| http://cdn.biologydiscussion.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/clip_image024-24.jpgImage courtesy of college.columbia.eduThe upward curling of the bowl resembles the calyx of a flower and hence it is called the calyx krater. | **Niobid Painter, Niobid Krater Questions-Khan Academy Video**  **What kind of Greek pottery is this?**  Calyx Krater is a Greek wine bowl made in Athens, Greece about 444 BC. It is a bowl with a wide mouth, two handles which are placed low down on the body, and a foot. 444BC  **Image courtesy of college.columbia.edu** |
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| **What was this piece of**  **pottery used for?**  **What did Niobe do to cause**  **the death of her 14 children?**  **What did Apollo and**  **Artemis do?**    **How many Greek wall**  **paintings have survived?**  **How do we know about Greek wall painting?** |  |
| **How does the artist**  **create a since of**  **illusion in the Niobid Krater?**  **What is Herakles holding**  **that allows us to identify him?** | C:\Users\mindy.buckley\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\E1CC6892.tmp  Parthenon, Athens 444 B.C. |
| Making Greek vases-Khan Academy VideoWhat was used to make Greek Vases?  1. What had to be removed before the clay could be used? 2. What it called when the potter mixes and compresses clay to make it malleable? 3. How were Greek Vases formed? 4. How did the Greek potters make the complex shaped vases? | 1. How did the potter join handles or   other clay parts to the vase?   1. What 4 tools did the potter use when making a vase? 2. Wheel, His hands, a sponge, metal scraper 3. Fish bones, wheel, wires, flint 4. String, Grass, Wheel and his hands 5. The Greeks painted watery clay on their vase. When firing the pottery they created an oxygen rich environment in the kiln and then oxygen poor environment in the kiln to achieve what colors on their pottery. |