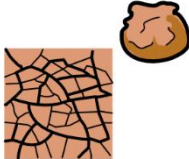
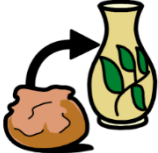
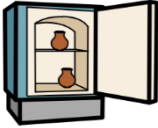


Year 4: Art: Viking Clay Pots

Vocabulary

earthenware	The very first type of clay moulded by human hands	
stoneware	A durable, high-fired ceramic known for its strength, density, and practical use	
natural clay	A fine-grained soil or earth material that becomes soft and moldable when wet and then permanently hardens when heated	
ceramics	Any art work produced using clay.	
kiln	A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery.	
glaze	A cover with a smooth, shiny coating or finish	

coiling	Fixing rings of clay on top of each other	
kneading	Squeezing or pressing the clay together using the palm of the hand & fingers to remove any air trapped	
pinching	Rolling clay into a ball and then pressing into the middle and pinching the sides.	
pinch-pot	A simple form of hand-made pottery created by pinching clay into desired shapes using nothing but thumbs and fingers	
slip	Clay and water added together	
lug	A small loop or handle	

Year 4: Printmaking

Knowledge

- Know that the term '**ceramics**' is a term given to any art work produced using clay.
- Know that Vikings used different types of clay: **earthenware** (white and red), **stoneware** and **natural clay**.
- Know that most pottery made during the Viking age was simple and limited to vessels used for cooking, eating and storage
- Know that decorative detail on a Viking pottery includes dragons, serpents, Celtic knots, waves and longboats.
- Know that there the main difference between Viking and contemporary **ceramics** is that contemporary **ceramics** use of a **kiln** fired glaze, a clear waterproof varnish that is applied to the pot after firing. Viking pottery was often hardened on an open fire.
- Know that the characteristics of Viking pottery are ridges on the surface, thumbprints stamps and decorative detail on a Viking pottery includes dragons, serpents, Celtic knots, waves and longboats.
- Know that **coiling** can be used to make a pot, by fixing rings of clay on top of each other, using scoring and **slip**.
- Know that to create the base of the pot we roll up one of the coils and smooth it out using **slip** and our fingers / clay tools.
- Know that we can use different clay tools for shaping, modelling and cutting patterns in clay.
- To know that hessian is used as a barrier to prevent water absorption on porous materials

- Know how to join parts of a pot e.g. a lug (small loop or handle) by scoring: cutting or scratching the surface of the wet clay and applying slip: liquid clay that acts like a glue, to both surfaces.
- Know that stamps are used to make an imprint in the clay before firing.
- Know that the choice of brush size and the thickness of paint used will affect the finish of the work e.g. Large brushes for main colour, small brushes for detail.



Quizzing		Quiz at home
<i>Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?</i>		<i>Ask your adult to look at the KO.</i> <i>Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions.</i> • Can they beat your score? • Can they score more than 5? • Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out.
What was a typical decoration on Viking pottery?	Cooking	
What is the name for a type of handle on Viking pottery?	True	
What was one of the main uses for Viking pottery?	Decorative	
What is the word used to describe any work produced using clay?	Horns	
It is helpful to score the edge of a piece of clay when you are attaching another piece?	False	
Vikings would glaze their ceramics?	Lug	
	Fire	
	Dragons	
	Ceramics	

Big Questions

1. What is the main difference between contemporary pottery and pottery from the time of the Vikings?
2. Why is slip important in the making of pottery?
3. What would happen if we didn't use a material like hessian to mold the clay on when wet?



Word scramble

Word Search Puzzle

N G C P I N O K E H T C C R P C P W S - G C D I R
 R L P K P L R S H E I S A E A S O N I N N A N E I
 M O D E L L I N G H E C N P D L T R N G G C R Y T
 O T S A I T I N T A D N S P M A T S E A R A R M S
 I S E H H S I D G G T K N C N K E M T D W Y I T S
 N O I T A R O C E D N I L R O T R U I N A S H K A
 A P S E O T A H Y R G P H L G I Y P E I A T P A I
 P N T C A G Y N S R L D P N G S L H A U A S N I R
 E I S T E T A E H S R R I O G K T R O E H N L N N
 C T T E O C T N O N A D E P L R H A E R C C L A Y
 C C S H A I U T E R A E U O A A I A S S E I I H I
 S E S E N M N T P E R G R E H N C E I S P S M S G
 G E I R E T I I N T H T A T H G K R S G S R A P U
 E Y R G C G N K E T N R I L H A N C O E S G A T T
 I C G U S N C E R A M I C S T T E L H W N N P U T
 S G E L U M E I T P C I D T E O S G G S I C G A S
 A S R L P K R E H G D A H I I P S A L K C T T U M
 C L A G I G T G I N L I Y A E - R L E E G O D K I
 D L W S N R C H H I S G N A H H S A R H S T E C A
 L S E T C Y S E O T D E A W I C I L P L O A R N T
 C P N I H L E R G T A L D P N N N H N G T N A T I
 G T O G I E N E I U T L T H A I N S S I S T A A O
 G H T I N G H A I C T R S D C P O G N O G L P L T
 S I S O G L Y A L C L A R U T A N N S H A P I N G
 R K P N A C P I T I R I T I L I C E R U H G S P S

decoration	scoring	stamps	thickness
lug	slip	coil	shaping
cutting patterns	modelling	hessian	Kneading
Pinching	Pinch-pot	ceramics	clay
pottery	earthenware	stoneware	natural clay

Creative Task

1. Look around your home – can you find examples of earthenware and stoneware? Take photos of the different examples.
2. Write a story inspired by a magic pot that warps you back to the days of the Vikings



Tell a partner / an adult the definition for the missing spaces below

Vocabulary

	The very first type of clay moulded by human hands
stoneware	
	A fine-grained soil or earth material that becomes soft and moldable when wet and then permanently hardens when heated
ceramics	
	A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery.
	A cover with a smooth, shiny coating or finish
coiling	
kneading	
	Rolling clay into a ball and then pressing into the middle and pinching the sides.
	A simple form of hand-made pottery created by pinching clay into desired shapes using nothing but thumbs and fingers
	A small loop or handle

