



Sculpture and Form

Year 3 – Art and Design

Can I use artefacts to inspire my design?

Key Vocabulary

pottery	Forming clay into shapes which, once dried, become hard and durable.
slip	A mixture of clay and water used as a glue.
scoring	Making the surface of clay rough when sticking 2 pieces together.
joining	Using the slip and scoring techniques to attach pieces of clay together.

Key Skills

- Observe the changes in clay as it dries.
- Look at Celtic artefacts to influence and inspire my design.

Links to other Learning

EYFS - Introduction to clay-pinching, pulling, shaping rough forms.

Lower KS1 - Begin to add line and shape to my work.

Upper KS2 - Experiment with shape and texture to create sculptures of natural objects.

Key Facts

- Pottery is one of the oldest and most widespread of the decorative arts. It consists of objects made of clay and hardened with heat.
- Although pottery can be functional, it is also an art form because it brings out artistic features such as design, colour combinations and patterns.

Influence

The pottery of the ancient Iron Age Celts was often elegantly curved and dark in colour; with red and black decoration.

Celtic art is made up of geometric shapes with spirals and circular forms, whilst straight lines are avoided.



Examples of Iron Age Pots



Key questions

- What techniques can I use to sculpt with clay?
- How can I create something that is both functional and decorative?
- What aspects of Celtic pottery do I like and why?
- How can Celtic pottery inspire my own designs?
- Can I talk about the choices that I have made?

Links to other Subjects

- History - Iron Age Celts
- English - Persuasive writing (Boudicca)
- D & T - Structures (design and make a serving pot)

What I should already know

- What clay is.
- The health and safety rules when using clay.
- Techniques that I can use when molding clay.