



# Fantastic Form!

## Key Vocabulary:

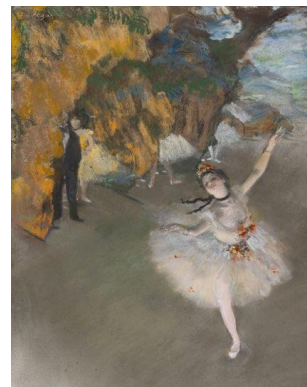
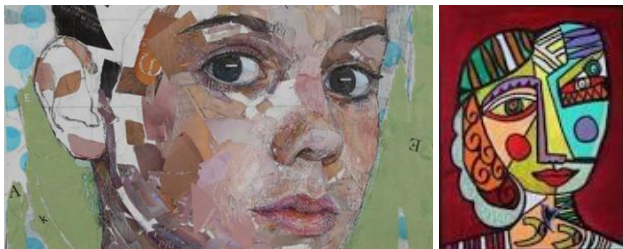
realistic art	artwork that is derived from real objects
abstract art	art that does not attempt to represent reality but uses shapes, colours and forms
sculpture	an artistic form in which hard materials are worked into 3D objects
sketch	a rough drawing that notes preliminary ideas
shading	darkening of a drawing with lines to create the illusion of depth
texture	in 3D work is what the piece feels like
static	still, not showing movement
dynamic	continuously changing
representation	what an artwork shows
mouldable	changing the shape of a soft material eg clay.
proportion	the relationship between height and width

## Key Knowledge:

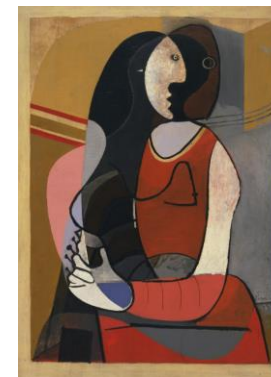
- Picasso (1881 – 1973) painted abstract portraits of people
- Edgar Degas (1834- 1917) was well known for depicting movement in his paintings
- Frink, Hepworth, Moore and Gormley are all sculptors who produce abstract and representational sculptures of human form
- When sketching to express movement, quick, gestural lines are better than slow, controlled lines.
- When working with clay, it is important to smooth over small cracks and fissures with slip (watery clay)
- To join clay parts together, cross-hatch the parts to be joined using a clay tool, then add slip to join them.

## Do you remember?

In Year 3, we learned about **portraits**, exploring **profiles** and creating **facial expressions** using **collage**.



Edgar Degas L'etoile – c1876



Picasso – Seated woman  
1927



Barbara Hepworth – Figure in  
landscape 1959-60