Mini Art Lesson:
*Untitled* by Judith Scott

In this Mini Art Lesson, we’re taking inspiration from Judith Scott’s sculptural work, *Untitled* (1994). Let’s look at shapes and the different ways we can make them! With step-by-step instructions below, kids ages 2–6 will learn how to use found objects and materials to make art, and kids ages 7 and up will discover how to make new shapes and forms with a papier-mâché project!

FOR TEACHERS, CAREGIVERS, AND PARENTS
Access a free teaching guide for Judith Scott’s work, featuring questions for viewing and other great activities and lessons.

FOR AGES 2–6:
LET’S PLAY

**Step 1:** Judith Scott often made her sculptures using everyday objects. Take a look at Scott’s sculpture with your child and identify materials you recognize.

**Step 2:** Now, create a song, in the tune of “Frère Jacques,” about the materials you saw. Here’s a song Tamar MacKay, Lead Educator and Family Programs Coordinator, created:

*What are you made of?*
*What are you made of?*
*Work of art, work of art.*
*Yarn and paper towels,*
*Yarn and paper towels,*
*And found objects.*
*And found objects.*

Also, check out Tayler Milburn’s version.

**Step 3:** It’s your turn to create an artwork! Gather five objects that work well together. Here, our friends Mariko and Sol chose Play-Doh, string, pipe cleaners, and paper, but use whatever you have! (A)

**Step 4:** Experiment with different ways to use your materials. Work with your child to describe the texture, size, and shape of each material. Now, put your items together to make a stand-alone sculpture. (B)

Thanks to Mariko and Sol for their help on this!
FOR AGES 7+
LET’S CREATE

Judith Scott was a master of form, so today we’ll explore creating forms of our own.

Step 1: Look at the shapes that make up Scott’s sculpture. Then, start with a base shape. Senior Instructor Noé Gaytán is using a balloon, but you can build something out of cardboard, wire, or other household materials.

Step 2: Create papier-mâché paste by mixing 1 part flour and 1 part water. Then, cut up strips of fabric or paper and dip them in the mix to cover your base. (A)

Step 3: Now, let’s add some texture! Once your base is covered, make shapes with extra fabric or paper strips and add them to your sculpture with more papier-mâché mix. How many different shapes can you come up with? (B)

Step 4: Let your papier-mâché sculpture dry for at least 24 hours. In the meantime, use materials like yarn, string, or rafia to test out different binding techniques—just like Scott! (C)

How would you describe the unique form you have created? (D)