



The Magic of Ceramics -- Study Guide, Chapter 3

1.	When and where were early decorations applied to pottery?
2.	What was the nature of these decorations?
3.	What is "incising"?
4.	Name a benefit of a two-chamber kiln to early decorated pots.
5.	When and where were lead-based glazes developed?
6.	What was the advantage of a tin-based glaze?
7.	What was special about Greek pottery?
8.	What was the main glass innovations from the Roman Empire?
9.	When and where were decorated pots first produced in China?
10	. How were these made?
11	. How old is the earliest pottery from the Americas?
12	. How did American pottery differ from pottery of the Middle East and China?
13	What happened to ceramics during the Middle Ages?





14.	What allowed ceramics innovations to continue in China and Islamic countries during the Middle Ages?
15.	When and where did porcelain emerge?
16.	What is enamel?
17.	What is slip casting?
18.	What is lusterware?
19.	What is sgraffito?
20.	When did interest in ceramic art become strong again in Europe?
21.	When and how did fine ceramics become available to average people, rather than to only the wealthy?
22.	When were European and English pottery techniques introduced in North America?
23.	What innovation in glassmaking was accomplished in the U.S.?
24.	What was the advantage of the Industrial Revolution to ceramics?
25.	What was a negative of the Industrial Revolution?
26.	What are your thoughts regarding the creations shown in Chapter 3? Which ones do you find the most interesting or beautiful?