











NAME: _____

Ceramics I - Study Guide

Identify the Tool Name

BANDING WHEEL	WIRE CUTTER	LOOP TOOL	SCRAPER	RIBBON TOOL
INCISING TOOL	FETTLING KNIFE	MODELING TOOL	RIB	POTTERS NEEDLE TOOL

STAGES OF CLAY

Slip:	Bone Dry:
Plastic:	Green Ware:
Leather Hard:	Bisque:

Terms to Know

Glaze:	Pottery:
Ceramics:	Coil Method:
Slab Method:	Pinch Method:

Symmetry:	Addition:
Subtraction:	Incised Lines:
Kiln:	Texture:
Scoring Method:	Wedging:

IMPORTANT NOTES ON CLAY DRYING

- AS CLAY DRIES OUT IT SLOWLY SHRINKS IN SIZE
- CRACKS IN BONE DRY WILL MOST LIKELY INCREASE
- IF YOUR PROJECT DRIES OUT TOO FAST IT WILL MOST LIKELY CRACK
- ALWAYS KEEP WORKING PROJECTS/WORKABLE CLAY IN A BAG/SEALED TO KEEP IN MOSITURE

NOTES ON KILN

- NEVER GLAZE THE BOTTOM OF YOUR PIECE BECAUSE IT WILL STICK TO THE KILN SHELF
- AIR BUBBLES, NO VENT HOLES, AND WET/COLD CLAY=EXPLODING

RECYLING/RECLAIMING

- FILLING CONTAINER OF UNFIRED CLAY WITH WATER
- SPREADING CLAY ON PLASTER BAT TO ABSROB WATER
- WEDGING TO MAKE MORE HOMOGENOUS
- ONLY GREENWARE CAN BE RECYLED/RECLAIMED