

**Method and Materials (Modeling and Sculpture)**

10. The difference between modeling and sculpture.
11. Basic materials used in sculpture – clay, plaster of paris, wood, etc.
12. The basic classification of sculpture:
  - a) Relief
  - b) Sculpture in round
13. Study of
  - a) Antique head,
  - b) Figure
  - c) Portrait from life.
14. Relief:
  - a) The technical details of making a relief work.
  - b) Chemical and physical properties of common earth clay
  - c) Advantages and disadvantages of earth clay
  - d) Selection of clay
  - e) Testing of plasticity and shrinkage
  - f) The processing of clay
  - g) Checking and cracking
  - h) The process of drying.

15. Composition:

- a) The preparation of terracotta clay
- b) The process of making graph and its mixing to reduce shrinkage and warping.
- c) The technique of firing terracotta
- d) Modeling technique in terracotta
  - i) Relief work
  - ii) Coil
  - iii) Check or potters wheel
  - iv) Three dimensional or with our armature modeling.

16. Composition: Basic sculpture problems involved in a composition such as lines, rhythm, volume, concave and convex, interplay of light and shade.

17. Carving: Wood

- a) The technique of carving of wood.
- b) Local varieties of wood which are in common use in sculpture – Teak, Mahogany, Gummer, Haldi, Kanthal, Siris, Ablues wood, etc.

18. i) What is plaster of paris?

- ii) Advantage and disadvantages of plaster as a medium of sculpture.
- iii) Preparation of plaster mix.
- iv) The process of making plaster moulds.

**Department of Modeling and Sculpture**

**Paper – 13**    **Practical –VII**    **Total marks 100**    **Study**  
(Portrait/ Head/ Life/ Full figure or half figure in clay)

**Paper – 14**    **Practical –VIII**    **Total marks 100**    **Composition**  
(Naturalistic composition/ creative composition/ terracotta, plaster, or  
cement/ moulding and casting)

**Paper – 15**    **Practical –X**    **Total marks 100**    **Wood carving**