UNIT OUTLINE

3D Unit: Large-Scale Sculpture

Overview: For the 3D unit, you will be creating a large-scale sculpture of food. You will look at the Pop Art movement, which involved artwork that used everyday imagery as subject matter. For example, Andy Warhol created paintings with Coca Cola repeating throughout, or a print of a large Campbell’s soup can. Your goal for this project is to make your large food sculpture as realistic as possible.

Objective: What we eat can often be connected to our cultural backgrounds and the environments that we are raised in. Throughout this project, you will explore your identity through the food you consume, with its connection to community, culture and family. You will analyze where your food comes from, and recognize how it connects to culture, visual culture, and identity. You will also be able to recognize artists and artworks, the tradition of food in art, and learn how to connect the “everyday” to art. You are encouraged to view food in a more abstract way than just as a form of sustenance, and as holding symbolism and meaning that situates it within a certain context.

Requirements:
1. View examples of realistic large-scale sculpture (Claes Oldenburg, Ron Mueck) and the Pop Art movement (Andy Warhol) in class.

2. Think of food and how it relates to identity. Consumption of food is something we all do as human beings, and it is part of everyone’s daily habits and rituals. What does the food you eat say about you personally, your culture & family, where you come from? How does food connect us and bring people together? How is food used in art?

3. Draw 3 sketches of possible food sculpture ideas in your sketchbook. Each sketch should take up a whole page in your sketchbook. Be as detailed as possible and use colour, for this will help you when you begin creating the details of your food sculpture.

4. Your food choice must be complex. Therefore you cannot choose an easy project like an apple or an orange. Ask me first if you are wondering if your food choice is acceptable. Challenge yourself with objects that are hard to create. Pancakes are not hard to make. Waffles are a little more difficult...
5. You will create a sculpture of food that relates to identity. Your sculpture needs to be large-scale and as realistic as possible.

*Note: Your sculpture must be able to fit out the door(s) of room 206. Therefore, you will need to problem-solve to figure out how to make your object meet this requirement. For example, making your sculpture in more than one (removable) piece?

6. You will start by making an “armature” out of chicken wire, cardboard, etc. Chicken wire will be supplied – please bring wire cutters and gloves to protect your hands while working in class. Feel free to bring cardboard boxes, balloons, etc.

*Note: See the suggested list of items that can be used for armature building.

7. You will cover the armature with papier-mâché. Please start collecting newspaper for doing papier-mâché and bring it to class. The flour-water paste will be supplied and made in class.

8. After the papier-mâché layer is finished and dry, you will paint your food sculpture as realistically and as detailed as possible.

9. You will display your completed sculpture in the school – hopefully in the cafeteria!

**Suggested Materials for Armature Building**

You can use many items found around your house to make molds and forms or armatures for papier-mâché sculpture. Browse through all of these suggestions for items to use. Some can be used as bases for the projects, while others can be used to add specific details.

- **Balloons** - All sizes and shapes are great to use as bases of round designs.
- **Cardboard** - Corrugated cardboard is great to make bases for projects; and lightweight cardboard, like from cereal boxes, works well for adding smaller details.
- **Chicken Wire** - Use this as a base for large projects.
- **Masking Tape** - This is great for holding all of the base pieces together while you apply the papier-mâché.
- **Newspaper** - Besides being a key ingredient in holding your creation together, you can use it for creating details. Try rolling it to make an arm or leg, or crumple it up to make a ball.
- **Shoe Boxes** - Cover one of these to use as a base for a bigger project.
- **Toilet Paper Rolls and Paper Towel Rolls** - Great for adding details like arms and legs.

Other items:
- Aluminum Pie Pans
- Blown Eggs
- Bottles or Jars
- Cardboard Ice Cream Containers
- Detergent Boxes
- Egg Cartons
- Frozen Juice Cans
- Juice Boxes
- Oatmeal Containers
- Paper Cups
- Plastic Margarine Bowls
- Soda Pop Bottles
- Styrofoam Meat Trays
- Tin Foil

As you can see by this list, you can use almost any item you have laying around your house to make armatures for papier-mâché sculpture.