This is a simple Styrofoam sculpture lesson. It will cover some basics. Learn the basics then add on to it with other media and material to make it more interesting. Be creative.

**Materials:** Styrofoam peanuts (recycled), toothpicks (bought at the dollar store), scrap poster board, glue, and telephone wire (optional).

**Basic Techniques:**
- For the sturdiest sculpture, push toothpicks into the center of the Styrofoam. It will “weaken” the sculpture if placed too shallow and/or pushed all the way through. Right in the center is best.
- Adding glue to the joint (where the Styrofoam and toothpick join) adds strength. You can add glue to joints when done or dip both ends of toothpick in glue as you build. I think it's less messy to add when done. Messy can equal frustration in some situations.
- Attaching sculpture to a hard base (cardboard, poster board, reuse plastic lid, box top, etc.) will add strength. You can put more than one sculpture on a base to have them interact.

People and animals are the easiest organic forms to make. If you want them to stand, a wide base is essential. To make a person stand freely, you can make the feet really big, flat and wide, or have the person hold a cane to make a tripod (see above). Four legged animals are the easiest. Make sure the legs/feet are spread wide enough to form a solid base (see below). Look at the 3 images below to figure out the steps. Add wire or other materials to give the sculpture more character.
The most basic geometric structure is a simple house.
Start with a simple cube and build from there. If you plan to build high, you need to make sure the foundation is wide enough and strong.

You might need a foundation quite a bit bigger than the 2 shown above if you intend to build tall/high. The two examples shown on either side were made in about 15 minutes. The materials were ready on the table. These constructs are very simple. Use your imagination and available materials to make them elaborate, or whimsical.

How about making a sculpture that moves (kinesthetic). These small wire figures shown here spin around the cross beam. These cross beams are made of wire but could just as easily be made of a toothpick. These are simple examples. Use your imagination. Look at the work of Alexander Calder. He even designed a piece called Circus, a much more complex work of art.