

# Knowledge Organiser - Year 2 Art: 4. 3D Modelling

**Key Question:** What skills do you need to create a large-scale, unique, collaborative piece of art?

## Key Vocabulary

<b>clay</b>	A natural material dug out from the ground; a type of fine-grained natural soil material that contains clay minerals that develop plasticity when wet.
<b>clay tools</b>	A wooden or metal object used to smooth, shape or add texture to wet or leather hard clay.
<b>clay board</b>	A piece of wood or other material that you use as a base to do clay work on.
<b>3D modelling</b>	3D means three-dimensional. In art it is creating a piece of art work that has length, width and depth. It is not a flat piece of art but it has volume, like a 3D shape.
<b>components</b>	Parts or pieces that make something.
<b>features</b>	Features are things are distinctive parts of something.
<b>small scale</b>	Something sized down to a smaller size whilst keeping the correct proportions (relative or comparable sizes).



## Paper Mache Trivia!

Did you know that this art form has been used for thousands of years?

Ancient Egyptians created paper mache masks, Persians created bowls and trays and Europeans used decorative paper mache instead of painted wood or plaster.

## Clay Techniques

<b>Pinching techniques</b>	Pinch clay out between thumb and fingers but keep the clay thick enough—not too thin so that it breaks. You can also pinch and twist clay off to use for other pieces.
<b>Coil techniques</b>	Create rolls of clay and wind them into a coil. Moisten and add the next coil on the top. Merge the clay together using fingers or a clay tool.
<b>Slab techniques</b>	Use a flat, thick clay surface as a base to add texture by using clay tools or add on shaped pieces of clay (using joining techniques) to create your design.
<b>Joining Techniques:</b>	To make sure that the pieces you want to join stay together: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. scratch,</li> <li>2. moisten,</li> <li>3. merge,</li> <li>4. seal.</li> </ol>
<b>Smooth out cracks</b>	Smooth out cracks in the clay using your fingers or a clay tool. This stops it from cracking and breaking when it dries.
<b>Use tools for clay</b>	Score into the clay using tools to decorate the surface or create patterns.

## Additional 3D Modelling Skills

<b>Sketch ideas</b>	Artists do quick drawings to capture, explore and develop a variety of ideas. They usually collect these in their sketch books.
<b>Paper Mache Top Tips</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Use a firm cardboard base and draw the shape of what you're making onto it.</li> <li>◇ Use crumpled up newspaper to create the initial structure, using masking tape to hold it in place if necessary.</li> <li>◇ Layer strips of newspaper on the top in different directions.</li> <li>◇ Torn paper lays better on a paper mache creation.</li> <li>◇ Consider what to use for the final layer: e.g. a particular colour of paper.</li> <li>◇ Make sure your paper mache project is completely dry before you paint and decorate it.</li> <li>◇ To help your creation last longer, after painting, seal it with PVA glue.</li> <li>◇ If newspaper ink stains containers or the table, wash with vegetable oil before using soap.</li> </ul>
<b>Add features</b>	<p>Add greenery, people, boats and rocks to embellish your island.</p> <p>Consider what materials and textures would be appropriate, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ use fabric and PVA glue to shape it into vegetation;</li> <li>◇ using plasticine to make figures in an appropriate size;</li> <li>◇ add sand or rocks along the coast and use loo paper to create the texture of the sea;</li> <li>◇ use match sticks, small junk modelling items or card to make other features.</li> </ul>

