

## Plasticine Beeswaxes and Plasticine Waxes by Stockmar

Two types of modelling wax are available from Stockmar:

- Many people prefer the plasticine beeswax because of its aromatic beeswax and its therapeutic effect.
- Plasticine is less expensive and similar to the structure of plasticine beeswax. But it is just as good to model with as the one mentioned above.

### Tips concerning modelling

Stockmar modelling waxes are hard and therefore have to be made malleable by strong kneading with warm hands.

As soon as the wax is malleable, you can model the basic shape - eg. head, body, etc. If you want to produce smaller figures you make noses, ears, necks, tails, beaks, etc out of one pellet. Then fit the head, the body, arms, legs or stalks, leaves and flowers together.



Concerning bigger shapes, it is better to make things (eg. trunks, stalks, legs, etc) more solid and stable by using additional matches, wire or small sticks.

As the plasticine wax hardens on cooling, it is necessary to fit every part together. For this, adhesive wax by Stockmar has proved to be worthwhile. Moreover, matches or toothpicks should be used for combining head, body, arms and legs.

### Tools and Materials

Plasticine wax or plasticine beeswax; cutting tool (knives, an old file or something similar); adhesive wax; toothpicks; matches (or something similar); pincers for snipping off matches.

## Nativity figures



## On the Farm



# Modelling with children

Modelling with plasticine or something similar which contains beeswax is a wonderful activity for children. It is particularly enjoyable to work with others in a group, eg. in the family, in the nursery school or at children's birthday parties. Children enthusiastically model when being told stories referring to a certain subject.

Complete the farm together with the children. From left over plasticine



you can model more animals (duck, bird, mouse . . . ), objects of daily use, tools, veg-

etables, fruits, etc. Make a farm house and a stable from boxes, a wheelbarrow from match boxes, etc.



From the left over plasticine, animals and plants can be placed at the manger. Make a landscape from moss, a grotto from bark and trees from fir cones, etc.

Take these instructions to model a shepherd or the Three Kings.

It is easy to integrate the following suggestions into the work if one of the children prefers painting, eg. a meadow full of flowers in front of the farm house or the sky above the



manger.

There are more ideas which could be integrated in your modelling activity, like characters from fairy-tales, a circus, a zoo, a grocer's shop, useful things for a doll's house and many other things.



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## Modelling with children step by step instructions

Instructions

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# Instructions

## Modelling Waxes



1

### What you should know:

These instructions show the principle of modelling of figures. They can give you suggestions for many of your own ideas. Consult the instructions included if you need support for proportions. There you can find original sized patterns and short descriptions. **The numbers in brackets refer to the instructions.**

2

### Children:

Children should model without patterns to give space to their creativity. The child's feeling for proportions has its own expressiveness. The result is not the important thing but what a child has done creatively. Just give him support.

## Nativity Figures



### Star/Angel

To make a star, cross three small rolls, press them flat and fix it to a stick.

### Stick/Angel and Joseph

To make a stick, form a thin roll or put the modelling wax round a small piece of wood.

### Cape/Joseph

Roll the modelling wax thinly. The rectangle stays irregular. Put it over the back.

### Veil/Mary

At last take a hazelnut sized pellet and roll thinly (about the size of a child's hand). The edges stay irregular. Drape modelling wax like a veil round the body.

The numbers in brackets refer to the instructions giving tips concerning proportions and methods.

**The body for Mary, Joseph and the angel (1)** The basic pattern is the same for all the figures. Just vary the sizes. Bend the arms to the front. Make hands for Mary and Joseph. Fix them at the sleeves. **Form an oval head for Mary and the angel (3)**. To make the hair, model a thin strip and put it round the head. We propose not to shape the faces in order to give space to the imagination. Make a **head, a beard and a hat for Joseph (4)**. Bend the **wings (2)** for the angel in a certain shape and fix them on the back. **Model Jesus (6) and the crib (5)**.

**To connect a neck to a head and a body,**

pin a small wax pellet on a match and connect the figures' limbs.



# Instructions

## Modelling Waxes

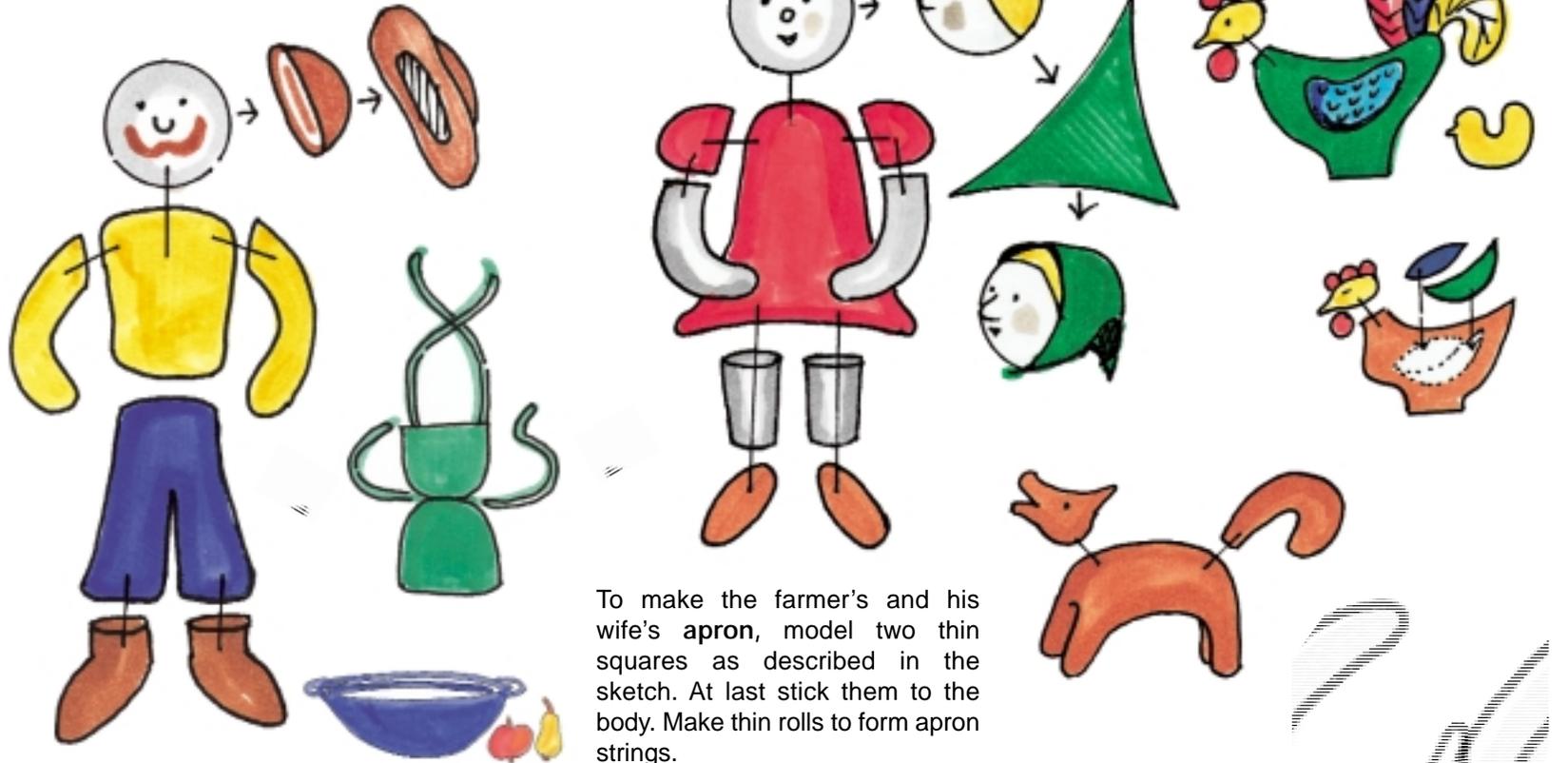


### 3

#### Tips

1. If the modelling wax is very soft it easily loses its shape when combined. Put therefore a small pellet of adhesive wax in a pressed hole. This way there is no problem putting the parts together with a stick.
2. Press figures which fall over on a pad. The modelling wax sticks easily to it.
3. Edges and smaller surfaces become flat when pressed softly on a flat surface.
4. You can make kneading easier for younger children by pre-heating the modelling wax near the radiator or in warm water.

## On the Farm



To make the farmer's and his wife's **apron**, model two thin squares as described in the sketch. At last stick them to the body. Make thin rolls to form apron strings.

The numbers in brackets refer to the instructions giving tips concerning proportions and methods

#### The farmer

Model a **head** (7). To make a **moustache**, roll wax and stick it under the nose. Model a **hat** (8). Make a **trunk** (9). Model **arms** (10), **trousers** (11) and **boots** (13).

#### The farmer's wife

Model a **head** (17). Model the **hair** as for the bonnet (8). To make the **head scarf**, work the modelling wax thinly (perhaps with the help of a knife), and drape it like a scarf round the head. Make the **dress** and the **sleeves** (12). Form the **arms** (10), but with shortened puff sleeves. Make two rolls for the **legs** (about 12 mm long) and taper **shoes** (13) at the bottom.

Model the basket as for the bonnet (8), make an oval and fill the basket with fruits and vegetables.

#### The Animals

Model beak, ears, muzzle and legs from the basic pattern.

**Cat** (8)                      **Dog** (9)

**Chick** (10)                **Cock** (11)

Model a hen but make the body smaller than for a cock, do not make tail feathers. To make the cock's comb, roll wax, stick it and etch it.