

Unit 3

MAKING OF PAPER MACHE CRAFTS WITH INNOVATIVE WAYS

The objective of this unit is to enable students to learn how to innovatively use pulp and moulds to create various craft objects

This Unit focuses on:

1. Preparing a hanging ball with pulp
2. Creating a cylindrical pen holder using pulp
3. Sculpting a 3D turtle using pulp

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Location	Learning Outcome	Knowledge Evaluation	Performance Evaluation	Teaching and Training Method
Activity Room	Preparing a hanging ball with pulp using a plastic ball as a mould	Describe the stages in the preparation of a hanging ball with pulp	Examination of the shape and smoothness of the ball created using pulp	Interactive Audio Visual Lecture: Step by step guidance on how to use a plastic ball to make the form of a Paper Mache ball Activity: Make two differently shaped objects by using pulp around a plastic ball
Activity Room	Preparing a pen holder with pulp using an empty juice can as a mould	Describe the stages in the preparation of a pen holder with pulp	Examination of the shape and finish of the pen holder created using pulp	Interactive Audio Visual Lecture: Step by step guidance on how to use an empty juice can to make the structure of a pen holder

Location	Learning Outcome	Knowledge Evaluation	Performance Evaluation	Teaching and Training Method
				Activity: Make two different objects using pulp around an empty juice can
Activity Room	Freehand sculpting of a 3D turtle using pulp	Describe the stages in creating a 3D turtle using pulp	Examination of the shape, look and finish of the turtle created using pulp	Interactive Audio Visual Lecture: Detailed guidance on how to make the shape of a turtle by sculpting technique Activity: Sculpt one animal shape and one bird shape using pulp

Paper Mache has a history of over 700 years but over time it has evolved in new ways to adapt to changing times. Traditionally, clay moulds were used but today Plaster of Paris, wooden and metal moulds are used. New contemporary shapes and objects are getting crafted according to market needs and demands. Traditionally, colours were made from natural pigments and minerals but today readymade paints are used. Wood and cardboard have replaced pulp in making many objects where clear, smooth, straight edges are required which is not possible with pulp. Pulp is being used on brass and metal surfaces and painted upon. Different ways of surface finishing are being explored. So, there is ample scope for Paper Mache craft to be explored for devising new techniques, for crafting new objects and for creating new surface designs and textures.

Unit 3.1

MAKING A PAPER MACHE HANGING BALL WITH SAKHTA

In this section, we will learn to make a ball shape using a plastic ball as mould and the Sakhta/pulp that we made previously



1. Use a plastic ball as mould to make a hanging ball



2. Use recyclable paper to wrap the ball and paste the ends with a little rice glue. This will ensure that the pulp will not stick to the ball's surface





3. Wrap the ball with a layer of one centimetre thick pulp/Sakhta covering

4. Allow the ball covered with pulp to partially dry. The surface should remain slightly soft



5. Use the wooden block or spatula to gently pat the ball into an even round shape and to smoothen the surface. Allow to dry fully after this

6. When the ball is fully dry, use a pencil or gel pen to draw a line around the centre of the ball



7. Use a small saw to cut the mould into two equal halves

8. Separate the two halves and remove the plastic ball from inside



9. Pierce a hole in the top centre of one half and add a hook made of GS wire to attach a string later

10. Apply adhesive to the edges of both halves

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11. Match the two halves carefully

12. Neatly join the two halves together

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13. Allow the Sakhta ball to dry fully

Unit 3.2

MAKING A PAPER MACHE PEN HOLDER WITH SAKHTA

In this section, we will learn to create a pen holder using an empty juice can as a mould and the Sakhta/pulp that we made previously



1. Use an empty juice can as a mould to make a pen holder



2. Use recyclable paper to wrap the can and paste the ends with a little rice glue. This will ensure that the pulp does not stick to the can's surface

3. Wrap the can with a layer of one centimetre thick pulp/Sakhta covering



4. Use the wooden block or spatula to gently smoothen the surface and to perfect the shape of the pen holder

5. Leave the object outdoors till fully dry



6. Slide out the can from inside the pen holder when fully dry

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The pen holder will look like this at this stage



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Unit 3.3

MAKING A PAPER MACHE TURTLE WITH SAKHTA

In this section, we will learn to create a 3D turtle by freehand sculpting technique using the Sakhta/pulp that we made previously



1. Use a reference picture of a turtle and hand-sculpt with the pulp to make a turtle shape



2. Use the wooden block as a base for maintaining the balance and shape of the form



3. Refine the form as much as possible with your hands and then leave it to dry fully

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INTEXT QUESTIONS

1. What are the new materials being used to make moulds nowadays?
2. What is the process to be followed to prevent the pulp from sticking to the mould?
3. What is the method of creating a ball shape from a plastic ball?
4. How is the can to be taken out from the pen holder made from pulp when it has dried?

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