

The Blacksmith Shop

Blacksmithing dates back to Egypt in 1350 B.C. Shortly after that, smithing spread to Greece and the Balkans. The smith began to specialize his work in the Middle Ages. A whitesmith was someone who worked with lead, and a blacksmith was an ironworker. A farrier was someone who specialized in making and fitting horseshoes. There were also chainsmiths and nailsmiths. *What do you think their specialties were?*

The main pieces of the blacksmith shop are the forge, the anvil, and the bellows. The forge is where the metal is heated to 2000-3000 degrees Fahrenheit. The bellows concentrates air onto the coals to help the fire reach these temperatures.

What is the hottest thing you have ever felt? Do you think it was hotter or cooler than the metal in a forge?

The anvil is where the metal is worked. The Blacksmith uses tongs and a hammer to shape the metal. The techniques used include forging (shaping by hammering), drawing (lengthening by hammering), bending (using different features on the anvil), upsetting (making one section thicker by thinning another), punching (holes or depressions punched with a chisel or similar tool) and welding (using heat to join two pieces of metal).

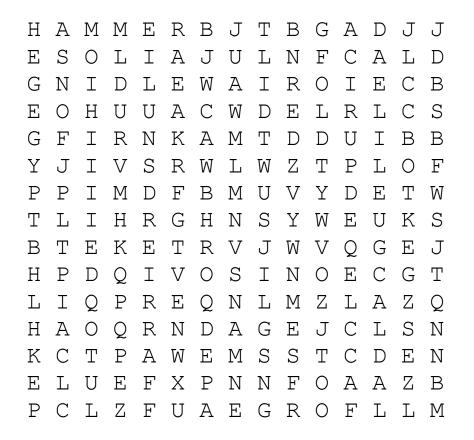




The Blacksmith Shop Word Find

Find these words in the puzzle below.

Blacksmith	Iron
Tongs	Welding
Bellows	Egypt
Farrier	Lead
Drawing	Anvil
Forge	Hammer





The Blacksmith Shop Word Find – ANSWER KEY

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