

# **ROVIN CERAMICS**

MOTAWI COMPANY

## Wayne Thiebaud **Inspired Clay Cakes**

This lesson plan is designed to work with an informational lesson about Wayne Thiebaud, pop era painter of cakes, treats, and everyday objects. Thiebaud's work uses pastel shades paired with bursts of bright colors, stark shadows, and thick layers of paint reminiscent of frosting and sugary toppings. Students will build their choice of cake, pastry, or other treat using slab building techniques to form a base and pinching and coiling techniques to decorate.

Techniques learned or practiced in this lesson include slipping and scoring, pinching, coiling, modeling, trimming, and glazing.

### MATERIALS

Clay (2-4 lbs each, rolled into 1/4" thick slabs) Texture and Slip for attaching Underglazes Clear overglaze Wire cutter

Carving tools smoothing tools Scoring tool Glazing brushes Pencil, paper, and ruler

### PROCESS

1. Think about how you want your cake or other treat to look. You will have to plan ahead with this project and think about how the parts of your slab cake will come together.

2. When you've chosen your basic cake structure, you can cut a paper "blueprint" that you will use to measure your slabs.

3. Using your paper blueprints, cut out the slab shapes you will need from your clay.

4. When you have all your shapes cut from your slab, you can start to attach pieces by slipping and scoring.











5. When your slab pieces are put together, clean up the connecting seams and excess slip with your fingers or a clay rib.

6. When your cake pieces are built, you can put them together like you would with a real cake. Make sure there are no sealed air pockets in your piece. Poke a hole using a needle tool or other sharp tool in any sealed sections to allow air to escape during the firing process.

7. When your cake's base form is built, begin to add decorations of your choice. Think about the decorations that go on real cakes. Look at some of Wayne Thiebaud's cake paintings for inspiration.

8. When you are finished deocrating your piece, you can glaze it!

#### **DECORATING and FINISHING**

1. Apply underglazes using a variety of brushes as needed.

2. Fire your cake in a bisque kiln (cone 05-04) when it is bone dry.

3. When bisqued and completely cooled, apply a medium-thick coat of clear gloss overglaze on your cake. Make sure the bottom of your cake does not have glaze on it.

4. When the overglaze is dry, fire your cake in a glaze kiln.



## Wayne Thiebaud Paintings





