

Key Dates	
14 th – 17 th Century	This period is called the Italian Renaissance.
1498 -1499	The Pieta – The pity This is a sculpture that shows Mary holding Jesus after his crucifixion. It is made of marble. This statue can be found in St Peter’s Basilica within the Vatican.
1501-1504	Statue of David This is a huge statue of David from the bible. It is 5.17m high and 1.99m wide. This statue was carved from a 6m slab of marble. This his most famous sculpture. “I saw the angel in the marble and carved until I set him free”
1508 -1512	Sistine Chapel Pope Julius II asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. In the paintings on the ceiling no two of the 300 people painted look alike. The ceiling took four years to paint and he did a lot of it hanging upside down from scaffolding.

Artist	
Augusta Savage	Augusta Savage was born August Christine Fells on February 29, 1892, in Green Cove Springs, Florida.
Born - Died	(1892–1962)



Savage moved to New York City in the early 1920s. 1923, Savage applied to a special summer program to study art in France, but was rejected because of her race.

Key Facts	
1	Sculpture is three dimensional art work. A sculpture may look exactly like a person or object or may reflect shapes and forms that the artist invents.
2	Sculpture can be made by shaping solid material such as: clay, metal, wood, stone and ice. It can also be made by putting materials together.
3	Sculptors primarily use four basic techniques. Carving: Carving involves cutting or chipping away a shape from a mass of stone, wood, or other hard material.
4	Casting: Sculptures that are cast are made from a material that is melted down—usually a metal—that is then poured into a mould. The mould is allowed to cool.
5	Modelling: Modelled sculptures are created when a soft or malleable material (such as clay) is built up (sometimes over an armature) and shaped to create a form.
6	Assembling: Sculptors gather and join different materials to create an assembled sculpture.

Artist	
Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni	Michelangelo was a sculptor, painter and architect. He lived in Florence in Italy.
Born	6 th March 1475 in Caprese
Died	18 th February 1564 in Rome He was 88 years old.
Early life	Michelangelo was a talented artist even when he was very young. His artwork got him noticed by a very important Italian family called the Medici family. They helped him to become a sculptor.
Poetry	Michelangelo was also a poet writing over 300 poems.

“Every block of stone has a statue inside it, and it is the task of the sculptor to discover it”
Michelangelo

Vocabulary	
Renaissance	This means Rebirth and in this context it means the rebirth of Italian art.
Christian Art	Art using religious inspiration.
Fresco	A type of wall painting.
Basilica	Italian word for church
Clay	A type of material found in the ground used to create pottery and sculptures.
Wire cutter	The tool that is used to slice clay from a large clay block or remove clay from a pottery wheel.
Slip	A mixture of clay and water used as a clay ‘glue’ to attach pieces together.
Score	Creating marks in the clay to then use slip to attach pieces together.
Freestanding	When something in clay can stand on its own and not fall over.
Fettling knife	A tool used to cut small pieces of clay evenly
Leather hard	A term where the clay is no longer squishy, but becomes a little bit harder and is perfect for attaching things and carving into.
Pin tool	A tool used to poke holes in the clay or to carve tiny details.
Relief sculpture	Any work in which the figures project from the background usually from a flat surface.
High relief	A sculpture that is projecting a least half or more of its width from a flat surface.
Low relief	A sculpture that is projecting slightly from a flat surface where small marks are made.

