

Sculpting Stories: Zara's Guide to Three-Dimensional Art

Step into the third dimension: Shape, build, and bring your imagination to life!

- **What is the difference between additive sculpture, where material is built up, and subtractive sculpture, where material is carved away?**
- **Why is it important for a sculptor to consider the 'balance' of their piece when working in three dimensions?**
- **How does the texture of a material—such as rough stone or smooth clay—change how the viewer experiences the sculpture?**
- **In what ways can a relief sculpture differ from a sculpture that is viewed from all sides?**
- **How does the use of an armature allow an artist to create more complex or gravity-defying poses?**

Did you know? Did you know that sculptors sometimes use an 'armature'? Think of it as the skeleton of the artwork! Just like the bones in your body support your weight, an armature is a sturdy wire or wooden frame used to support the clay or materials being built on top, ensuring the sculpture stays standing while the artist works.

Key vocabulary: Form · Relief · Armature · Texture · Subtractive · Additive · Malleable · Proportion