

Topic: Creating a Compound Form

Days: 15

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning: Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing, trimming, and hand building in order to create compound forms.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist prepare and manipulate clay to form compound thrown forms?



Concept:

Throwing multiple forms

Concept:

Constructing compound forms out of leatherhard thrown forms



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can one throw a variety of different forms in order to develop pieces to be used in a compound form? How can one ensure that the various thrown pieces are sized properly? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

Why is it important that the thrown pieces be leatherhard before trying to attach them? What do the various components need to have the same moisture content before joining them together? How can one join multiple pieces of leatherhard clay together to create a compound form? (A)



Vocabulary:

calipers, deconstruction

Vocabulary:

hand building, leatherhard, coils, calipers, slip, scoring, stitching

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Creating a Compound Form

Days: 15

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Throwing multiple forms

calipers, deconstruction -

Concept: Constructing compound forms out of leatherhard thrown forms

hand building, leatherhard, coils, calipers, slip, scoring, stitching -

Topic: Creating a Covered Jar

Days: 15

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing, trimming, and fitting in order to create a covered jar form.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist prepare and manipulate clay to form a covered jar form?



Concept:

Planning a covered jar form

Concept:

Fitting a lid for a covered jar



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can one plan the various components needed to create a covered jar? Why is it important to plan a locking mechanism when designing a covered jar?

Lesson Essential Question(s):

At what point should a potter create a lid for a previously thrown form and why? What is the best way to wet fit a lid to its jar? At what stage should a lid be tight fit to its jar and why? (A)



Vocabulary:

deconstructing, $\frac{3}{4}$ view sketching

Vocabulary:

trimming, calipers, wet fit, tight fit

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Creating a Covered Jar

Days: 15

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Planning a covered jar form
deconstructing, $\frac{3}{4}$ view sketching -

Concept: Fitting a lid for a covered jar
trimming, calipers, wet fit, tight fit -

Topic: Creating a Teapot

Days: 20

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing, trimming, fitting, spouting, and handling in order to create a tea pot form.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist create a tea pot form?



Concept:

Making spouts



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can one create a spout? What are important things to consider when designing/constructing a spout? (A)



Vocabulary:

spout, capillary attraction, flow, cut

Concept:

Making Handles



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can one create a handle? What are important things to consider when designing/constructing a handle? Why is creating a handle on a tea pot important? (A)



Vocabulary:

pulling, visual weight

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Creating a Teapot

Days: 20

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Making spouts

spout, capillary attraction, flow, cut -

Concept: Making Handles

pulling, visual weight -

Topic: Creating Series Work

Days: 14

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning: Understanding how to repeat design motifs, form, size, and color are important considerations when developing series work.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist develop a unified series of functional clay wares?



Concept:
Series Design

Concept:
Series Construction



Lesson Essential Question(s):
How can one make sure that his series pieces are unified even if they are not identical? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):
How can one construct different pieces in a series and ensure they are similar in visual and tactile feel? (A)



Vocabulary:
series, unity, repetition, color, form, scale, texture, pattern

Vocabulary:
calipers, mold, template

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Creating Series Work

Days: 14

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Series Design

series, unity, repetition, color, form, scale, texture, pattern -

Concept: Series Construction

calipers, mold, template -

Topic: Glaze Work

Subject(s): Art

Days: 5

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Design and render a unique design motif with glazing, and brushwork



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can a potter use glaze like a painter would use paint to alter the surface finish of a pot?



Concept:

Glaze Brushwork



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What size brush is best to use when painting with glazes? What can a potter do to improve the viscosity of glaze to ensure easier brush application? How many coats are necessary to achieve sufficient color purity? (A)



Vocabulary:

brushwork, glaze, resist

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Glaze Work

Subject(s): Art

Days: 5

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Glaze Brushwork

brushwork, glaze, resist -

Topic: Throwing a Bowl Form


Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing and trimming on a wheel in order to create a bowl form.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist prepare and manipulate clay to form a bowl on a potter's wheel?

Concept:

Throwing a bowl form9.1.12.A

Concept:

Trimming a bowl form

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How is throwing a bowl form different than throwing a cylinder form? How can one create a bowl form while throwing? How wet/dry should the clay be when throwing a bowl form? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does trimming affect the form of a bowl? Why is it important to trim the bottom half of a bowl? What decorative design options does a potter have when trimming a bowl? (A)

Vocabulary:

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming

Vocabulary:

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Throwing a Bowl Form

Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Throwing a bowl form

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming -

Concept: Trimming a bowl form

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot -

Topic: Throwing a Plate Form

Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing and trimming on a wheel in order to create a plate form.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist prepare and manipulate clay to form a plate on a potter's wheel?



Concept:

Throwing a plate form



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How is throwing a plate form different than throwing a bowl form? How can one create a plate form while throwing? How wet/dry should the clay be when throwing a plate form? How can a potter make several similarly sized plates? (A)



Vocabulary:

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming, calipers

Concept:

Trimming a plate form



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does trimming affect the form of a plate? Why is it important to trim the bottom half of a plate? What decorative design options does a potter have when trimming a plate? (A)



Vocabulary:

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Throwing a Plate Form

Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Throwing a plate form

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming, calipers -

Concept: Trimming a plate form

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot -

Topic: Throwing a Vase Form

Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Key Learning:

Potters need to manipulate the clay form while throwing and trimming on a wheel in order to create a vase form.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How can an artist prepare and manipulate clay to form a vase on a potter's wheel?



Concept:

Throwing a vase form

Concept:

Trimming a vase form

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How is throwing a vase form different than throwing a cylinder form? How can one create a vase form while throwing? How wet/dry should the clay be when throwing a vase form? How can a potter re-narrow a portion of the form after it has been opened? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does trimming affect the form of a vase? Why is it important to trim the bottom half of a vase? What decorative design options does a potter have when trimming a vase? (A)



Vocabulary:

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming, choking

Vocabulary:

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Throwing a Vase Form

Days: 7

Subject(s): Art

Grade(s): 11th, 12th

Concept: Throwing a vase form

throwing, centering, opening, raising walls, forming, choking -

Concept: Trimming a vase form

trimming, ribbon tool, loop tool, rib, burnishing, decorative foot, hidden foot -