Continuity and Change

Similarities and differences between Chinese, Japanese, & Korean ceramics
Draw And Decide

Select four Korean ceramic pieces in the wall display to compare & contrast in media & form using this Venn:

Examine the collection of ceramics used as part of the Japanese tea practice, making note of the special qualities of three pieces:

Select two Chinese ceramic pieces with different functions, identifying some of the similarities and differences in the Venn diagram boxes:
Through Time And Place

Stretching from Xi’an in the east to Constantinople and Rome in the west, the Silk Road was an overland trade network that developed from the beginning of the common era and lasted until the decline of the Mongol Empire in the fourteenth century and the development of sea routes during the Age of Exploration in the fifteenth century. Commodities traded along the Silk Road routes included textiles, ceramics, glass, metalwork, sculpture along with silk and porcelain from China, sandalwood from present day India, lapis lazuli and rock crystal from present day Uzbekistan, wool carpets and tapestries from present day Iran, and glassware from present-day Italy.

Today’s One-Belt, One-Road Initiative expands this network to include new regions of Eurasia and parts of eastern Africa. The map below notes major cities along both the Silk Road (marked with yellow stars) and the One Belt, One Road Initiative (marked with green flags). Using the graphic organizer on the other side of this page and the DIA’s website, see if you can find examples of ceramic works in the DIA’s collection from any of these areas. For an added challenge, can you identify each of the following locations marked on the map? Create a number key starting with 1 for Xi’an, China (which is noted in red, as it was a site along both the Silk Road and today’s belt) and mark each tag with the correct number.

SILK ROAD
Marked with yellow stars

Xi’an, present-day China (in red)  Shush, present-day Iran
Chang’an, present-day China  Rome, present-day Italy
Dunhuang, present-day China  Constantinople, present-day Istanbul, Turkey
Bamiyan, present-day Afghanistan
Ferghana, present-day Uzbekistan
Samarkand, present-day Uzbekistan

ONE-BELT, ONE-ROAD INITIATIVE
Marked with green flags

Jiangxi, China  Athens, Greece
Fuzhou, China  Venice, Italy
Jakarta, Indonesia  Rotterdam, Netherlands
Colombo, Sri Lanka  Moscow, Russia
Kolkata, India  Dushanbe, Kazakhstan
Nairobi, Kenya  Xi’an, China
Through Time and Place

Find at least five examples of ceramics from the countries on the trade routes. Sketch and label each example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Object Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
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After finding, sketching, and labeling your examples, please answer the following questions, using specific evidence from this investigation:

- What common ceramic forms (shapes of vessels), motifs (repeated designs or colors), or uses (function) did you see?
- What evidence did you see that demonstrate an exchange of materials, techniques, technology, or ideas over time and place?