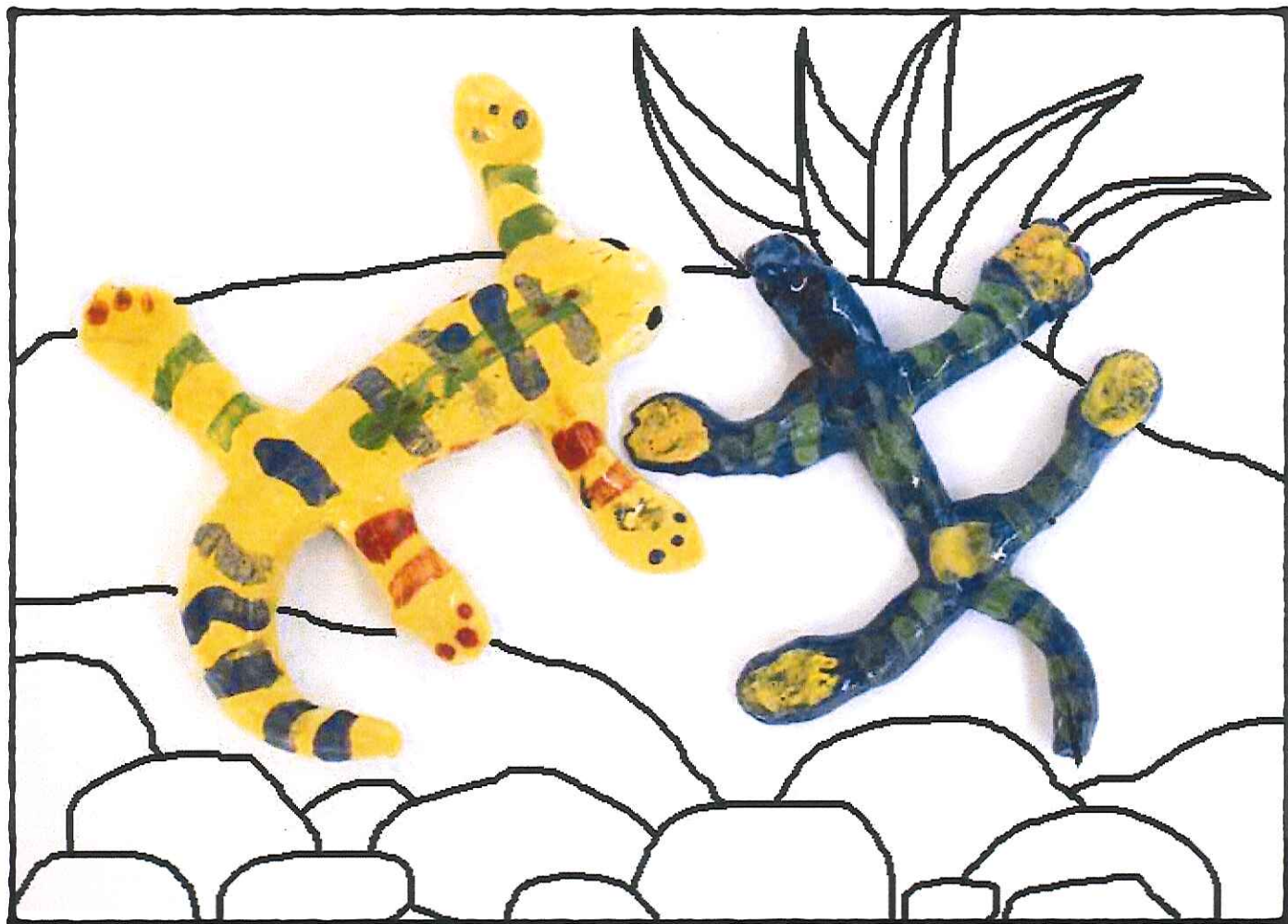


CLAY LIZARDS



TECHNIQUE: Slab

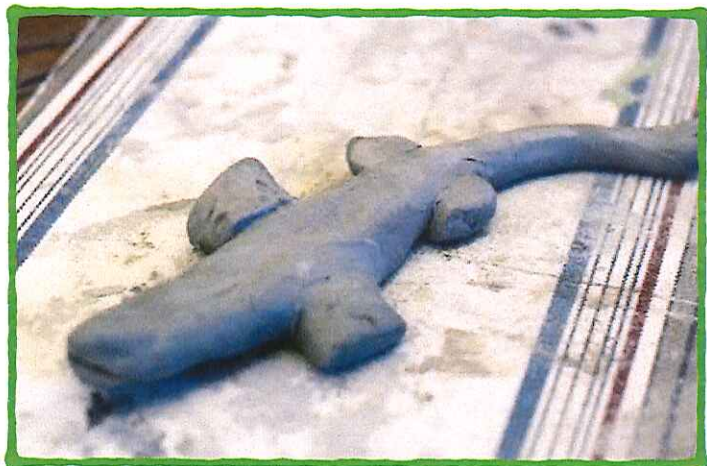
CLAY: Kiln or Air-Dry

PAINT: Underglaze/Glaze or Tempera Paint/Mod Podge

OBJECTIVES: Create form from a clay slab

DURATION: Two-40-minute art sessions

CLAY LIZARDS



THE SCRATCH-ATTACH

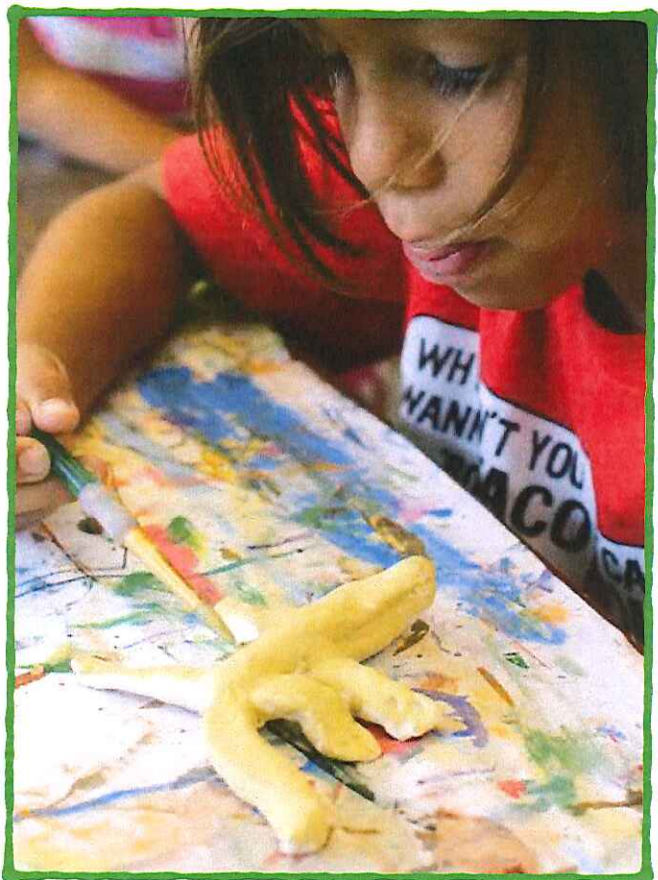
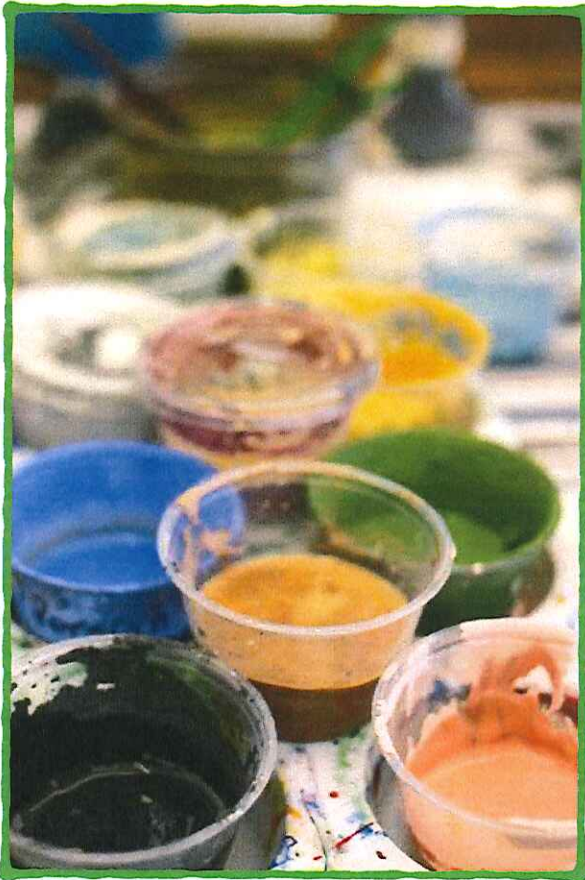
This project is the only project that absolutely needs to have pieces attached with the scratch-attach method.

Here's how I explain the method to my students:

- Place leg (or arm or whatever needs attaching) to the body and press gently. Remove
- Where the pieces touch, gently scratch the area with a wooden dowel or pencil. The idea is to make a tic-tac-toe pattern on both flat surfaces.
- Dip your finger in the water and gently apply water to the etched areas.
- Take both pieces and gently push together.
- Take a flat tool like the ones shown above right and scrape the clay together so there is no seam.
- Make sure to move figure around so that no seam is left untouched.
- Use your wet finger to smooth out any rough areas.



CLAY LIZARDS

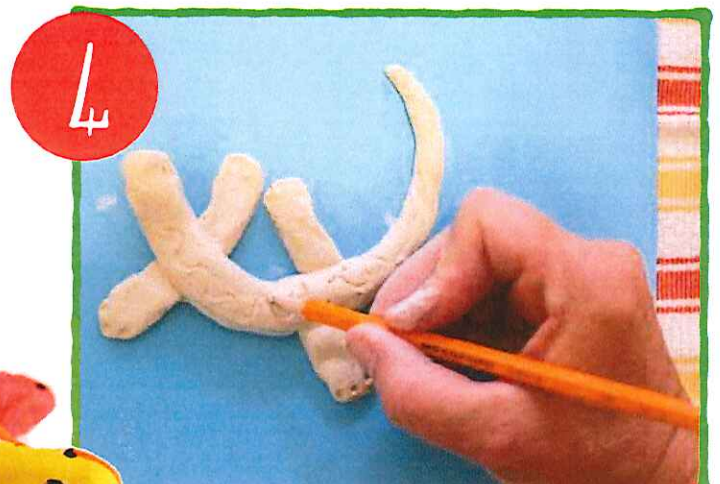
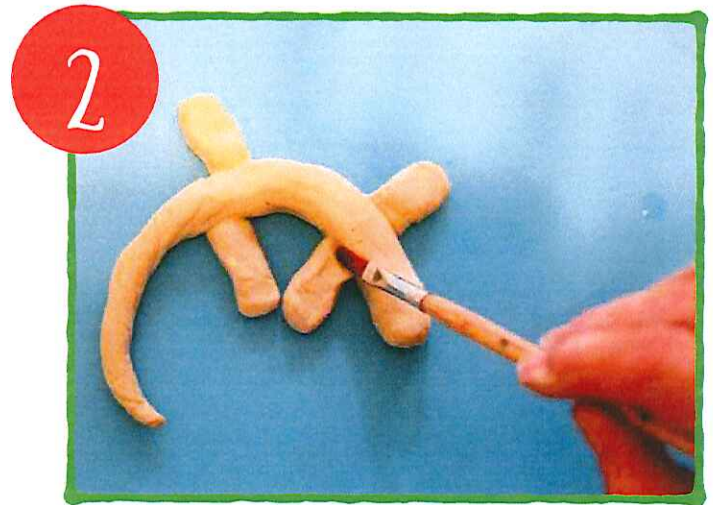
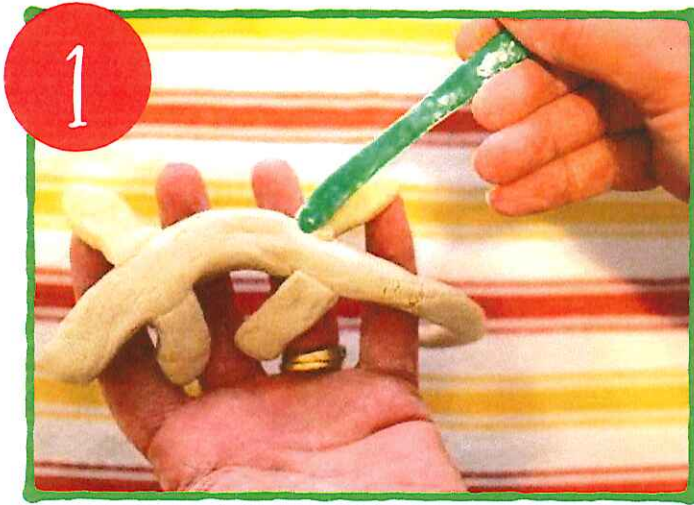


My students used underglaze to paint their lizards, but I would highly recommend using liquid tempera paints directly on the bisque.

The children wanted to add lots of details which is hard to do with underglaze. It's far easier to use a small brush and liquid tempera paints to create bold designs and colors.



AIR DRY CLAY LIZARDS



I love the look of this brightly colored lizard. If making your lizard with air dry clay, just make sure the clay pieces are bigger than your thumb. Otherwise the figure tends to break.

