

# 3D Sculpture



## What you should already know:

- Show an awareness that natural and human made materials can be used to create sculpture
- Create models from imagination and direct observation
- Use a sketchbook for different purposes, including recording observations, planning and shaping ideas
- Reflect upon what you like and dislike about your work in order to improve it

## Papier Mache

- Papier Mache means "chewed paper." It is a composite material consisting of paper pieces or pulp, sometimes mixed with textiles, bound with an adhesive, such as glue, starch, or wallpaper paste.
- The Chinese during the Han dynasty were the first to use papier-mâché around 200 AD, not long after they learned how to make paper. They used it to make items such as warrior helmets and masks.
- In Ancient Egypt, coffins and death masks were often made from cartonnage—layers of papyrus or linen covered with plaster.
- Papier-mâché can be used as an economical building material.
- There are two methods to prepare papier-mâché. 1. Paper strips glued together with adhesive. 2. Paper pulp obtained by soaking or boiling paper and then glue is added.

## Key Vocabulary

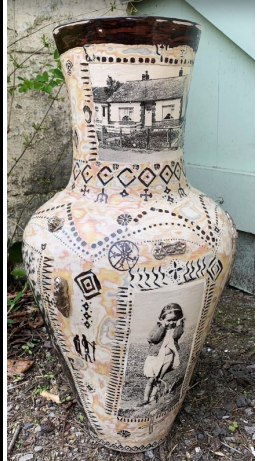
Papier mache	Repulped paper that has been mixed with glue or paste so that it can be moulded.
Form	Forms are three dimensional and they have length, width and depth.
Composition	The way in which it has been put together or arranged.
Proportion	Describes the size, location, or amount of one element in relation to another.
Decoration	The activity of making something look more attractive by putting things on it or around it.
Symbolic	When a picture, object, or colour is used to represent an idea or a concept.
Observational drawing	Drawing a realistic portrayal of what's in front of you.
Manipulate	The skilful handling, controlling or using of something.

## Key Artist- Grayson Perry

- Born 23 April 1960 in Chelmsford, Essex
- He studied at Canterbury College of Art and the Royal College of Art.
- He is a contemporary artist, writer and broadcaster.
- He is known for his ceramic vases and tapestries
- His work is often autobiographical, in which images of Perry as "Claire", his female alter-ego, and "Alan Measles", his childhood teddy bear, often appear.
- He was awarded the Turner Prize in 2003, the first time it was given to a ceramic artist.
- In 2013 Perry was named a CBE and received a knighthood in 2023.
- He has made a number of documentary television programmes and has curated exhibitions.
- He has published two autobiographies, *Grayson Perry: Portrait of the Artist as a Young Girl* (2007) and *The Descent of Man* (2016), written and illustrated a graphic novel, *Cycle of Violence* (2012)

## Key Artwork- Vase using my family

- Glazed earthenware
- 1998
- Perry's vases have classical forms and are decorated in bright colours, depicting subjects contrasting with their attractive appearance.
- Perry's work refers to several ceramic traditions, including Greek pottery and folk art.
- Claire and Alan Measles are featured.
- He has said, "For me the shape has to be classical invisible: then you've got a base that people can understand".
- His vessels are made by coiling, a traditional method.
- He uses many techniques, including "glazing, incision, embossing, and the use of photographic transfers", which requires several firings.
- To some he adds sprigs, little relief sculptures stuck to the surface.
- These methods are not used for decorative effect but to give meaning.
- Perry challenges the idea pottery is merely decorative and cannot express ideas.





## Greek vase detail

The three most common techniques of decoration on Athenian pots are the black-figure technique (black figures on an orangey-red background) - red-figure (orangey-red figures on a black background) and white-ground (coloured figures on a white background). Their pots were decorated to make them look nice but also, to remind the user of an event or activity or communicate a message. They could also tell the story of day to day Greek life.

## Equipment

- Newspaper
- PVA
- Balloon
- Cardboard
- Acrylic paint
- Fine line black pen
- Paintbrush
- Masking tape

### Top tip:

Mix 1 part PVA glue with 2 parts water to make your Papier Mache paste.

## Key skills



Taping the base onto the balloon

1. Attach a cardboard base to a balloon using masking tape to secure.



Adding the handles

2. Papier mache the balloon and cardboard base using glue mixture and strips of newspaper.



Adding the handles

3. Secure cardboard handles to the side of the balloon.



Ready for painting!

4. Papier mache the complete vase.



Adding the geometric details - almost done!

5. Paint the vase a base colour using acrylic paint.



Adding the geometric details - almost done!

6. Add details using acrylic paint or fine liner pen.