



Tuesday 10/18/2022

Week 1

Visual Arts

Model Magic Pumpkins**Arts Standards & Common Core Connections**

VA:Cr1.1.4a Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem.

VA:Cr2.1.4a Explore and invent art-making techniques and approaches.

EU:Cr2.1 Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches

After the lesson, students will be able to...

- **Understand how to construct a figure using model magic clay**
- **Investigate new sculpting techniques to construct a pumpkin using model magic clay**
- **Describe the difference between shape and form**
- **Identify which colors to mix to create a secondary color.**

Vocabulary

Shape: a flat, enclosed area of an artwork created through lines, textures, or colors.

Form: object with 3-dimensional composition, has depth

Sculpture: a 3-D work of art that can be seen from all sides

Essential Question

What is a new way you learned how to transform (model magic) clay into a form?

What were some techniques you found that were most helpful when forming your pumpkin?

How can we turn a shape into a form?

What different colors can you mix to make secondary colors?

Lesson / Instruction / Narrative**Introduction:**

Teacher: "Hello, amazing artists!"

Students: "Hello, amazing art teacher!"

Begin by having two students hand out sketchbooks and nametags if they do not have them already. Tell students to open their sketchbooks to the next blank page and tell the sketch prompt of the day: "draw a dancing ghost or skeleton." While students are sketching, lay out materials for each student.

"Today we are getting ready for a holiday that is coming up. You drew some pumpkins for your sketch, can you tell me if your pumpkin drawings are 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional? How can we take our 2-D pumpkin and transform it into a 3-D figure? In order to make our pumpkins 3-D, we are going to use Model Magic clay."

Explain that when making a sculpture with clay/model magic you are making a 3-dimensional object.

Explain that students will be learning two different techniques to make the ridges in their pumpkins to make it look realistic.

The students will be mixing colors from two primary colors to create orange, a secondary color.

"In order to make our pumpkins, we first must make the color orange. We only have the three primary colors for clay, what are they? In order to make orange, we must mix two of the colors, what two colors should we mix to make orange? Is orange a primary or secondary color?"

Give the students the packs of red and yellow model magic and explain that the more red you add, the brighter orange it will be and the more yellow you add, the lighter the color will be.

"The first technique we will learn to make our pumpkins realistic is to divide your clay into 5-6 even pieces. You will then form each piece into a round ball. Form that ball into a cylinder shape, to make them look like fat baby carrots. You can make them different thicknesses and lengths to make different shaped pumpkins. Now you are going to align the cylinder pieces in a straight line along the long edge. With the blending sticks, you are going to color it brown with the marker to make a stem. Once you make your stem, place it in the middle of all of your pumpkin pieces. Connect the first orange



cylinder with the last orange cylinder by rolling the pieces together, keeping the stem in the middle. Once it is all together, you can squeeze different parts of your pumpkin to change the shape or make it stick better."

"The second technique is a little more simple. You are going to take your clay that you want to make your pumpkin out of. Then you will form it into a sphere, or a ball. To make the ridges, you are going to take a firm object with a thin edge, such as cardstock paper or a ruler, and you are going to roll the edge of it from the top of the ball to the bottom. You are going to do this all around the edge of your pumpkin. You will then take a blending stick and color it brown with the marker, and stick it in the middle of the pumpkin."

If they want to, tell the students they may use their marker to make a face on their pumpkin to turn it into a jack-o-lantern. Once all students have their pumpkins formed with stems, they will take a piece of wire/pipe cleaner and twist it around their finger to make it curly. Then they will stick it next to their stem to make a vine.

Self-assessment/ Reflection:

Ask students: Which technique did you find was easier to make your pumpkin? Compare your pumpkin to someone who used the other technique and discuss the differences between them.

Closing:

"See you later, alligator!"

"After a while, crocodile!"

Materials / Resources / Technology

- Model Magic (all colors)
- Cut tag paper to create indentions in pumpkin
- Blending sticks for stem
- Green wire
- Brown Crayola markers