## Slab Box




Start by cutting out 4 squares. You will have a cardboard template to make sure they are square. Cut them out on newspaper and on an UPSIDE DOWN TRAY or so you won't have to move them. If they warp, your job will be much more difficult.


Stamp your slabs so you can prove they're yours.

# WAIT FOR THE SLABS 

TO FIRM UP (HOLD THEIR OWN SHAPE)
Arrange them in this pattern WITH THE STAMPS ON THE INSIDE. Figure out
 which squares match up the best (they won't be identical unless you are a robot)

It may be helpful to label your slabs so you know the order and the edges that are connected.

SSSS the edge of one square to the inside of another. Then firmly press down to stick them together.


## Roll out a coil and score it.

Score the areas around the seam of the slabs. Smoosh the coil into the seam and smooth it out to reinforce the attachment.


## Follow the pattern. Add the next square to the one laying down. <br> SSSS. Add the coil and smoosh it into the seam.



Carefully roll your three sides up and score and slip the remaining square. Then lower the three sides onto the fourth. This uses the weight of the three sides to help secure the fourth. Repeat the coil process and your box should have 4, secure sides.

You should score up the outside seams and then smooth them out. This will help reinforce the seams and hide them.

It should look something like this with all the seams smoothed out.


# Roll out another slab and trace one of the open ends of your box to cut out the top/bottom. 

 Score, slip, stick, smooth.

Repeat for the other top/bottom. Let this slab dry to almost leather hard and then Score, slip, stick, smooth.


Your box needs feet. It doesn't matter what kind, you just need them. SSSS. Two examples below.

Roll out two spheres and slice them in half.


Cut them out of slab.


When you flip the box over, the weight of the box will help secure the feet to the bottom. You can also see if the box is level and gently press down to make adjustments.

To cut out the lid, measure down an inch and trace a line all the way around
the box.


The simplest way to make a secure lid is to cut notches on each side. We use half circles as they hey shrink
 evenly with the box.

An X-acto knife works best to cut the lid off. You'll need to smooth out any rough cuts.
Note how one corner has notches close to each other?
This helps you know how your lid is supposed to fit as you work.


You didn't have access to the seams on the top and bottom so you need to smooth those out as well to reinforce them.


Lastly, add handle to the lid. Have fun with it. I chose a simple handle for the demo because it was faster but you can make anything as long as it's secure.


|  | $X$ | BE SPECIFIC. How did you meet or not meet the minimum <br> requirements? What went well? What could be improved? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Requirements/Craftsmanship: |  |  |
| My BOX has/is: |  |  |
| Symmetrical construction |  |  |
| E Invisible seams |  |  |
| -Notched lid that doesn't fall <br> off <br> - Secure and functional <br> handle <br> - <br> Secure and functional feet <br> Underglaze base on at <br> least two sides. <br> 2 of 4 options for surface <br> decoration <br> I |  |  |

Here is the video that is also on

## Schoology. It's more complete than this presentation.



