

Summer 1: Egyptian Sculptures	Lostwithiel Primary School	<u>Year Three</u>
Overarching theme for the year - The Role of Art in Ritual and Ceremony	Art Knowledge Organiser	Beech Tree Class

Prior Learning: In Year Two, the children will have learnt to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. They would have developed a wider range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Key Art knowledge and skills:

- Sculpture played a huge role in the ceremony and ritual customs in Ancient Egyptian culture. The legacy of Ancient Egyptian sculpture is immense and gives huge insights into the rituals of their religious beliefs.
- Ancient Egyptian sculpture ranges from the colossal pyramids measuring up to 139 metres in height, down to the tiny symbolic Shabti figures measuring as little as 10 cm.
- Shabti figures played an important part in the ceremonies and rituals linked to Ancient Egyptian burials and the religious belief of an afterlife. Shabti figures were made from wood, stone or faience and were placed in tombs. They depict mummified male and female workers, such as farmers, who would work for the deceased in the afterlife.
- Egyptian sculpture was made by specialist craftspeople using a range of materials and techniques to produce a 3D work.
- Model Shabti figures can be constructed with air drying clay using a range of hand building techniques, such as rolling, pinching, coiling and flattening to produce slabs. They can be painted with acrylic paints and glazed with a mix of PVA glue and clear nail varnish to recreate an authentic finish.
- Sculpture can be figurative or abstract. Abstract sculpture often uses natural forms and shapes from nature as inspiration. The form of the pyramid from Ancient Egyptian culture can be used as a starting point for an abstract art project.
- 3D artists, such as sculptors, use sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. For example, Barbara Hepworth's sketchbooks record combinations of visual and tactile ideas, which lead to her final abstract pieces. Her sketchbooks can be viewed online as an inspiration to children.
- Sculpture can combine material in different ways and artists will experiment with material before making specific choices between different processes and materials. The children will experiment with cardboard, stiff paper, Correx, bubble wrap, Velcro and glue to create stacking triangles.



Key Art Vocabulary		General Terms and Cross Curricular Vocabulary	
sculpture	The art of making two or three dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.	shape	In the visual arts, shape is defined as a 2D flat, enclosed area of an artwork created through lines, textures and colours.
faience	An object made from faience is usually made from a clay based ceramic with a glaze. Egyptian faience is made from a mixture of sandstone and silica.	form	Form as an element of art is three-dimensional and encloses space. Forms are either geometric, such as a cube or sphere or free-form. Barbara Hepworth sculpture is a good example of free-form.
crafts	A craft is an activity such as weaving, carving, or pottery that involves making functional objects skilfully by hand, often in a traditional way.	visual	Visual refers to anything that can be seen. The visual arts refer to any piece of artwork that is primarily appreciated by sight, such as painting, sculpture and film making.
glaze	A ceramic glaze is a layer or coating of a vitreous substance, such as silicon or metal oxide, which has been fused to the ceramic object through firing. A glaze is used to make an object waterproof and give a shiny appearance.	tactile	Tactile relates to the sense of touch. Tactile art is designed to be touched and the artists think carefully about the surfaces of the artwork.
Correx	Correx is a corrugated plastic sheet that comes in many colours. It can be cut and bent easily but is also very strong.	technique	A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work.

Art Outcome



The children will create two final pieces. They will create an individual Shabti figure made from air-drying clay. The figure will be decorated with acrylic paints and then glazed. They will also make a collaborative abstract sculpture in small groups. The sculpture will be based on the forms and shapes inspired by pyramids.



Cross Curricular Links

- ✓ English: Writing stories set in Ancient Egypt
- ✓ Maths: Learning about 2D and 3D shapes
- ✓ Science: Investigating human skeletons and organs
- ✓ History: Ancient Egypt history topic
- ✓ RE: Learning about different religious beliefs



Linked documents: Class Overview, Art Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.