

EXPLORATORY ART

(Grades 6-8)

Learning in Place May 18 – June 5

Weeks 1- 3: *Exploratory Art Review Packet (March 16th - April 3rd)*

Weeks 4 - 5: *Exploratory Art Sculpture Part 1 Packet (April 6 – 10 & April 20 - 24)*

Weeks 6 – 8: *Exploratory Art Sculpture Part 2 Packet (April 27 - May 15)*

Weeks 9 - 11: *Exploratory Art Clay and Crafts Packet (May 18- June 5)*

Pacing Guide: Students should spend approximately 3 hours a week on their fine arts elective. Your assignments will begin with art vocabulary. You will then transition to art analysis. Finally, you will be creating art! Our focus during this packet is on clay and crafts.

Page 1- **Pacing Guide and Table of Contents**

Page 2- **Clay Vocabulary Notes and Stages of Clay (use for pages 3-5)**

Page 3- **Clay Vocabulary Review: Part 1**

Page 4- **Clay Vocabulary Review: Part 2**

Page 5- **Clay Vocabulary Crossword**

Page 6 – **Arts & Crafts**

Page 7 – **Paper Weaving**

Pages 8 & 9 – **Recycled Paper Bowl**

Page 10 – **Final Observational Still Life Drawing**

CLAY VOCABULARY NOTES

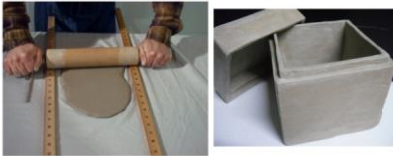
WEDGE - compress clay to remove air bubbles



SLIP - liquid clay, acts like glue



SLAB - flat piece of clay, created with rolling pin



COIL - rolled piece of clay, made by hand



SCORE - making hatchmarks in clay before attaching



CLAY- KEYS TO SUCCESS!!!

- When attaching pieces of clay together, slip and score to help create a strong bond
- Always wedge clay before sculpting to avoid air bubbles
- Air bubbles in clay can cause it to explode in the kiln
- A pinch pot can be used as the base of a sculpture



STAGES OF CLAY

Plastic

•Clay is fresh and easy to work with



Leatherhard

•Clay starts to lose moisture as you work with it



Bone Dry/Greenware

•Clay is completely dry and ready to be fired



Bisqueware

•Clay has been fired one time in the kiln



Glazeware

•Clay has been covered in glaze and fired a second time in the kiln



CLAY VOCABULARY REVIEW: PART 1

Identify the vocabulary word that represents each image below.













Before attaching two pieces of clay together, you have to _____ and _____.

What will happen to your sculpture if you have air bubbles?

What is different about how you create a slab vs. how you create a coil?

Put the five stages of clay in order in the blank spaces below.

1- _____

2- _____

3- _____

4- _____

5- _____

CLAY VOCABULARY REVIEW: PART 2

Analyze each image and identify the tool, technique, or stage. Circle the correct answer.

#1 Slip or Score?



#2 Slab or Coil?



#3 Slab or wedge?



#4 Clay explosion- Caused by too much slip or air bubbles?



#5 Used to make a... coil or slab?



#6- Plastic or Glazeware?



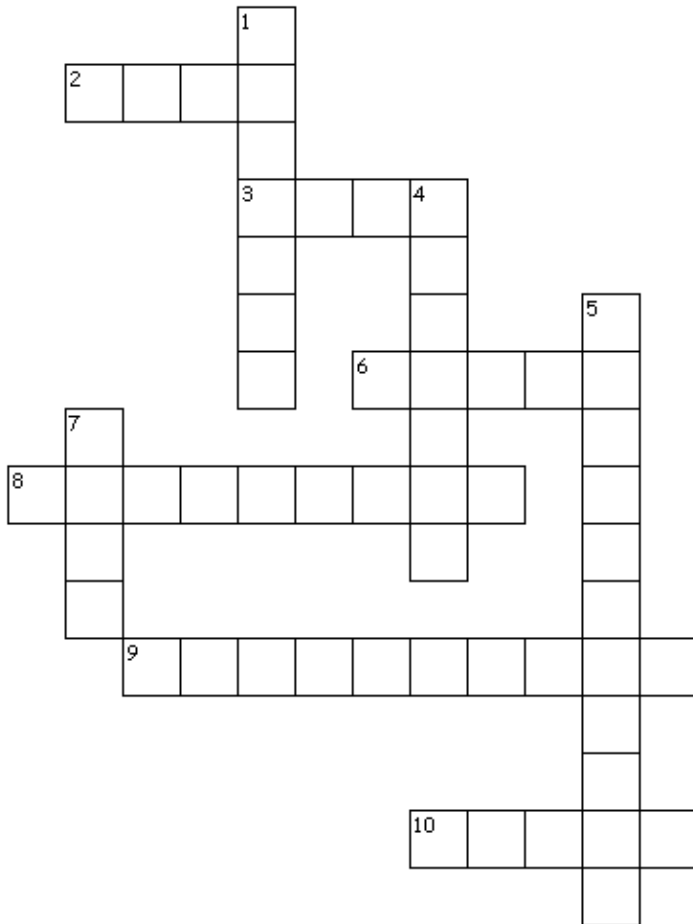
#7- PIECES FALL OFF or EXPLODE?

•THIS WILL HAPPEN IF YOU DO
NOT SLIP AND SCORE

#8- BISQUEWARE or GLAZEWARE?

•YOUR CLAY PROJECT HAS TO BE
FIRED A SECOND TIME IN THE
KILN

Clay Vocabulary



Across

2. rolled piece of clay made by hand
3. flat piece of clay created with a rolling pin
6. compress the clay to remove pockets of air
8. last stage of clay fired a second time in the kiln
9. fourth stage clay has been fired once in the kiln
10. making hatchmarks in clay before attaching

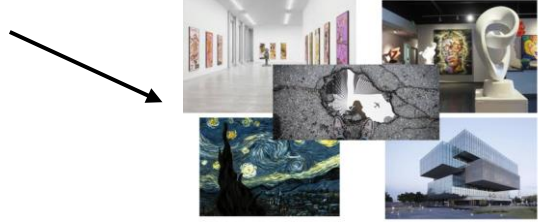
Down

1. first stage of clay easiest to use
4. third stage clay is completely dry and ready to be fired
5. second stage of clay starts to lose moisture
7. mixture of clay and water acts as glue

ARTS & CRAFTS

FINE ARTS

- Painting
- Drawing
- Printmaking
- Sculpture
- Architecture
- Photography



CRAFTS

- Metal
- Wood
- Fiber
- Glass
- Clay



UTILITARIAN

- Art that is valued for its beauty and design, but also has a FUNCTION



Analyze the images below, and determine if it is UTILITARIAN or not. Write yes or no under each image.





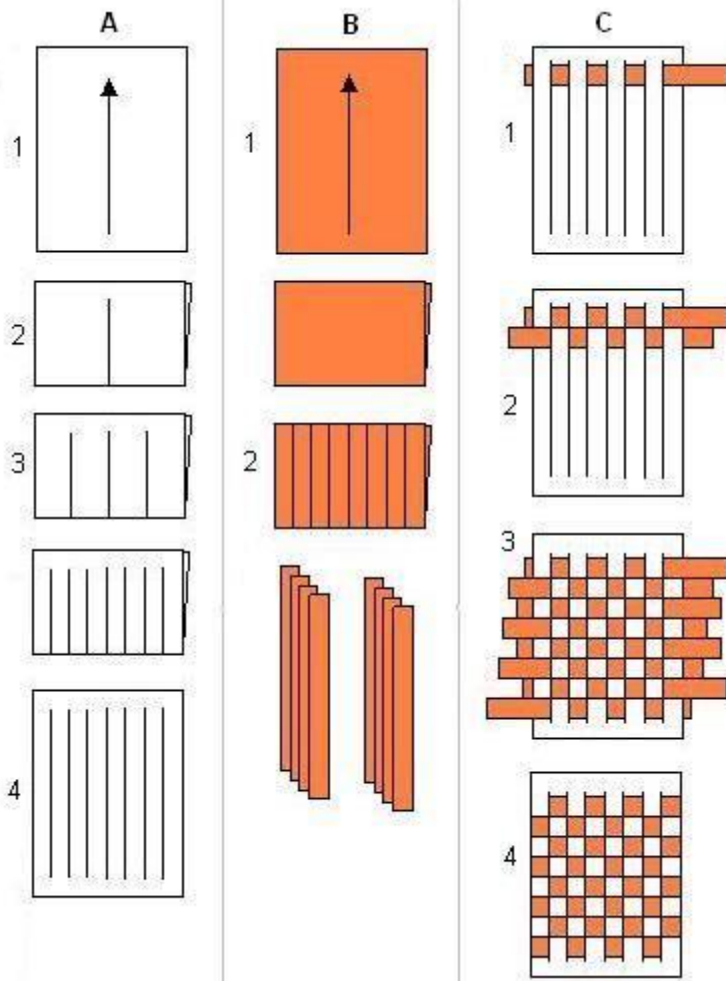








PAPER WEAVING



Materials: 2 sheets of paper (any color or texture, same size)

Step 1: Paper **A** – Fold paper A in half, and cut evenly spaced slits. Leave a margin at the top and bottom.

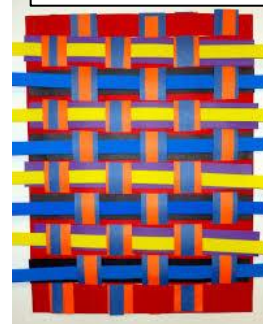
Step 2: Paper **B** – Fold paper B in half, and cut evenly spaced strips all the way through the edges.

Step 3: **A + B = C** – Combine papers **A & B** by weaving the strips from paper **B** through paper **A**. You will alternate under/over as you weave. When you get to a new strip alternate the pattern so you get a checkerboard effect.

Step 4: Apply a small dot of glue at the end of each strip to secure it, and cut off any excess paper.

Don't be afraid to experiment with different paper types (magazine pages, wrapping paper, construction paper, etc.)

You can also try this by coloring or painting papers A & B before you weave. You can also experiment with adding in ribbon or yarn to your weaving. Take a picture of your creation when you finish!





RECYCLED PAPER BOWL

Materials: Magazines (you can substitute paper if needed) - 25 pages, scissors, glue, *Mod Podge (if available)

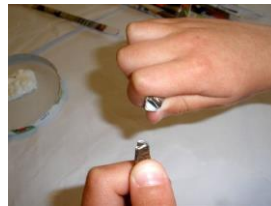
Step 1: Gather materials and cut out 25 pages from your magazine. Fold each magazine page in half and cut along the crease so you have 50 pages.



Step 2: Fold each half magazine page into a strip. The initial fold should be about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. Continue folding until you have a strip that is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. Use your glue on the inside tab to keep your strip together.



Step 3: Count out 25 strips after the glue has dried. Start to interlock the strips together. Make a V-fold at the end of one strip, and slide it into another strip. Add a small amount of glue for reinforcement.



Step 4: After attaching at least 3 strips together, start to coil. This will be the center of your base. Continue to attach strips using the V-fold, and coil to create your base. Use 25 of your 50 strips for this step. Add glue as you coil. The base will be about 4.5 inches in diameter.



Step 5: You will start to build up the sides of your bowl now. Add glue to the next strip, and attach it halfway up the previous strip. Each strip that you add will be slightly higher than the one before. Continue to build the walls of your bowl until you have used all of your strips.



Step 6: If available, you can use Mod Podge to seal your bowl. Brush the Mod Podge across the inside and outside of the bowl. Let each area dry before moving on to the next. Your bowl is ready to store small items. **Make sure to take a picture of your bowl when you are done!**



FINAL OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING

Materials: Paper, pencil, still life objects

Instructions: Create a still life to draw from observation using at least 4 objects in your house. Try to choose objects that have different forms and textures. Organize the objects together, and draw them as accurately as you can. Pay close attention to the size relationships (height and width) of the objects. Do your best to add value (lights and darks/shading) based on your light source. Think about what you have learned about making objects appear 3-dimensional on the paper. Draw the objects as you see them in front of you. Take your time, do not rush! Complete your drawing in the space below or on extra paper.