Ceramics Review

Slipping - A term used to describe the process: roughing up the surface where two pieces of clay will be joined together.

Bisque - Clay that has been fired once but not glazed

Pinch - A method of forming clay by simply squeezing with fingers.

Ceramics - Objects made of clay, fired to sufficiently high temperatures for a chemical change to take place in the clay body

Bone Dry - Clay is as dry as it is going to get while it is exposed to the air

Fired - Term we use when clay is put into the kiln to be heated

Rib Tool - Tool used to smooth out the surface of the clay

Slip - Watery clay used to connect parts

Sgraffito - Italian word for "to carve"

Wedging - Makes the clay more flexible while removing water and air bubbles

Four methods of making ceramics – They are Coil, slab, pinch & wheel throwing

Kiln - The oven used to fire clay

Plastic - Clay that is still moist and flexible

Glaze - A liquefied glass-like coating on your pottery

Air Bubbles – Can cause pottery to explode

Slip Trail - A decorating technique where lines of slip is applied to the clay vessel

Wall Thickness - A factor in determining how long clay must dry before firing

Leather Hard - The stage during the drying process at which clay is no longer pliable but still damp. It can be easily handled while retaining shape

Coil - Old technique of forming clay vessels where long strand of clay is placed on top of each other and attached with score and slip

Insufficient glaze - can result in Streaky and transparent finish