

# Amazing Animals

## Day 2 – Painting with Cover Coat

- Principle:** Form & Shape in 3D
- Concept:** Color can add detail and texture to clay sculptures.
- Objective:** To gain experience working in three dimensions by modeling and painting animals in clay.

- Supplies:**
- ✓ Fired clay animals (now called bisque ware)
  - ✓ Small & medium glazing brushes for painting on the glaze
  - ✓ Wet sponges
  - ✓ Tubs of water to wash brushes
  - ✓ Bottles of Cover Coat from the kiln room
  - ✓ Paint palettes
  - ✓ Sample Board with examples of actual color of fired cover coat
  - ✓ Boxes for carrying painted animals back to kiln room

- Pre-Class Prep:**
- Bring animals to art room and carefully rinse each animal in water to remove any dust that would make it resist the glaze.
- Set-up:**
- Cover tables with old sheets.
  - Fill tubs with water and set them on the tables—one for each student for washing brushes.
  - Place small and medium size brushes on the tables.

**The clay animals should have been fired before this class at the Bisque setting on the kiln.**

**Prints:** none

**Samples:** See Art Room

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- Lesson:** The purpose of Day 2's lesson is to learn how to apply Cover Coat. By the end of the class, students should know:
- how to apply cover coat
  - that the cover coat colors will become bright once fired.

### **Demonstration: Painting Your Amazing Animal**

**Lesson: Painting with Cover Coat:** Using the Cover Coat Tile Board (found in room 27) as a reference, have the students study their animals and decide what colors they'd like them to be. Have them to come to the head table, one at time, with their white dish palettes. Pour their chosen colors into the small cups on their palettes. Expect that they may need to come back for refills or additional colors. Apply 2-3 coats of

cover coat, letting each coat dry before applying the next one. Use the color you'll be using the most of first (the base body color, for instance). Paint the mouth, eye, ear, whiskers, and decorative dots, stripes, etc. last.

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### **After Class:**

**2<sup>ND</sup> Firing:** After each child has painted their animal, make sure there is at least 2-3 coats of Cover Coat on the animal, fill in any gaps if you can. Now apply clear glaze. Clear glaze is located in room 27 and is a milky aqua color. It is **EXTREMELY** important that none of this glaze gets on the bottom of the tile. The clear glaze will stick to the kiln, making it impossible to remove the tile without breaking it. If the clear glaze does get on the bottom of the tile, use a sponge and water to wipe it off. Place on stilts in the kiln to prevent them from sticking to the kiln shelf. Pieces that have broken can be repaired with a little glue then coated with clear glaze then fired. The tiles may now be fired at **Glaze firing** setting on the kiln once the glaze has dried.

### **Instructions for Instructors**

#### **Vocabulary:**

**Bisque**—fired clay ready for glaze

**Glaze**—paint applied to bisque ware and fired to make it hard, permanent and shiny