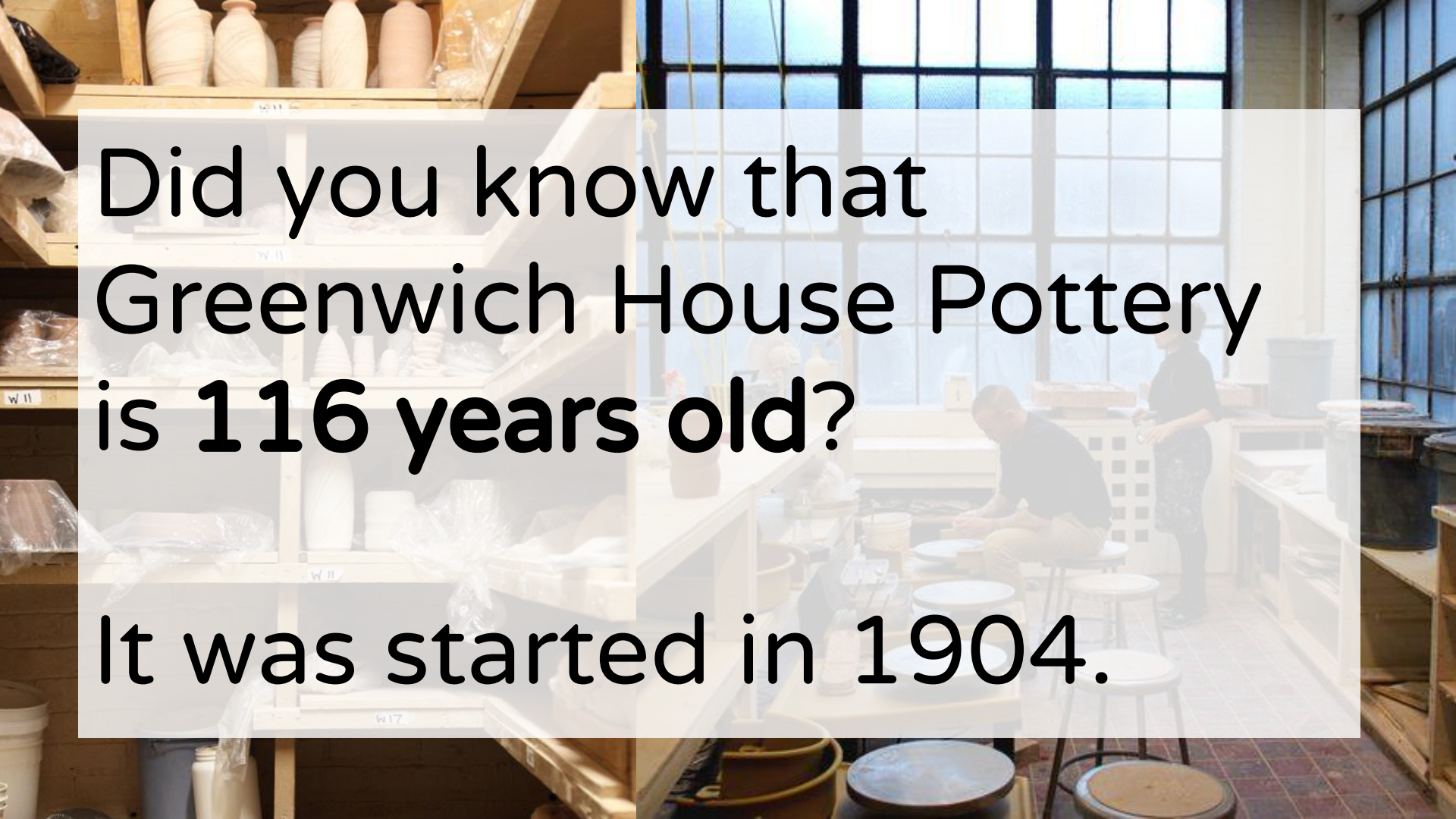


Welcome to
Greenwich
House
Pottery!



The image is a collage of three photographs. The leftmost photo shows wooden shelves filled with various finished ceramic pots and vases. The middle photo is a close-up of a pottery wheel with a piece of clay being shaped. The rightmost photo shows a pottery studio with large windows, where two people are working at pottery wheels. A semi-transparent white box with black text is overlaid on the center of the collage.

Did you know that
Greenwich House Pottery
is **116 years old?**

It was started in 1904.



This is our classroom.

A scenic photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a wide, sandy beach is scattered with numerous smooth, rounded rocks of various sizes and colors, including shades of brown, tan, and grey. To the left, a steep, rugged cliff rises from the beach, showing distinct horizontal geological layers and some sparse green vegetation. The ocean is visible on the right side of the frame, with gentle waves lapping at the shore. The sky is a vibrant blue, filled with wispy white clouds. A solid yellow vertical bar is positioned on the far left edge of the image. A white rectangular box with a thin black border is overlaid on the lower portion of the image, containing the text "Where does clay come from?".

Where does clay come from?

Clay comes from the Earth.
When water and soft dirt mix
together, it becomes clay!





Inside these buckets we have
3 different kinds of clay.





Brown
(Sculpture Clay)



Red
(Earthenware)



White
(Stoneware)

To shape the clay,
we can use our **hands** as **tools**.





Rip



Roll



Poke



Pinch



Squeeze

Two ways to roll a coil





Attach



Smooth



This is a **kiln**. It is made of bricks. It is similar to an oven but bigger and hotter.

Your pottery goes inside the kiln so it can become **harder** and **stronger**.



The
temperature
inside the
kiln can go
higher than
2,000
degrees!



When your pottery is fired for the first time it is called **bisque**.

Your pottery becomes harder but it is still very **fragile**.

It can break easily like a biscuit.



This is the **glaze** room where you can add color to your pottery.

We have a lot of different colors inside those buckets.

Try out some of your glazing ideas on our coloring pages!



Download coloring page at: greenwichhouse.org/parent-kid-clay-activities/



After your clay is fired in the kiln for a **second** time it becomes **ceramic**.

It is so **strong** that it can last for over **2,000 years!**



When your work is done
you can show it to people
in our **Art Gallery.**

Have a look at what
our students have
made!







Inspiration from around the world

