

# VISUAL ARTS

## K/ 1ST GRADE ACTIVITIES

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Introduction: **Sculptures** have been made for thousands of years. **Sculptures are three-dimensional (3-D) objects.** This means they have length, width and depth, rather than being flat like drawings. **Sculptures** can be carved out of wood or stone, or cast (molded) from metal. **Sculptures** can also be shaped from lots of other materials. Even flat paper can create 3-D sculptures!  
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**Materials** : Chair template or paper, scissors, drawing supplies.

**Optional:** Tape and a variety of paper for collage and construction.

Recycled objects such as small boxes and tubes for additional objects.  
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### MENTOR ARTIST VINCENT VAN GOGH

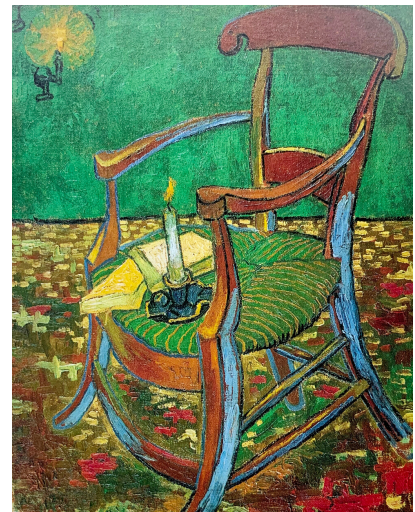
Vincent Van Gogh is a very famous, Dutch painter from long ago. He studied many subjects in school including zoology, calligraphy and gymnastics. He was only sixteen when he left school. He first worked in an art gallery, next became a school teacher and minister, then a painter. He believed he was serving people by making art. He wrote letters to his brother saying that he tried to "bring life" into his paintings. One way he does this is through symbolism. **Symbolism means using an object to stand for an idea.** To Vincent, empty chairs **symbolized** the people who sat in them. As a student away from home he cried at the sight of an empty chair used by his father during a visit. Below are two chairs that symbolize the people who sat in them, Van Gogh and his friend's artist Paul Gauguin.



Van Gogh's Chair: What could a pipe, tobacco and a box of onions symbolize?



Vincent Van Gogh, thirteen years old attended boarding school.



Gauguin's Chair: What could two books and a lit candle symbolize?

# VOCABULARY

## SCULPTURE



A three-dimensional artwork made from clay, wood, stone, metal, or other found materials.

## BASE



The bottom part on which an object rests or is supported; delicate sculptures are often attached to a base to support them in position.

## SCULPTOR



A person who creates artworks by modeling, carving, constructing, or assembling materials together.

## FORM



An object you can see from many sides; it has three dimensions: length, width, and height.

## CONSTRUCTION

Building using separate pieces of material to make a whole object.

## ASSEMBLING

Joining together different parts to create a sculpture.

## 3-D FAVORITE CHAIR SCULPTURE

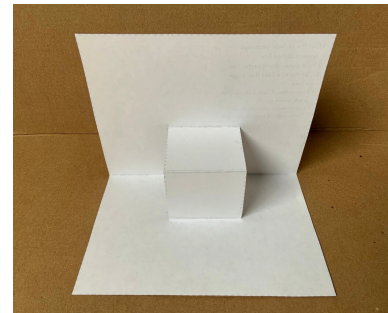
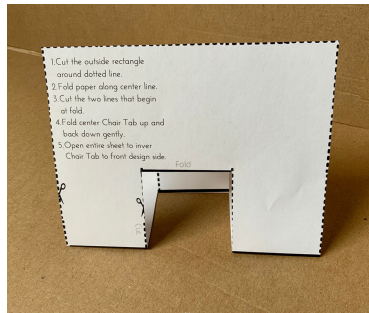
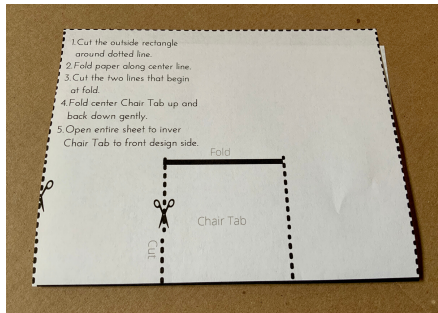
### STEP 1

Look around your living space for favorite chairs to inspire your project. Collect symbolic objects you can add to your art to show who might sit in the chair.



## STEP 2

Cut out and fold the three-dimensional chair template provided.



## STEP 3

Draw the parts of the chair: seat, legs and back. Artists tip: Pop-up the folded paper to understand how it works as a sculpture, then flatten to draw. Repeat folding and flattening as it helps you imagine the chair, wall and floor.

## STEP 4

Design the flat surfaces of your room's walls and floors. Use color, texture, collage, paint, carpet, etc. to decorate your room. Add symbolic objects to show who might sit in your chair.



# CHAIR IN ROOM TEMPLATE

1. Cut the outside rectangle around dotted line.
2. Fold paper along center line.
3. Cut the two lines that begin at fold.
4. Fold center Chair Tab up and back down gently.
5. Open entire sheet to invert Chair Tab to front design side.

