

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser		Year 5		Summer	Ancient Greek pottery
Clay				Key Vocabulary / information	
 <p><b>Earthenware:</b> low firing clay is fired between 900*c - 1100*c. White earthenware is used for hand building and slip ware. Red earthenware (terracotta) is used for throwing and hand building. Normally the cheapest commercial clay available.</p>	 <p><b>Stoneware:</b> mid firing clay fires between 1000*c- 1200*c White/ red stone ware used for hand building and throwing. Gorged clay – has inclusions of silica to increase the strength of the clay – used for building larger vessels. Hand building and thrown- these can hurt your hands when throwing.</p>	 <p><b>Porcelain:</b> High firing clay fires between 1100*c -1300*c (brilliant white when fired). Throwing vessels, hand building and slip versions are available, this is the most expensive of the types of clays, and is prone to cracking.</p>	 <p><b>Natural</b> this is dug from clay beds in the ground often found near to coal deposits, this can be any of the categories of clay. The clay needs a lot of processing to remove stones and unwanted elements before it is suitable to work with.</p>	<p><b>Ceramics:</b> a term given to any art work produced using clay.  <b>Clay:</b> Moist sticky earth. Liquid clay is called <b>slip</b>.  <b>Pottery:</b> Objects shaped from moist clay and hardened by heat.  <b>Modelling:</b> Working clay into a shape or form.  <b>Scoring:</b> Cutting or scratching the surface, used to join parts of a pot e.g. a handle.  <b>Firing:</b> Applying heat to harden clay in a large oven called a <b>kiln</b>.  <b>Glaze:</b> A coating of coloured liquid glass applied to ceramics between firing.  <b>Hollowing:</b> Removing the inside of a solid.  <b>Pinching:</b> Squeezing between the thumb and a finger  <b>Coiling:</b> Fixing rings of clay on top of each other.  <b>Thrown vessels:</b> Any ceramics where a kick or electric wheel is used to produce the arts work.  <b>Slab:</b> A flat evenly cut/rolled layer.  <b>Wedging &amp; Kneading::</b> Squeezing or pressing together using the hands &amp; fingers.</p>	
Key Facts		Ancient Greeks		Kate Malone	
Life		1000BCE - 400 BCE		1959 – present	
Country of birth		Ancient Greece		London, UK	
Style		Painted whole or part of the vase with a thin black adhesive paint.		Huge, organic shaped pots inspired by the sea, land and magma.	
Media		Attic clay (keramos) from Corinth to produce pottery (kerameikos)		Large sculptural clay vessels and rich, bright glazes.	
<p><b>Kate Malone:</b> ‘Pots were fired several times in the same kiln in order to achieve the required finish and colouring.’  <b>Ancient Greeks:</b> ‘A good Greek vase probably cost only a day’s wage.’</p>		 <p>A hydria: ancient Greek vessel in clay or bronze used to carry water. c. 500 BCE (British Museum, London).</p>	 <p>Fish – drinking fountain 2009</p>	<p><b>Books, internet sites and places to visit</b></p> <p><b>BBC Start the Art archived clips &amp; Bitesize</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual project - making a clay tower  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011417y">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011417y</a></li> <li>Studio artist – making a pot with Kate Malone  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114f55">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114f55</a>  <a href="https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zgpdjxs">https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zgpdjxs</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Culturestreet.org.uk</b>  Making a pinch and coil pot.  <a href="https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/workshop.php?id=2">https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/workshop.php?id=2</a></p> <p><b>Greek Pottery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making an ancient Greek pot  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1qx5kohof0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1qx5kohof0</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Google search:</b> ancient Greek pottery</p>	

Quiz	
<p><b>Question 1</b></p> <p>When did the ancient Greeks live?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. 1700's – 1800's</li> <li>B. 19<sup>th</sup> century</li> <li>C. 1000BCE - 400 BCE</li> <li>D. 2<sup>nd</sup> century</li> </ul>	<p><b>Question 2</b></p> <p>What materials did they make vessels from?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Bronze</li> <li>B. clay</li> <li>C. wood</li> <li>D. Bronze and clay</li> </ul>
<p><b>Question 3</b></p> <p>Who is Kate Malone?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. An art teacher</li> <li>B. A museum curator</li> <li>C. A Potter</li> <li>D. A Saville Row tailor</li> </ul>	<p><b>Question 4</b></p> <p>Which century was Kate Malone born?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. 18th century</li> <li>B. 19th century</li> <li>C. 20th century</li> <li>D. 21st century</li> </ul>
<p><b>Question 5</b></p> <p>What colours is Earthenware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Red</li> <li>B. White</li> <li>C. Blue</li> <li>D. A and B</li> </ul>	<p><b>Question 6</b></p> <p>Which is the highest firing clay?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Red Earthenware</li> <li>B. Stoneware</li> <li>C. Porcelain</li> <li>D. White Earthenware</li> </ul>
<p><b>Question 7</b></p> <p>What does the term 'ceramics' mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. An art movement</li> <li>B. A term given to any art work produced using clay.</li> <li>C. An ancient Greek vessel.</li> <li>D. A container made from metal.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Question 8</b></p> <p>What does the ceramics technique 'throwing' mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Any ceramics where a kick or electric wheel is used to produce the art work.</li> <li>B. An ancient Greek custom linked to the decoration of vases.</li> <li>C. Preparing the clay before modelling.</li> <li>D. All of the above.</li> </ul>