

Ceramics Study Guide:

Please be familiar with the items on this sheet. Take the time to look up the vocab and other various topics so that you are successful on your final. Happy Studying and Good Luck.

5 Stages of Clay

1. **Wet/Soft** – the condition of raw clay ware when it is still plastic and easily modeled, distorted.
2. **Leather hard** – the condition of raw clay ware when most of the moisture has evaporated leaving it still soft enough to be carved or joined to other pieces.
3. **Bone-dry** – the condition of unfired clay that has no absorbed moisture other than natural humidity. This stage is also called **Greenware**.
4. **Bisqueware** – clay which has been fired once, unglazed.
5. **Glazeware**- pottery glazed and refired

3 Hand Building Techniques

1. **Pinch** – The pinch method was the first method to use only the potter's hands to shape the clay. By inserting the thumb of one hand into a ball of clay and lightly pinching with thumb and fingers while slowly rotating the ball in the palm of the other hand, a small pot can be rapidly made.
2. **Coil** – The coil method is the technique of building rope-like rolls of clay by hand and joining them together with the fingers or a tool.
3. **Slab** – The slab method can be achieved by hand, with a rolling pin, throwing against a bat or cut from a block of clay with measured guides.

Vocabulary: Know what these words mean or what they are- use google to help you.

In addition to any emboldened word on this page:

Slump



Hump



Warping

Banding Wheel



Template

Under Glaze

Glaze

Slab Roller

Cone

Dry Foot

Throwing

Slip

Firing

Score

Bat

Needle Tool

Centering

Wedging

Rolling Pin

Ceramics

Candling is slow heating of greenware in the kiln where the kiln is kept below the boiling point of water ... About 200F or the very lowest setting with the lid propped open to let moisture escape.

Why do you wipe your bisqueware before glazing it and what could happen if you don't?

What is a puki?

<https://ancientpottery.how/puki/>

Know the difference between summer and winter tea cups in the Japanese culture.

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-tea-bowls-designs-history.html>

Know the technique in making a successful ocarina.

<https://ceramicartsnetwork.org/daily/pottery-making-techniques/handbuilding-techniques/how-to-make-a-ceramic-ocarina/>

In reference to problems with pottery:

What is an s-crack?

What is a blow-out?

What is crazing?

What is crawling?