

LESSON 1

Learning Intentions

1. Research geometric shapes in bronze age artefacts
2. To create 2 thumbnail designs using geometric shapes from the last class - have VA on presentation
3. Transfer that to a foil sheet and the use incision technique - have VA on the presentation.

Before the Bronze age

By around 3700 B.C., the first farming settlements had been established in Ireland.

They used pottery bowls for storage and cooking and, arrowheads, blades, knives were used for a range of functions.

Everything was centred around stone!

They created **Geometric shapes** and patterns on their tombs and pottery using shell & fingernails pressed in.



The Early Bronze age 2500 – 1500BC

The Bronze Age, c.2500- 500 BC was a time of great change and innovation because of the introduction of metalworking.

They created their geometric shapes using hammering, cutting and twisting.

Incision: Cut into the surface with a (Scribber) sharp pencil shape bronze tool.



Convex Discs

Were also made using thin pieces of gold sheet with incised geometric shapes.

They also had a design called cruciform (Cross shapes) and worn.



What is a Thumbnail?

- Thumbnails are small, quick design ideas that a artist sketches.

Why Use a Thumbnail?

- In a way, thumbnailing is similar to brainstorming .
 - Gets Ideas down

LESSON 2

Recap- Look at notes

What are geometric shapes?

Name an artefact we looked at .

What technique did they use to create the designs in said artefact

Intentions

1. To create our final design on foil sheets using the incision technique
2. Create a clay slab in preparation for transferring our final design
3. Learn about Health and safety precautions using clay



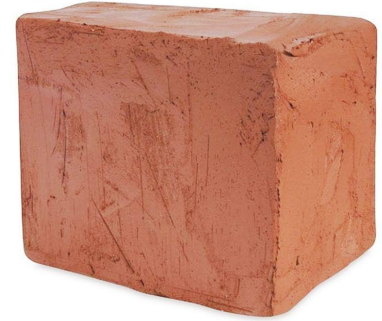
A clay slab is a portion of clay that has been **flattened into a sheet**.

Clay slabs are most often made by using a **rolling pin or a slab roller**.

The slab will have an even thickness throughout.

Health And Safety - Clay

- Keep Clay that is not being used in sealed plastic bags
- Use damp sponge to wipe down tables and boards
- Put small clay pieces in slip pots
- Never leave bags with clay side out.
- Always turn bags inside out, with clay side NOT exposed
- Do not eat and drink beside clay
- Any dust use wet sponge to clean
- Keep hands behind tools





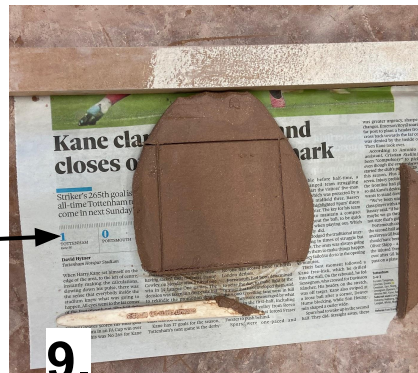
6.



7.



8.



9.

Use a ruler and guide, measure and line the edges using a sharp tool.



10.



11.



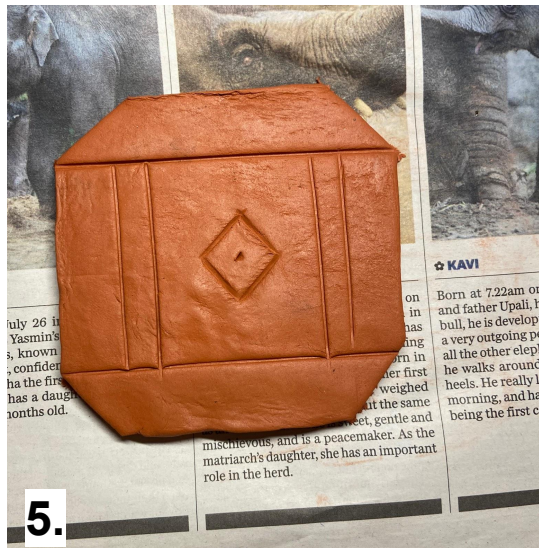
12.

Make sure it is the same thickness using the guide

LESSON 3

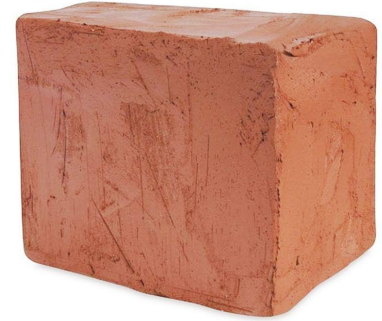
Create your design





Health And Safety - Clay

- Keep Clay that is not being used in sealed plastic bags
- Use damp sponge to wipe down tables and boards
- Put small clay pieces in slip pots
- Never leave bags with clay side out.
- Always turn bags inside out, with clay side NOT exposed
- Do not eat and drink beside clay
- Any dust use wet sponge to clean



LESSON 4



No Glaze



3 Layers of glaze- Make sure
to inscise back you patterns
after each glaze !



Side view - No glaze on the sides



After it is fired

LESSON 5

Recap

What Dynasty did we look at?



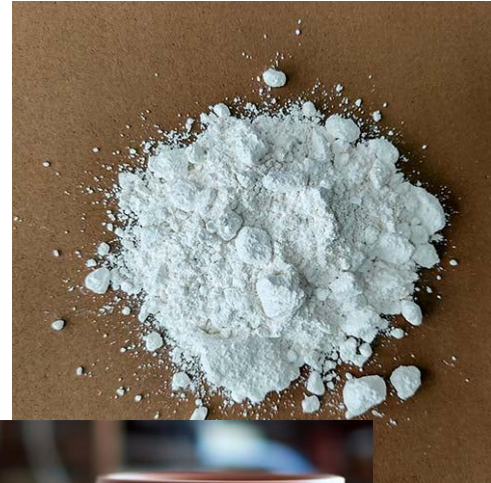
What did that Dynasty innovate?



Name 1 H&S rule ?

Health And Safety - Glaze

- Any tools used for applying glaze should be properly washed after used.
- Have a well ventilated area
- Wash surfaces down after use
- Make sure no glaze is under your sculpture or pot as it will fuse to kiln shelf while firing



Recap Glazing



No Glaze



3 Layers of glaze- Make sure
to incise back you patterns
after each glaze !



Side view - No glaze on the sides

Recap Glazing



After it is fired

Kahoot Evaluation

[Link](#)