Project 3  PLACING

Children sit in a circle and, using rocks, sticks, leaves, bark, any item found in nature, place the objects in the center to make a collaborative sculpture which will continue to change. Document the changes. This art project is done without talking.

Project 4  WEAVING/BUILDING

Use objects from nature, found objects and burlap to build and weave 3-D shaped sculptural creations. Talk about textures, form and change.

Art Terms

ORGANIC SHAPE – natural – less well defined shape. A shape is an element of art – it is an enclosed space – space that is surrounded by something.

EARTH ART – the art of altering the natural environment – a movement in the 1960s-1970s.

THREE-DIMENSIONAL ART – sculpture in the round which can be viewed from all sides, be it a carving or a work made from found objects.

PATTERN – the repetition of elements in a work of art.

TEXTURE – used to describe the surface quality of three-dimensional work which can be purely visual (optical) or tactile.

RECYCLED MATERIALS – man-made materials that are re-used or that come from nature that can be used to make found art objects.

Ask the Artist

How did you first get involved with art?
What do these objects mean to you?
How do you know when you are done?
Can you think of any more?

Beth Krumholz, Education Curator • bkrumholz@alb.edu • 610-921-7775

Become our fan on Facebook! The Freedman Gallery at Albright College.
A multi-venue exhibition of 52 new sculptures. The exhibition is on display at Freyberger Gallery, Penn State Berks; Freedman Gallery, Albright College and the Goggleworks.

It all began for sculptor Steven Siegel when the artist’s fascination with geology compelled him to go out and spy certain significant formations for himself. His works often utilize natural materials that he finds and everyday objects that can be recycled. By letting simple materials follow their own means of organization – what exactly would evolve? Siegel builds forms that echo the mysteries he perceives resounding in the world and beyond. What is behind these natural processes of accumulation and decay, tension and compression.

"Siegel’s works often utilize natural materials that he finds and everyday objects that can be recycled."