## Team Reading Notes: Connector

Name: anonymized	Date:

## Title of Essay:

	Comple Questioner
<b>Connector:</b> Your role is to connect what you are reading with what you are studying in other classes, or with the world outside of school. You can connect the reading to events in your own life, other classes you've taken, news events, political events, or popular trends. You can also connect the reading to other things you have read. The connections should be meaningful to you and your team.	Sample Questions: What connections can you make to your own life? What other places or people could you compare this reading to? What other books or articles might you compare this to? What is the most interesting or important connection that comes to mind? How does this essay relate to the other essays in the
	book?
Write your discussion questions in this box; write your response to them in the note taking area to the right >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	I remember when I've visited Korea, and mostly China, in the past seeing many blue and white ware pieces in the marketplaces. I was told that most of these pieces were fake and for tourists. Thinking back to this, I wonder if anything of this nature ever happened during the Joseon period. The reading mentions that the cost of the cobolt
What happened to cultural exchange of ceramic materials and ideas during the Manchu period in China?	blue was nearly twice the price of gold, so were faux materials ever used to produce the same result?
When did the mass production of ceramics start?	In my EAS Tutorial class we learned about the Manchu rule of China, which brought about a sense in Korea that they were the keepers of neo- Confucianism. This was due to the fact that they saw the Manchu's as barbarians and didn't want to associate with them. Did this translate to ceramics? I wonder if during this period the exchange of ceramic goods and ideas was diminished.
	I remember reading in another class about the famous marble statues made during the Roman empire and how they actually used to be quite colorful and were nothing like the white aesthetic we see them as now. Has anyone ever considered if porcelain ware, or any other era of ceramics, were painted in a way that washed off?
	While the Watt article talks mostly about finely made pieces, the Bailey article refers to a change in the kiln production system that allowed them

	to produce for local markets. I remember watching that video when we went to the ceramics studio about the mass production of ceramic materials. Would this period of time (18 <sup>th</sup> century) be when this type of production began?
In this space you should review, retell, or reflect on what you have read so far. (Use the back if necessary).	