



History of the

Coil Pot

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Coiling is a method of creating pottery. It has been used to shape clay into vessels for many thousands of years. It ranges from Africa to Greece and from China to New Mexico. They have used this method in a variety of ways. Using the coiling technique, it is possible to build thicker or taller walled vessels, which may not have been possible using earlier methods. The technique permits control of the walls as they are built up and allows building on top of the walls to make the vessel look bigger and bulge outward or narrow inward with less danger of collapsing. There are many ways to build ceramic objects using the coiling technique. To do this, the potter takes a pliable material (usually clay) then rolls it until it forms a long roll. Then, by placing one coil on top of another, different shapes can be formed.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coiling_\(pottery\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coiling_(pottery))



Fukabachi Jar

The Jomon Period is the earliest historical era of Japanese history which began around 14,500 BCE, coinciding with the Neolithic Period in Europe and Asia, and ended around 300 BCE when the Yayoi Period began. The name Jomon, meaning 'cord marked' or 'patterned', comes from the style of pottery made during that time. Although the entire period is called Jomon, various phases can be identified based on the style and intended use of the pottery.

http://www.ancient.eu/Jomon_Period/



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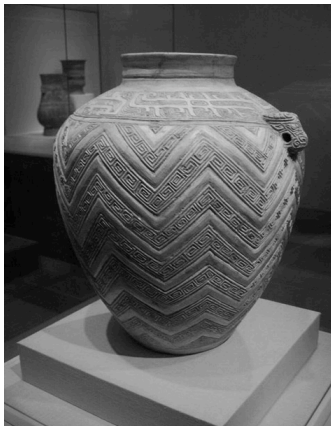
Period: _____



Amphora Jar

Amphora (pl. amphorae): one of the most common forms in Greek pottery, various shapes, always with two vertical neck-handles and used for storing and transporting oil, wine and foodstuffs such as olives. Often with a lid but these have rarely survived.

<http://www.ancient.eu/article/489/>



Egyptian Pot

History Of Egyptian Pottery : The ancient Egyptians were gifted artisans and pottery was an art where they excelled. Egypt in the pre dynastic period produced pottery of very high quality. Egypt made pottery before building the Pyramids. This is evident from the presence of older hieroglyphic writing with characters which have images of earthen vessels. Pictures of pottery vessels and small pieces of pottery have been found in tombs of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Dynasties, contemporary with and after the building of the Great Pyramid. From 3000 BC on their pottery was decorated with depictions of animals, humans, boats and various other patterns and symbols. Two main veins of pottery existed during this period, pottery from Nile clay (red/brown after firing) and pottery from marl clay (usually polished to give a lustrous look)

<http://www.veniceclayartists.com/egyptian-pottery/>