

Suggested Learning Intentions

We are learning to:

- Understand how Anne Acheson was an innovator;
- Describe and classify the properties of different materials;
- Experiment with different materials to create a sculpture; and
- Use papier-mâché to create a sculpture inspired by Anne Acheson.

Curricular Links

The activities within this lesson will contribute to the following statutory aspects of the Northern Ireland Curriculum:

The World Around Us

Interdependence

The effect of people on the natural and built environment over time.

Place

How place influences people and society.

Change over time

How change is a feature of the human and natural world and may have consequences for our lives and the world around us.

The Arts

Art and Design

Pupils should be enabled to:

- Engage with observing, investigating and responding to first hand experiences, memory and imagination, for example, visualise, describe and sketch objects, environments, places and entities;
- Collect, examine and select resource material to use in the development of ideas;



- Look at and talk about the work of artists, designers and craft-workers from their own and other cultures; Appreciate methods used in the resource materials and use their appreciation to stimulate personal ideas and engage with informed art;
- Use a range of media, materials, tools and processes such as: drawing, painting, printmaking, malleable materials, textiles and three-dimensional construction.

New Words and Phrases

- Anne Acheson
- Innovator
- Sculptor
- Sculpture
- Papier-mâché
- Plaster of Paris
- Splint
- Properties of materials
- Absorbent Waterproof- Porous
- Flame retardant Combustible
- Reflective
- Thermal
- Durable
- Smooth
- Rigid- flexible
- Strong
- Stretch shrink
- Washable
- Transparent translucent opaque
- Expensive cheap
- Heavy light



Assessment for Learning Ideas

Plus-Minus-Interesting (PMI)

Ask the children to think about how to improve an everyday object such as an umbrella, a chair or an item of clothing. Use a Plus-Minus-Interesting grid to map out children's ideas after they have had time to discuss and brainstorm in groups. It will allow the pupils to consider ways of making improvements that they had not already considered, just like Anne Acheson did when making her splints.

Connected Learning Opportunities

Language and Literacy

Write poetry or prose to accompany one of Anne's sculptures or their own sculpture.

Using Mathematics

Mixing a plaster of Paris or clay mixture. Work out the volumes and weights of materials required.

Personal Development and Mutual Understanding

Anne volunteered her services in both World War I and World War II. Explore what you do or could you do to help in your community?

The World Around Us (History)

Anne's story can lead into further exploration of the role of women in World War I and World War II.

Thinking Skills and Personal Capabilities

Anne's experience as a sculptress helped her to think creatively and come up with the idea for a papier-mâché splint during her experiences in World War 1. Children can be encouraged to use the same skills to creatively solve a problem in small teams and present their findings to the rest of the class.



Science

Properties of Materials

Why some materials are best for a particular job? Why did Anne and her colleagues move from papier-mache to plaster of paris? Examine the properties of materials required to make an effective splint. Give the children an exercise where they have to create a solution to a particular problem. Offer a range of materials. Working in small teams they must select a material for the job and explain why the properties of that material make it the best solution.

How Animals including humans work

Anne Acheson's detailed anatomical knowledge gained through her study of the human form for her sculpture, lead her to develop plaster of Paris splints. Examine the human skeleton and what bones are made of, and how we can keep our own bones healthy.





Local Sculptors

