



# Year 5 Knowledge Organiser - Abstract Sculpture

## Vocabulary

## Key Questions

## Key Artist

Antoni Gaudi  
1852—1926



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Trencadis	Catalan word (Spanish) for a type of mosaic in which shards of waste tiles are used to clad buildings.
mosaic	A picture or a pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile or glass etc.
porous	Allows light, gas or liquid pass through its pores.
malleable	Capable of being altered or controlled by outside forces.
Architect	a person who designs buildings and to plan and watches over their construction.
firing	The baking or drying of pottery.

**What is sculpture?**  
Sculpture is a branch of the visual arts. It involves the creation of artistic objects in three dimensions—length, width, and height. The main feature of a sculpture's design is the way its forms extend through space. Size, texture, light and shade, and color are also important design elements. A sculpture may look exactly like a person or object or may reflect shapes and forms that the artist invents.

**How to make a sculpture?**  
The most common ways to form sculpture are carving, modeling, casting, and constructing. Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modeling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting.

**What impact has Antoni Gaudi had on architecture?**  
Gaudi not only has a very recognisable architectural style, he was also a true pioneer for his time. He was using 3D images whilst all other architects were still using a very traditional 2D approach to

## Key Facts

- Gaudi was born in Tarragona, Spain and is the most popular modernist architect in history.
- The Sagrada Familia, in Barcelona, was one of his most important designs. He worked on the building for over 40 years.
- Antoni Gaudi did not like to draw plans for his buildings. He preferred to build 3D models of them to create a more accurate portrayal of what he was seeing in his mind.
- Gaudi was fascinated by nature. He disliked straight lines and angles because they don't often appear naturally. Instead, he based his design on the swirling curves of nature.
- Gaudi used the natural world for inspiration; he used it to develop architectural techniques. He analysed plants, animals, stars and geothermal formations to see how they naturally supported shapes and weight.
- Antoni Gaudi was hit by a tram on 7th June 1926. Due to his scruffy appearance, it was thought that he was a beggar, and he didn't receive immediate medical care. He died on 10th June 1926. He was 73 years old. He is buried in the crypt of the Sagrada Familia.



## Work Examples



## Timeline of Artists

Antoni Gaudi 1852—1926	Andy Warhol 1928-1987	Quentin Blake 1932— Present	David Hockney 1937- Present	Annie Leibovitz 1949-Present	Nick Park 1958-Present
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