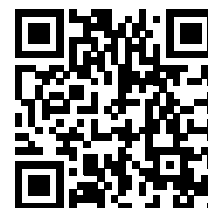


name: class: date:

Pottery



Pottery, a form of _____, has been a part of human culture for thousands of years. People first discovered that clay, when _____ in a kiln, becomes hard and durable. This process transforms soft clay into useful items like _____, bowls, and plates. The earliest pottery was created for _____ purposes, such as storing food or water. However, over time, people began to decorate their pottery, turning it into an art _____.

In pottery, there are several key _____. Hand-building involves shaping clay with your _____ or simple tools. On the other hand, using a _____ allows for the creation of symmetrical and smooth items. After shaping, the items are left to _____. The drying process is crucial as it prepares the pottery for firing.

The firing of pottery usually occurs in a _____, a special oven that reaches high temperatures. This step is critical as it solidifies the clay, making it strong and _____. After firing, many choose to _____ their pottery. Glazing not only adds a decorative touch but also makes the pottery waterproof and more _____.

Throughout history, different cultures have developed their unique styles and techniques. For example, _____ pottery is known for its fine porcelain, while Greek pottery is famous for its red and black figures. These styles reflect the cultural, historical, and geographical influences of each _____.

Pottery classes have become popular, allowing people to explore this creative _____. Not only is it a way to create beautiful objects, but it also offers a sense of relaxation and _____. From functional ware to artistic sculptures, pottery continues to be a dynamic and evolving form of _____.

form hands ceramics fired permanent functional functional region dry

glaze achievement potter's wheel Chinese hobby pots techniques kiln

expression