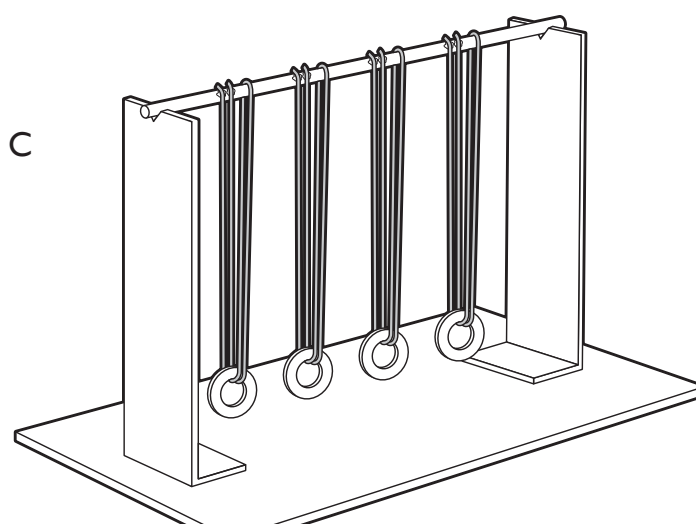
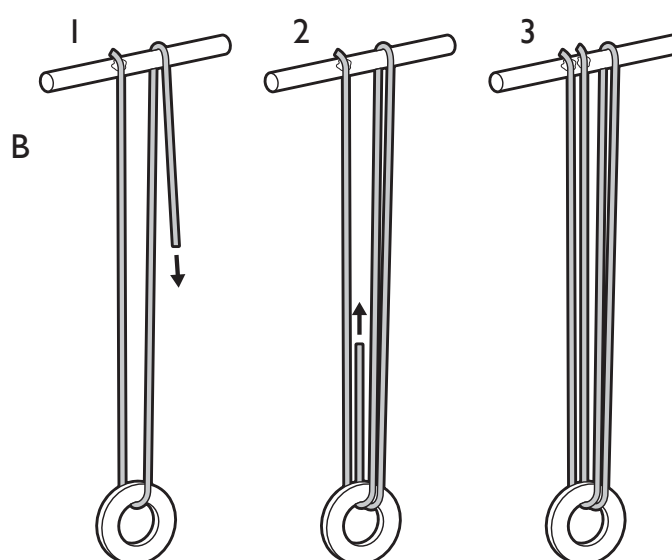
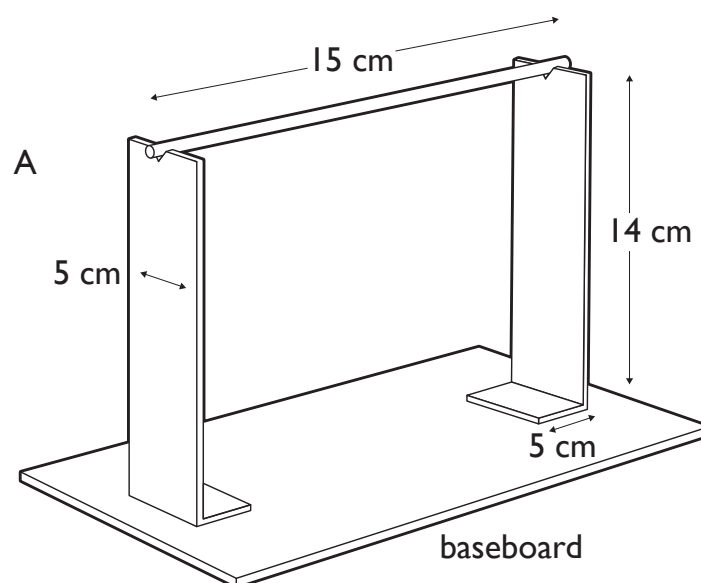


# Make a model loom



## Make a model loom

### Objectives

- To work together in a group.
- To appreciate that the Celts could make complicated machines.
- To make and test a prediction based on information received.

### Cross-curricular links

#### History

- 5c Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways.

#### Maths

##### Ma3

Choose standard units of length that are suitable for the task and use them to make sensible estimates.

#### Design and technology

- 2d Measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials and assemble, join and combine components and materials accurately.

### Resources

Each group of children will need a copy of worksheet 5 (page 42), a piece of corrugated cardboard, a straw, two reels of different coloured thread, scissors, sticky paper, glue, ruler. Piece of Plasticine.

You will also need pictures of weighted looms.

### Starter

Tell the children that the Celts could make cloth. They used a loom which was made from stout branches and the threads of wool were kept tight with clay ring weights. Show the children a picture of a loom, perhaps in a house setting and point out the parts. Tell them that the loom had many threads hanging down and these could be moved in the bunches that were attached to the weights. Moving the bunches and weaving a thread horizontally between them lead to the making of the cloth.

### Main activities

1. Issue worksheet 5 and tell the children that they are going to make a very simple model of a rather complicated Iron Age machine. As even the model is a little complicated to make they must work in pairs.
2. Look at picture A on the worksheet and explain that the children need to cut out two cardboard strips about 5cm wide, 14cm tall with bases of

5cm in length. A notch should be cut into the top of each strip to take a 15cm length of straw. The strips should be glued to the cardboard base board then the straw secured in the notches with sticky paper.

3. Look at picture B with the children. Tell them that a piece of Plasticine should be made into a ring to represent the baked clay rings used in a real loom. The ring should be about 2 cm in diameter. A thread of about 35 cm long should be looped around the straw and through the ring as the three pictures show and the threads on the straw are held in place with sticky paper. This last procedure may need two people working together.
4. The stages in pictures B1–3 should be repeated three times to make a model as shown in picture C.

### Plenary

Let the children display their models. Tell them that there are other parts to the loom which are used to separate the threads and move a horizontal thread through them. There are also other parts which are used to press the woven threads together to make the cloth.

Tell the children that when a loom was left to rot away only one part of it was left. Ask them what that part may be and look for an answer about the clay rings. Ask them to predict how evidence of a loom would appear in an archaeological site. Look for an answer about a line of rings. Ask the children to test their prediction by carefully cutting all the threads – a rough line of clay rings should form.

### Outcomes

The children can:

- Work together in a group.
- Appreciate that the Celts could make complicated machines.
- Make and test a prediction based on information received.