

WEEK 5

Art Studio: Wind Sculptures

Creating moving sculptures with wire, paper, and other loose parts materials that flutter in the wind.

Big Ideas	Wind and water can inspire art, play, and other activities. Wind and water affect living and non-living things.	
Guiding Questions	How can water and wind inspire play? How does weather affect what people do?	
Family Engagement	Creating Wind Sculptures is the final project for Unit 3. Share these artworks with families by inviting them to come to your classroom to view and play with the wind sculptures, and later send them home for families to enjoy together.	
Vocabulary	attach: to put together flutter: to move gently in the air sculpture: a three-dimensional piece of artwork	
Materials and Preparation	 Kite Flying, Grace Lin Flag pages 5-6 and 19-20. Video of Whitaker Wind Sculptures in Charlestown Show the video on an ipad or laptop during Intro to Centers. Make a Stationary Wind Sculpture visual steps Wind Sculpture Artist Resource pieces of styrofoam or salt dough (see recipe in Unit 1) to serve as a base to poke wire or pipe cleaners into. A colander turned upside down can also work. soft wire (such as florist's wire) or pipe cleaners crepe paper streamers, strips of construction paper,wrapping paper, or ribbons crayons loose parts with holes such as: wooden spools, metal washers, buttons, large wooden beads, paperclips, etc. paper fans or a small handheld electric fan 	

Children will work in small groups on collaborative sculptures, so there might be 3-4 sculptures for the class. Children will continue adding to the sculptures over the course of the week. Set up in an area where the sculptures can stay out for this period of time.

Set up materials. See setup ideas and artist inspiration images in the Artists Resource.

Intro to Centers

In Kite Flying, the family makes a kite to fly in the wind on a windy day. What do you notice?

Show pages 5-6 and 19-20 of Kite Flying.

The family uses paper, wood, glue, and ribbons to make their kite together.

We have already been using paper in our Art Studio to create paper art. This week, we will try something new. We will create three-dimensional artwork called **sculptures** that can move gently, or **flutter**, in the wind, like how the kites moved in the wind in Kite Flying!

Here's a picture of a wind sculpture here in Boston. The artist Lyman Whittaker used metal to create this sculpture that moves in the wind. What do you see?

Show the first page of the Wind Sculpture Artist Resource, or show the video.

We will use wire. We will need to poke it or wrap it to get our sculpture started. We can work together to add wires and other materials to our sculptures.

Model poking a wire into the base and connecting a strip of crepe paper to the wire.

I think I'll add a piece of wire and **attach** a strip of paper to the sculpture...

Then we will see how the sculptures move when we blow on them or put them near a fan. What do you think will happen?

During Centers

Encourage children to collaborate while making their sculptures. Support children to select materials and attach them to the sculpture base. Sculptures will continue to be added to and will change over the course of the week. Invite children to add multiple pieces and attach them together.

Support children to decide what to do first, next, and last, encouraging them to plan out a sequence of what they will add to the sculpture. Invite

children to use the markers or crayons to add color or decorations to parts of the sculptures (e.g., to draw on strips of paper). Use a paper or electric fan and invite children to experiment with how the sculpture changes when wind blows on it. Children can also take deep breaths and blow on the sculptures to move them. If the weather allows, take the sculptures outside to test them out in the wind. Make connections to Kite Flying, Kite Day, and the poem Fly. Document the process of creating the sculptures. Take pictures of the work in progress and how they change over time as different children add to or change parts of the sculpture. Take dictation as children are working. This documentation will be shared back with the children. Save the wind sculptures for sharing with families at the end of the unit. Differentiation To make a stationary wind sculpture, pre-bend a pipe cleaner or Ideas wire into an arch and help children secure it into the base. Children can attach ribbon, crepe paper, or pieces of paper onto the arch. • Offer a range of different materials to manipulate so that children can choose a material that is comfortable for their hands and expresses their ideas. Provide the Make a Stationary Wind Sculpture visual steps to model and support children with making sculptures. Facilitation What materials will you use to make the Wind Sculpture? How can we collaborate to make a sculpture together? How can you attach these materials to the sculpture? How do you think the materials you are using will move in the wind? What happens when a gentle wind blows on our sculpture? A strong wind? Standards **APL4:** The child will demonstrate creativity in thinking and use of materials. **APL7**: The child will demonstrate organizational skills. **SL.PK.2.** Recall information for short periods of time and retell, act out, or represent information from a text read aloud, a recording, or a video (e.g., watch a video about birds and their habitats and make drawings or

Image citations for Center Language Support:

constructions of birds and their nests).

attach: Megina Baker

flutter: Frank McKenna on Unsplash kite: from Kite Flying by Grace Lin sculpture: Sean Sweeney on Unsplash

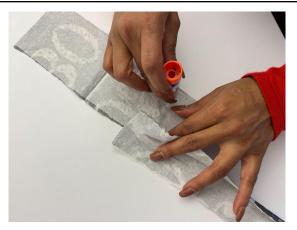
Notes	

U3 W5 Center Language Supports

Art Studio: Wind Sculptures

Facilitation prompts:

- What materials will you add to the wind sculpture?
- What happens when a gentle wind blows on our sculpture? A strong wind?
- How can you attach these materials to the sculpture?
- How can we collaborate to make a sculpture together?



attach



flutter



kite



sculpture

Children are learning to...

- have ideas for using materials creatively, and notice that materials can change under different circumstances. (APL4; PreK-PS1-4)
- have conversations with others, using complete sentences, asking questions, and using number words in context. (SL.PK.1., L.PK.1a)

Art Studio: Wind Sculpture Artist Resource

Learn about contemporary art wind sculptures.

Here is a wind sculpture in Boston. The artist Lyman Whittaker uses metal to construct sculptures that move in the wind.



Image citation:

 $\underline{https://www.leopoldwindsculptures.com/wow-wind-on-water-wind-sculptures-exhibit-by-lyman-whitaker-provides-respite-during-pandemic$

Another artist who creates wind sculptures is Daniel Wurtzel. He lives in New York City and makes sculptures out of fabric, fans, and sometimes wire.



Image citation:

https://www.danielwurtzel.com/

Here are some ideas for setting up to make wind sculptures.

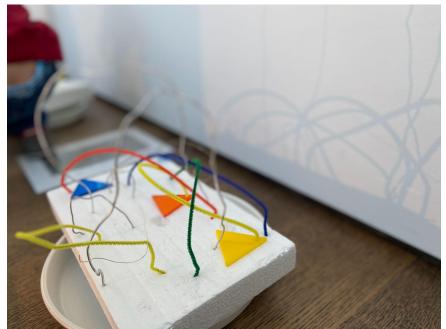




Wind Sculptures Artists Resource U3 W5







Other resources for ideas:

https://www.exploratorium.edu/tinkering/projects/balancing-sculptures https://www.exploratorium.edu/tinkering/projects/open-kit-balance

Image citations for all images above:

sculpture-making workshop setup by Shiori Egawa and Galek Yangzom, Graduate students at Harvard Graduate School of Education

Wind Sculptures Artists Resource U3 W5

Make a Stationary Wind Sculpture



1. Gather materials.



2. Bend pipe cleaner.



3. Secure pipe cleaner into styrofoam or dough.



4. Attach paper, ribbons, or other materials to the pipe cleaners.



5. Use wind source (e.g., fan or blowing) to move wind sculpture. Add or change materials.

Image citation: sculpture: Sarah Richardson fan: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mechanical_Fan_02.jpg