MASKMAKING WITH PAPER

CFE 3269V

OPEN CAPTIONED
CRYSTAL PRODUCTIONS
1993
Grade Levels: 4-8
20 minutes
1 Instructional Graphic Enclosed
DESCRIPTION
Peggy Flores demonstrates a step-by-step process of making a three-dimensional mask by using construction paper, scissors, glue, and some optional materials. She emphasizes the following features of the mask: the face, nose, lips, eyes, eye shadows, eyelids, facial decorations, and hair. Creativity can be achieved through personal selection of colors, shapes, sizes, patterns, and materials.

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS
• To demonstrate three-dimensional maskmaking using accessible materials.
• To promote creativity through mask construction with common and colorful materials.
• To encourage following a step-by-step process in creating a unique mask.
• To develop hand-eye coordination through various paper manipulation techniques.

BEFORE SHOWING
1. Preview the video to determine unfamiliar vocabulary and language concepts.
2. Demonstrate the concept of dimension through drawings or manipulation. Include:
   a. One-dimensional
   b. Two-dimensional
   c. Three-dimensional
3. Practice the following paper manipulation techniques:
   a. Folding paper in half, cutting to get two matching pieces
   b. Rolling paper over fingers to achieve an arch effect
   c. Crimping
   d. Curling with scissors
4. Collect pictures of faces from magazines. Make a web of the similarities and differences of features:
   a. Lips
   b. Eyes
   c. Eyebrows
   d. Hair
   e. Nose
5. Generate a list of descriptive words of what makes each person’s face unique. Include descriptions of:
   a. Nose
   b. Eyebrows
   c. Eyes
   d. Hair
   e. Lips
   f. Chin
6. Arrange art supplies for immediate use after the video demonstration.
   a. 18” x 12” sheet of construction paper, various colors (at least one per student)
   b. 9” x 12” sheet of construction paper, various colors (at least two per student)
   c. Red paper (for lips)
   d. Brown paper (for eyes)
   e. Black paper
   f. White glue
   g. Scissors
Optional Materials:
   a. Raffia
   b. Feathers
   c. Paper punch

AFTER SHOWING
Discussion Items and Questions
1. Discuss the topic of masks.
   a. Who wears them?
   b. When are they worn?
   c. Can masks be considered art?
d. Can masks be used as decoration?
e. In what events are masks part of a celebration?
   (1) Mardi Gras
   (2) Halloween
   (3) Cultural celebrations
   (4) Customs of countries

2. Recall the shapes and attributes mentioned in the video.
   a. Oval
   b. Half-oval
   c. Half-circle
   d. Bell-shaped
   e. Cat’s-eye shaped
   f. Half-moon
   g. Diamond
   h. Curve
   i. Arch
   j. Pie-shaped wedge

3. Sequence the step-by-step process that Peggy Flores demonstrates in the video.
   a. Put this sequence into written form on a chart.
   b. Display the written form to be used as a reference during the process.

Applications and Activities

1. Perform the process demonstrated in the video to construct a three-dimensional mask.
2. Upon completion, display all masks together as shown in the video.
3. Write a description of each mask.
   a. Describe the mask from top to bottom.
   b. Encourage the use of adjectives and descriptive words from the list generated in BEFORE SHOWING.
   c. Upon completion of the description, read samples at random.
   d. According to the description, identify the appropriate mask from the display.
   a. Pair two students, one with experience with the process, and one without.
   b. Encourage the experienced student to instruct the other student how to construct a three-dimensional mask.
   c. Use the sequence chart from AFTER SHOWING as a reference to duplicate the process.

5. Incorporate techniques taken from the video to transform flat construction paper into three-dimensional artwork with a different subject other than a mask.

6. Research and report on countries and cultures which use masks as part of their customs or rituals.

7. Find examples in magazines or books of masks which represent a real person or object being exaggerated through shape, color, or size.

8. Complete a drawing to create a balanced, proportioned mask. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)

INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS

One instructional graphic is included with this lesson guide. It may be enlarged and used to create transparencies or copies.

- MASK COMPLETION
CAPTION SCRIPT

Following are the captions as they appear on the video. Teachers are encouraged to read the script prior to viewing the video for pertinent vocabulary, to discover language patterns within the captions, or to determine content for introduction or review. Enlarged copies may be given to students as a language exercise.

Hello.

Today we're going to make three-dimensional paper masks.

You are going to take flat, colored construction paper, and with glue and scissors, you'll watch them magically appear.

It's a simple process, even though it looks complicated. I'm sure you will do a great job.

These are the materials that you'll use to make your mask.

A large sheet of construction paper 18” x 12”.
Choose a color you want your mask to be.
Select two 9” x 12” sheets of colored construction paper.
These will be used for eyelids and facial decoration.

You'll need red for the lips and white, brown, and black for the eyes.

You'll need white glue because it dries clear, and scissors.

You might use raffia for the hair, feathers for some decorations, or a paper punch to make small circles to decorate the face.

First, take your large piece of construction paper and fold it lengthwise this way. You are now going to cut a half-oval with your scissors.

Little hint: make sure your hand is on the fold so your mask is not in two pieces.

Make sure that you use all of your paper.
Don't make it too small.
Now you have a half-oval.
Cut a small, pie-shaped wedge at the bottom.
And flip over and do it again.
Finished product should look like this.
Now we will glue the top and bottom to form a face.
We will take the two here and lap it over and make sure we put enough glue to hold it down tightly.
When you hold it in place, make sure that your glue holds everything down.
You may have to hold it.
Don't worry about the glue on the outside.
This glue dries clear.
Your mask is already beginning to take a facial shape.
Back to those scraps that were left over.
We're going to take our scissors, and we're going to snip it here... and here.
Then we'll cut it in half.

You have four chances to make a nose of your choice.
To make a nose, take one of the edges and fold it so that this point is like this.
This is folded in half.
It's almost like a nose shape now.
Your nose is narrower at the top and wider at the bottom.
Turn it towards you, and you're going to go out, and widen at the bottom.
I'm making the nose with a curve.
The face has soft lines.
Here is a nose.
If you don't like it, try again.
Now we will put the nose on the mask.
You must think, "Where will I put the nose?"
Many people want it here, but then you'd get a tremendous chin, and no room for eyebrows and no forehead.
Turn over your nose
and put a bead of glue
on the inside upper edge
of the nose.
Be generous with the glue.
It's better to have
a little extra.
Turn your nose over,
find the placement,
and put it about halfway.
Hold in and push inward
so that it creates
a nose that sticks out.
Now we will make the lips.
Take the red paper
and fold it in half.
Where the fold is
will be the center
of the lips.
Our piece of paper
is large enough
to make
three different sets of lips.
We'll cut the first set
up here.
Lips have
a rounded quality to them.
You cut like this,
and you have a set.
If we'd like
the mouth open,
we'll make two more cuts.
When you open them,
you have
a terrific set of lips.
If it's not exactly
what you wanted,
cut two more.
Let's try some different
kinds of lips.
I like the middle ones.
Let's use them.
Now we will make
the eyeballs.
Take our white paper,
the brown, and the black.
With eyes,
we make two of everything,
and they look exactly alike.
To make eyeballs,
make a cut,
which is like
a half-moon cut this way,
and a cut like this
on the bottom.
If you make your eyes
too big,
you can cut them down.
Make your eyeball like this.
This may be a little big,
so we'll trim it down.
Open your eyeballs up
like you would a book.
Therefore, they will balance.
We'll now make the iris,
or the colored part
of the eye.
I use brown
because it doesn't distract
from the other colors
in our mask.

Make circles.

Again, your paper's folded.

And now you have
the irises.

We'll glue them down
with just a touch of glue.

And we'll make
the pupils of the eyes--

little black, ebony spots
that really give the eyes
a dramatic look.

Make them small.

A small dot of glue
in the center of the iris
will hold the pupil in place.

Now your eyes
have come alive.

We'll lay
the eyeballs aside
and start on the eye shadow
and eyelid color.

You must choose
which color you will use
for the underneath color
for shadow.

That color will be
the first eyelid color also.

Let's start
with the turquoise.

You need to take this
and cut it in half.

And we'll lay this aside
for eyelids.

We're going to use
the eye shadow color now.

We're making two,
so we fold it in half.

There are a variety
of eye shadow shapes
you can use:

bell shape,
cat-eyed shape,
and so on.

I prefer the cat-eyed shape.

Let's start with that now.

We'll make a circle
out like this.

It almost looks like
an exaggerated comma.

This looks large,
but remember,
it is a mask.

There's supposed to be
realism and a human quality,
but everything's exaggerated.

Open it again
like a book cover
so that they're balanced.

Now that we have
our eye shadow color,
we'll glue our eyeballs
onto our eye shadow.

Find where you want
the placement,
and let's glue them down.

Make sure that
all the edges stick down
and don't pop up.
That gives it a good, finished quality.  

Now we will place the eye shadow and eyeball onto the face itself.  
The eyes don't go up here.  
The eyeball should be aligned with the top of the nose.  
That gives the correct proportions.  
Take the eye shadow and apply glue to the back.  
And please be generous.  
Again, I'll remind you that the white glue does dry clearly.  
And we place it on like so.  
Make sure all of the edges are down nice and tight.  
Now that the eyes and eye shadow are glued on, we'll go to the eyelids.  
When you make the first set, choose the same color that the eye shadow is.  
Fold the half sheet of paper you have left.  
The bottom of the eye has a natural curve.  
So you'll take your scissors and you'll make a natural curve like this.  
Coming back to the starting point, you're going to make a large arch upward and then come back down and flare out.  
No eye's shaped like this, so you smooth it out, and you've got a terrific-looking eyelid.  
Again, open it like a book so that they match.  
Eyelids have a natural curve to them.  
To give the paper a natural curve, take your fingers and simply roll like this.  
The paper takes on a natural curve.  
You may have to decide which direction you want to put your eyelid.  
It can be like this, or like this.  
How would you like it?  
Take a bead of glue and go on the upper inside of your eyelid.  
Make sure your eyelid has plenty of glue on the edges.  
When you put it down, hold it in place so that it stays nice and tight.
I'm cutting the second color in half.

We will make a second set of eyelids.

This adds color and a dramatic flair.

You make the eyelids the same as before.

You can change the shape.

I'll make these a little higher,

then I'll flare out a little more here,

like so.

Again, we open like a book.

Yeah, those will be fine.

The second set of eyelids are glued on just like the first set.

Placement can be in a different angle.

I think we'll tilt these up like this.

Next, we'll put facial decoration on the cheek area.

Go back to the scraps left over from the eyelid and the eye shadow and make interesting shapes that we can glue down on the cheeks.

You can use simple swirls, such as this.

And, again, opening like a book.

They can be glued down like this.

You don't have to limit yourself to the cheek areas.

You can have fun with the eyelids, too.

You can take this interesting diamond shape and go back and apply it to the eyelid.

Sometimes that little extra touch makes all the difference.

We're going to start on the hair.

Today I've chosen to use colored paper hair.

You could use raffia or yarn.

But I think paper hair will look great.

Choose colors that go great with your mask.

You're not limited to the colors on your mask.

If you cut them into long strips, you could leave them straight, or you can curl them.
Remember how you curl ribbon?

Do the same thing here.

Take the scissors, closed.

Take your strips between your fingers, and gently curl them.

If you pull too tight, they'll break on you.

For a tighter curl, put more pressure on.

Or make it looser with a gentle touch.

To apply the hair, turn the mask over and put glue on the back fold of your hair.

Be generous with the glue so that it sticks.

Take this fold of glue and go on the back.

Hold it into place like so.

I've just finished the first set of hair.

Looks neat, doesn't it?

You can arrange the curls.

I've added some curls at the top, and I've cut it.

I think a second color would be terrific.

I'll add a second color of hair, which I'll lap over the back, and we'll intertwine. Again, we'll curl.

Even though the colors of these masks are not realistic and even though the facial qualities are a little exaggerated, they still have a human quality.

Strive for a mask that's very dramatic and exciting to look at.

I showed you one method of making hair by curling the strips. Another method is a crinkled cut.

You take the same strips and fold back and forth.

If you want your crinkles to be tighter, make your folds smaller and you get a very small crinkle.

Here is a mask that I've made that has all crinkled hair.

Kind of wild, huh?

Another hair choice is to use flat construction paper for a sculpted hair look.
Instead of paper, you can use raffia, which is a straw. That can be stapled or tied on.

Let's review the basic mask making steps.

First, fold your paper lengthwise and cut a half-oval shape, remembering to use as much of the paper as possible.

Cut a pie-shaped wedge at the top and bottom, then fold over the two edges and glue completely to form a face.

Cut the scraps in the middle and at the edges, and you have four opportunities to make a nose.

Attach the top of the nose at the center of your facial structure.

Take the red paper, fold it in half, and cut a set of lips.

You have enough space on your paper to cut several sets. Use the one you like best.

Cut out a set of eyeballs on folded paper. Open them like a book. Cut out two round, brown irises and two black eye pupils. Glue them into place but don't glue them on your mask yet.

Decide on an eye shadow shape and cut out a pair of eye shadows. Glue your eyeballs on your eye shadow, leaving some color at the bottom.

Glue your eye shadow onto your face. The eyeballs should touch the top of your nose.

Using the same color as the eye shadow, make your first set of eyelids. Curl them first to give them shape.

Attach your second set of eyelids. They can be aligned like the first or turned differently. With the scraps that you have left from your eyelids and your eye shadow, cut out interesting shapes.
and make facial decorations.
They can be overlapped or touching.
Be creative.
You could use little hole punches, and punch out small circles of paper, and align them in interesting decorations. Your hair is done last. Leave it straight, curl it, or crinkle it. Look at the three kids’ completed masks.

Aren’t they great?
Each one is totally different, even though we did the same process. What you can do is only limited by your imagination. Have fun.

Funding for purchase and captioning of this video was provided by the U.S. Department of Education: PH: 1-800-572-5580 (V).
MASK COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the missing half of the picture to create a balanced and proportioned mask.