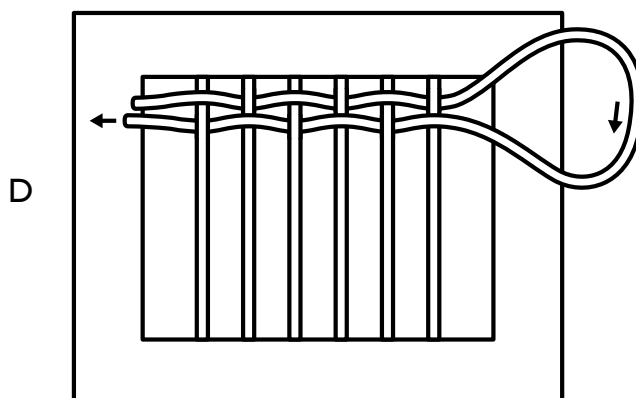
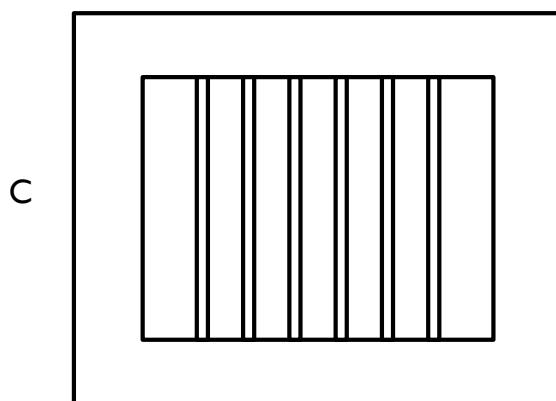
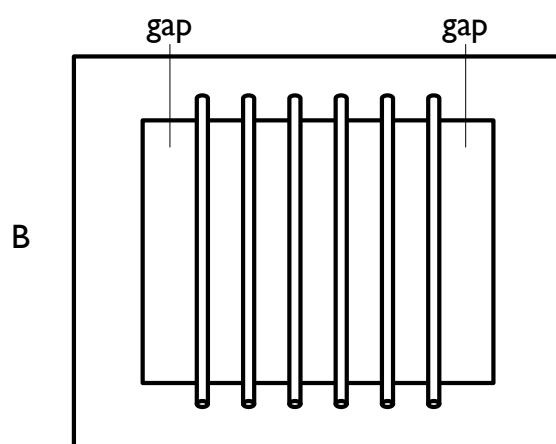
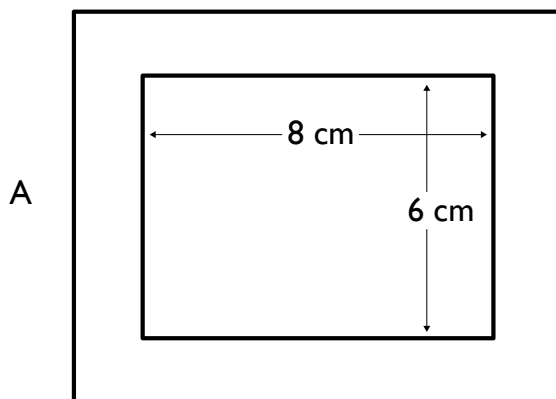


Weaving



Weaving

Objectives

- To understand how woven material is made.

Cross-curricular links

Art and design

2b Developing their control of techniques.

4b Materials and processes used in craft.

Resources

Each child or group will need a copy of the *Celtic times* student book to look at pages 10 and 11 and later pages 4, 29, 31 and 44. They will also need a copy of worksheet 6 (page 44), a piece of corrugated cardboard about 11 x 14cm or alternatively strips of corrugated cardboard to make a frame with a central space of 6cm x 8cm (see picture A on worksheet), six pipe cleaners, some thick string, scissors and glue.

You will need a piece of tartan cloth and several magnifying glasses.

This activity should be done after work on the loom (see previous activity).

Starter

Look at pages 10 and 11 in the student book and point out that the Celts are wearing clothes made of woven material. Remind the children of the work they did on the loom in the previous activity and tell them that they are going to look a little closer at the weaving process. Remind the children that on the loom there were threads hanging down and that you told them that a horizontal thread was woven between them.

Main activities

- Tell the children that they are going to make a simple weaving model, which shows how the Celts used their looms and issue worksheet 6. Point out that a cardboard frame has to be made as in step A, six pipe cleaners which represent the threads under tension hanging in the loom are glued to the frame leaving a gap at each side (simply to make the weaving process a little easier for the children) (as step B). Strips of cardboard are glued over the pipe cleaners to make them more secure (step C) and then the weaving process can begin (step D).

- Let the children make their frames. If you are giving them a square to cut out you might like to make a hole for their scissors. If they are using cardboard strips they will need sticky paper to hold them in place.
- Make sure that the children use plenty of glue to hold down the pipe cleaners. The cardboard strips, which are placed on top should have plenty of glue, too.
- The weaving process can now begin. You may like to demonstrate it. A long piece of string is fed in from the left under or over the pipe cleaners as step D shows, then looped round and fed back. This can then be pulled quite tight and the process repeated a few times until the string is woven in.
- Let the children try the weaving process. Remind them that on a real Celtic loom the thread is passed horizontally through the vertical threads (pipe cleaners).

Plenary

The children could display their work then you they could look at the pages 4, 29, 31 and 44 in the student book and examine the patterns. This shows that the Celts not only used a complicated process in weaving but were also capable of arranging the threads in different ways so that they could weave patterns. Show the children the tartan cloth. Point out that it may be a little more complicated than the cloth used in Celtic times but it does show how the pattern was built up by weaving different coloured threads. Let groups of children examine the cloth in turn with the magnifying glasses.

Outcomes

The children can:

- Make a model loom for weaving.
- Perform a simple weaving process.