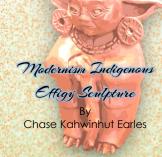


Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn a working vocabulary with terms used in ceramics
- 2. To learn basic tools used in pottery making and firing
- 3. Learn to forage for the materials needed to build a wild clay body suitable for a high oxidation fast firing process
- 4. Learn to build a clay body and maintain it
- 5. Learn to forage for minerals needed to color clay bodies
- 6. Learn to forage for sand and to learn how much sand is needed to add to a clay body for tempering
- 7. Learn to build pottery pieces using the 'pinch pot' or 'coil and scrape methods' that are appropriate for the history time period that is chosen for this course
- 8. Learn to make slip and use to repair greenware or as a coloring agent
- 9. Learn to stamp greenware before leather hard stage
- 10. Learn to stone polish
- 11. Learn to forage for materials that are the right diameter and length needed to build an outdoor kiln
- 12. Learn to construct an outdoor kiln made for high oxidation of pottery pieces
- 13. Learn to fire and measure temperature of the kiln and deconstruction upon temperature goal
- 14. Write a story about the history of the culture who your pottery piece was modeled after

Materials Needed:

- 1. Foraging Preparation boots (optional), leather gloves (optional), shovel, flashlight, water bottles, bucket, hand pick, sun screen, mosquito spray, first aid kit, hatchet
- 2. Foraging Materials clay, sand, naturally occurring highly pigmented material that is not organic (optional), sticks no more then 2 inches in diameter and no more then 2 feet long, tinder, objects for stamping clay, several hand held stones that have a smooth surface (optional), something that could be used for scraping clay to shape it
- 3. Materials needed for clay body storage & sifting two five gallon buckets one with a with lid, sifting seive or screen material, plastic bowls, pillow case, paint strainer, make-up brush or something similar
- 4. Materials needed for each clay station approximately one foot square piece of plywood another wooad alternative for a vessel with a flat bottom, for a round bottom vessel a puki or bowl alternative (plastic will needed to be lined with cloth material),old towel or material, apron, spoon and butter knife, water, plastic bowl
- 5. Materials for Outdoor Kiln Lighting Lighter, small hand held thermocouple or a pyrometer, basket or crate large enough to transport the pottery, blanket to line crate/basket for transport, shovel, sun screen, mosquito spray, first aid kit, camp fire tongs, water source or a



References:

- 1. Learning what is ancient pottery: https://youtu.be/xyETa2BqOTU
- 2. Learning to forage for clay: https://youtu.be/kXXkSnSq8cA
- 3. Learn how to make an apron (recommended to sew by hand stich instead of glue): https://youtu.be/ylNliat2XJk
- 4. Learning to process clay: https://youtu.be/ca20JkKFAcE, https://youtu.be/Q-GVLh4HZSY
- 5. Learning to make mineral pigments for coloring clay and slip: https://youtu.be/CAZnDPq0Nh8, https://youtu.be/RrXd40xk7Sg
- 6. Learn how to wedge clay: https://youtu.be/X_rDDCNB9C4
- 7. Learning how to temper wild clay: https://youtu.be/uZZdLLCO8Iw
- 8. How to make slip and apply to greenware: https://youtu.be/FGj-hyKZ8eM, https://youtu.be/h9dYwE9YGN0
- 9. How to build your vessel: https://youtu.be/VaX1iOyKsB0, https://youtu.be/0u4tdKtimQg, https://youtu.be/vnQG2qA66_4

Teaching Goals for a Successful Class Course:

- 1. To teach students the very basics of geology, biology by learning how to identify the differences in clay, sandy, silty, peaty, chalky soils and what happens when they are compacted into caliche
- 2. To teach students basic foraging skills, safety while hiking and how to avoid private property if on public land
- 3. To teach students how to sift and if needed use the levigation to separate other particles and process clay, add color from minerals found and to understand tempering
- 4. To teach the students how to make slip
- 5. To teach the students the basics in chemistry by learning how to wedge properly with clay amounts that are proportional to their arm strength, to slab clay when building and what happens to clay when it had bubbles or has very thick walls, also how to add a tempering material in the wedging process
- 6. To teach students how to build a pinch pot while watching thickness, to add more clay the using coil method, clean and fix with slip, stamp clay with materials scavenged for decoration
- 7. To teach students to identify the different stages of greenware on a formed pottery piece
- 8. To teach students fire safety, laws and ordinances, how to build an outdoor kiln so that no damage is done to the surface that kiln is built on, time and temperature check by understanding math conversion from fahrenheit to celsius, cleaning up area after a firing is completed
- 9. To teach students the history of the culture that made their specific pieces for the time period of the ancient culture, then have the student write a paper to go with their pottery piece using the pottery language that a skilled artisan would understand and an explanation of the ancient culture that made this style of pottery

What Course does not cover:

- 1. Glazing Techniques
- 2. Throwing
- 3. Paddle Method
- 4. Dipping
- 5. Glaze Recipes
- 6. Raku



Recommended future courses:

- 1. Building modern futurism clay homes fired in ancient Japanese style of Raku
- 2. Sculpting effigy pottery
- 3. Throwing
- 4. Kintsugi repair of broken pottery