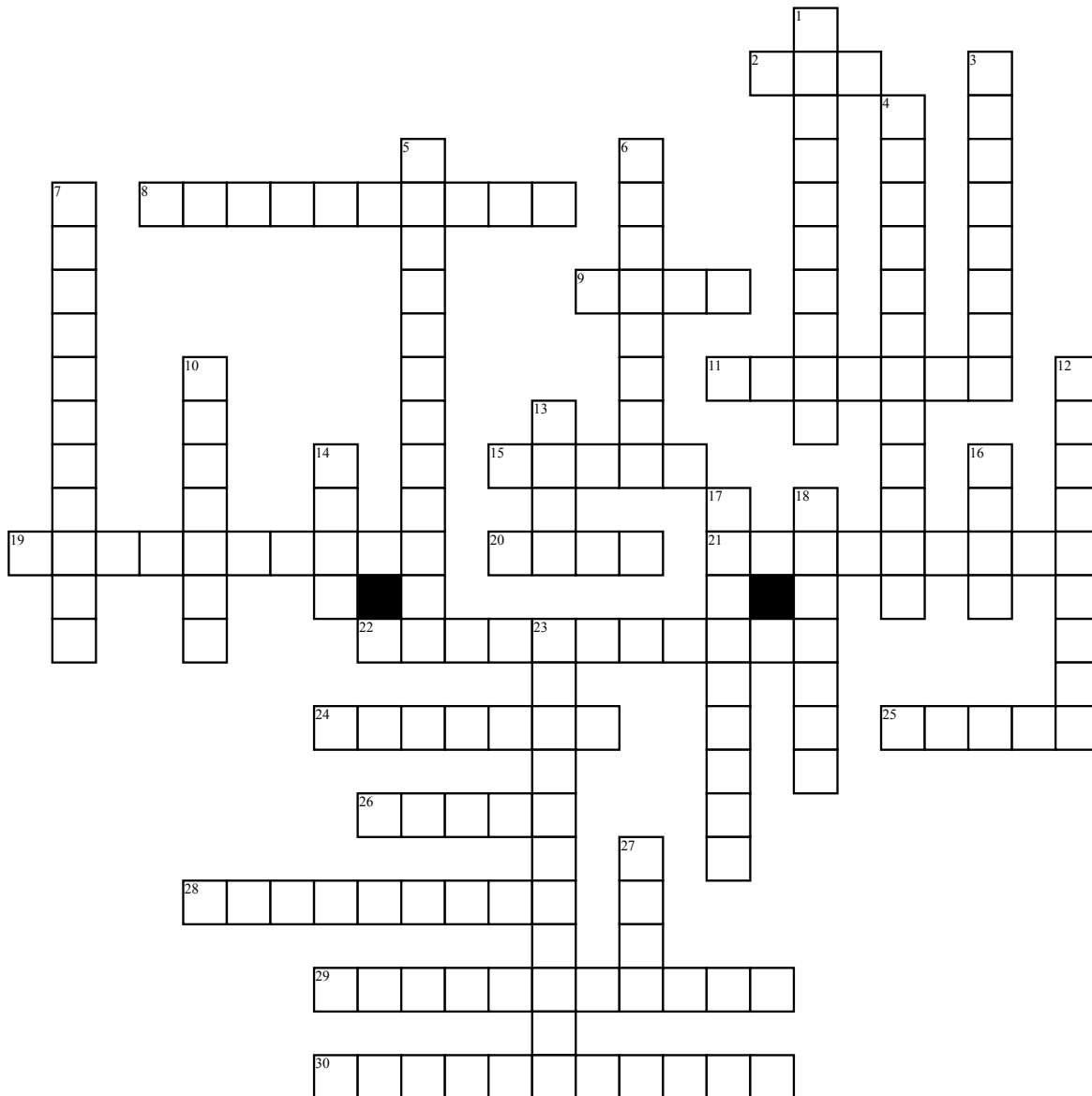


Name: _____

Date: _____

Ceramics



Across

2. Top edge of a piece of ceramics.
 8. Red earthenware clay.
 9. Oven used to bake clay to over 2000 degrees Fahrenheit.
 11. Removing clay to make a sculpture.
 15. Used to gauge the temperature of a kiln.
 19. The first firing of the clay to remove water and turn the clay to stone.
 20. A flat sheet of clay.
 21. Unfired ceramic pieces.
 22. The second firing of potter after glaze is applied to turn the glaze into protective glass.
 24. Dry clay that has not been fired. Clay cannot be worked on at this point.
 25. A mixture of silica and other minerals that is applied to ceramics to make a glass finish

26. To form clay the compressing with the thumb and fingers.
 28. A hard but delicate, shiny, white substance made by heating a Chinese clay to a high temp.
 29. To pour liquid clay into a mold and let harden to get ceramics.
 30. Also called cheese hard. This stage of clay is perfect for carving and building with slabs.

Down

1. Clay that has been fired once to remove all water.
 3. To use a potter's wheel to form clay into a vessel
 4. To build a ceramic vessel out of clay by hand.
 5. Used to throw clay vessels.
 6. Adding clay to the surface to make a design.

7. To remove clay from the surface of a piece.
 10. The quality of something that can be decided by touch; something is rough or smooth
 12. A hard opaque pottery, fired at a very high temperature.
 13. A rope of clay that is rolled out and formed into pieces of pottery by scoring and slipping.
 14. Liquid Clay
 16. A stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be molded when wet, and is dried and baked
 17. "To Scratch." Technique that creates a design by carving through underglaze or colored slip to reveal the clay.
 18. To knead clay to remove air bubbles.
 23. Ceramic ware made of slightly porous opaque clay fired at low heat.
 27. The base of a piece of pottery.