

Exploring the World of Sculpture with Zara the Zebra

Learning objective: To understand the techniques, materials, and artistic principles behind three-dimensional sculpture.

Study these flashcards to master the vocabulary and concepts of sculpture. Use them to test your knowledge of how artists transform materials into 3D forms.

Sculpture

A three-dimensional work of art created by shaping, carving, or combining materials such as stone, metal, clay, or wood.

Form

The physical shape and structure of an object that occupies space in three dimensions (height, width, and depth).

Subtractive Sculpture

A technique where the artist removes material from a larger block to reveal the form, such as carving wood or stone.

Additive Sculpture

A technique where the artist builds up a form by adding materials together, such as clay modelling or welding metal.

Armature

A sturdy inner framework, often made of wire, used to support a sculpture while the artist adds clay or other malleable materials.

Assemblage

A modern art form created by grouping together found objects or 'junk' to create a new, singular piece of art.

Relief Sculpture

A sculpture that is attached to a background surface, where the figures project outwards rather than being fully detached.

Sculpture in the round

A freestanding sculpture that is intended to be viewed from all sides, rather than just from the front.

Malleable

A term used to describe materials that can be easily shaped, bent, or moulded without breaking, such as clay or wax.

Texture

The surface quality of a sculpture, which can be smooth, rough, polished, or patterned, affecting how we perceive the object.