

Visual Art - Kindergarten

Lesson 7.5 – Air Dry Clay Animals

CALIFORNIA ARTS STANDARDS

CREATING-Anchor Standard 2: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

K. VA:Cr2.1 Through experimentation, build skills in various media and approaches to art-making.

OBJECTIVES

- Explore aspects of air dry clay.
- Create forms with air dry clay that represent animals.

VOCABULARY

- **Clay** - a soft, moist material (water or wax based) used to create artworks such as sculpture and pottery
- **Figure** - representation of form, a person's bodily shape
- **Sphere** - a solid, round form, a ball
- **Coil** - a length of something wound or arranged in a spiral or sequence of rings
- **Cube** - a solid square form, a box
- **Cone** - solid form with a circle at the base and tapering to a point.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- Table or desk covering
- Air dry clay, 25 lb. box, one per classroom
- Clay cutter, one per teacher
- Sandwich size zip lock bags, one per student
- Small amount of water in containers
- 6-inch dessert plate, one per student
- Large bucket with water, one per teacher
- Paper towels and/or baby wipes

WARM UP

(5 minutes)

- Sing the "Arts Smart" song.
Song demo track: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LlziG7K8VvG_icgE-IUJX9kkXXR6Zkif
- Display the images of solid color air dry clay animals created by elementary students. (See end of this lesson)
- Allow students 1 minute to silently observe the images.
- Discussion questions:
 - What do you see?
 - How do you think these works of art were created?
 - What animals did you create last week when we used wax modeling clay?

LESSON

(40 minutes)

- Instruct students to think about the animal they are going to create during this class.
- Prepare the classroom by covering tables or desks as needed.

- Distribute about 1 oz. of air dry clay in a sandwich size zip lock bag to each student.
- Place a small amount of water in a container between two students.
- Discuss how the air dry clay is different from the modeling clay they used during Lesson 8. Especially discuss how the clay will dry as they work on it and that this clay will NOT be squished up at the end of class, but will become a sculpture they may keep.
- Demonstrate how and instruct students to:
 1. Open the sandwich bag and remove the clay.
 2. Think about the animal you are going to make and divide the clay into parts as needed. (Head, body, legs, etc.)
 3. Use one finger dipped into the water to join pieces of clay together.
 4. Scratch into the clay to create texture and characteristics of the animal.
- Encourage students to be creative.
- Remind students to keep clay thick because small pieces will break off easily when the clay dries.
- Remind students to join pieces together using small amounts of water using one finger only, not their whole hand.
- As students complete their animals, scratch their name into the bottom of the sculpture, place the sculpture on a desert plate in an area where it will dry safely.
- Complete clean up procedures as needed.

REFLECTION/CLOSING

(5 minutes)

- Discussion question:
 - How was the air dry clay different than the wax modeling clay?



Arts Education Project

Date:	Classroom Teacher:	Discipline Visual Art
VAPA Teacher:	Room #:	Lesson 7.5 Kindergarten
Lesson Objective(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore aspects of air dry clay.• Create forms with air dry clay that represent animals.		
Key Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clay - a soft, moist material (water or wax based) used to create artworks such as sculpture and pottery• Figure - representation of form, a person's bodily shape• Sphere - a solid, round form, a ball• Coil - a length of something wound or arranged in a spiral or sequence of rings• Cube - a solid square form, a box• Cone - solid form with a circle at the base and tapering to a point.		
<p>To see today's lesson: https://sites.google.com/sandi.net/artseducationproject</p> 		