

Sculpture 3d Art

KS2 Art · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Why is clay a popular material for sculpture?

Step 1 · Think about its properties before and after firing

It's soft and easy to shape, then becomes hard and permanent once fired

Answer: Clay can be easily moulded by hand while soft, then made permanently hard by firing in a kiln

Check: This combination of flexibility and permanence makes clay very versatile.

2. Now try one with the steps

What is the key difference between 2D art (like a painting) and 3D art (like a sculpture)?

Step 1 · Think about how you can view each one

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Name a material commonly used for sculpture that needs firing to harden.

2. Which material would be good for making a bendy, wire-frame sculpture?

3. What is the key difference between 2D and 3D art?

4. What do we call sculptures made from found or recycled objects?

5. Explain why a sculptor might need to think about how their work looks from every angle, not just the front.

6. Why might an artist choose recycled materials for a sculpture instead of clay or wire?

4. Before you hand it in

Only designing/sketching a sculpture from one viewpoint, like a 2D drawing.

Think about (or even sketch) your sculpture idea from several different angles before starting.

Assuming sculpture only means carved stone or classical statues.

Remember sculpture can be made from almost any material, in many different styles.