



Know and explain what the general term pottery describes.

Pottery is our oldest handicraft. It is thought to be about 2500 years old.

In prehistoric times, clay was used to line baskets made of reeds. People then discovered they could harden the clay in hot ashes.

Egyptians made kilns (special very hot ovens to bake clay) to make their clay containers. The baking is called 'firing'.

The Egyptians discovered they could cover the clay with a mixture made from copper, soda and a type of ground up rock called quartz which made the clay more water-proof and harder when fired. This is now known as a glaze.

Clay was used to make many different types of containers and we still use it today.

Clay is not like plastecine it dries out if it is handled too long.

Slip is a glue made from clay and warm water and must be used to join pieces of clay.

Tool such as a stylus are used to draw or work with clay.

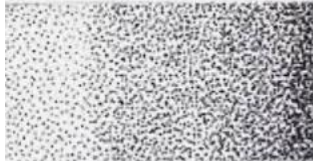


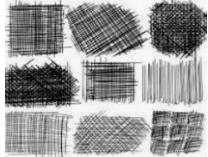


**Canopic jars were highly decorated** and the top of each **jar was a** kind of lid or 'stopper'. Each lid had a representation of the head of each of Horus' four sons and contained a different organ. They **were** put into a special chest that was placed in the tomb of the person that had died.

**Duamutef** - had the head of a jackal and carried and protected the stomach.

**Qebehseuef** - had a falcon's head and carried and protected the intestines.

**Hapi** - had the head of a baboon and carried and protected the lungs.

**Imseti** - had a human head and carried and protected the liver

Pottery	Pots, dishes, and other articles made of fired clay	Stippling – using dots to make a pattern.	
Clay	A stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks and pottery.	Imprint	
Canopic jar –		Cross Hatching	
		Scoring	
Slip	A mix of clay and water that acts like a glue.		
Stylus		Pattern	