**Study Guide** Name **Answer Key!**

*Slab Mug & Hollow Form Animal* Quiz 2 on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Name two ways to make an even slab.

 a) **Rolling pin and gauge sticks**

 b) **Slab Roller**

2. What two shapes did you trace to make the mug (your template)?

 a) **Circle** & b) **Rectangle**

3. What two parts of the mug do you need to pay special attention to in order to make your mug function the best that it can (Hint: Pick up and drink)?

 a) **the handle** & b) **the lip (rim)**

4. When carving away or adding clay to your mug in a decorative way, **texture**, the element of art that shows how something feels, is the result.

5. What glazing technique is done by filling your mug half way with glaze, swirling the glaze inside, and pouring out? **Controlled Pouring**

6. How many times do you need to do this so that the inside of your mug is completely glazed? **Once**

7. How is an **underglaze** different from a regular glaze?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Regular Glaze | Underglaze |
| Color and texture after firing? | **Changes** | **Stays the same (porous)** |
| Silica (glass) content? | **Contains a lot of silica (makes it shiny)** | **Contains no silica (similar to colored slip)** |
| Versatility? | *Can* ***only*** *use on bisqueware.* | **Can be used on raw clay and bisqueware** |

8. Can underglaze be painted on the bottom of a pot? **YES: because it does not contain silica, it will not stick to the shelf during firing.**

9. What step do you complete if you want underglaze to be shiny? **Apply 3 coats of Clear Transparent.**

10. What are the three primary colors? Define them.

**Red**, **Yellow**, & **Blue**.

**They cannot be broken down and they are necessary to make all other colors.**

11. What are the secondary colors? Define them.

**Violet**, **Orange**, & **Green**.

**They are made by mixing two primary colors together.**

12. What color scheme do the primary and secondary colors demonstrate? Explain.

**Triadic: Three colors that are *equally* spaced apart on the color wheel (forming an equilateral triangle)**

13. What is an analogous color scheme? Give an example.

**Three colors in a row (adjacent, or right next to each other on the color wheel.**

 Example:  **Blue**, **Blue-violet**, **Violet**

14. Besides primary or secondary, what type of color does an analogous color scheme always contain?

**Tertiary (a color made from a primary and secondary mixed)**

15. What are three things you can say about complementary color schemes?

1. Relationship? **They are directly opposite each other on the color wheel.**
2. How do they look when they are adjacent? **Make each other more vibrant.**
3. How do they look when they are mixed? **A dull brown.**

16. What is the color scheme that contains one color and the two neighbors of its opposite?

**A split-complementary color scheme**

17. What color scheme contains two sets of complementary colors? **Tetradic**

18. What glazing technique is used for bringing texture out (painting on underglaze and wiping away high relief areas)? **Mishima**

19. When you are gathering images of different views for making a realistic sculpture, what is this research

called? **Visual** research

20. What is another word for viewing a 3D sculpture from all sides? **In-the-round**

21. When drawing or sculpting an animal (or any other realistic subject matter) what principle of design did we use? (Hint: we measured fractions of the photographs to fractions on our drawings) **Proportion**

22. Red Clay contains a ground bisqueware (like sand) called **grog.**  What purpose does this

serve? **It makes the clay stronger!**

23. When making a hollow form from two pinch pots, what do you need to remember to do so it does not explode? **Poke a hole!**

24. Why did we paint the animals with white slip?

 **To make the glaze colors more vibrant.**

 What is this glazing technique called? **Majolica**

25. If you want to see what a glaze will look like after it has been fired, what should you make? **A test tile**

 How do you keep a record of this? **Write all of your color combinations down.**

 26. What purpose does texture serve on a test tile?

 **It shows how the glaze runs.**

27. Will changing the order of layers of glaze affect the result? **Yes!**