

Masks!

Mask	Origin	Made from	What is its purpose
	Venice in Italy Continent: Europe Hemisphere: Northern	Papier Mache and embellished with jurs, feathers and gems.	Primarily, they were worn to the Venetian carnivals. These were also used to conceal a person's identity. There were things to do, people to see that you didn't want people to know about: after all, the city is relatively small.
	Rio in Brazil Continent: South America Hemisphere: Northern and Southern	Clay and Rubber	Brazilian masks are worn in celebration of Carnival during the week before Lent, originally worn by the Cordões. The street parties in a carnival more closely represent the Cordões' parties, which is also where samba was born, rather than the traditional Brazilian carnival.
	Mexico Continent: North America Hemisphere: Northern	Often painted on to represent the sugar skulls they make.	Día de las Muertos masks represent skulls. They are worn to the 'Day of the Dead' festival as a way to honour the deceased and acknowledge death as a natural part of life.
	African tribes Continent: African Hemisphere: Northern and Southern	Carved from a variety of materials, e.g. wood, terracotta, bronze, ivory, leather and glazed pottery.	African tribal masks are often worn as a ceremonial costume. They often represent the spirits of ancestors or the gods worshipped within the community.
	Japan Continent: Asia Hemisphere: Northern	Iron or leather, treated with special varnishes that made them waterproof and perfected their aspect.	In ancient Japan, Samurai was a warrior who protected nobility. The samurai mask was added to the armour to protect head and face of samurai and to strike terror into the enemies. These masks were custom made to reflect the personality of each samurai.

SCULPTURE VOCABULARY

Sculpture is a three-dimensional visual art form.

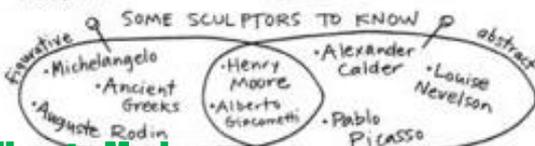
Methods

- relief** - raised surface with flat back
- in the round** - finished on all sides, like a statue
- mobile** - has moving parts that hang
- additive** - created by building/joining materials
- subtractive** - created by carving or taking away material

Materials

- Paper
- Wood
- Metal
- clay
- stone
- glass
- found objects

Setting/space



How to Modroc....

ART VOCABULARY

CLAY VOCABULARY

Here are some words that are helpful to know when you are making art with clay:

COIL

A **COIL** is a long, thin rope of clay made by rolling with your hands. Try to make it an even thickness.

A **SLAB** is a flat "pancake" of clay made with your hands or a rolling pin.

SLAB

A **KILN** is a special oven that gets super-hot, to turn clay into CERAMIC.

CERAMIC is the word for fired clay.

A **POT** is a vessel made by pinching a sphere of clay.

SCORE

Joining wet clay is done by **SCORING**, or roughly scratching, and adding liquid clay, called **SLIP**. This seals the pieces together.

GLAZE is painted on and fired until it's glassy.



Step 1: Create an armature out of cardboard, newspaper, wire or polystyrene.



Step 2: Cut the Modroc into strips and prepare a pit of water by adding PVA glue.



Step 3: Dip strips into water and squeeze off excess. Overlap the strip the armature (must be bumpy side up).



Step 4: Blend the plaster on the top of the strip with your fingers. Try to fill the holes and hide the edges.