

Clay & 3D Vocabulary

Armature. Supporting structure for sculpture.

Assemblage. Sculpting technique in which the artist gathers and joins together a variety of materials.

Bas-relief. Sculpture in which areas project slightly from a flat surface.

Ceramic. Art of making objects with clay to produce pottery and sculpture.

Clay. A natural earthy material which is plastic when wet and becomes hard and brittle upon treatment by high heat (firing).

Decorative. Ornamental; beauty over function.

Dimension. Amount of space an object takes up in one direction.

***Form.** Element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses space. Form has length, width, and depth.

Freestanding. Work of art surrounded on all sides by space.

Firing. To heat clay in a kiln.

Function/Functional. Purpose of an art work; designed chiefly from the point of view of use.

Glaze. A gloss, satin, or matte coating developed on clay under heat.

Greenware. Unfired finished ceramics

In the Round. Freestanding sculpture surrounded on all sides by space.

Kiln. A special oven for backing clay and glass

Kinetic. Work of art that actually moves in space.

Mobile. A sculpture with a balanced arrangement of moveable parts.

Modeling. An additive process of sculpture in which soft, pliable material is built

Opaque. Quality of a material that does not let any light pass through.

Paper Mache. Modeling material made of paper and liquid paste molded over a supporting structure.

Pottery. functional ceramics (bowls, mugs, plates, flower pots)

Relief. Sculpture that projects from a flat background.

Slab roller. A machine for making slabs of clay.

Sculpture. A three dimensional work of art.

Subtractive technique. A technique in which the material is cut, chipped, or drilled away from a solid material to create a sculpture.

Technique. A specific way to create artwork, often by following a step-by-step procedure.

Texture. Actual or implied appearances of surface characteristics (e.g., rough or smooth). One of the elements of art. Visual texture is implied. Tactile texture is actual.

Underglaze. A colored slip or glaze that is used on greenware. They are usually matte.

Wedge. To work the air out of the clay.

6 Stages of clay

1. Slip. Potters glue. Slip is used to join clay to clay and to decorate. It is the consistency of toothpaste when it is used like glue and paint when it is used like a glaze. It is usually made of clay and water.

2. Plastic. The best time for pinch construction, stamping and modeling. Cool to the touch.

3. Leather hard. The best time to do slab construction or carve. It is cool to the touch and has the consistency of hard cheese or leather.

4. Bone dry. The clay is no longer cool to the touch and is ready to be fired.

5. Bisque. Finished ceramics that has been fired once.

6. Glaze ware. Finished ceramics that has a coat of glaze for decoration or to make it vitreous.

Construction Techniques in Clay

Hand built. Forming without mechanical manipulation (usually referring to clay). There are three main techniques of hand building in clay.

Pinch technique. To pinch the clay to form a shape like a pinch pot.

Coil technique. To use rope like pieces of clay for building.

Slab. A pancake like piece of clay for hand building in ceramics.

Wheel built or thrown. Referring to the use of a mechanical device in order to form clay. This device can be man powered like a ***kick wheel*** or run by electricity like a modern ***potters wheel***

You will see these terms on the labels of glaze bottles.

Gloss- shiny and smooth
Satin- soft sheen
Matte- dull (no sheen)
Opaque- cannot see through
Transparent- can see through it

STEPS FOR GLAZING

- 1) DO NOT GLAZE THE BOTTOM OF THE PIECE. You can underglaze the bottom.
- 2) Do not glaze from directly out of the jar. Pour the glaze in a palette or into the jar cap.
- 3) Put paper under the pot before glazing.
- 4) Apply 3-4 flowing coats, 4 coats for dark colors
- 5) CLEAN OFF GLAZE JARS BEFORE PUTTING AWAY.
- 6) ALWAYS CLEAN YOUR BRUSH AFTER GLAZING and put away.

Clay and 3D Questions:

1. _____ is to sculpture as the skeletal system is to the human body.
2. Gloss is to shiny as _____ is to dull.
3. Visual is to seeing as _____ is to touch.
4. _____ is to 3D as shape is to 2D.
5. Cup is to functional as painting is to _____.

“T” & “F”

6. *True or False* The **plastic stage** is the best time to do **pinch construction**.

7. *True or False* Potters glue is another name for **slip**.

8. *True or False* **Greenware** is clay that has been fired once.

9. *True or False* A penny is a **bas-relief**.

10. *True or False* **modeling** is a **subtractive technique**.

11. *True or False* a **Kiln** is only used for clay

Short answer:

12. _____ A three dimensional work of art.

13. _____ To work the air out of the clay.

14. _____ Quality of a material that does not let any light pass through.

15. _____ Work of art that actually moves in space.

16. _____ Element of art that is three-dimensional

17. _____ To use rope like pieces of clay for building

18. _____ A sculpture with a balanced arrangement of moveable parts

19. _____ A pancake like piece of clay

20. _____ Finished ceramics that has been fired once

21. _____ Work of art surrounded on all sides by space

Name _____

Grade _____

Date _____

Key #1

Sculpture & Clay Quiz

1. Which is not a hand building technique. (circle your answer)

Coil

Pinch

Slab

Thrown

2. **True or False** Potters glue is another name for slip

3. **True or False** A penny is a bas-relief.

4. **True or False** Modeling is a subtractive technique.

5. **True or False** A Kiln is only used for clay

6. **True or False** Assemblage is to sculpture as the skeletal system is to the human body.

7. **True or False** Gloss is to shiny as transparent is to dull.

8. **True or False** Visual is to seeing as tactual is to touch.

9. **True or False** Shape is to 3D as form is to 2D.

10. **True or False** Cup is to functional as painting is to decorative

+5 Put these 4 stages of clay in order wettest to driest. 1 being the wettest & 4 the driest.

_____ Bone dry _____ Leather hard _____ Slip _____ Plastic

Name _____

Grade _____

Date _____

Key #2

Sculpture & Clay Quiz

1. Which is not a hand building technique. (circle your answer)

Coil

Pinch

Slab

Thrown

2. **True or False** Potters glue is another name for slip

3. **True or False** A nickel is a bas-relief.

4. **True or False** Modeling is a subtractive technique.

5. **True or False** A Kiln is used to fire clay

6. **True or False** A kinetic work of art actually moves in space

7. **True or False** Gloss is to shiny as matt is to dull.

8. **True or False** armature is to sculpture as the skeletal system is to the human body

9. **True or False** Shape is to 3D as form is to 2D.

10. **True or False** Cup is to functional as painting is to decorative

+5 Put these 4 stages of clay in order wettest to driest. 1 being the wettest & 4 the driest.

_____ Bone dry _____ Leather hard _____ Slip _____ Plastic