



0335CH11

## Making Things



You must have seen or used a pot for storing water. You have also seen a *gullak* (piggy bank), birdbath, cup (*kulhad*) and so many such things at home and around you.

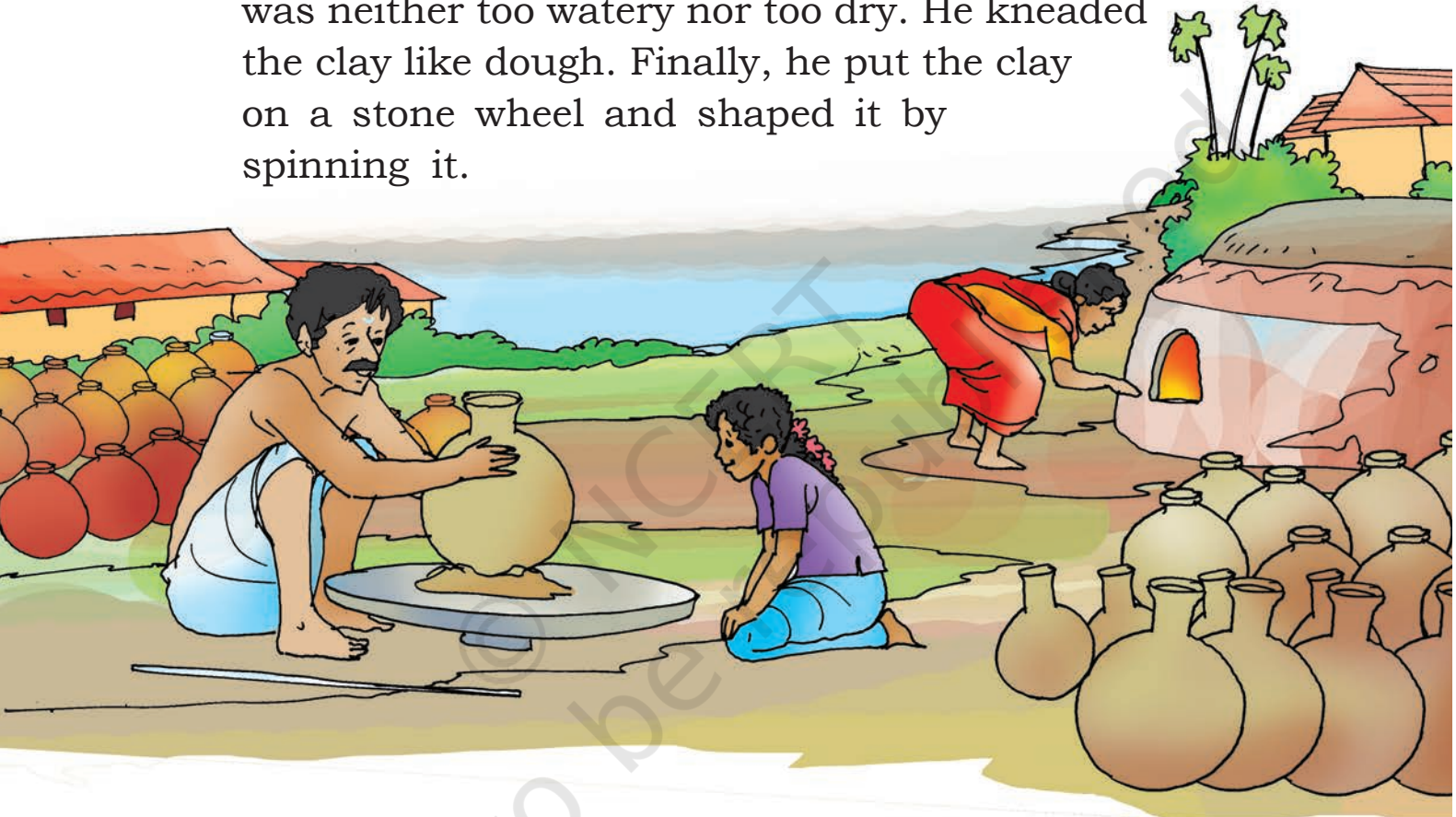
Have you ever wondered?

- What are these things made of?
- Who has made them and how?



## *A Potter's Family*

In a town by the seaside, Mini watched her Appooppan (grandfather) making a pot. He would take the clay and make it wet. He would add enough water to make the consistency he needed. Then he pounded it well. He made sure that the clay was neither too watery nor too dry. He kneaded the clay like dough. Finally, he put the clay on a stone wheel and shaped it by spinning it.



When the pots were dried, Ammu (mother) moved them into a very hot fire burning inside a big oven. The potter's oven is called a 'kiln'. This fire would bake the pot. Then the pot was ready for

use. *Appooppan*, *Ammu* and other family members made some patterns on some of the pots to make the pots look even more beautiful.



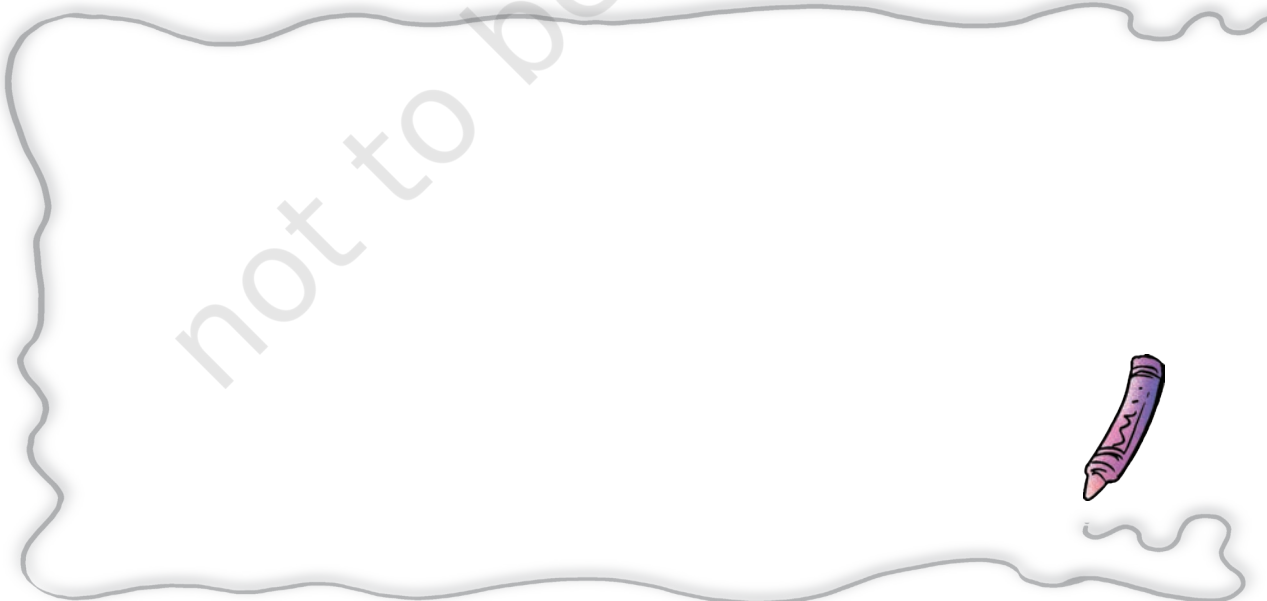
## Discuss

- What are pots used for?
- What other kinds of things do potters make?
- Why is the pot baked in a kiln?



## Activity 1

- Visit a potter in your neighbourhood with your parents or elders in the family.
- Observe how the potter works on the stone wheel or the potter's wheel.
- Have you wondered how clay takes a beautiful shape on a spinning wheel?
- Which of the products made by a potter do you use at home?
- Draw some of the products that you have seen at the potter's place in the box given below.



Mini was too young to use the potter's wheel. But she helped her grandfather make patterns on the pots and colour them. Her favourite clay item was her piggy bank. She loved creating beautiful patterns on it. She then used it to save money.



In what ways do you help your parents and grandparents?



## Activity 2

### Make your own clay

*(Do this activity with the help of elders)*

- Collect soil from wet or muddy places.
- Remove any big pebbles or stones, sand, leaves or parts of plants from it using a net or sieve.
- Put this soil in a flat vessel filled with water.
- After a few days, throw away the water that stays on top.
- Now make dough that you can shape into a ball.

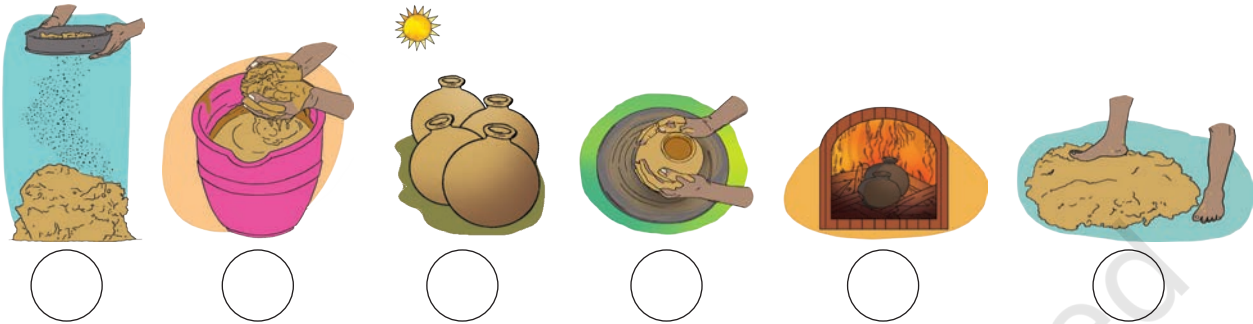
Make any two things you like with the clay that you have made. Put it out in the sun to dry.





### Activity 3

Arrange the images in the correct order by numbering them from 1 to 6.



### Patterns in Nature

Patterns can be found everywhere in nature, be it spots on a leopard or stripes on a squirrel. Many artists who paint on pots get ideas for their art from nature. Patterns can be formed using shapes and colours from nature.

You must have seen patterns on plants and animals around you. For example, if you observe the leaves on the branches of a tree like the *neem*, you will find a pattern. Similarly, patterns can also be seen on some animals like the zebra, peacock, cat, tiger, butterfly, fish, etc.





## Activity 4

The following are some patterns with repeating shapes and lines.

### Look around for patterns on plants.

Draw any pattern of a leaf in the given box. Give an example of your own.



### Look around for patterns on animals.

Draw an animal which has patterns on its body.

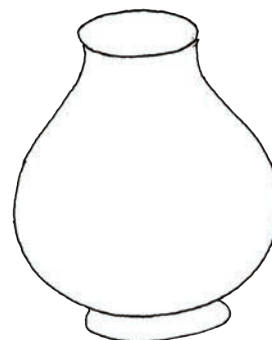
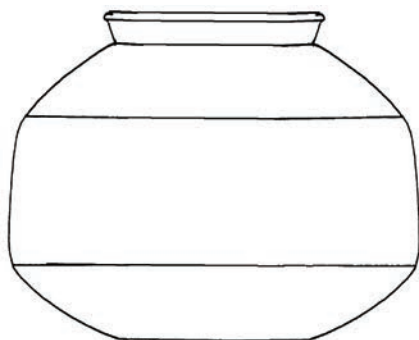
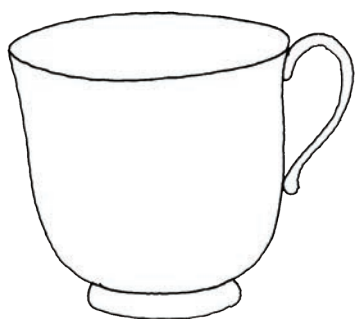


### Look around for patterns on things.

Draw a pattern in the box.



**Decorate the given objects with patterns.**



### *Patterns in Indian Pottery*

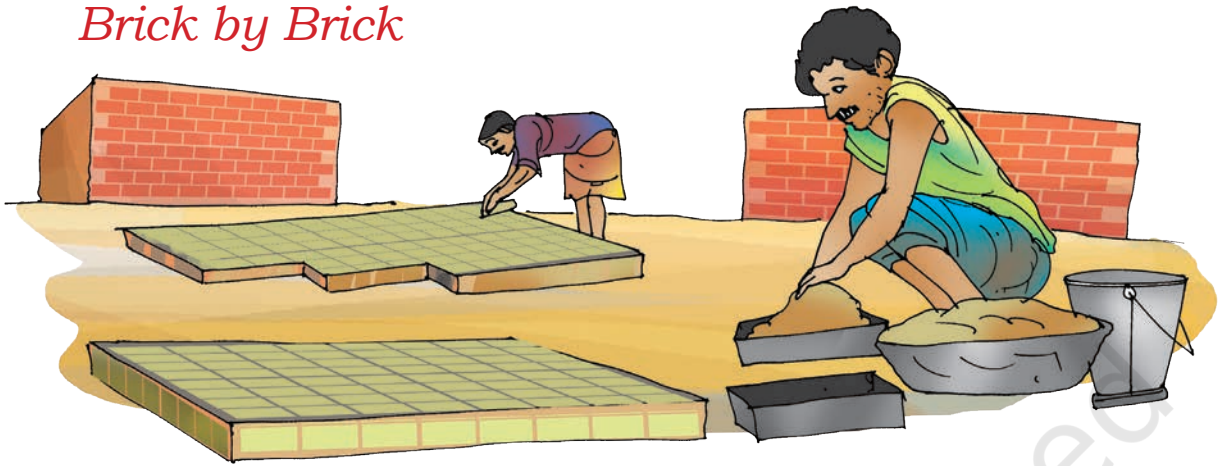
These are some beautiful forms of pottery from different parts of India.

Tick the ones that have patterns on them.



By now, you are familiar with pots made of clay. Let us read about bricks.

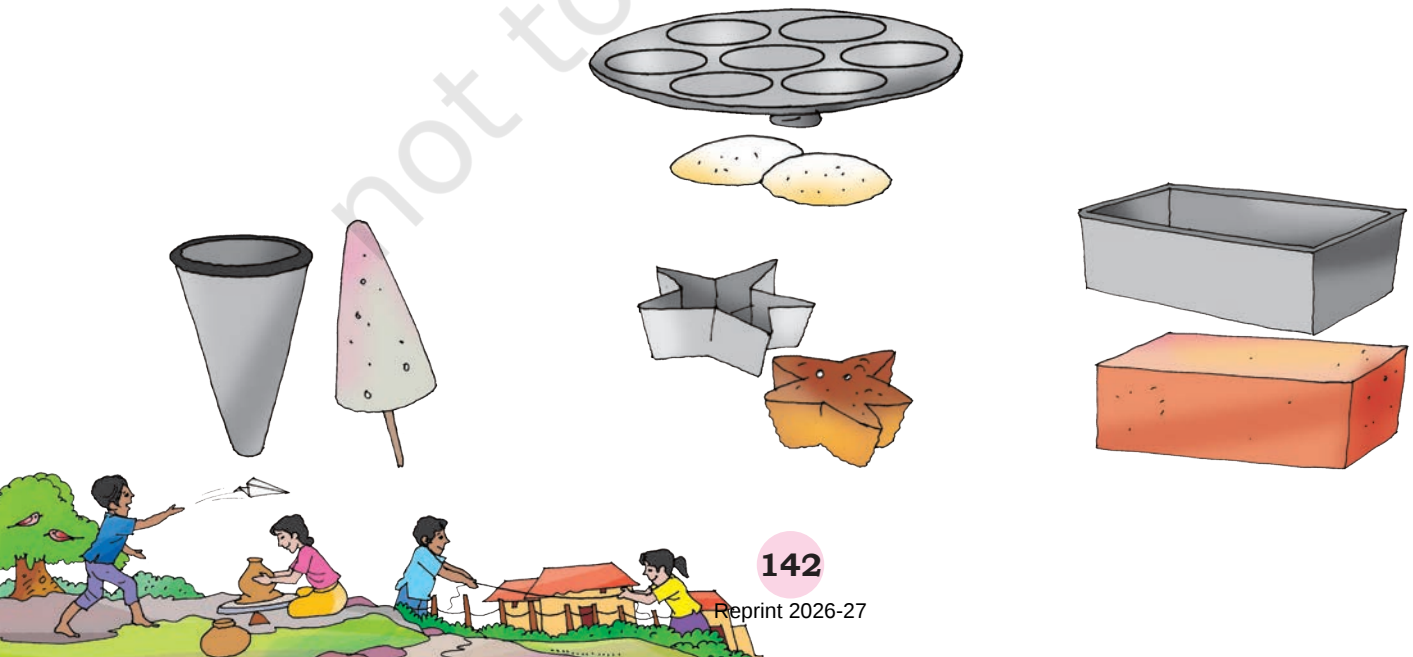
### *Brick by Brick*



- Where have you seen bricks?
- Have you ever seen how bricks are made?

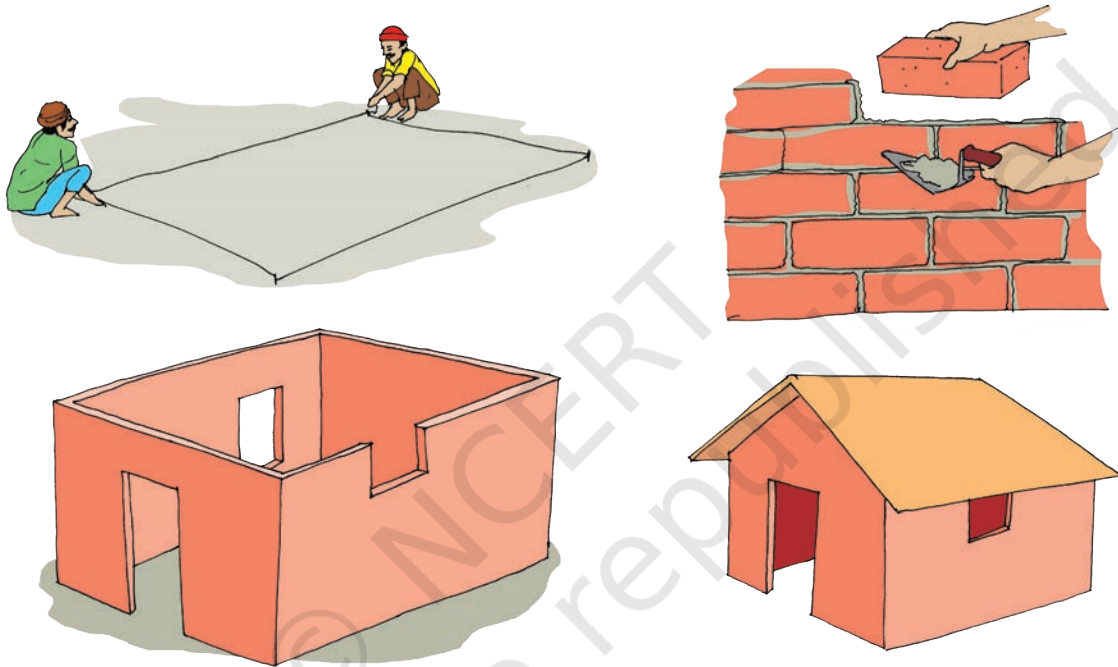
Bricks are also made of mud just like the pots prepared by Appooppan.

You must have seen *idli*, cake, *dhokla* or *kulfi* moulds. Similarly, bricks are also prepared in 'moulds' to give them their shape. A brick becomes hard after it is baked in the kiln. Bricks are used for construction of buildings such as houses, schools, and hospitals.

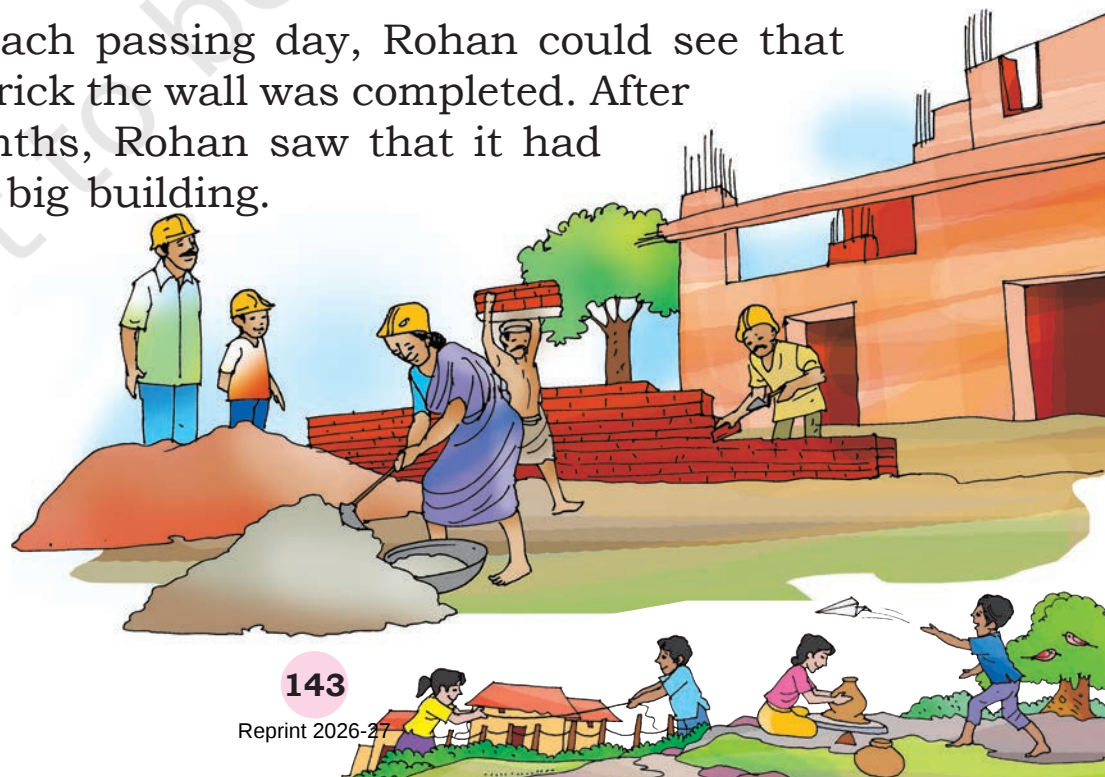


Rohan and his father live in Jaipur. Rohan loves to see houses being built. He is amazed at how his father and his co-workers can construct such tall and beautiful buildings.

Rohan's favourite pastime is watching brick walls getting built. He had been watching one particular wall being built.



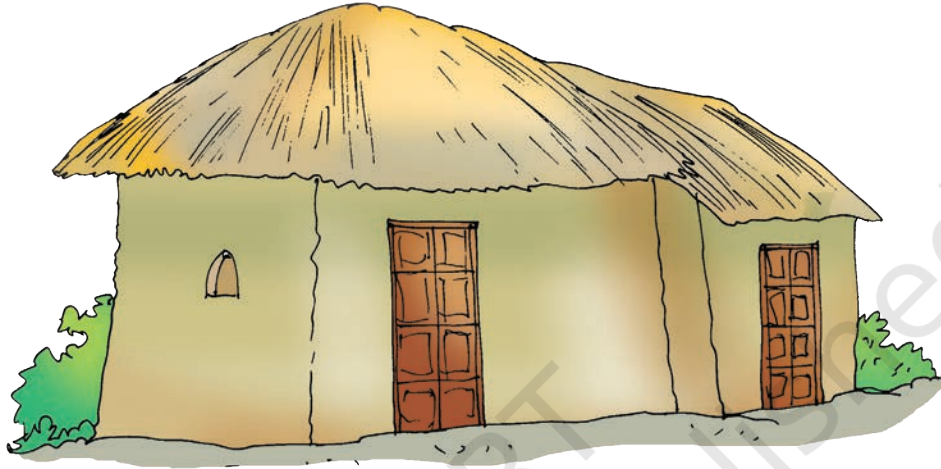
With each passing day, Rohan could see that brick by brick the wall was completed. After a few months, Rohan saw that it had become a big building.





## Discuss

- Are all houses made of bricks?
- What do you think are other materials used to build houses?



In some warm areas of our country, people make traditional mud houses to keep them cool inside. People use natural materials like grass and wood. Instead of cement, many people use cow dung to make smooth walls and floors. Cow dung keeps the heat out and stops insects from entering the house.



## Write

1. Why do you think mud houses are better for the environment?  

---

---
2. Look around at the houses in your neighbourhood. What are the houses made of?  

---

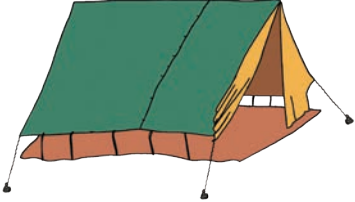
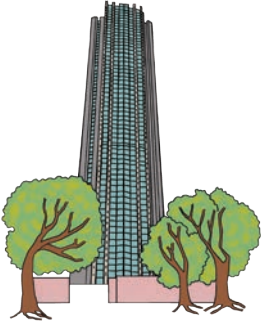
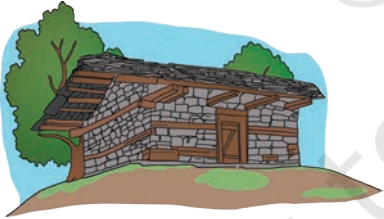
---





Activity 5

Look at the pictures below. Guess the name of each type of house. Fill it in the given table below.

| Pictures of houses                                                                  | What is this type of a house called? | What are these houses made of? |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|    |                                      |                                |
|   |                                      |                                |
|  |                                      |                                |
|  |                                      |                                |

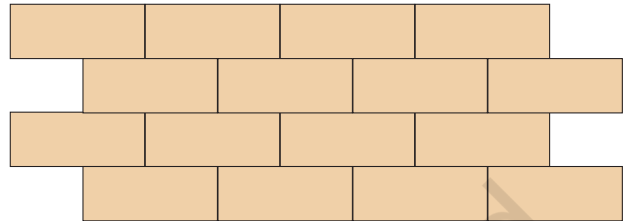
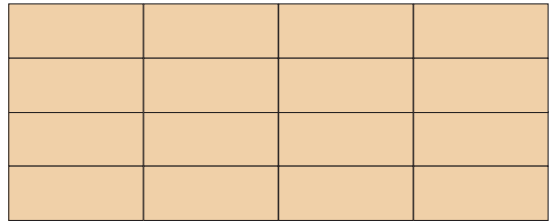




## Activity 6

### Make a Wall

Make some bricks using a matchbox mould, small paper boxes, clay or *atta* (dough). Stack them in these two arrangements shown in the drawing.



- Which one is sturdier ?
- Which one falls more easily when pushed?

### Safety First

Rohan's father follows all the important safety rules while working. For example, he always wears a helmet with a strap, a safety vest and sturdy footwear.



## Discuss

- Are there any safety rules at home?
- Do you have any safety rules at school?



**Let us reflect****A. Write**

1. What is the process of pot making?
2. How do artists get ideas for their arts?
3. What is a kiln?
4. What are houses made of?
5. You may also try to find videos on YouTube that show the process of things being made. Write down the steps in as much detail as possible.

**B. Draw and colour any three different kinds of houses.****C. Discuss**

1. Why do we have different kinds of houses?
2. Why do people wear helmets at construction sites?
3. What would happen if there were no patterns in nature?

**D. Interview**

1. Interview someone who makes crafts or toys in your locality. Share the information in the class.
2. Find out how some commonly used objects like pencils, erasers, pens and notebooks are made. Ask your elders.





Do you know?

Have you seen any statues in your town or city?



Do you know if these statues are also made of the same clay that is used to make pots and bricks?

