

Miss Wong found that the scenes in his picture match those in Wun Yiu. Please fill in the blanks to help them complete the analysis below.

the china stone.

to break up

Wun Yiu is a place rich in natural resources. Potters were used to quarry the raw materials, i.e. from the pits in the picture for making and porcelain wares. The house and water wheel on the left of the picture refer to the watermill. It had several sets of mortars and pestles installed, driven by

Unfired biscuits would be fired to become porcelain. There was a kiln built on the slope. This long climbing structure was called

In my dream, I heard the sound of grinding which should be coming from the . It would grind the china stone into powder. I know that the powders of china clay and china stone would be put into large basins for precipitation . Floating on the surface of the water, the finer clay would be removed and placed in for further precipitation. Finally, the finest and smoothest clay would be selected for paste-making. The basins were called

After the analysis, do you think the scenes in Jerry's picture match with the remains in Wun Yiu? Can you circle those remains in the picture?



The Unasual Journey at

大樹下唾著了! 唾醒後, 他把夢境畫下來:

Jerry is a sleepyhead. He fell asleep under a big tree while visiting Wun Yiu in Tai Po. The scenes in his dream were like this.



王老師認為小明的夢境與碗窰的環境十分吻合。 請你把適當的詞語填在空格內,協助他們完成以下分析:



瓷器原料,即 1

和

的地方。

開採

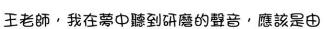
圖畫裡的小屋及水車是水碓作坊,內有多組碓臼及碓嘴,以

推動,用來看碎

瓷石。









發出的。這工具利用畜力來拉動,把瓷石輾成粉末。

我知道陶工會把瓷土瓷石的粉末放入大池內沉澱,較幼滑的瓷土便浮在水面



, 再把它注入其他小池內



重覆沉澱的程序,便可

篩選出最幼滑的瓷土製作瓷坯。這些大大小小的池叫





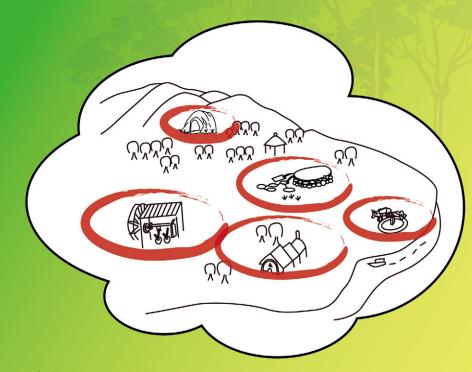
拾級而上的窰, 名叫 5

畫中有一個依山而建

瓷坯經燒製後便成為瓷器。

經過分析後,你覺得小明的夢境跟碗室生產過程的遺蹟吻合嗎? 你能從小明的畫作中找到碗窰窰址的遺蹟嗎?請把它們圖起來。

A The wars



1 高嶺土

china clay (kaolin clay)

china stone (kaolin stone) hydraulic power

2 水力 3 牛碾

animal-driven grinder

4 淘洗池

washing basins dragon kiln

5 龍窰

