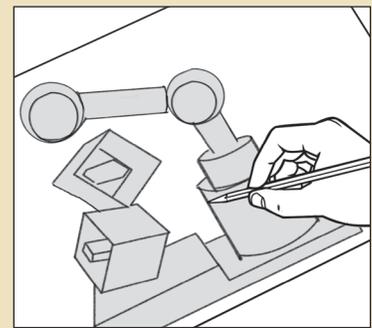


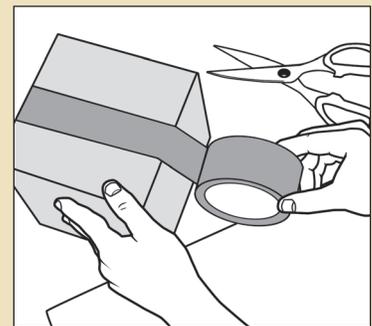


HOW-TO

1. Compose and sketch Gather found objects and recycled materials of various shapes and sizes. Play with these objects like blocks to build an idea for the sculpture. Make a sketch to use as a blueprint during construction.



2. Paint Wrap each component of the sculpture completely in Duck Tape® of desired colors or patterns. Create a pedestal or dais for the sculpture to rest on.



3. Sculpt Build the sculpture based on the sketch, attaching components to one another using additional Duck Tape®, or glue for more detailed work.

TAPE INTO THE ABSTRACT

Create a 3D Sculpture

Materials: Pencil, paper, found objects and recycled materials (boxes, cardboard tubes, plastic bottles, etc.), Duck Tape® rolls, scissors, glue

1. Introduce students to the works of sculptors such as Alexander Calder, Mark di Suvero, Louise Bourgeois, Louise Nevelson, Claes Oldenburg, and others.
2. Discuss these artists' objectives, their individual styles and techniques, and the form of their work.
3. Explain to students the use of a "study" to investigate and plan for a larger work by first creating a scale model. Provide examples (available online) of studies the sculptors discussed above have done.
4. Ask students to choose an artist and a respective sculpture that inspires them and to then create their own sculpture study, using Duck Tape® as the "paint" for the surface of their works.

For advanced students/classes: Encourage students to make larger works based on their studies, using the mathematical concept of scale to create a life-size version of their models. Students should again use found objects and recycled materials as the skeleton of their sculptures and Duck Tape® as the paint.