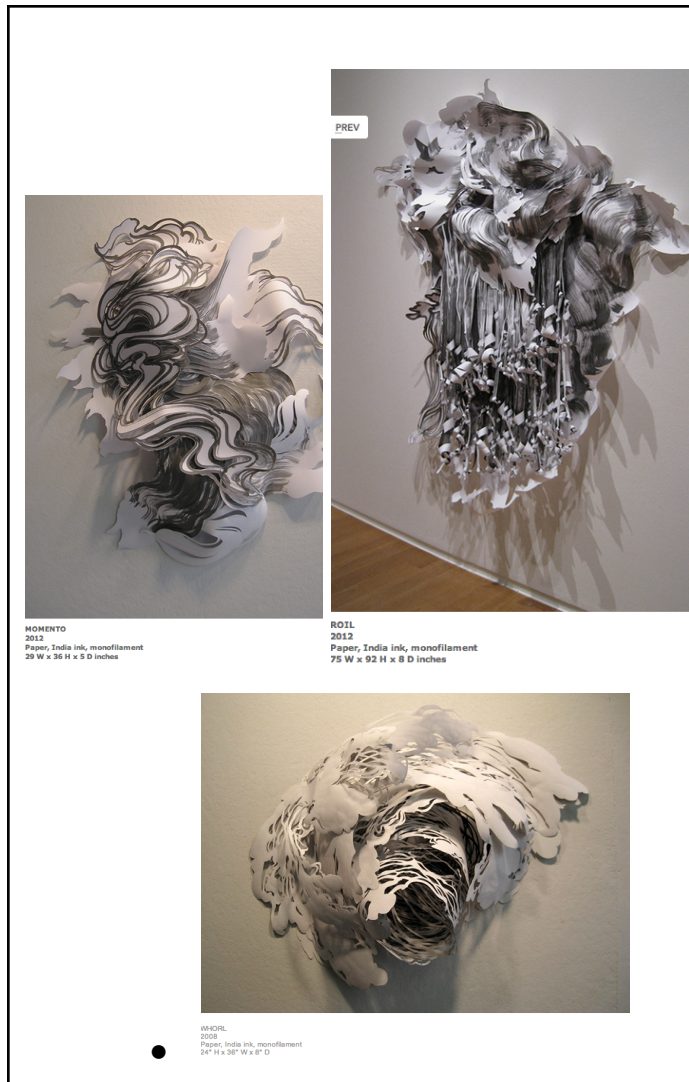


Collaborative Relief Sculpture



Essential Question: How does a group work effectively? How can you use paper to form an installation that is 3D and interesting?

Purpose & Process:

- To understand the difference between 2D artwork, relief sculpture, and 3D artwork;
- To manipulate space while considering the concepts of “positive & negative space”, along with “sculpture in the round” and “relief sculpture”;
- To understand and use the principles of art: **Repetition**, **Variety**, and **Unity** in your sculpture;
- To look at and discuss the 3D works of art by [Mia Pearlman](#) as a means of inspiration;
- To collaborate when creating a piece of artwork.

Consider thinking about various [weather patterns](#) as inspiration, much like Mia Pearlman

Note:

- In a two-dimensional piece of art, artists often repeat elements to help unify the different sections of their work. Sculptors do this, too. You should think about **REPETITION** in your cut paper sculpture to create rhythm in your piece (it helps the eye move around) and help create **UNITY**.
- Artists also vary their designs to make them more interesting, less wallpaper-like. (note the curls at the bottom of the piece at the top right and the larger, smoother sections at the top) You must use **VARIETY** in your sculpture to help create interest.

Part 2:

Collaborative Paper Sculpture Installation:

1. You will have 3-4 pieces of 12 x 18 white paper per group (depending on the number of people in your group). *All group members must work together to make one sculpture that demonstrates REPETITION, UNITY, and VARIETY, along with high quality craftsmanship. Make one, unified work of art that “fits” in*

the space provided.

2. Your sculpture will NOT be flat, despite using flat spaces as its borders; **you must look at it from all angles while creating, being sure it is interesting from all views.**
3. With your group, write an [American Sentence to accompany your collaborative piece.](#)