

Year 6 - Sculpture Knowledge Organiser

Key Facts and Information

Alberto Giacometti was a famous sculptor who altered the proportions of a human body to give a unique style.

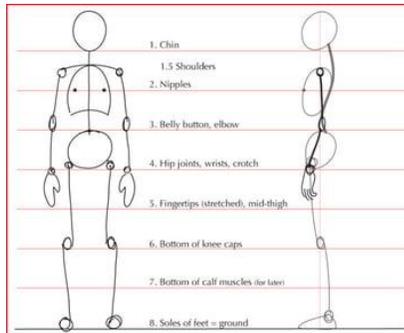
Alberto Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor, painter, draftsman and printmaker. Beginning in 1922, he lived and worked mainly in Paris but regularly visited his hometown Borgonovo to see his family and work on his art.

Modroc is another name for plaster bandage and can be manipulated to create sculptures. It solidifies as it dries so can be very versatile.

Born in 1901, Giacometti expressed an enthusiasm for art from an early age, creating his first oil painting aged just twelve. His father, Giovanni Giacometti was a successful post-impressionist painter, while his brother Bruno went on to become an architect.

Following the Second World War, Giacometti returned to Paris from Geneva. He began to focus on elongated single figures, often walking or standing, as well as figural groupings in different spatial situations. Giacometti's unique vision whittled his subjects down to heavily worked but stick-thin figures.

Giacometti moved into his studio in Paris as a young artist. Located at 46 rue Hippolyte, the small, cluttered space was far from Parisian glamour.



Key Questions

How many points of contact do sculptures have?

How does the proportions of the human body compare to reality?

What tools does a sculptor use?

Learning Objectives

LO: To know key facts about Alberto Giacometti and sculpture

LO: To understand the proportions of the human body

LO: To create a design and prototype for a sculpture

LO: To use Modroc to create a sculpture

LO: To evaluate a piece of art

Vocabulary

Modroc	Modroc is another name for plaster bandage
Sculptor	A sculptor is an artist who specialises in making sculptures
Sculpture	An art form where materials are worked into a 3D form.
Proportion	A part in relation to the whole

