

**MODULE 3: MATERIALS LIST AND BASIC INSTRUCTIONS –  
SALMON STUDY – PAPERCLAY SALMON**

- 1) Salmon Templates and Worksheets (print from Virtual Hub)
- 2) BASE TO WORK ON: Can use journal cover, wood base or thick cardboard
- 3) Paper-clay – commercial. Request thru webpage for your class, or find at Michael’s in Ukiah, or Amazon.com. We are using “Das paper clay”
- 4) Small pretty gravel (collected, or purchased)
- 5) Paintbrushes (for water and later for paint)
- 6) Paint – light fish colors: pearl, grey, silver, light green or blue. Or for salmon, red, pink, yellow, black. Three colors are best.
- 7) Clay tools – toothpicks, cuticle or shish Kabob style stick will work just fine. (sharp on one side and dull on the other).
- 8) Medium paintbrush to use with small cup of water
- 9) Paper towels – for clean ups and spills
- 10) Small black bead for eye (optional)

**NOTE: Teachers have a choice to gather materials on their own, purchase a kit, or, if participating in Town Creek 22/23 Project through ERRP, request Module 3 Kit and Materials List through Virtual Hub.**

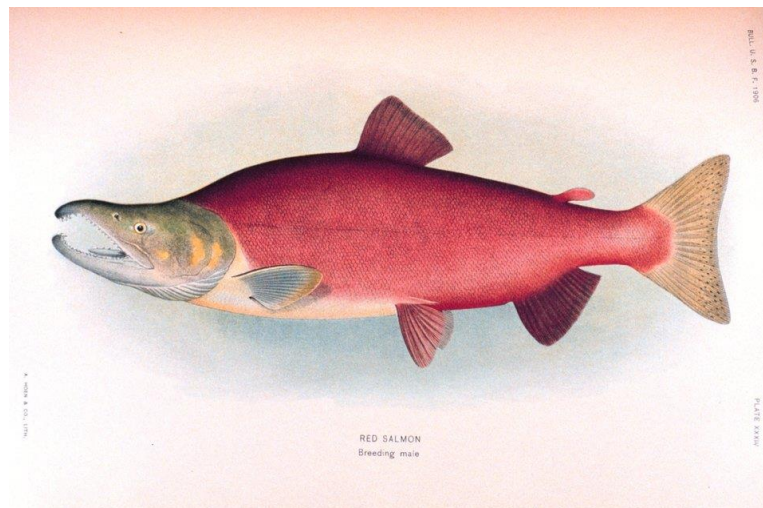
## **BASIC INSTRUCTIONS – “HOW TO” VIDEOS ON VIRTUAL HUB!**

- 1) Familiarize yourself with external salmonid features. Print out Salmon External Anatomy worksheets – student and teacher pages. Fill out together.
- 2) Print out Salmon template or request some sent to you, if no printer is available.
- 3) Each fish sculpture will need about 2 ounces of paper clay for a 6-inch fish. Divide into half. Then divide each of those into halves again.
- 4) Use pencil and template (or freehand) to lightly draw your fish outline onto your base.
- 5) Use paint brush to lightly dampen base BEFORE clay. Just a little.
- 6) **TECHNIQUE #1** – Pinch off some pieces of clay to be used later. About 4 or 5 pieces. Set aside in baggy. Now pull off small chunks and start filling in the inside of the fish outline. (Make sure to wet base first, as this will secure your sculpture to base.) Smush onto base until area is filled. No worries about it being lumpy or with lines. You will paint on some water and use your finger to smooth them out. Keep smoothing until satisfied. Add more clay wherever you think it is needed.

**TECHNIQUE #2** - Stretch clay snakes to outline your fish, one snake on top, one snake on bottom. Firmly press onto base, use fingers or tools to smear clay inward of outline. (Use wet paintbrush to “glue” or set clay, by “painting” on water on the base before adding clay).

Pinch off 4 pieces of clay and use the rest to make the body. Roll into a torpedo shape. Slightly wet base and press clay inside the “body” of fish. Edges should be lowest points and slightly curves up toward middle, like a missile.

- 7) Use fingers and wet paintbrush to smooth out pleasing shape. Let dry a bit. 10 minutes. Study external anatomy worksheet and gather clay tools: toothpick and sharp stick.
- 8) Use toothpick to poke in a "o" mark where eye will go. (look at anatomy worksheet to determine). Make a tiny ball of clay, "paint" a drop of water onto small ball and "plant" as the eye. If you have a black bead, here is where you can use it.



- 9) Use other small pieces of clay to build up fins, tail, body...
- 10) When clay is dry enough but not over-dry, use tools to sketch in external anatomy details. Also use sharp end of stick to clean up edges, get rid of excess clay, by using it as you would a pencil and work it around entire fish outline. (fins, eye, lateral line, gills)
- 11) Let air dry. Paint fish. Option: can glue on gravel to bottom of base.