

Date: Monday, June 22, 2020
Time: 11:00 a.m. (45-60 minutes)

Materials:

Pipe cleaners (4)
Tin foil (4x4 piece)
Tape (not included)
Paper clips (2 per figurine)
– 4 total
Small piece of cardboard
(2x2) – cut from camp box

Activity Agenda

Art: Sculpture – 3D Art



I. Welcome

Be sure to have your materials ready before the video session starts and always ask an adult for help and permission.

II. Activity Overview

- **Art is all about feeling and expressing, connecting to others and understanding the human spirit. Art helps with critical thinking and solving problems. Art connects us to our past and other cultures. Sculptures have been found in all ancient cultures around the world. Ancient sculptures were created to represent events or as part of religious ceremonies. Modern sculpture changed all this.**
- **This activity will be to create Giacometti inspired sculptures. Show the girls some pictures of Giacometti's sculptures. You can look on the internet and there are books at the library**

III. Patch/Badge name and requirements

- **BPI: The Tobin Endowment – Arts**
 - **To earn this patch, you must complete all 4 activities presented in the virtual session this week**



IV. Grade Levels – K-12 (D, B, J, C, S, A)



V. Activity/BPI Link

- <https://www.girlscouts-swtx.org/content/dam/girlscouts-girlscouts-swtx/2020-documents/council-patch-programs/tobin-endowment/2019-20TOBIN%20Booklet%20JUNIOR.pdf> – page 12 of the booklet

VI. Activity

- Each girl will have two pipe cleaners. The colors will not matter because they will be covered with the tin foil. One of the pipe cleaners will be for the head and arms and the other for the legs. Fold both pipe cleaners in half so they are the same length. Set one aside.
- Take a small piece of tin foil, this will be for the head, and bunch it up. Place it at the fold of the pipe cleaner and then twist the pipe cleaner tightly about three times under the head so it stays in place, so it won't fall out.
- Take the second pipe cleaner and hang it around the head (or where the first pipe cleaner is twisted). The first pipe cleaner is the arms and the second is the torso and legs. Make an X with the second pipe cleaner to secure it the first pipe cleaner. Twist the pipe cleaner several times to make a short torso. Giacometti sculptures have short bodies and long arms and legs.
- Cut 2-3 long strips of tin foil about two inches wide. It doesn't need to be exact. Starting on a diagonal wrap one of the strips on the "leg." While you are wrapping, explain to the girls that they need to pinch as they wrap.
- You will want to squish down the fuzzy part of the pipe cleaner to create a thin leg. Do this to the other leg and both arms. Use a strip for each part.
- When wrapping the head, take a strip of tin foil and drape it over the top of the head and start wrapping the head and pinching as you go along. Wrap the end of the strip of tin foil around the neck of your person. Pinch it to keep it thin and tight. The next strip of tin foil will cover the body. Take one end of the strip of tin foil and start wrapping it around the neck. Start wrapping the torso and then take foil underneath the arm and over the torso diagonally and then over the other arm, pinching as you go. The goal is to cover the pipe cleaners neatly with the tin foil and make it thin by pinching and wrapping snugly as you go.



- **Make sure your figurine is completely covered no pipe cleaner showing through.**
- **Next you will need decide how you will attach your figurine to your base. You can use clay or tape to make the feet. You will wad up either the tape or clay and form a foot. Push the end of the pipe cleaner into the foot. Wrap tin foil around the foot, pinching as you go. The tin foil will help keep the pipe cleaner embedded in the foot.**
- **Wrap your shoe box base with tin foil. Wrap the top of the shoe box separately so you can take the top off the box. Take your paper clips and form them into a hook shape. Look at examples of Giacometti sculptures on the Internet to decide how to set your figurine. Poke holes in base. Take the unhooked part of the paper clip and push it through the top of the foot and through the hole in the box. Push the hook part into the clay or tape and tin foil.**
- **Once you have your figurine secured, decide how you want them posed.**
- **Congrats, you did it!!**

VII. Clean Up

A Girl Scout always leaves a place cleaner than she found it.

VIII. Closing

Be sure to tune into our next activity – Lunchtime Table Talk at 12:15 p.m.

See you soon, Girl Scout!



Background information on Alberto Giacometti

Alberto Giacometti was a famous Swiss artist who worked in several mediums. He is famous for his sculptures of human forms. They look a lot like stick people. He was born in Borgonovo, Switzerland on October 10, 1901. Giacometti's dad was a painter and because of this Giacometti knew how to paint by the time he was 11. When he was 12, he sculpted a bust of his brother.

Later, he went to Geneva, Switzerland, where he studied sculpture at the School of Arts and Crafts and took lessons in drawing at the School for Fine Arts. At the age of 20, Giacometti went to Italy for nine months. While he was there, he studied baroque, early Christian and Egyptian art. It was on this trip that he decided to become an artist. Living through both World War I and World War II, he changed with the world around him and so did his art. By 1955, Giacometti's work was in the Guggenheim, a famous art museum in New York City. In 1962, he won the grand prize for sculpture at the Venice Biennale. Three years later, he won the French Government's Grand Prix National des Arts. Giacometti died of heart and respiratory problems on January 11, 1966, in Switzerland.

Giacometti's sculptures are quite distinctive. Because his style is unlike other famous sculptors, he has had a big impact on the art world. Other artists and art enthusiasts learned from the way he used the emptiness around an object to highlight the forms he created. His sculptures of the human form reduce the body to its essential elements, something no other artist had done before him. It had a big influence on the minimalist movement. Minimalist art is known for its simplicity in both form and content.