



Typical Anglo Saxon

In the early Anglo-Saxon times, there were two main categories of brooch:



The Long Brooch (bow brooches)

The bow section curves from head to foot in the angle of an arch.

Circular Brooch (disk brooches)

The circular brooch is usually decorated with geometrical designs. They are usually made in copper but can be found in silver and gold.



Key vocabulary:

Brim – the upper edge

Trimming – To remove any excess clay

Decoration – To make it more colourful and attractive

Pinch – Pressing the clay with the thumb and shaping it with the help of fingers and thumbs especially.

Slab – Roll the clay into flat sheets (like a pie crust) to cut apart and assemble.

Coil – Roll out long snakes of clay and twist them into coils and shapes.

Clay Work (Anglo Saxon)



Rolling a ball of clay



Rolling snakes with clay



Squeezing the clay



Pulling and pinching the clay with your fingers



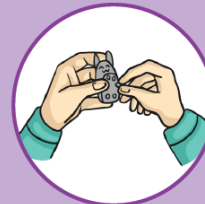
Carving details into the clay with tools



Smoothing out the clay with your fingers



Creating holes or hollows in the clay with tools



Joining pieces of clay together

What will I know at the end of the unit?

I will know how to produce more intricate surface patterns and textures.

I will be able to use a range of techniques including edging, brimming, trimming, pinching, slabbing and coil techniques.

I will have used a range of tools.

I will have planned, created, and evaluated my Anglo- Saxon brooch.

The end result will be an Anglo-Saxon inspired brooch made from clay.

