

TERRIER DOG



LEVEL
3 GRADE



OBJECTIVE

Building in 3d allows students to acquire the perception of space and form. In this lesson, students learn about mammals and how to construct a terrier dog step by step. They also learn how to divide the whole into its parts, how to create texture, and names of some basic forms and shapes.

ADAPTATIONS

This lesson has a video tutorial component: <https://youtu.be/TGCICPBppoU>
Plasticine is the material used in the tutorial. It does not harden and can be reworked into different projects. It is easy to soften plasticine with a hair drier or by placing it in the sun for 15 min. The project can be made using a variety of materials including the homemade play dough.

Playdough recipe

Ingredients:

1 cup flour· 2 tsp cream of tartar· 1/2 cup salt· 1 tbsp cooking oil or vegetable oil·
1 cup water· food coloring

Instructions:

1. In a large bowl, combine all of your dry ingredients (flour, salt, cream of tartar) and mix well.
2. Mix food coloring with your water first. Then add the vegetable oil and water with food coloring to a large pot. Mix together.
3. Add the dry ingredients to your pot and mix well.
4. Cook over low to medium heat until the dough starts to form and becomes dry.
5. Once it starts to form a ball together and looks fully cooked, take off the heat. Let the dough cool first before touching.
6. Once cool, knead the dough for 5 minutes to make the dough soft.

Storage: First wrap your playdough in saran wrap then store in an air-tight container.

Share your finished projects on Facebook or Instagram and be sure to tag @YoloArts!

MATERIALS

black plasticine 2oz; brown plasticine 4 oz; plastic knife; bbq skewer; ziploc bag; Tin foil: 12in x 5in and 12in x 10in.

VOCABULARY

Texture--the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface.

Basic forms: sphere, coil, cylinder, and cone.

Mammal--a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, the secretion of milk by females for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young

Herbivore means vegetarian.

Carnivore means meat eater.

Omnivore means eats everything.

Vertebrate has a backbone.

Marsupial is a mammal born incompletely developed and are typically carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly.

MAMMALS

Mammal is the name for a large group of animals. They are vertebrates, which means they have back bones. And unlike reptiles and amphibians, they are warm blooded. Mammals can also be recognized by their fur or hair, and by the fact that they feed their babies milk. Mammals are highly adaptable. They can live in grass lands, forests, oceans, polar regions, and deserts. Mammals can swim, hop, run, fly, and climb. Mammals range in size from the tiny bumble bee bat to the gigantic blue whale. Almost all mammals give birth to live young. Some mammals, called marsupials, carry their babies in pouches. Only two kinds of mammals, the platypus and the echidna lay eggs. Still, once they hatch, their babies drink milk, just like any other mammal. Because of this, mammal parents always take care of their offsprings. Some mammals nurse their babies for a very short time, and some, like the orangutan, nurses their babies for 7 years. Mammals are warm blooded, which means that they maintain a constant body temperature. Keeping a stable body temperature takes a lot of energy, which means that mammals need to eat more than cold blooded animals of the same size. Mammals get that energy in many different ways. Some mammals are carnivores and eat only meat. Some are herbivores, eating only plants. And some are omnivores, eating both plants and meat. Many mammals are kept by humans, Some are kept on farms. Other mammals are very popular as pets. Most mammals are happiest living in the wild.

TERRIER DOG

STEP 1

Split the black clay in half. Set one part aside. Split the other half into four equal parts. Now, you have 1 larger part and four small ones.



STEP 2

Split brown clay in four equal parts. Set two parts aside.



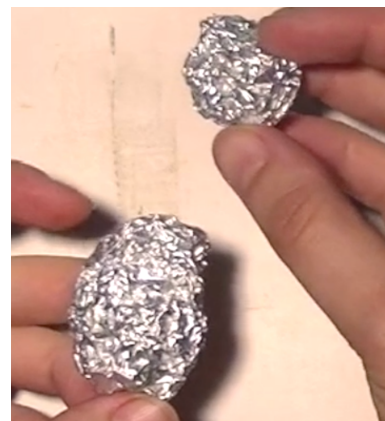
STEP 3

Let's start with the brown clay. Take two parts and make spheres out of each one. Roll the clay between your hands in a circular motion. You can also use the table to roll the clay into a sphere--place a piece of clay onto the table and roll it with your hand with a circular motion.



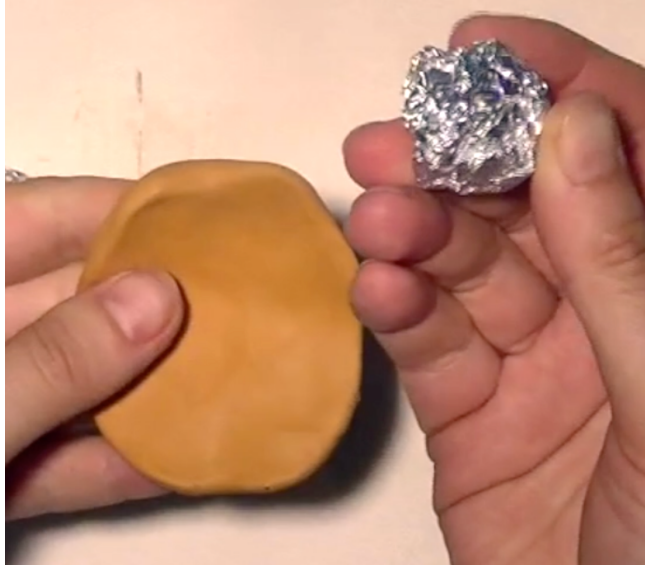
STEP 4

Next step is to make those spheres a little bigger. Let's insert the tin foil inside the clay. First, crumple each piece of tin foil. Form the smaller piece into a sphere and the bigger one into an egg shape. These are "tin bones" of the dog.



STEP 5

Next, flatten one sphere into a pancake. To do that, squish the sphere and pinch it while rotating it in your hands. Make sure the pancake is the same thickness throughout.



STEP 6

Make sure your clay pancake is large enough to wrap around the tin foil sphere. Place the tin foil sphere inside of the pancake and wrap it like a present. Smooth the clay out and form it into a sphere again. Now, you have a slightly bigger sphere with tin foil inside.



STEP 7

Do the same thing with the other clay sphere. Flatten it, pinch it into a pancake big enough to wrap around the egg shaped tin foil. Make sure to smooth out clay and return it to an egg shape. You should end up with the head and the body of the dog.



STEP 8

Set the body of the dog aside. We are going to work on the head first. In the places for the eyes, insert the dull point of the wooden stick and rotate it to form small conical wells. These are eye sockets.



STEP 9

Take one of the smaller pieces of black clay and pinch off two small pieces for the eyes. Roll them into little spheres and insert into the eye sockets. You can always add more clay to spheres or take some away to ensure that the eyes fit into eye sockets.



STEP 10

Take one of the brown pieces of clay and divide it into four parts. One part will be the dog's whiskers. Form it into a coil by rolling it back and forth on the table with both of your hands.



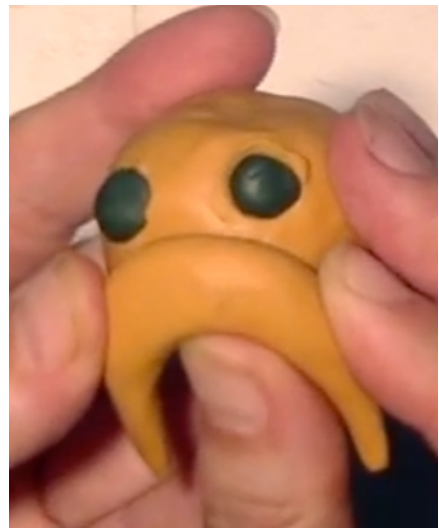
STEP 11

Thin out both sides of the coil by pinching and bend it to form a crescent moon.



STEP 12

Attach the whiskers to the head, right underneath the eyes. Make sure you press them well into the head so the whiskers stay securely attached.



STEP 13

Go back to the piece of black clay from which you made eyes and pinch off enough to form a jelly bean. This is the nose. Attach it to the center of the whiskers.



STEP 14

Next, we are making eyebrows. Take one of the three smaller pieces of brown clay and split it in half. Roll each half into a carrot long enough to bend around each eye.



STEP 15

Wrap each carrot shaped coil around the dog's eyes. Place the thin part of the coil on the outside. Make sure not to cover the eyes. After you attach both eyebrows, blend the clay in the center.



STEP 16

Take one of the two smaller pieces of brown clay and split it half. Let's make ears. Form both pieces into triangles. Hold each piece between your thumb and the index finger while pressing onto it with the other hand. This will form triangle.



STEP 17

Attach the ears on both sides, right behind the eyebrows. Blend the clay between the ears and the head to smooth out all the seams.



STEP 18

Shape the ears to give your dog some character.



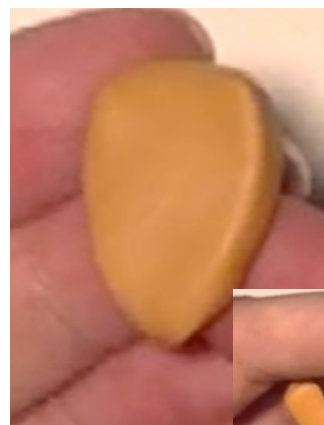
STEP 19

Split the left over smaller piece of brown clay in half. Form one part into a petal and attach it in between the dog's ears. This is the Terrier's cowlick.



STEP 20

Form the other half into a guitar pick or tear drop. Attach it right under the dog's nose. This is Terrier's beard.



STEP 21

Create some texture on the dog's head - draw hair lines with a wooden stick. Also, poke holes for nostrils, so the dog can smell.



STEP 22

Attach the head to the body. Blend the clay to smooth out the seam and to secure the head on the body.



STEP 23

Terriers have black backs that look like a cape. To make Terrier's cape, take the larger piece of black clay and roll it into a sphere. Flatten the sphere and make a pancake as long as the dog's body.



STEP 24

Attach the cape to the back of the dog.



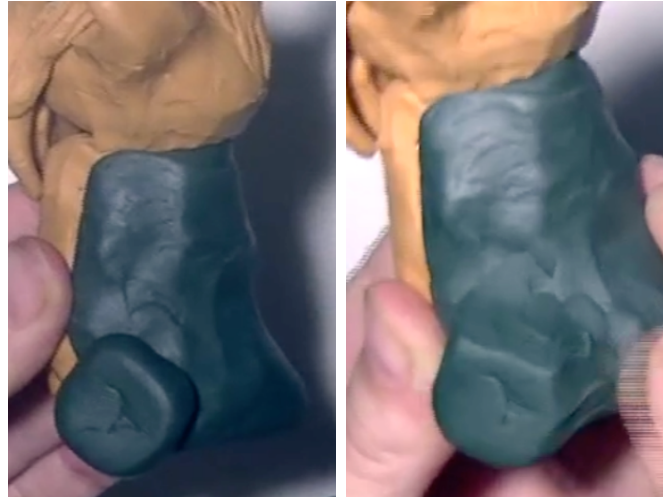
STEP 25

Next step is to make dog's back legs, so it can sit. Take two black smaller pieces of clay. Roll both in spheres and then flatten them so they look like car wheels.



STEP 26

Attach disks at the bottom, on both sides of the dog. Smooth out the seam.



STEP 27

Take the last piece of brown clay and split it in half. Set one half aside. Split the piece you end up with in half. Roll each piece into spheres and flatten them. You have two disks which are paws. Attach them to the bottom of the dog, right underneath the black disks.



STEP 28

Back legs are done and the dog can sit. To make the front legs, take the last piece of brown clay and split it in half. Roll each piece into a carrot shape.



STEP 29

Attach front legs to the body, with the narrow end starting at the neck. Remember to press legs into the body and smooth out the seam at the neck to secure front legs on the dog.



STEP 30

Create texture all over the dog. Use the wooden stick to draw hair.



STEP 31

The last step is to make the tail. Roll out a little carrot shape with a piece of black clay and attach it to the back of the dog. Smooth out the seam and shape the tail however you want to give the dog some character.



STEP 32

The Terrier dog is complete!

