



Module 5 - Section 5 - Little boy

Objective: Create a cute little boy sugar model.

In completing each section the user will be able to:

- Make quick, easy, feet
- Create a model t-shirt to fit with shorts
- Recover from smudged paintwork
- Create spiky, funky hair
- Make a cute, proportional model of a little boy

Assessment criteria:

1. Create simple feet for a sugar model
2. Create a t-shirt that neatly fits shorts
3. Understand how to fix smudged paintwork
4. Produce spiky, funky hair style
5. Ensure that the model body parts are all in proportion

You will Need:

TOOLS

- Sharp vegetable knife
- 12mm round cutter
- Small rolling pin
- 2x No 0 paint brushes
- No 6 paint brush
- Dry blusher brush
- Paint palette

Modelling tools

- Stitch tool
- Ball tool
- Shell tool
- Dresden tool
- Scallop and comb tool

INGREDIENTS

- 4" round iced cake

Modelling paste

- 120g skin tone
- 80g brown
- 50g red
- 10g blue

- 10g white

Petal dust

- Rose
- White
- Black

Other

- Spaghetti
- Edible glue
- Kitchen roll
- White vegetable fat (Trex or Crisco)

Method:

- Roll out 40g of skin tone paste to a sausage, to create the legs
- Mould the legs and feet shape, then add toe markings
- Cut the paste to form the legs (approximately 6.5cm each)
- Roll out 31g of beige paste, then shape to form the shorts
- Cut the shorts to approximately 4.5cm, then attach to the legs
- Roll out 40g of red paste then for the t-shirt piece
- Cup out the base to form a witch's hat look
- Create a v-neck and collar to cover the join
- Add a pocket to the t-shirt for decoration
- Add the body to the legs, making sure the t-shirt fits nicely, then secure with spaghetti
- Roll out 20g skin tone paste for the arms
- Create the hand, fingers, thumb and shape the arms before joining to the body
- Roll approximately 2.4g of red paste to an oval shape then create the sleeves for the t-shirt
- Roll 40g of skin tone then shape for the head
- Create the eye sockets and indent for the nose
- Cut two 12mm round white circles then place into the eye sockets
- Roll two small blue balls for the eyes and a small pair for the pupils then add to the eye sockets
- Paint on a white shimmer dot to the eyes
- Cut approximately 25 balls @ 0.8g of brown paste and shape into coffee beans to form the hair
- Position the hair to form a spiky, funky hair style
- Add the eyebrows from shaped brown paste

Supporting Notes:

As mentioned in the previous notes regarding personal models, it is imperative that the customer's expectations are properly managed when making a sugar model.

As with the little girl, the little boy model can be easily adapted to depict some strong cartoon style characteristics or features. Paul starts the lesson by explaining the importance of skin tones. Some people find it awkward talking about skin tones, however, when creating a sugar model it is important to understand the skin tone required, especially if the model is to bear any resemblance to a real person. Do not let awkwardness put you off asking the question, as clear, unambiguous details will hugely increase the likelihood of a happy customer.

Paul starts by rolling 40g of skin tone paste into a sausage to form the legs. The feet are formed by rolling a little harder near the ends of the sausage. Fold the legs so the middle sits where the waist will be, then mark four little toes using the back of the knife. Check the proportions, then cut the paste into the individual legs (Paul's are 6.5cm).

Roll out 31g of beige paste to make the little boy's shorts. Check that the width of the shorts is slightly wider than the legs. Cut the shorts to approximately 4.5cm in length, then attach to the legs. In preparation for the t-shirt body piece, which will sit on top, cut the top of the shorts at an angle. It is now time to position the piece on the cake. In Paul's design, the little boy sits at the very back of the cake, with his back resting against another display cake.

Roll out approximately 40g of red paste for the body and t-shirt. Shape into a cone, check proportions against the cake, then cup out the base to form a slight witch's hat look. Check proportions again, then add a v-neck indent. Add a little skin tone paste to fill the v-neck indent, leaving enough to form the neck. Add a little strip of red, with a patterned cross stitch add a collar to the t-shirt then add a little pocket.

Add the body to the legs, making sure the t-shirt fits nicely over the legs, then secure in place with a piece of spaghetti. Roll out 20g skin tone for the arms, using the same technique as used to create the feet, the piece is then to be moulded to create the hands. Create the thumb and fingers, then start to give a little more defined shape to the arms. Measure against the cake then cut both arms at the same length, both at an angle allowing them to be neatly fitted to the body. Before adding the arms, wet the area on the body where the arms are to be joined. When you go to attach the arms, if the paste of the body is too wet, just dab with a piece of kitchen roll, which will make the paste go tacky, making it easy for the joints to stick.

Roll out approximately 2.4g to an oval shape to form the sleeves of the t-shirt. Cut the piece in half, check proportions against the model, before adding a little stitch detail then positioning on the model.

To make the head, roll approximately 40g of skin tone paste, then mould into shape. Just below halfway along the wider part of the oval, mark out two deep eye sockets. Cut out two 12mm circles from the white paste, to fill the eye sockets. Using a little blue paste, make two little balls, then position the eyes on top of and to the top of the whites. With a slightly smaller piece of black paste, create two balls for the pupils and place on top of the blue eyes. Add the eye lashes using thinly cut pieces of black paste.

Add the nose and ears with small pieces of skin tone paste. Create a cute little smile using the scallop and comb tool, then paint white dots to add character to the eyes. Use the rose dust to give the little boy rosy cheeks and you can always dust over all the skin tone while the brush is out.

At this stage Paul noticed the white paint of the eye had become marked. To fix it, he brushed around white paint in little circles with a wet paintbrush, to take off what he could. He then painted over with a little black paint until the white completely disappeared. He then dried the area with a piece of kitchen roll, before reapplying the white paint. After the restoration work has been completed, the head can be added to the body.

To add the hair, roll out approximately 25 brown cone shapes (0.8g). Flatten each piece, then score down the centre so they resemble little coffee beans. Add the hair pieces to the head, starting with the sideburns, then the back of the head, before finishing off at the front. Check the accompanying video for more precise instructions. The end result should show a young boy with a spiky, funky hair style.

On his final check, Paul noticed that the little boy was missing his eyebrows. He shaped a couple of pieces of brown paste and put them in place. It just goes to show that a final check is always worthwhile.