



ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 8
Term 3
Personal Response

Topic Native American Art and Culture

Context: The History of Pottery

Pottery is the material used to make ceramics. The most common types of pottery are: earthenware, stoneware and porcelain. At Gateacre, we use earthenware clay. The word ceramic comes from an ancient Greek word for "burned earth". This is because the clay is a natural material: mud and earth, which is burned in a kiln to create ceramics.

Pottery objects are made from damp clay mixed with other materials. Once the artwork is created, the work is then fired in a special oven called a kiln at high temperatures. Firing makes the clay hard. The potter may then apply a glaze or stain to the surface of the work, before firing the object again. The fired glaze makes the surface of the pottery shiny, decorative and water-tight. There are different methods of shaping your work:

- **A POTTERS WHEEL:** this is called throwing. Considerable skill and experience are required to throw pots of an acceptable standard
- **HAND BUILD:** This is the earliest method known. Pottery can be constructed by hand from coils of clay, combining flat slabs of clay, or pinching solid balls of clay or some combination of these. Parts of hand-built vessels are often joined together with the aid of slip, a liquid solution of clay body and water (used like glue). Hand-building is slower than wheel-throwing, but it offers the potter the ability to create one off works of art.
- **MASS PRODUCTION:** used in industry to create mass ceramics: plates, mugs, bowls, vases etc.

Native American art:

CERAMIC WORK



TOTEM POLES



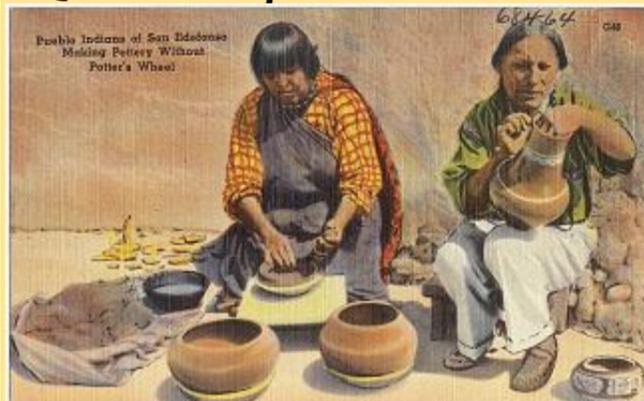
PAINTINGS AND TEXTILES



Key Literacy Vocabulary:

- CLAY** the material used to create ceramic vessels. Clay is the material, before entering the Kiln.
- CERAMIC:** something made from clay, when it has been fired in the kiln eg: a plate/ mug/ artwork.
- KILN** a furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery.
- SLIP** A slip is a liquid mixture or slurry of clay and/or other materials suspended in water. It is used to glue clay together
- SCORE** To score a pot or piece of clay means to scratch crosshatch marks on it as part of joining clay pieces together. This is done before brushing on slip and joining the pieces together. The process is often called "score and slip."
- LEATHER HARD STATE:** is the condition of the clay, when it has been partially dried to the point. The texture is similar to that of leather. The leather-hard stage is when the clay is at its most vulnerable.
- SCULPTURE:** a 3D piece of art work.
- SGRAFFITO:** an Italian word for scratched. This art technique can be used to scratch away the surface of paint, clay plaster, card etc.
- RELIEF:** a Latin word which means to raise. This can usually be found on 2D/3D work, to raise the layer or surface. Card on top of card is relief.
- OPAQUE:** when your colour is not transparent and no light can pass through it.
- PATTERN:** an arrangement of repeated or matching symbols or lines.
- OUTCOME:** the personal response (piece of work) you produce, relating to the theme.

Relevant images:



NATIVE AMERICAN CERAMICS



A KILN



Common colors are black, white, red, blue, green and yellow



3D ARTWORK USING CARD BOARD RELIEF

