

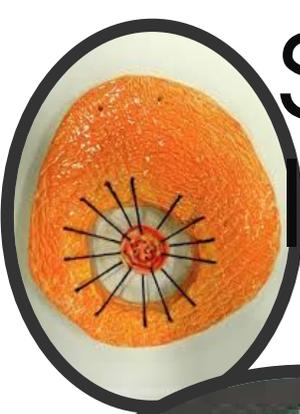


TEXTURED CLAY LOOM WEAVINGS

By Ms. Mallett

SOME INSPIRATION

From a variety of internet sources after doing a Google search of "Clay Loom Weavings"



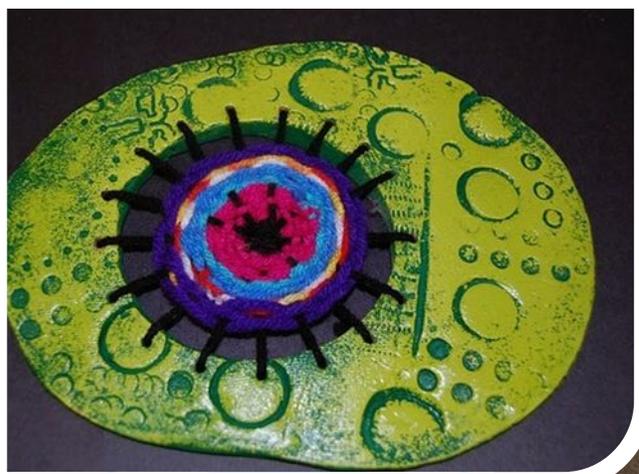
TODAY'S MISSION: TO CREATE A CLAY LOOM

1. Roll out slab
2. Cut out negative space hole where weaving will go later
3. Add textures, designs, patterns, shapes etc to decorate the loom frame
4. Punch holes for weaving strings.
 1. Make sure to have plenty of space between them
 2. and that the hole goes all the way through. Straws are great for this because it puts the clay from the hole inside the straw.
5. Smooth all edges (even the holes)
6. Have teacher check holes, edges, and write name on back



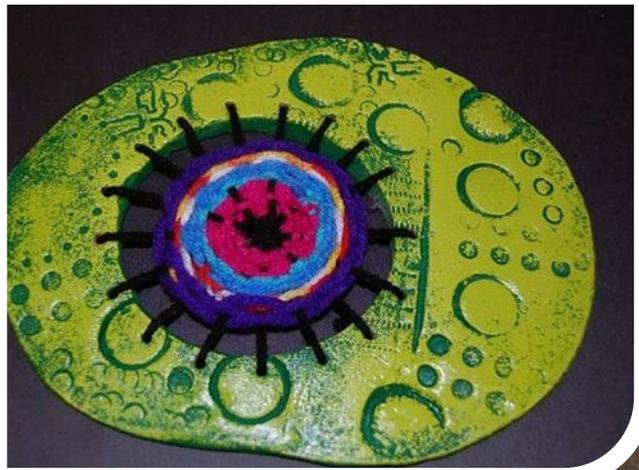
LATER: WE WILL LEARN TO
WEAVE ADD COLOR TO
OUR LOOMS





CLAY LOOM WEAVINGS DAY 2- PAINTING/COLORING

-Colored looms with glitter
crayons/construction paper
crayons and painted with
watercolors/ India ink. Took about
30-40 minutes

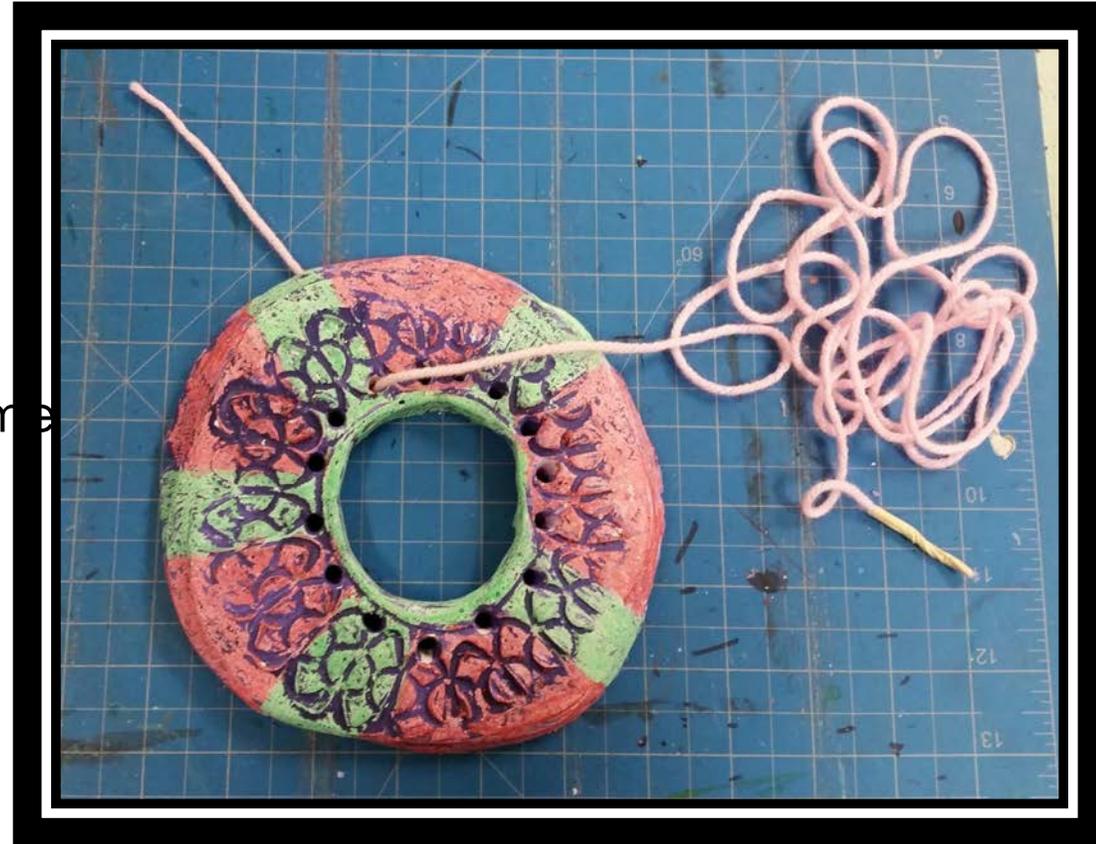


CLAY LOOM WEAVINGS DAY 3&4-ADDING THE WARP/WEAVE

Adding the warp is the hardest part. I precut string and taped a wire to the end to make threading easier. It took most of class to thread warp. And troubleshoot, but some began weaving on the first day. I usually have neighbors check each other as we go step by step.

ADDING THE WARP STRINGS TO THE LOOM

1. From underneath come through a hole.
2. Pull the string so it has a tail the length of your hand.
3. Rotate it (if you need to) so the hole you just came through is on now top.

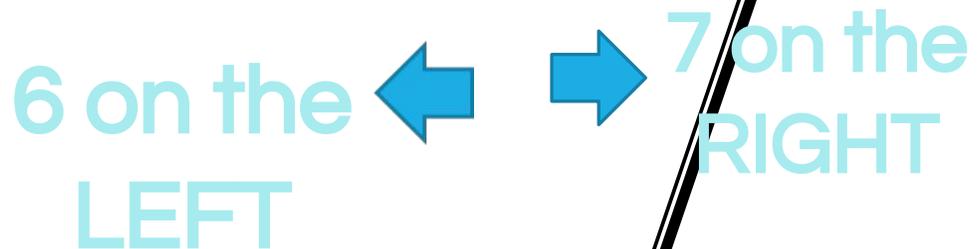


ADDING THE WARP- YOU HAVE TO START CORRECTLY...

1. Go across your loom with your string.
2. Pick a hole to stick the tape end in.
3. Before you pull it through, count your holes:

You should have 1 more hole on the right. 1 less hole on the left. Example has 6 on the left and 7 on the right. The right side has one more...PERFECT!

4. When it looks like that, then you may pull it through.



6 on the LEFT ← → 7 on the RIGHT

The diagram consists of two blue arrows pointing towards each other, one from the left and one from the right. To the left of the left arrow is the text '6 on the LEFT' in blue. To the right of the right arrow is the text '7 on the RIGHT' in blue. The entire diagram is enclosed within a black double-line border that is tilted at an angle.

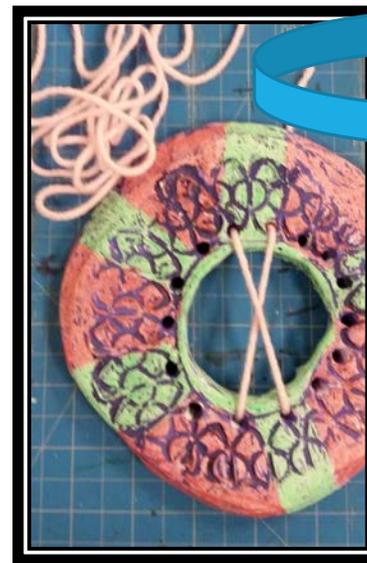
ADDING THE WARP-IT'S A PATTERN...



1. Find your string, go to the right, **right next** door and you will come up from **underneath**.



2. Go **across the loom** to make **an X**. you will go in the hole that is to the **left** of the last string. Go in from



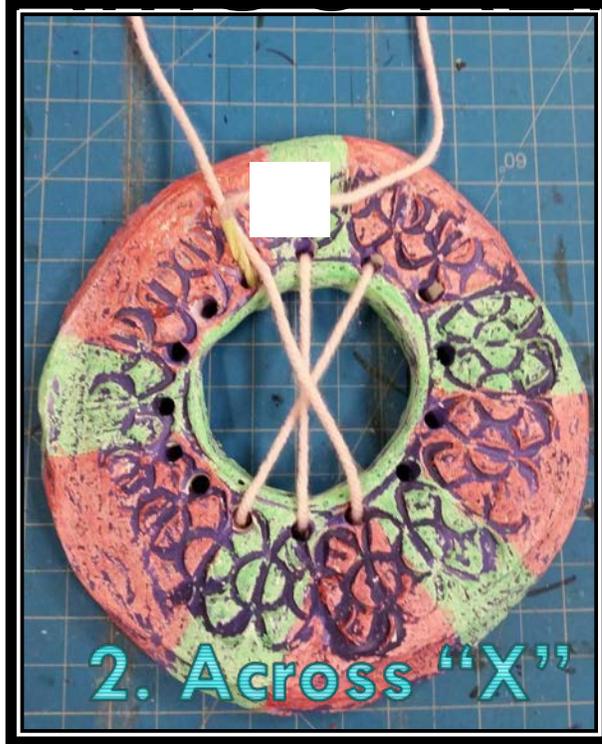
3. **Rotate loom** so your string is now on the **bottom**...

Rotate See, string on bottom...

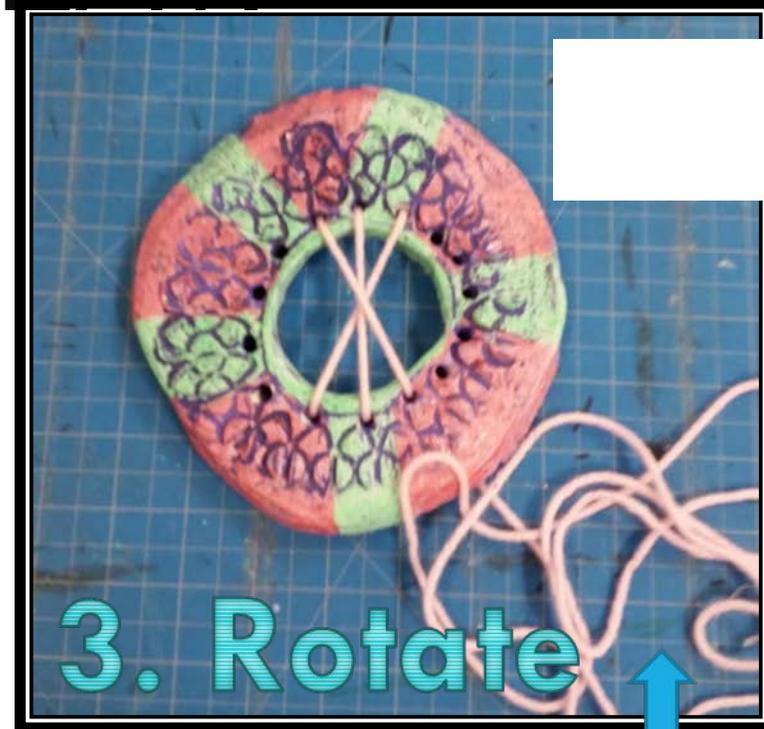
ADDING THE WARP-IT'S A PATTERN SO REPEAT.



1. Find your string, go to the right, **right next** door and you will come up from **underneath**.



2. Go across the loom to **make an X**. you will go in the hole that is to the **left** of the last string. Go in from



3. **Rotate** loom, so your string is now on the **bottom**...

See, string on bottom...

FINISHING UP THE W

You should have only 1 empty hole. Come up from underneath and now you are ready to weave!!!



Ooh...there's my empty hole!



SOME GREAT BLOGS I USED FOR INSPIRATION!



<http://itisartday.blogspot.com/2014/12/clay-circle-frames.html>

Uses a numbering method for threading the warp.



<https://www.pinterest.com/johnarare/middle-school-art/>

Great Middle School Adaption



<http://cassiestephens.blogspot.com/2014/04/in-art-room-circle-loom-weaving-with.html>

Simplifies the warp threading and is where I got my warp threading language from. Great blog! She uses paper plates with 2nd grade.

TIPS FROM MS. MALLET'S CLASSROOM.

1. Make sure negative space hole isn't too small to allow for room for weaving
2. Make sure negative space hole isn't too big and doesn't allow for enough structural integrity when punching warp holes
3. Use a straw to punch the holes for the warp, it collects the clay from the hole as you punch holes.
4. Make sure you punch an ODD number of holes for the warp threads. 13-17 work best.
5. Punch the holes last or very close to the end so they don't accidentally get closed up during the forming process
6. When doing the bisque fire, I stacked like size/shape looms on top of each other centering the negative space holes making sure the walls of the loom were supported by the one below it and also making sure the heavier ones were on the bottom and the thin light ones on top.
7. If you decide to glaze these...make sure the holes are all clean with no glaze "filling the holes closed" before firing.
8. If you decide to use the wax resist/paint method of adding color to these, Solycul Watercolor/tempera paint gives an intense color. India Ink works well too.