for more detail.

