



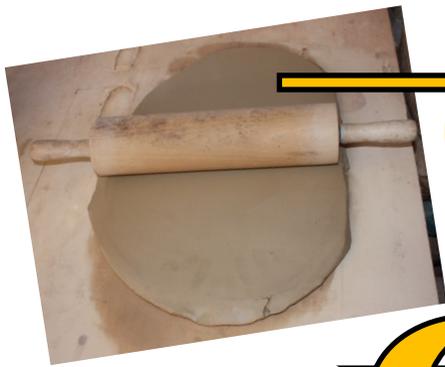
# Greek Theatre Masks

## Year 6 Clay project



Focus artwork: Clay sculpture, 3d art

Focus artist/theme: Masks used in Greek theatre



Slab

A flat piece of clay

### Key elements of the focus artist/theme

3d elements joined to main mask

Wide, carved out mouths to allow sound to be projected.

Mask should be comical or grotesque. Think tragedy or comedy!

Eyes are carved out.

Main mask is not smooth.

Different clay techniques are used to add **texture** and detail.

BEWARE! If you handle the clay too much and overwork it, it will dry out and crack.

### ART STOP!

How the surface feels or how it looks like it would feel

### How to join clay

**Joining** means to attach one piece of clay to another.

There are two parts to joining clay:

1. **Score**—cutting or scratching the surface of clay to make it rough
2. **Slip**—this is a mixture of water and clay, It goes on the scored surface and acts like a glue

So remember, when you join clay, you **score** and **slip**.

### Clay tools

These can be used to carve and sculpt the clay but also can be used for impressing.



However, artists won't always use the tools. They will try other objects to see what marks they can make. Be creative!

### Clay techniques

<b>Carve</b> Cut out pieces from the clay	<b>Coil</b> A long rolled piece of clay	<b>Impressing</b> Marks made by pressing tools and objects into the clay	<b>Knead</b> Preparing clay for shaping by pushing it and rolling under the palm of your hand	<b>Pinch</b> Using a finger and thumb to change the shape of a piece of clay (often a ball into a bowl shape)
<b>Pull</b> Using fingers to draw the clay in a particular direction	<b>Roll</b> Using the surface of your hand backwards and forwards to change the shape of the clay	<b>Sculpt</b> Using shaping techniques on a piece of clay.	<b>Smooth</b> Using fingers to get rid of unwanted marks in the clay.	<b>Squeeze</b> Firmly pressing the clay using hand and/or fingers.

