

My Goals for Clay Class this Year Are:

Clay Notebook



Locust Street Art

Student Name:

Year:

Clay Process:

This process takes about three weeks to complete!

Planning – Every student must sketch their project ideas plans can help you see what might be tricky about making your piece and help you problem solve, they also help you remember all the details you want to add

Wedging – Wedging preps the clay by removing air bubbles and improving the consistency. You can slam wedge or try the spiral or ram's head wedge. Don't worry we'll show you!

Sculpting – Students will work on their clay projects by hand building- we don't use the pottery wheel or molds for this class. You will use your hands and a variety of tools to shape the clay. We use three main methods of sculpting. Pinching, Coiling, and Slab Building. You can become a great sculptor by being patient and practicing over and over again.

First Kiln Firing – The clay goes into the kiln once its completely dry and its fired up to 1900 degrees fahrenheit. This is the bisque firing.

Glazing – Bisqued pots can now be painted with glaze. Glaze paint goes back into the kiln and melts into glass on the surface of the clay. The glaze colors change in the kiln, so your piece will look different after firing!

Second Kiln Firing/finished Piece – When your piece comes out of the kiln it is yours to take home, you can drink and eat out of functional pieces.

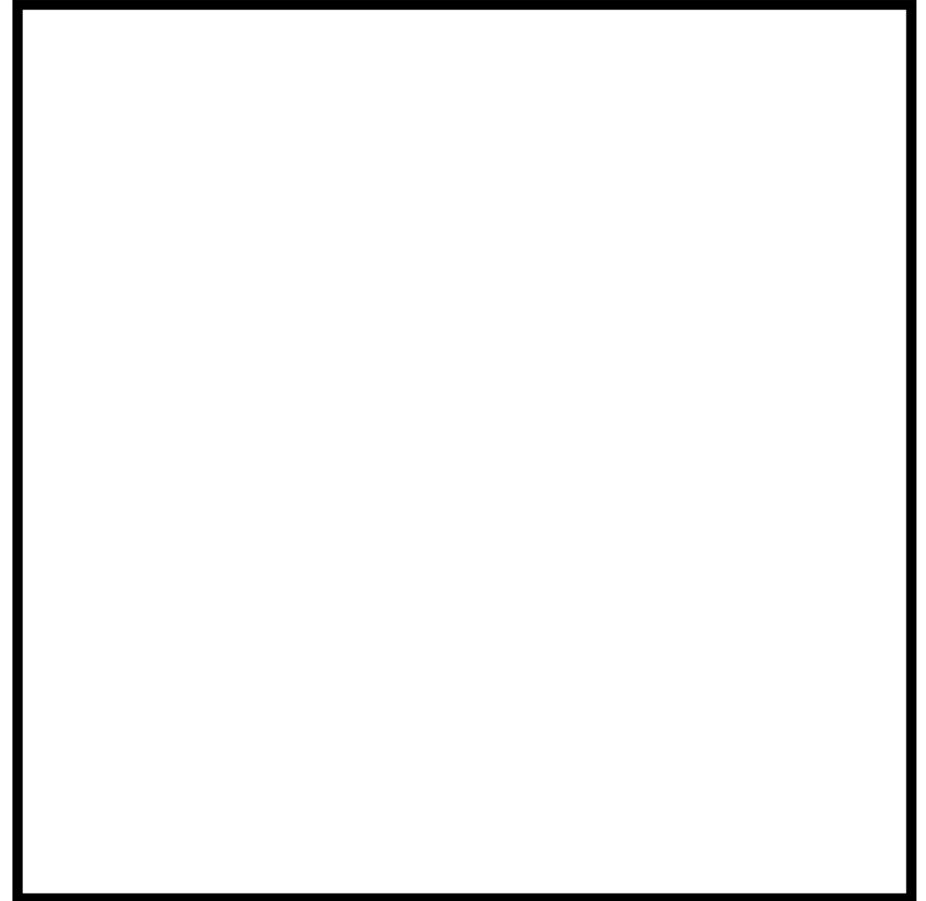
At Locust Street Art you get to make whatever YOU want to make. **DREAM BIG!**

Plan Your First Piece

Sketch out whatever you want to make!

You can make a **Functional** piece like a cup or bowl.

You can make **Sculptural** piece like a dog or a horse figure. Just please **Avoid flat Projects** we want you to dream big!



Ms. Emma will help you decide whether to Pinch, Coil or Slab Build this Project!

Handbuilding Rules:

Anything thick must be hollowed out or it might explode

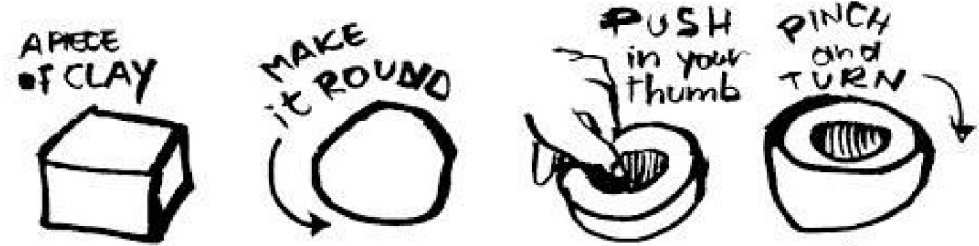
Always slip and score to put two pieces of clay together

Remember- "Scratch and Attach"

Apply slip to any cracks that form and smooth them out (but don't overwet your piece it will become pudding!)

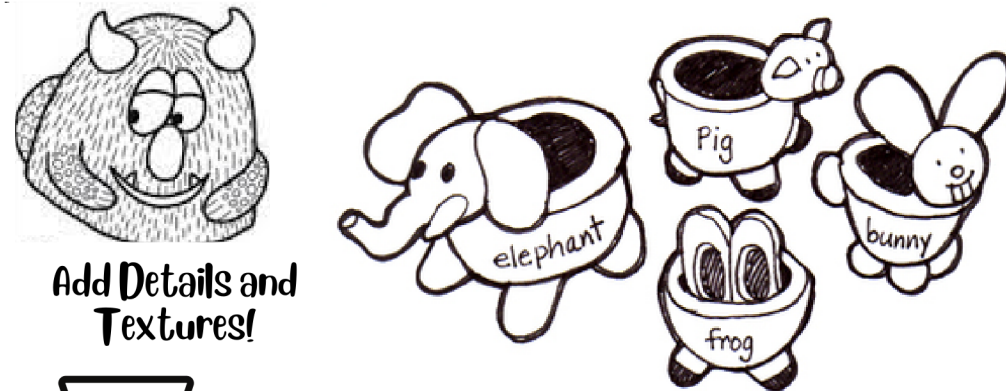
Just keep trying! You can do hard things!

How to Make a Pinch Pot

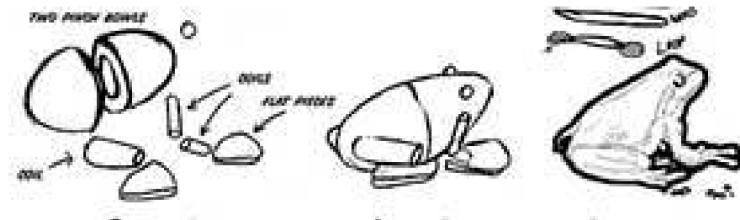


1. "Snowball pat" your piece of clay into a nice round ball
2. Push your thumb into the center to make an opening
3. Keep the clay in your hands while you rotate it and pinch it
4. Stop when the clay is evenly thick all the way around (including the bottom!)

What to do with a Pinch Pot



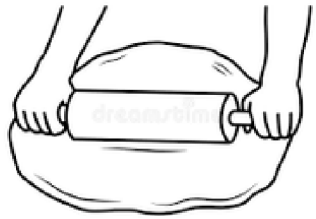
Add Details and Textures!



You can combine Pinch Pots to make more complicated shapes

There are ENDLESS POSSIBILITIES

How to Make a Coil Pot



1. Use a rolling pin to make a flat base
2. Cut the base into the desired shape
3. Roll out coils of clay (like noodles)
Try to get them as even as possible
4. Slip and Score to attach your coils to the base
5. Keep Slipping and Scoring and layering on coils

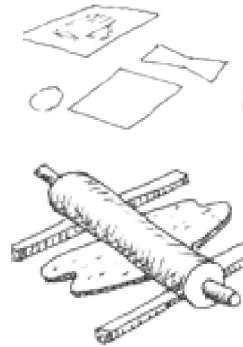
You can make the pot go straight up and down or curved based on how you stack the coils



Coils can be straight or swirly
Just remember always
SLIP and SCORE!

You can use coils to make
unique shapes
You can smooth out coils at
the end or leave them for
texture

How to Slab Build



Make a paper template of the shape you want to make. A cylinder can be made with a rectangle and a circle.

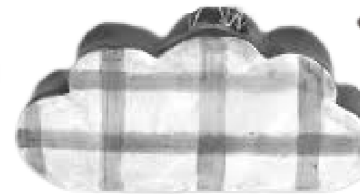
Roll the clay out flat with a rolling pin, use wooden shims to keep the clay even



Cut out the clay using your paper model as a guide.



Slip and score to assemble your piece.



Use the rest of this book for
sketches and notes

Practice makes Perfect