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BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 6

Strand:	Creative Arts		Sub-Strand:	Media and Techniques	
Content Standard:	B9. 2.1.1. Demonstrate understanding and apply media and techniques in casting, assemblage and folding				
Indicator (s)	B9. 2.1.1.1 Explore and identify media and techniques used to create visual artworks by casting, assemblage and folding		Performance Indicator Learners can apply casting, assemblage and folding techniques		
Week Ending	18-10-2024				
Class	B.S.9	Class Size:		Duration:	
Subject	Creative Arts & Design				
Reference	Creative Arts & Design Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Poster displaying the meanings of Casting, Assemblage and folding, Casting machines and equipment.		Core Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communication and Collaboration.• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving.• Creativity and Innovation.	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
WEDNESDAY	<p>Discuss with the Learners about the meanings of keywords and terminologies in the lesson.</p> <p>Terminologies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assemblage• Sculpture• Architecture• Printmaking• Casting• Artworks• Dimensional• ceramics	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assist Learners to differentiate between casting, assemblage and folding.2. Learners brainstorm to identify tools, materials and equipment for casting, assemblage and folding.3. Show Learners samples, pictures and video of tools, materials and equipment for casting, assemblage and folding.4. Discuss the uses of the identified tools, materials and equipment for casting, assemblage and folding with the Learners.5. Demonstrate on how to use Casting, assemblage and folding tools, materials and equipment. <p>Assemblage is an artistic form or medium usually created on a defined substrate that consists of three-dimensional elements projecting out of or from the substrate. It is similar to collage, a two-dimensional medium. It is part of the visual arts and it typically uses found objects, but is not limited to these materials.</p> <p>Casting is a method used by sculptors, it allows them to make copies of their work by using materials such as clay, metal or plastic; placing the material in a mold; and allowing it to harden so that it takes on the shape of the confining mold</p> <p>Tools used in Sand Casting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Sieve and Parting Dust <p>One of the first tools you will need to sand cast is</p>			<p>Assist Learners to practice using tools, materials and equipment for casting, assemblage and folding.</p> <p>Exercise;</p> <p>Explain the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Castingii. Assemblageiii. Folding.

		<p>a sieve, also known as a riddle or a screen. This is used to cover the pattern with fine sand. you will also need a sock full of "parting" dust. This is a hydrophobic dust that will keep moisture off of your pattern. It works along the same principle as baby powder, absorbing excess moisture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Striker and the Spoon Striker is a specially cut piece of wood approximately 1/2 inches by 1/4 inches. (and casters use these to pound the sand into the mold. The spoon is exactly what it sounds like, just a regular tea spoon from the kitchen. It is used to smooth any rough areas of the sand. ○ Runner-bar Pattern and Dowel Runner bar pattern is used by sand casters to keep whatever object you are molding in place. It is a small piece of wood rectangular wood. dowel is also a small piece of wood, but is cylindrical and is used to make a "pop*up" hole in the mold, which will enable you to remove the mold once it is finished. 	
THURSDAY	<p>Learners brainstorm to classify casting, assemblage and folding tools, materials and equipment into types.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to identify Casting, assemblage and folding techniques. 2. Learners brainstorm to apply the techniques for casting, assemblage and folding to create their own artefacts. 3. Through peer- and self-evaluation, inspect, appreciate and give appropriate feedback to Learners artworks. 4. Learners in small groups to discuss on how to apply knowledge and skills in safety, maintenance and sustainability to organize and store tools, materials and equipment, and clean up the work space. <p>Types of Casting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand Casting <p>Sand casting typically relies on silica-based materials, such as synthetic or naturally-bonded sand. Casting sand generally consists of finely ground, spherical grains that can be tightly packed together into a smooth molding surface</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Casting <p>Investment, or lost-wax, casting uses a disposable wax pattern for each cast part. The wax is injected directly into a mold, removed, then coated with refractory material and a binding agent, usually in several stages to build up a thick shell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plaster Casting 	<p>Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</p> <p>Exercise;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State 4 techniques for casting. 2. Describe 3 ways to care and maintain for casting, assemblage and folding tools, materials and equipment.

Plaster casting is similar to the sand casting process, using a mixture of gypsum, strengthening compound, and water in place of the sand. The plaster pattern is typically coated with an anti-adhesive compound to prevent it from becoming stuck against the mold, and the plaster is capable of filling in any gaps around the mold

Die Casting (Metal Casting Process)

Die casting is a method of molding materials under high pressure and usually involves non-ferrous metals and alloys, such as zinc, tin, copper, and aluminum.



Name of Teacher:

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