
Rooster Wall Pockets



Grade: 2nd

Medium: Clay

Learning Objective: Students will create a textured form from a flat slab of clay then attach clay pieces permanently using the slip & score method.

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Elements of Art/Principles of Design

Form: a 3-dimensional shape that exists in space instead of in only two dimensions like something drawn on paper. Artists use both shape and form to create sculptures.

Texture: the feeling, consistency or appearance of a surface or substance.

Shape: an enclosed space defined by a line or by contrast to its surroundings.

Pattern/Repetition: repeating art elements used in a regular or cyclical way to create interest, movement and/or harmony and unity.

Symmetry: the way in which one part of something duplicates another part.

Vocabulary

Clay: a fine-grained, firm earthy material that is plastic (sculpt-able) when wet and hardens when heated, consisting primarily of water, silica (sand) of aluminum and other minerals.

Scoring (also called Scratch, Slip and Score or Scratch and Attach): a process for attaching two pieces of clay that involves scratching the surfaces that will be in contact.

Template: a shaped piece of material used as a pattern for things such as painting or cutting out.

Materials & Supplies

- Canvas
- Guide Sticks
- Rolling Pins
- Clay
- Plastic Butter Knives or Wooden Skewers
- Pencils
- Plastic Straws
- Newspapers
- Paper Templates (included in lesson)
- Texture Tools (enough stamps, buttons, shaped pasta, shells, etc. for students to share)

Context (History and/or Artists)

Made of very small particles of weathered rock, clay contains silica, water and clay minerals. Clay is plastic (sculpt-able) when wet, and stays together when dry. Clay is widely used in making bricks, tiles and pottery.

Advanced Preparation

- Cut paper templates
- Gather all supplies
- Cut clay to make slabs

Tips & Tricks

To roll even clay slabs, place the clay on a piece of canvas. Place guide sticks on either side of the clay. Using a rolling pin, roll the clay slab to the desired size, making sure to flip the clay frequently. Also, make sure that the rolling pin rolls over both the guide sticks. This ensures an even thickness.

Go over the Scratch and Attach process carefully with students. Show them how to scratch the surface in a crosshatch design then apply a thin layer of water, vinegar or slip to one of the sides. This acts as glue. Firmly press the two pieces together.

Instructions for Lesson

1. Roll out clay slabs. Trace the body and belly shapes onto the clay using the paper template and a pencil. Cut out the shapes using a needle tool or plastic knife.
2. Decorate the belly slab using various textures.
3. Wad up small pieces of newspaper and place them on the lower part of the body. Scratch and apply slip, water or vinegar to the edges that will be joined together. Then, place the decorated belly slab on top of the newspaper. Attach the edges, making sure the newspaper is not in the seams.
4. Make two small balls of equal size and attach them in place for eyes. Using the back of a skewer or the tip of a pencil, pierce the eye to make a pupil. Make a beak and attach. Add a skinny clay worm for a wattle. Always use the scratch and attach technique to be sure that the eyes or beak will not fall off.
5. To make feathers, roll out thick, short worms of the same size and press down on them to flatten. Use tools to add texture. Scratch, apply water/slip, and attach the feathers. Leave the newspaper in place during the drying process.
6. Using a plastic straw, pierce two holes in the body while it is wet, so it can be hung after being fired.

Reflection Point (Assessment of Learning Objectives)

Observe whether students are following instructions. Were the pieces attached correctly? How is their craftsmanship?

For Educators**21st Century Thinking Skills:**

Goal setting, observing, making connections, visualizing, sequencing, problem solving, cause and effect, evaluating.

Thinking Habits: thinking flexibly, persisting, creating, innovating, taking responsible risks, reflecting.

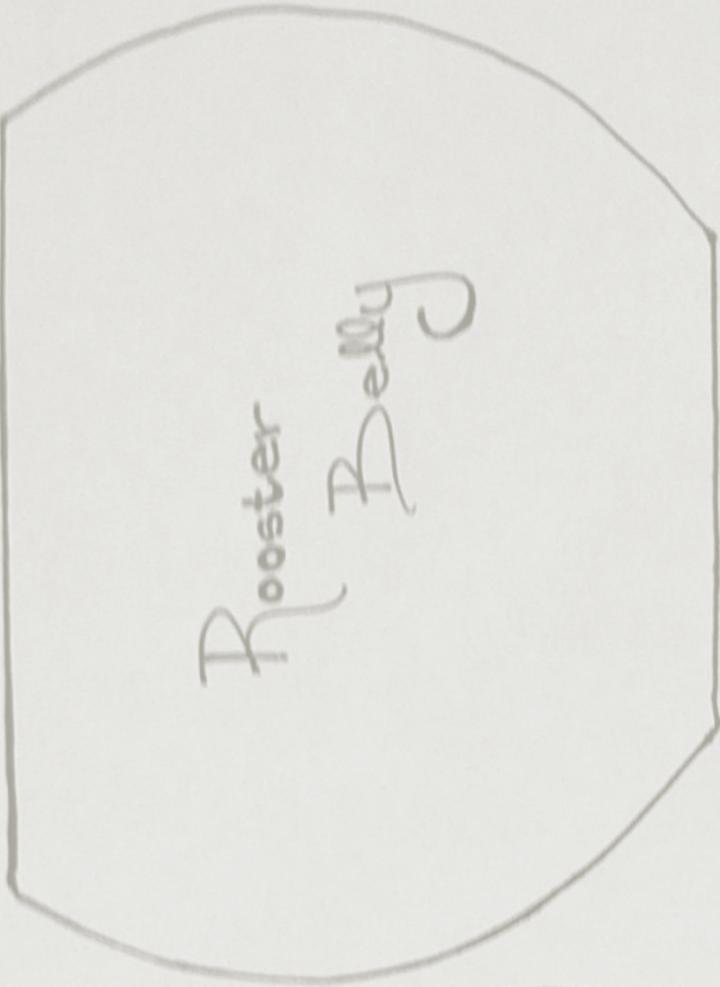
Visual Arts Learning Standards: Component 2.1 is present.

Arts Integration Opportunities

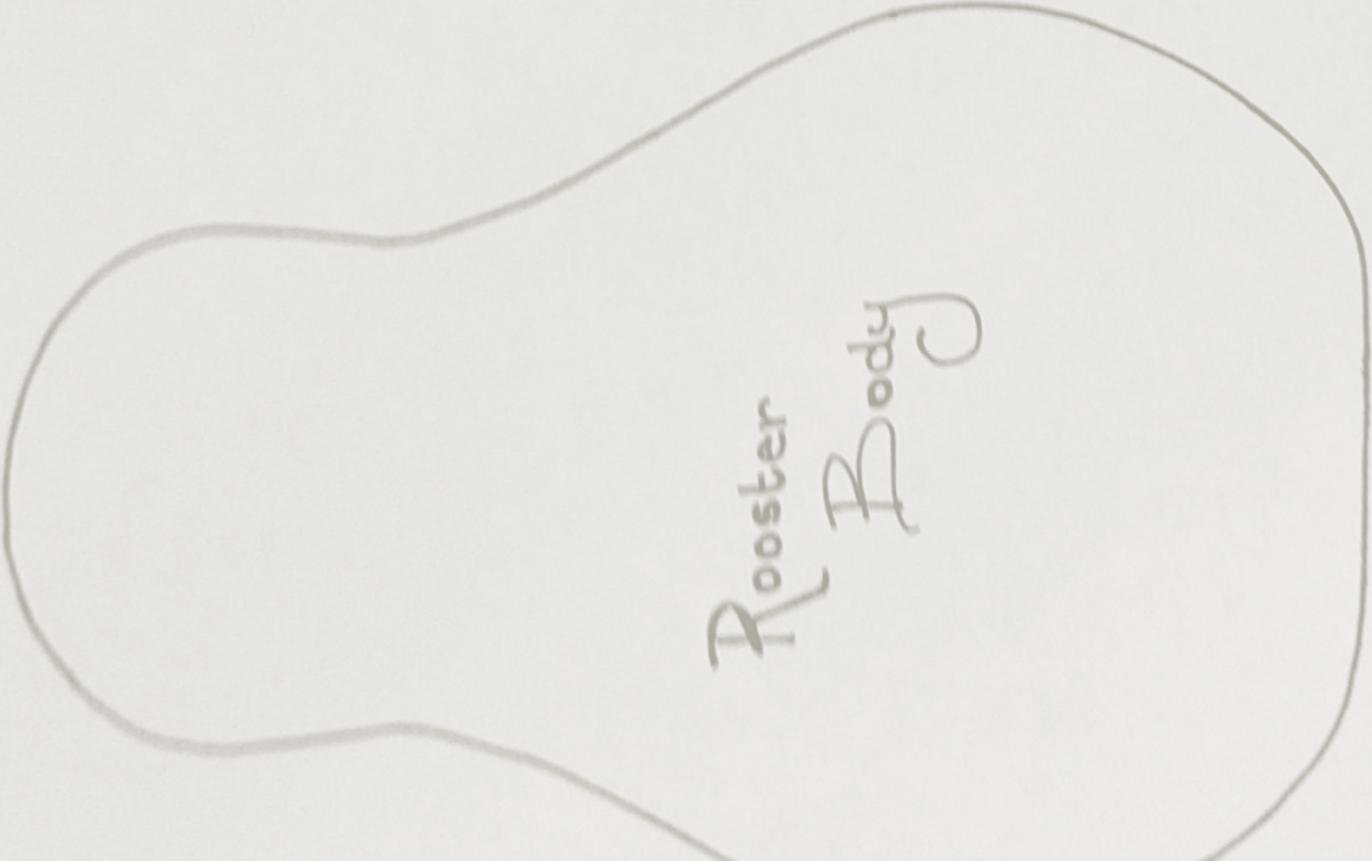
Geology/Earth Science: use clay with water to build temporary dams.

Life Science: use photos of turkeys when discussing body parts.

Math/Geometry: define the 3 dimensions of form (height, width & depth).



Rooster
Belly



Rooster
Body