Handicraft, more precisely expressed as artisanal handicraft, sometimes also called artisanry, is a type of work where useful and decorative devices are made completely by hand or by using only simple tools. It is a traditional main sector of craft.
Pottery is the art of making objects from hard clay by exposing them to heat or fire.

- Pots, statues, cups, urns, vases, jars, flat plates
- This art has been used for over 9000 years usually consists of archeological artifacts that define an era or time in history.
The basic tool in pottery is the potter’s wheel. It is a simple turntable on which wet, fresh clay revolves while a potter shapes it with his or her hands. The wheel allows the potter to shape the object uniformly.

After the objects are shaped, the soft clay is baked in a kiln.
In the Philippines, pottery is sometimes useful in making big jars or banga for relatives who have passed away.

- Ilocos – burnay jars
BURNAY JARS
WEAVING
Weaving is the making of fabric by interlacing threads.

The machine used for weaving is called a loom.

Warp threads are stretched on a frame, and an instrument called a shuffle carries weft threads under and over the warp.
WEAVING

- Tribal communities in the Philippines known for their woven textiles.
Known for their binulan and wanno which are used as shawls to keep their body warm
They use birds, frogs and man as their design for their woven cloths
The malong is a famous male underpants. It is a piece of cloth that’s tied at the waist and looks like a skirt.
The kandit is the official costume of the Tausug Tribe.
Woven Products

Aside from cloth, there are other objects that are woven in the Philippines, such as baskets, fans, mats, bilao, fisherman’s net, furnitures and the farmer’s hat or salakot.
Weaving Materials

- There are other materials used in woven objects in the Philippines. In Bicol, abaca is used. The bamboo and rattan are also used, especially for pieces of furniture that are world-class and are exported abroad.
Woodcarving

- The art of putting design on pieces of wood.
In the North, Cordillera carves the bulol, a pagan statue of their gods or anitos.

They also carve bowls and utensils.

Figures of man and animals are also carved.
Woodcarving

- In the south, the Maranaos and Tausugs are known for their okir-a-datu designs.
- The sarimanok is a colorful bird with a fish on its beak. Naga or snake. Pako or fern.
- Those are decorative elements of the Torongan or datu’s house.
- The Tagbanuas of Palawan use animals and man as a common design for woodcarving.
Jewelry

- Favorite accessory of ancient people.
- It consists usually of amulets that are used to keep evil spirits away.
- T’bolis use brass for chains and bells. They also use beads and strings to make necklaces etc.
- Tattoos are also used to decorate one’s body. They also show one’s place in society.
Brass, bronze, gold, and silver are heated and poured into molds to make objects from jewelry to other decorative objects.

Maranaos are famous for their metal craft.

In Batangas, a famous metal product is the balisong, a local knife.
1. Province famous for their balisong.
2. The famous jars of Ilocos.
3. The machine used for weaving is called -.
4. The art of putting designs on pieces of wood.
5. Symbol of wealth and prosperity,
6. Official costume of Tausug people.
7. Known for their binulan and wanno.
8. They use birds, frogs, and man as a design for their woven products
9. -10. 2 tribes known for the okir-a-datu design.