SCULPTURE IDEAS AND TECHNIQUES

The art of sculpture can be used in reading, math, science and social studies to engage students and connect difficult content with hands-on manipulation techniques.

**Reading**
Use sculptures to represent character traits or mood.

**Math**
Sculpt a culminating piece using specific angles and shapes.

**Science**
Create sculptures out of natural elements. (similar in style to Andy Goldsworthy)

**Social Studies**
Sculpt a monument in tribute to a current world event. Use historical models as examples.

**Sculpture Techniques**

* Consider using model magic for your material. This is malleable and does not require a kiln to harden. It will harden on its own with time.

* Many materials could be used, such as wood, paper, fishing wire, etc. Sculptures can be as creative as you are!

There are 4 basic types of sculpting:

**Carving** - this includes cutting or chipping away from your material.

**Casting** - Sculptures that are cast are made from a material that is melted down—usually a metal—that is then poured into a mold. The mold is allowed to cool, thereby hardening the metal, usually bronze. Casting is an additive process.

**Modeling:** Modeled sculptures are created when a soft or malleable material (such as clay) is built up (sometimes over an armature) and shaped to create a form. Modeling is an additive process.

**Assembling:** Sculptors gather and join different materials to create an assembled sculpture. Assembling is an additive process.