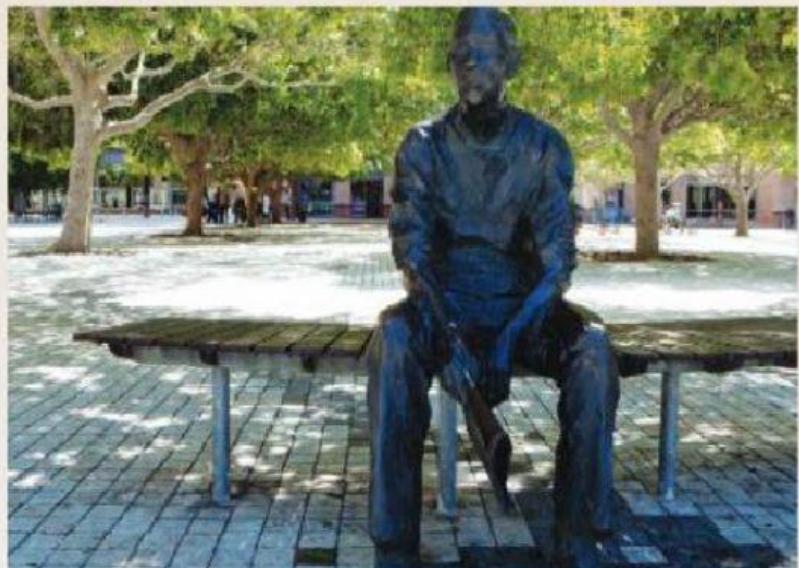


Name

Content, concepts and skills

- Art elements and design principles: use in own work
- Construction and modelling techniques; good craftsmanship, unfamiliar and familiar techniques (pasting, cutting, modelling, wrapping, tying, stitching, joining, scoring and other)
- Spatial awareness: conscious experience of working with shapes in the construction or modelling process
- Emphasis is on imaginative representation; conscious use of space
- Spatial awareness: developing understanding of plane, depth and visual perspective
- Concern for the environment: use of recyclable materials
- Art elements and design principles: use in own work
- Painting: deepen and extend colour-mixing, brush manipulation, personal interpretation
- Emphasis on the observation and interpretation of the still life to make public comment
- Art elements and design principles: use in own design project to create a logo
- Lettering and design projects: experimentation with images and text
- Pattern-making – create own in collage (experiment with various repeat methods)



The man on Egon Tschirch's Bench is actually a life-size bronze sculpture.

- 1 Think of examples of public art and architecture in your area: schools, government buildings, stadiums, meeting places, memorials, sculptures, fountains, fences, gates, parks, bus shelters, posters, playground equipment and murals.
- 2 Bearing the above examples in mind, do you agree with the statements below?

 - a Art should be used as a tool to help improve, change and transform society.
 - b Art should entertain us.
 - c Art should come out of the museums and onto the streets.
 - d Public art helps define a neighbourhood.
 - e Our government should pay for public art projects.
 - f Our great leaders deserve memorials.
 - g Public sculpture should be made to last.
 - h Public art can attract tourism.
 - i A hospital is a better memorial than a statue.
 - j Share your point of view with the class.