A custom glass-blowing studio that offers:

- Live glassblowing demonstrations & gallery tours
- Glassblowing classes for beginners, ages 5+
- Group events for birthdays, family reunions, friends, anniversaries, office groups, guests, and other events.

An educational field trip would include up to 40 students, $100 for a group for an hour. This would include a glassblowing demonstration in the studio, including a few "assistants" from the group, a small glass figurine to take with the group, a tour of the gallery, free parking, and templates for follow-up activities for vocabulary, art, writing and reading.

This trip would be the centerpiece of learning about art, science, history and vocabulary. It can also be related to lessons in careers, business, and entrepreneurship.
MCFADDEN ART GLASS videos & resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f0vAx3_tCCg  bowl & start-up info 7:27
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=140vvlF7OFQ  cane, vase 5:39
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-F8dkXOn1X4  general 2:23
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDUfeLu8G5I  cane, interview 4:15
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bw84zHCYq7Q  lg vase, team 5:31
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VauC54RgCjc  interview 1:48
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FVCyPuAwQTU  interview, demo 7:22


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_glass

We also recommend going to the library and seeking books about glassblowing, glass art, and American glass artists.
WRITING PROMPTS
for McFadden Art Glass field trip

Answer with full sentences. Use answers to develop your own story.

1. Where did you go today?
2. What did it look like?
3. What did it feel like?
4. What did you see there?
5. What did you do there?
6. Where there things you had never seen or done before?
7. How is glassblowing done?
8. How many people are needed to make glass art?
9. What types of things can be made in a glassblowing studio?
10. Was there anything that surprised you?
11. Was there anything that amazed or fascinated you?
12. What new information did you learn from the trip?
13. What will you remember most about this trip?
The elements of glass are ________, ________, and ____________.

The glass powder that is loaded into the melting furnace is called ________________.

The temperature of the melting furnace is ___________ degrees.

The temperature of the gloryhole that “fires” the glass is ___________ degrees.

The temperature of the pick-up oven is __________ degrees.

The color of the glass in the melting furnace looks _______________, but it is really clear.

The _____________________________ is used to heat pieces that will be attached to another hot piece of glass.

The glassblower reaches a metal pipe into the melting furnace to pick up a _____________ of glass with which to make something.

The metal table that is used to cool and shape the liquid glass is called a ________________.

The blowpipe is used to create a ________________ to expand the liquid into a glass shape.

A ________________ is a metal rod used to transfer a glass piece from one rod to another.

The glassblower sits on a _____________ while he shapes the glass form.

The ________________ must continuously rotate the pipes or the liquid glass will be pulled to the floor by gravity.

The ________________ is the place where the glass is slowly cooled to room temperature over 8 hours or more.

Sometimes the glassblower spins the pipe so that ________________ will stretch the liquid glass into a long shape.
The elements of glass are soda ash, limestone, and quartz silicate. The glass powder that is loaded into the melting furnace is called batch.

The temperature of the melting furnace is 2,300 degrees.

The temperature of the gloryhole that "fires" the glass is 2,000 degrees.

The temperature of the pick-up oven is 1,000 degrees.

The color of the glass in the melting furnace looks orange, but it is really clear.

The pickup oven is used to heat pieces that will be attached to another hot piece of glass.

The glassblower reaches a metal pipe into the melting furnace to pick up a gather of glass with which to make something.

The metal table that is used to cool and shape the liquid glass is called a marver.

The blowpipe is used to create a bubble to expand the liquid into a glass shape.

A pontil is a metal rod used to transfer a glass piece from one rod to another.

The glassblower sits on a bench while he shapes the glass form.

The glassblower must continuously rotate the pipes or the liquid glass will be pulled to the floor by gravity.

The annealer is the place where the glass is slowly cooled to room temperature over 8 hours or more.

Sometimes the glassblower spins the pipe so that centrifugal force will stretch the liquid glass into a long shape.
TAG  JACKS  SHEARS  BENCH  TORCH  TWEEZERS  BLOWPIPE  FURNACE  PADDLE  COLORTRAY  DIAMONDSHEARS  PIPEWARMER  GLORYHOLE  SOPHIE  PICKUPOVEN

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