

How did you engage with art this weekend?



...

Getting settled:

1. Grab your name tag
2. Grab your doodle calendar
3. Grab your sketches
4. Grab a file folder

Did you watch a movie?

Play a video game?

Doodle in your spare time?

Today's Objective

Today, you will:

1. Learn ceramics terminology.
2. Learn slab-rolling, pinching, and cross-hatching techniques.
 - a. Size requirement update: only the “longest” side of your palette needs to be 6 inches. The depth of the palette must allow for carving mixing wells w/o breaking through the base.
3. Learn how to store your clay projects properly.

Clay Terms You'll Hear Today (Paper & Crossword on Table)

Slab: A flat, evenly pressed or rolled piece of clay, often used as a building block for pottery or sculptures.

Coil: A long, thin, rope-like piece of clay, often used to reinforce joints or build up walls in pottery.

Wedge: a process to make sure the clay is in a proper working condition before you start making pottery with it.

Slurry (or Slip): A creamy mixture of clay and water used to join pieces of clay or add decoration. It acts like glue for clay.

Score: To scratch or roughen the surface of the clay to help attach pieces together securely.

Rolling Pin: A tool used to evenly flatten clay slabs, similar to its use in baking.

Needle Tool: A thin, pointed tool used to score clay, trim edges, or carve fine details.

Plastic: Fresh, soft clay that is flexible and easy to mold or shape.

Leather-Hard: A stage of clay that is partially dry but still pliable, making it suitable for carving or adding details.

Bone-Dry: The final stage where the clay has completely dried and contains no moisture. It feels cool to the touch.

Kiln: A special oven or furnace used to fire ceramics at high temperatures.

Bisque Fire: The first firing of a clay piece in a kiln, which hardens the clay and makes it ready for glazing.

Glaze Fire: The second firing of a bisqued piece, during which glaze materials melt to form a smooth, glass-like surface.

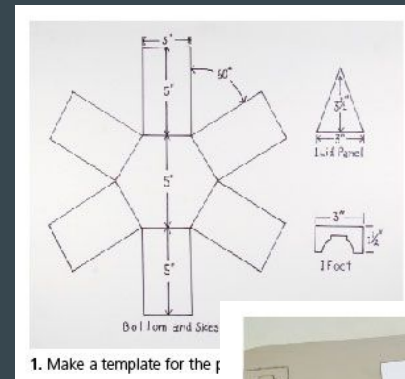
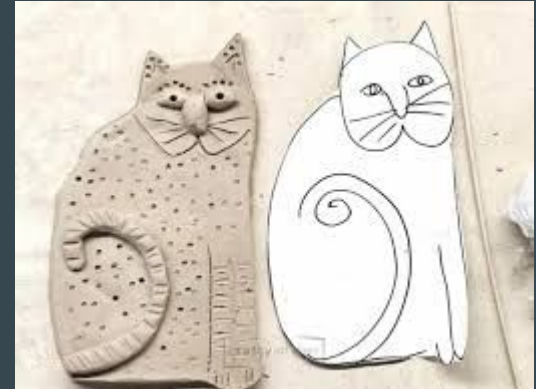
Step 1: Making Stencils from Sketches

Why stencils?

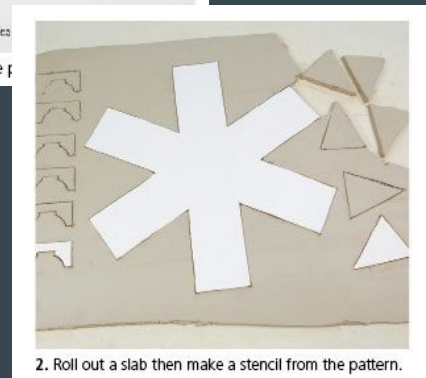
- Stencils help make precise and uniform shapes.

How to make stencils:

1. Transfer your sketch onto folder or paper.
2. Cut it out carefully
3. Will be laid on top of first rolled out slab



1. Make a template for the p



2. Roll out a slab then make a stencil from the pattern.

Step 2: Form a Slab

- Cut from clay block with wire tool and **wedge** the clay
 - this remove air pockets, evens out moisture and ensures even texture
- Place it on canvas surface and make a pancake with hands to ensure it will fit under the roller wheel.
- Place second canvas piece on top of flattened clay
- Spin wheel of **slab** roller both ways
- Aim for a thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for base.



Step 3: Create the Base

- Cut shape for your base from your stencil.
- Smooth the edges by tapping them lightly on the work surface.
- **Score** (scratch) the top edges where the sides will attach.
- Transfer base to board

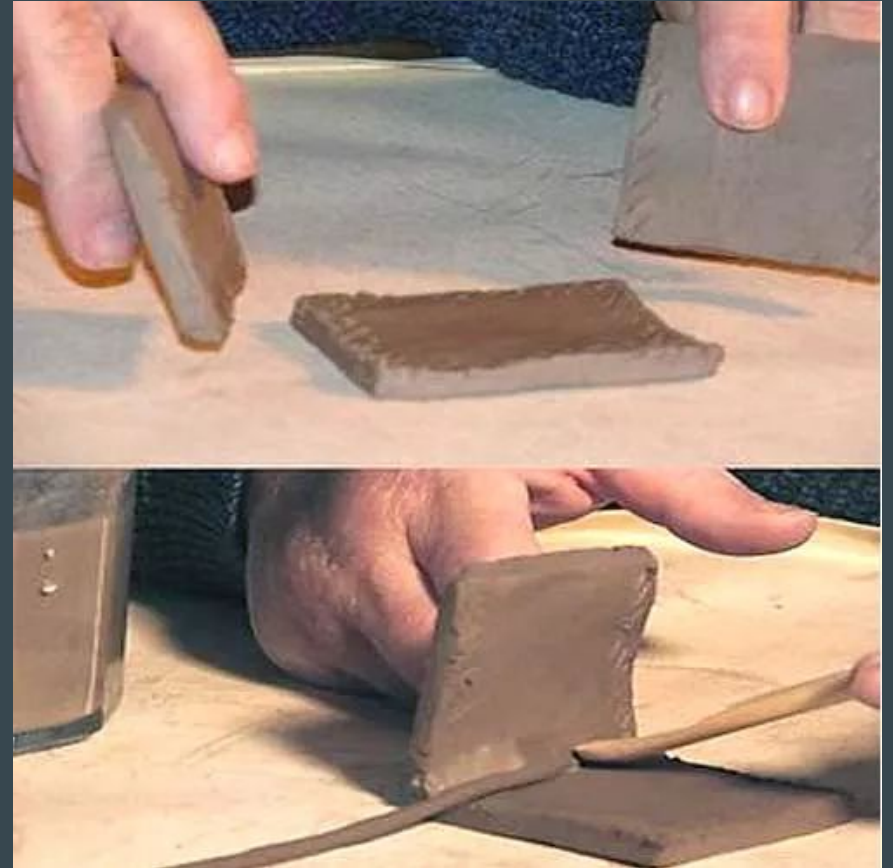


Step 4: Create the Sides/3D Elements

- Carve from rolled out slab and stencil
 - Or-
- Roll coils and trim to match edge of base
 - Match the size of the sides to the base.
 - Score the bottom and side edges where the slabs will connect.

Step 5: Attach the Sides/3D Elements

- Apply slurry (wet clay) to the scored edges.
- Place the first side upright on the base and press gently.
- Use a thin coil of clay to reinforce the corner joints.



Step 6: Finishing Touches

- Smooth all seams with a wooden tool or fingers.
- Trim uneven edges and smooth them with slurry.



Goals for Today

1. Three (3) sketch
2. Stencil creation
3. Rolling slabs for base
4. Scoring to attach pieces
5. Proper storage techniques

Any questions before we start?

How to Store Your Projects

Keep your clay moist with:

- Dampen paper towels
 - you don't want it soaking, it will ruin your clay
- Wrap paper towels around piece
- Wrap in plastic trash bags around board and clay, if able twist opening
- Place wrapped board on open shelf in front of room

Buenos
días
artistas



Things to grab for
today:

- Doodle calendars
- Your Palette
- Water cups
- Additional clay
from *SCRAP*
CLAY bucket in
back of classroom

Eniwa Munya
Ileo Jomon.

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Today's Agenda

1. Art History, Marina Abramovic
2. 3D elements idea presentation
3. Work day: sculpting, carving, and molding painter's palettes
 - a. Reminder:
 - i. Minimum of 2 purposeful integrated textures
 - ii. Longest side is a minimum of 6"
 - iii. One 3D element (either attached, or created alongside following theme of palette)

Marina Abramović

"Grandmother of Performance Art."

Explores themes of endurance, pain, relationships, and the limits of the body.

Artistic Approach:

- Pioneered performance art, using her body as the medium.
- Believes in pushing physical and mental boundaries to create connection with her audience.

Quick Fact:

- Abramović calls her performances "an exchange of energy" between the artist and the audience.



"Rest Energy" (1980), Collaboration with Ulay



The Lovers: The Great Wall Walk, 1988



"The Artist is Present" (1974)















Hello artists

Things to grab for
today:

- Doodle calendars
- Palette
- Water cups
- Additional clay
- Carving tools

Why is Art Education important?

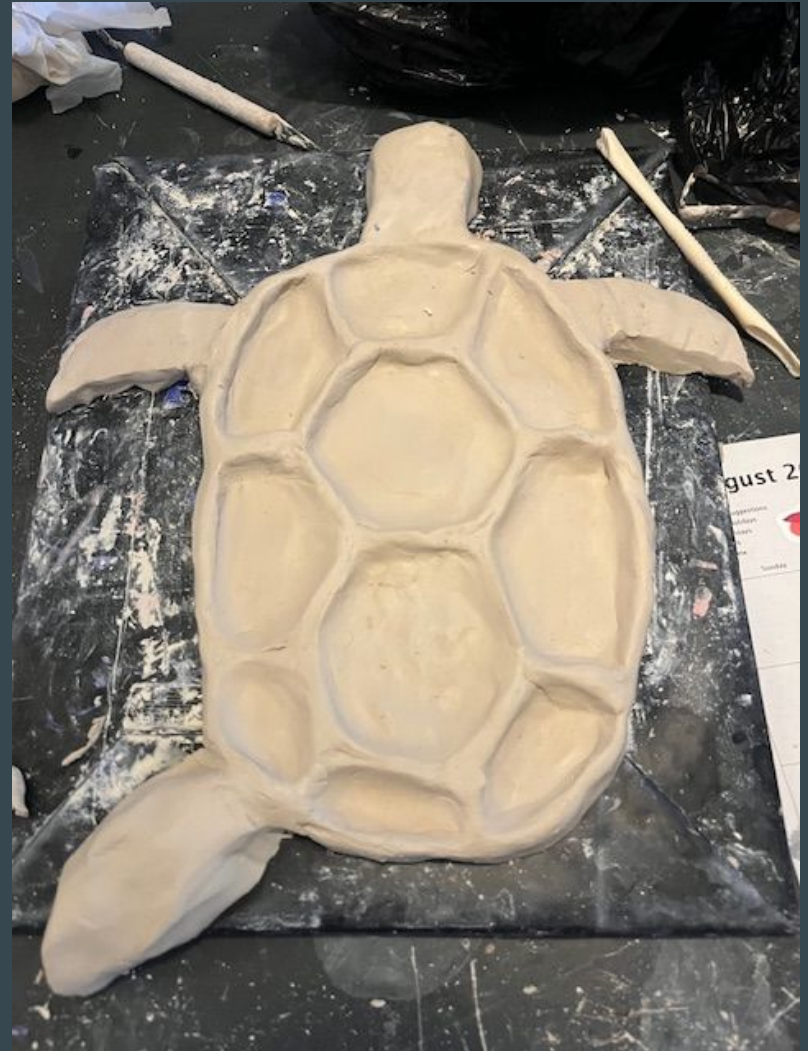


Stages of Clay

- **Plastic:** Best for shaping and attaching.
- **Leather-hard:** Perfect for carving and adding details.
- **Bone-dry:** Ready for firing; no changes can be made.

Finishing touches while clay is Plastic

- Smooth all seams with a wooden tool or fingers.
- Trim uneven edges and smooth them with water and fingers.



Next Steps: Carving/Smoothing







Next Steps: Drying & Firing

1. Artists that are done carving out and cleaning up textures
 - a. Tent your pieces (only wrap in trash bag, do not tie end)
2. Mrs Robinson and I will **Bisque fire** your piece once it is bone-dry.
3. After Bisque fire, add glazes (color!)
4. **Glaze fire** to finish your pot

How to Add Texture and Depth

- Use stippling for a dotted texture
- Try cross-hatching for shading effects
- Experiment with pressure to create a 3D effect



Goals for today

If your clay is still *plastic*

- Roll coils/create additional slabs to build up walls of palette
- Carve out mixing wells
- Create additional 3D element

If your clay is **leatherhard**

- Carve in/clean up texture in palette
- Tent palette to allow bone-dry before first firing in kiln