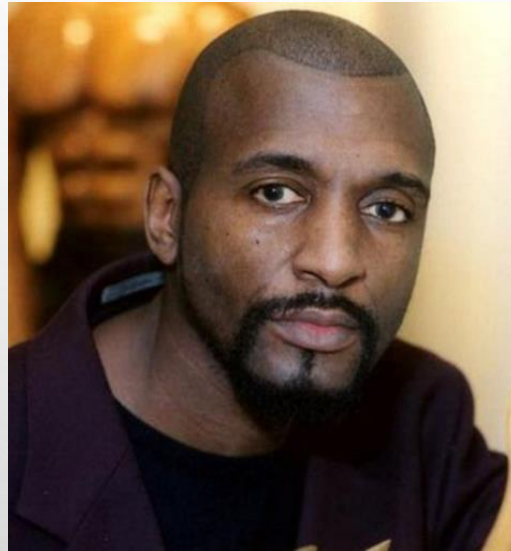
The background is a light gray gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic water droplets of various sizes, rendered with highlights and shadows to give them a 3D appearance. In the center of the page, there is a faint, circular watermark. The watermark contains a play button icon in the middle and the text 'STOCKMART' at the top and '© 2017' at the bottom.

Topic - Art

I was told by school teachers that I would amount to nothing and would achieve nothing.

I was used by them to demonstrate what failure would look like for being unable to read or write.



Which mindset does Willard Wigan have?

TEXT ABOUT WILLARD WIGAN

View the extraordinary micro sculptures of Willard Wigan MBE, the creator of the smallest works of art in the world, in the Willard Wigan Gallery. Viewed through microscopes, you'll be stunned by his work, sitting within the eye, or head, of a needle. He'll be in the gallery throughout the show if you would like to speak with him, and will be telling his inspirational life story in the Autism Matters Theatre on Saturday at 3.15pm. Don't miss it!



Born in 1957 in Wolverhampton, Willard Wigan began his artistic life at a tender age. Suffering from undiagnosed dyslexia and autism, he struggled at school.

To escape the constant taunts from his teachers and student peers, Willard found solace and peace in creating art of such minute proportions that it could not be seen with the naked eye. He adopted the belief that if his work could not be seen, then it and he could not be criticised. Often described as "nothing", Willard set about showing the world that there is no such thing as nothing.

Today, Willard is an internationally renowned micro artist, who has been recognised by the Guinness Book of World records as the sculptor of the world's smallest works of art. He has received many awards including a MBE in 2007 and, last year, an honorary doctorate from the University of Warwick.

Following his late mothers guiding advice, "The smaller your work, the bigger your name", Willard continues to challenge himself by striving to make each work even smaller than the one before.

How would it feel to be told you are “useless” at school?

Why might this be?

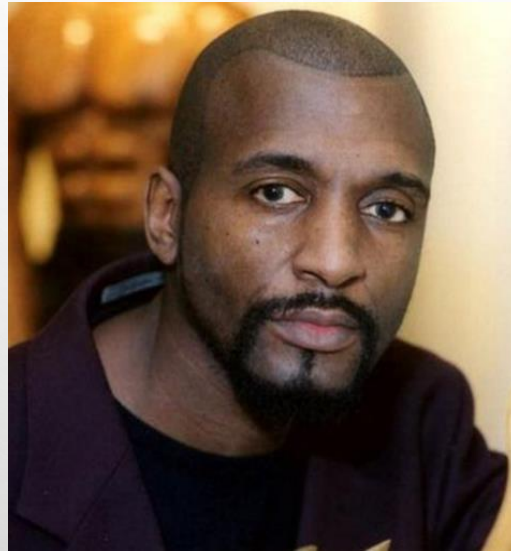
What would you say to someone if they said that?

Why shouldn't we say these things?

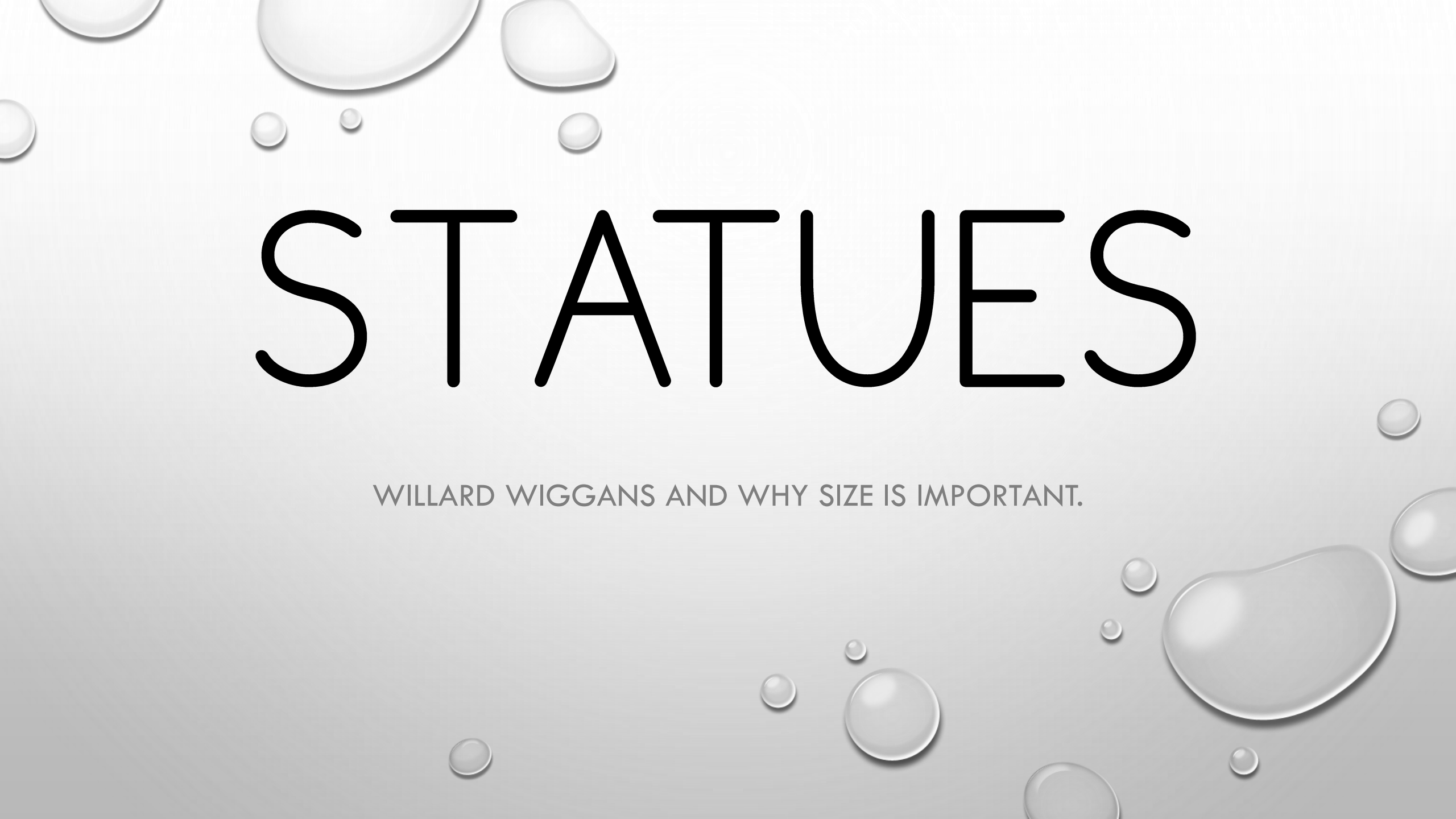


I was told by school teachers that I would amount to nothing and would achieve nothing.

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Which mindset does Willard Wigan have?

The background of the entire slide is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with numerous water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle. They are scattered across the frame, with a higher concentration in the top-left and bottom-right corners. The droplets have realistic shading, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

STATUES

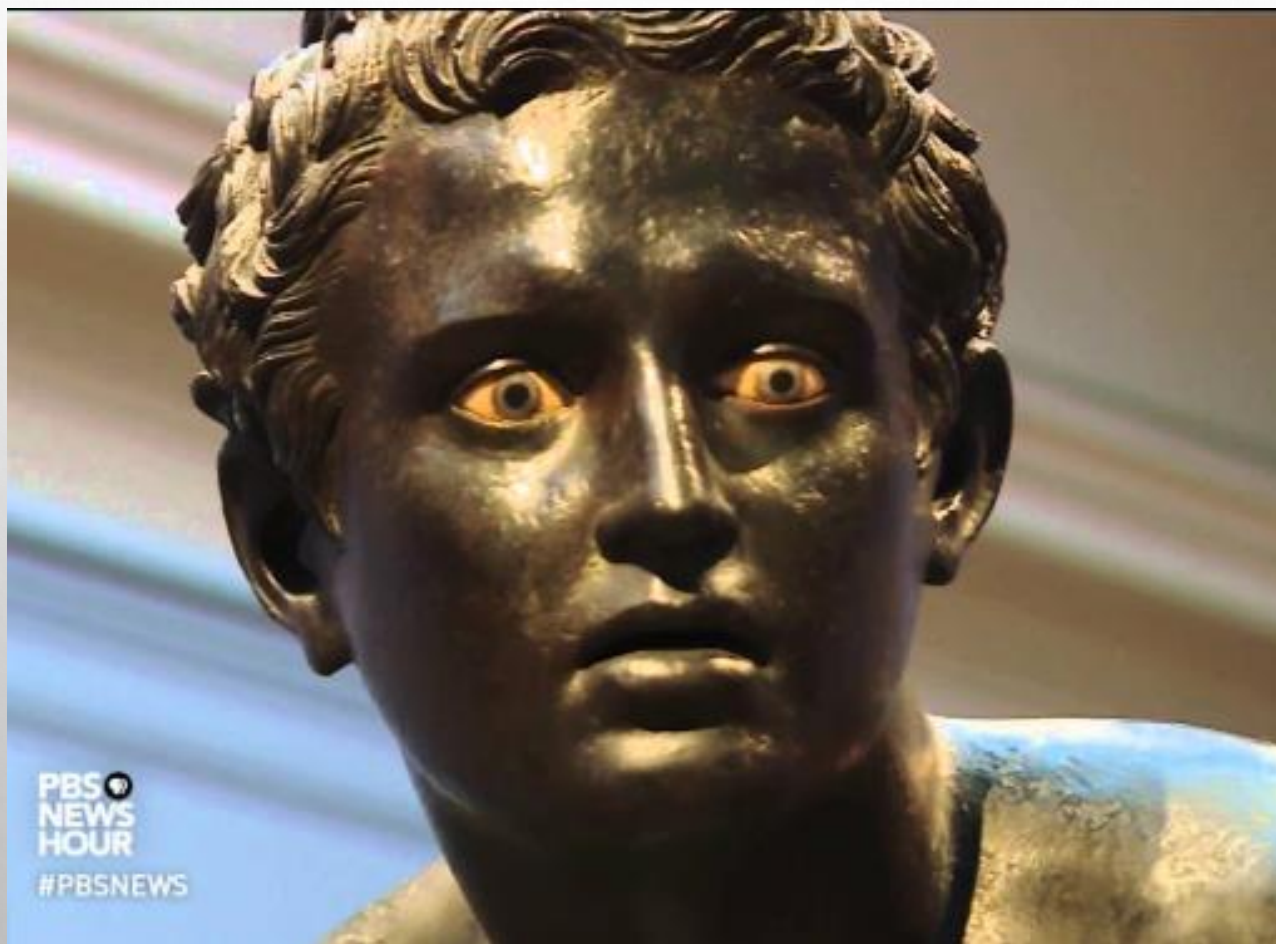
WILLARD WIGGANS AND WHY SIZE IS IMPORTANT.



Greek statues were often made in an heroic scale. Characters were shown larger than life. The human form was special, especially the male one.



How were statues made in Ancient Greece?
What were they made from?
Do you think they were quick and easy to make?



Statues were often used to represent heroes from the Greek stories.
You can listen to the stories using the links below.

Theseus and the Minotaur

[https://watchkin.com/
9b338796cb](https://watchkin.com/9b338796cb)

Perseus with Medusa's head

<https://watchkin.com/68af5b4e85>

Heracles and the Cerberus

<https://watchkin.com/c836590624>




We are going to create some art based around stories from Ancient Greece.

In your groups, look at the character descriptions you have been given. Some have images, but you can create your own versions, if you wish.

Choose a story from one of the heroes and agree on which part of it you wish to represent.

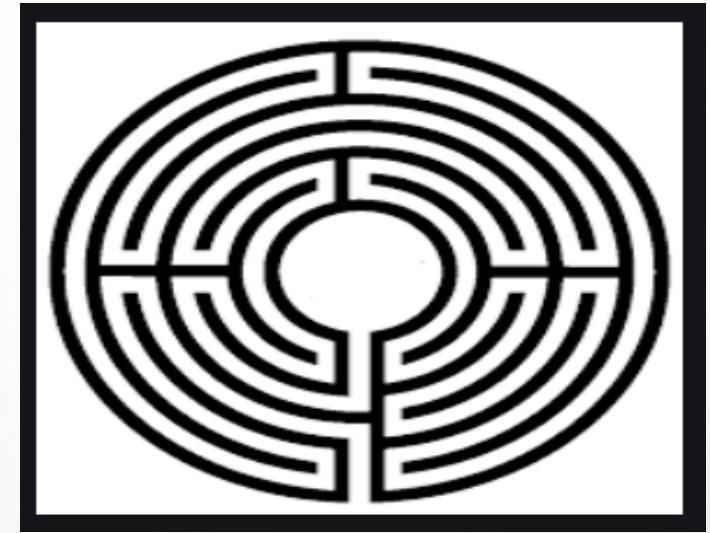
Think about a scene. What is happening? Who is doing what?





The Minotaur

A half-man half-bull monster from Crete, it is the product of the Queen, Pasiphae and a bull sent by Poseidon. Her husband, Minos, commissioned that a labyrinth be built for this beast on Crete. The minotaur, usually pictured as having a human body and a bull's head, would be sent seven boys and seven girls yearly to be eaten. Eventually Theseus killed the minotaur in the labyrinth.



The labyrinth

King Minos had a great palace built for himself. Inside this palace, Minos had built a giant maze, a Labyrinth, and, at the centre of the maze, he kept a terrifying creature, - the Minotaur. Now this was no ordinary animal; it was a monster, half man and half bull.



One day, a hero, Theseus,
A very brave young man,
Decided to end the killings,
And came up with a plan.

He offered to be sacrificed
To the monster with the bull's
head
But he did not plan to be
killed,

His plan was to kill it instead.



Ariadne

Ariadne, in Greek mythology, daughter of Pasiphae and the Cretan king Minos. She fell in love with the Athenian hero Theseus and, with a thread or glittering jewels, helped him escape the Labyrinth after he slew the Minotaur, a beast half bull and half man that Minos kept in the Labyrinth.



King Minos

In Greek mythology, Minos was the first King of Crete, son of Zeus and Europa. Every nine years, he made King Aegeus pick seven young boys and seven young girls to be sent to Daedalus' creation, the labyrinth, to be eaten by the Minotaur.

Our Year Group has a local artist to study - Willard Wiggins.

You have already learned about some of the trials he has gone through to get the recognition he deserves. Let's have another look at some of his work.



So, we have to carve some really small pieces of wood into incredibly detailed, microscopic models, using glass scalpels that are razor sharp...

Growth Mindset...

NO PROBLEMO!!!

Of course, Willard has powerful microscopes to help, and has had lots of practice and is a skilful person and...
Mmm... perhaps we had better rethink this for now.

Let us remember the magic word - yet.

At some point, some of you may develop the skills and get the equipment that will allow you to compete with Willard, but for now, we are not there.

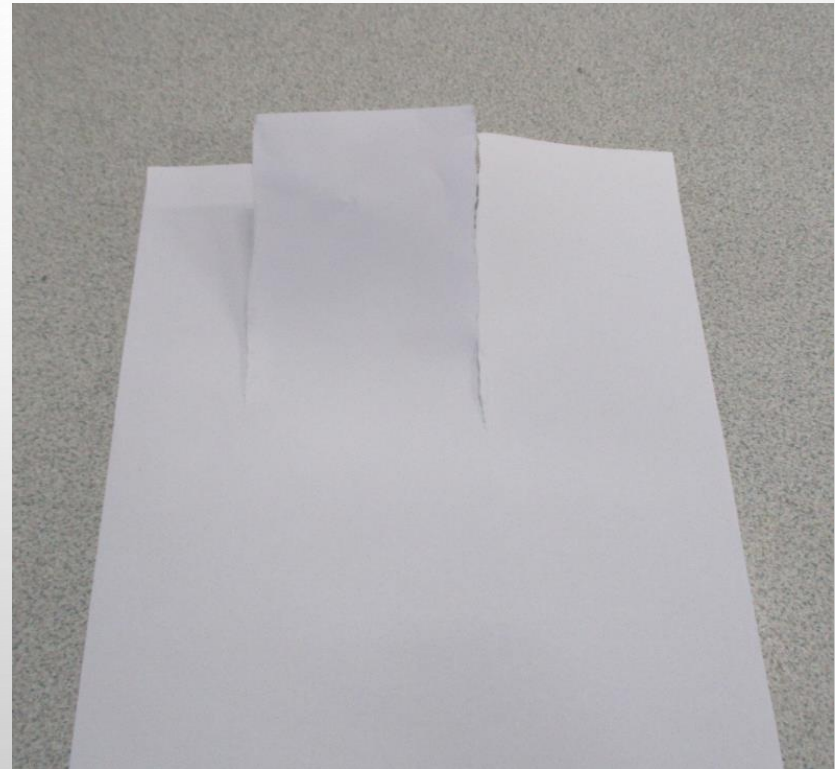
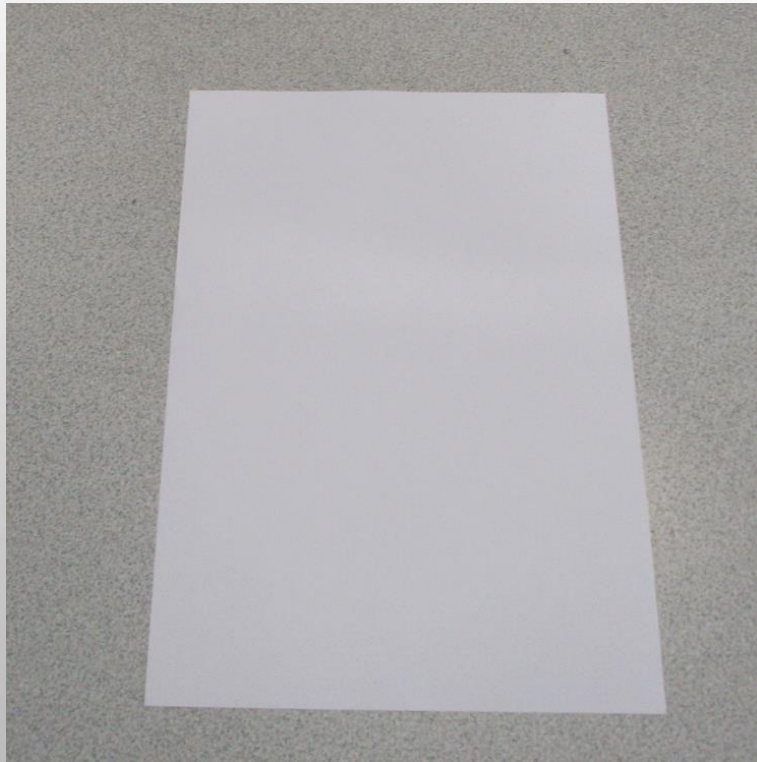
So how can we celebrate his work and have some fun?

I'm glad you asked!



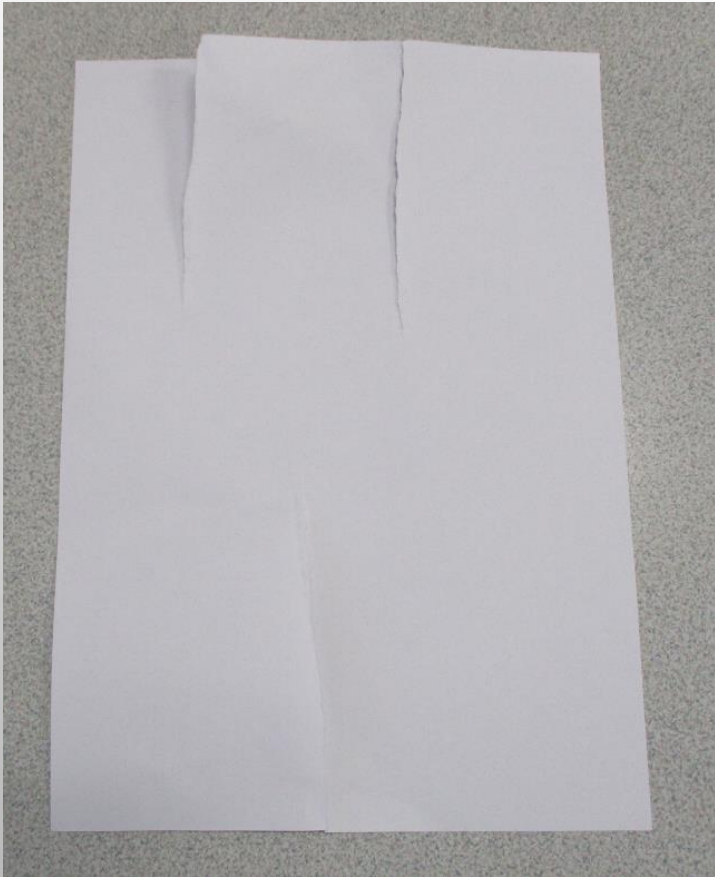
First, we need a piece of paper. Some scrap will do.

- 1) Put the paper portrait.
- 2) Make two tears at the top, about a third of the way down.



3) Now make one tear in the middle, at the bottom. Once again, make it about a third of the page.

4) Scrunch the paper at the outside edges at the top. These will be arms.



- 5) Now scrunch up the legs.
6) The middle part will now scrunch to make the body.



- 7) Now shape the head. Don't scrunch too hard.
- 8) Next fold down the arms. Twist the ends o make some hands and fold over some feet. You can bend the knees and elbows.



We can dress and decorate our figure, using paper.
We can stick a face on.
How could we colour our figures? Discuss this in your Kagan group.



As we said before, the idea is to create a scene from your chosen story.

You will be given some white paper to create your models.

Monsters with four legs can be made by having two 'arm' ends, with the head part being made into a tail. We will photograph the models in a big needle, to match Willard's work.



When we try something new in Art, it does not always work well.

- Some people just give up and say they are rubbish.
- Some people keep on doing the same thing, with the same result.
- Some people ask someone to do it for them.
- Some people see what they are doing wrong and try to change how they do things till they get better.
- Some people ask for help with how to do things and pay attention so they can do it themselves.
- Some people try things differently to see how they work, which may mean that they get it wrong, but may mean that they discover new ways to do things.

Which of these people have a growth mindset?

When you have finished your model, look at how you could improve it.

If you want to test ideas out, use scrap paper to test then good paper to create the final model.

Creativity is a process.

What we learn today will develop, or fade, depending on how we use or abandon it, but the ideas may link with others and grow into something greater than the parts.

What have we got to lose? Some paper?

Be inventive! Have fun! Be awesome!