



Design an Anglo Saxon Vase

Anglo-Saxon period in Britain existed from approximately around 410-1066AD. This period was known as the Dark Ages. They were a tribe of Angles, Saxons and Jutes. They were mostly farmers. The Anglo-Saxons were great craft workers making intricate jewelleries, toys, musical instruments, and games. They also produced some pottery with a variety of purposes such as storage, cooking vessels, some for eating and some for drinking. Bowls were also made with the same purpose. Cups were generally formed in a handle-less beaker.

Anglo-Saxon pottery consisted of some raw clay steeped in water using a spatula or by treading on it with bare feet. Large gravel would be removed whilst sand or shell would be added to aid the pot withstand the huge changes in temperature during the firing and stop the pot from cracking or exploding.

Pots were made using the simple thumb, pinching and coil-building by hand or by 900AD on a wheel. The tools used to create patterns were made from either an animal's rib or wood for shaping the pot and knives for trimming and antler stamps were used to decorate the pottery.

National Curriculum coverage:

- * to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- * to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- * learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Year 5



Sculpture - modelling clay into a 3-dimensional piece of art.

Carving-scraping or making deep or hollow marks.

Coiling - coils of clay are gradually stacked in consecutive rings and joined together.

Decorative -to make something look attractive.

Pottery -a process or a product of forming vessels and other objects using clay and other ceramic materials.

Moulds -forming a shape out of malleable materials.

Ceramics-created by a mix of clay, powders, water, and earthen elements and shaped into the desired form. It is fired in a kiln.

Kilns -heating chamber used to transform materials such as clay or ceramics at high temperature. Glazes fired over the kiln becomes permanent decoration.

