



Sculpture and Form

Year 2 – Art and Design

Can recreate a building from 1665?

Key Vocabulary

sculpture	A 3D piece of art. Often, they are made from wood, clay or stone.
joining	Connecting two or more pieces together.
strengthening	To make a sculpture stronger by adding more material.
3D	A shape which is not flat (2D).

Key Skills

- Talk about sculpture.
- Use reclaimed material and use glue, tape and other fastenings.

Links to other Learning

EYFS - Use a range of reclaimed, found and natural materials to make models and structures.

Lower KS2 - Add onto their work to create texture.

Upper KS2 - Include tactile elements to their work.

Key Facts

- Sculptures can be built from strong materials to last a very long time. For example, statues which are made from stone.
- You can make a sculpture stronger in many ways. You can fill the inside or add extra material to strengthen a structure.
- You can also use additional glue or tape to stick things together to create strength.

Influencing Artist

Robert Hooke - was a scientist, natural philosopher and architect, After the Great Fire London in 1666. The City of London had to be rebuilt, and quickly. The King chose 3 people, and one of them Robert Hooke. He partnered Christopher Wren for notable works such as The Monument and St. Paul's Cathedral.



Examples of Robert Hooke's work



Key questions

- How can I make my structure stronger?
- What materials can I use to make a sculpture?
- Can I add detail to my sculpture?
- Can I explain why I like Robert Hooke's work and why?
- How can Robert Hooke's work inspire my work?
- Can I talk about the choices I have made?

Links to other Subjects

- Guided Reading - Vlad and the Great Fire of London
- English - Diary recount of Great Fire of London
- History - The Great Fire of London

What I should already know

- How to collect and connect resources.
- What patterns are and how to create them.
- That sculptures can be made in different ways.