

Radial Design Bas Relief Ceramic Tile

Project # 8

Due: March 26/27, 2012

Name: _____

Objectives:

Students will:

- Learn about the history of Mandalas
- Create two radial designs.
- Create bas-relief by carving away clay and creating a low-raised work.
- Each Mandala must have five or more layers.
- Write a short paragraph describing your mandala.
- Learn how symmetry and radial design in a mandala are linked to the Hindus for meditation, are found in European cathedrals, as well as the Aztec in their stone calendar.

Art SOL's:

AIII.1 AIII.3 AIII.6 AIII.7

Approximate Length of Lesson: 7 sessions

Art Materials:

8"x8" white paper

Clay

Ruler

Clay Tools

Pencil

Vocabulary:

Bas-relief-A French term meaning "low-raised work." This art, along with high relief, is known collectively as relief sculpture -- meant to be seen primarily from one direction -- as opposed to sculpture which is in the round or full round.

Radial Balance: Radial means anything of, relating to, or arranged like rays. Radial or rotational balance is any type of balance based on a circle with its design extending from or focused upon its center.

Rondel: Any circular work of art or other object, or a circular element of a work, design or symbol

Kaleidoscope: A cylindrical optical instrument that is rotated so that when a person looks into it, the viewer sees a succession of radial designs produced by a carefully arranged set of mirrors reflecting constantly changing patterns made by small translucent objects in a chamber at one end of the cylinder.

Mandala: Any of various radial geometric designs symbolic of the universe, traditionally used in Hinduism and Buddhism as an aid to meditation.

Procedure:

Step One:

Begin discussing the idea of radial design or radial symmetry, and site some examples where it can be seen (Mandala, kaleidoscopes, etc.). Ask leading questions like, What characteristics make this design unique? What do you notice first? Where does your eye go when you look at it? It gets them to think about the impact this type of symmetry can have the viewer.

Step Two:

Each student will be given 8.5" x 11" paper

Measure out a square that is 8"x8"

Find that middle of the square by lining opposite corners so that you have an X in the square.

Fold in Half (hotdog style)

Keeping the first fold, fold again (hamburger style)

Fold again like a paper football

This will give you your triangle/pie piece, basically this the piece that your design goes on

The students are then to create a design for one of the pies. The design needs to consist of shapes only (think coloring book), so students will be able to fill in the shapes with the desired colors. Discuss size (elements should not be too small since they will be painted) and composition (repeated shapes create unity).

They can brainstorm ideas first on scrap paper and use the Artsonia Web site for inspiration.

The designs should be created with the simple element shape, no texture or shading.

Using pie piece to create a design - **You need to create TWO of these each worth a 100 project grade!**

Step Three:

Once the design was created the students were given tracing paper where they traced their design and pie piece

Step Four:

Cut out triangle from tracing paper

Place upside down onto 12x 12 paper and tape down with small pieces of masking tape

Trace heavily with a pencil over design

Step Five:

Remove tape and flip to other side lining up marks and re-tape and retrace.

Repeat step 5 until you have traced design at least 8 times

Step Six:

Take a ball of clay and wedge! If you do NOT do this stage right your piece will break!

Step Seven:

Flatten ball with rolling pin and flat till the clay is about 1" or 1.5" thick

Measure an 8" x 8" square.

Place your radial design over the square and trace the design onto the clay

Step Eight:

Begin carving away at design to create a bas-relief, continue this process until finished.

Evaluation:

- Are the shoes constructed well proportioned?
- Do they look like they go together?
- How well crafted are they?
- Is the bonding agent you choose showing?
- What was the most difficult aspect of the process and how did you overcome it?

Rubric:

Radial Design Number One:

Use of at least five layers: 50 points (Ten points for every layer)

Correct use of radial design: 25 points

Creative and Productive use of studio time: 25 points

100 Project Grade

Due February 6 2012

****5 points off everyday it's late****

Radial Design Number Two

Use of at least five layers: 50 points (Ten points for every layer)

Correct use of radial design: 25 points

Creative and Productive use of studio time: 25 points

100 Project Grade

Due February 13 2012

****5 points off everyday it's late****

Ceramic Tile Radial Design

Use of at least five layers: 50 points (Ten points for every layer)

Correct use of radial design: 25 points

Creative and Productive use of studio time: 25 points

100 Project Grade

Due February 13 2012

****5 points off everyday it's late****