

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.

4. Duplicate the step-by-step process of mask construction.
 - 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.	You'll need red for the lips
Today we're going to make three-dimensional paper masks.	and white, brown, and black for the eyes.
You are going to take flat, colored construction paper, and with glue and scissors, you'll watch them magically appear.	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.
It's a simple process, even though it looks complicated.	First, take your large piece of construction paper and fold it lengthwise this way.
I'm sure you will do a great job.	You are now going to cut a half-oval with your scissors.
These are the materials that you'll use to make your mask.	Little hint: make sure your hand is on the fold so your mask is not in two pieces.
A large sheet of construction paper 18" x 12". Choose a color you want your mask to be.	Make sure that you use all of your paper.
Select two 9" x 12" sheets of colored construction paper. These will be used for eyelids and facial decoration.	

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.

