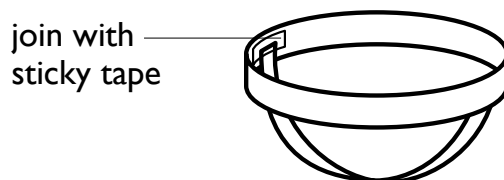
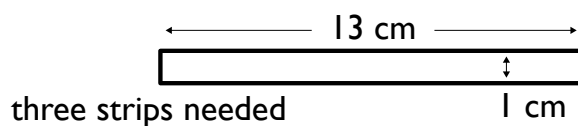
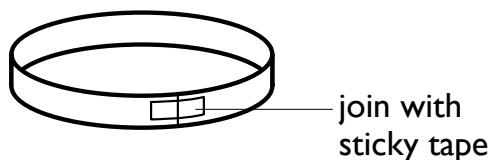
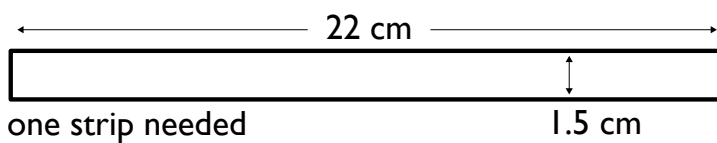
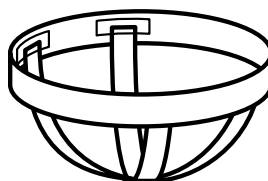


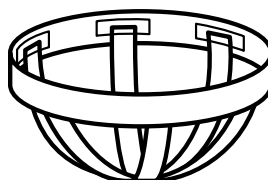
Boats: Make a coracle



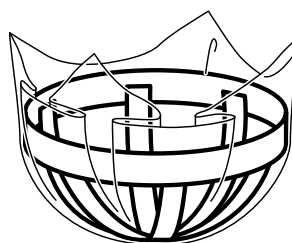
add second strip



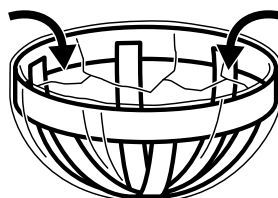
add third strip



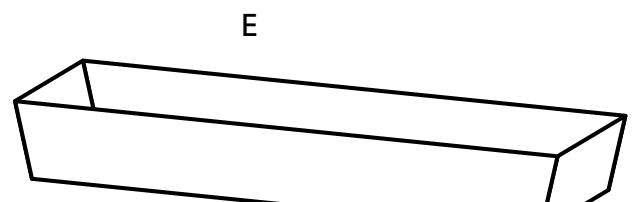
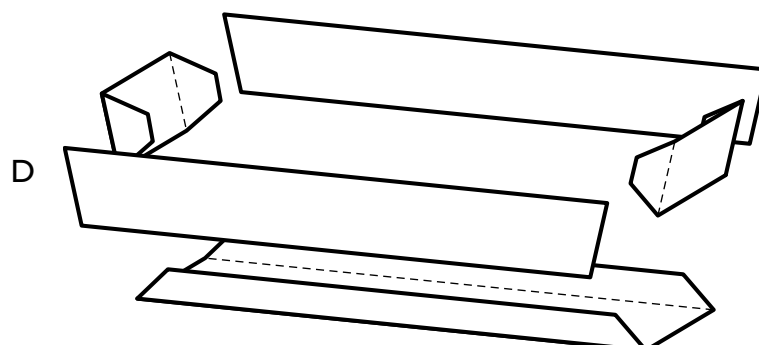
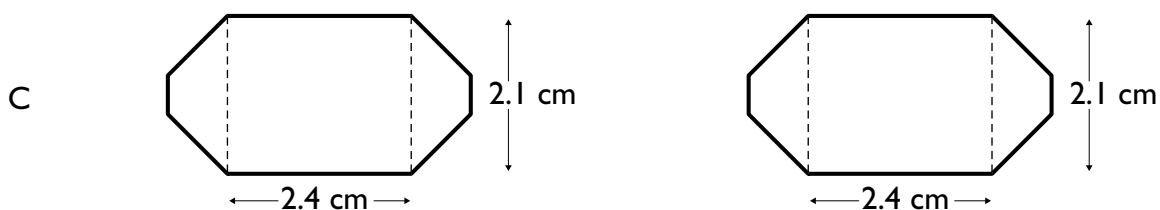
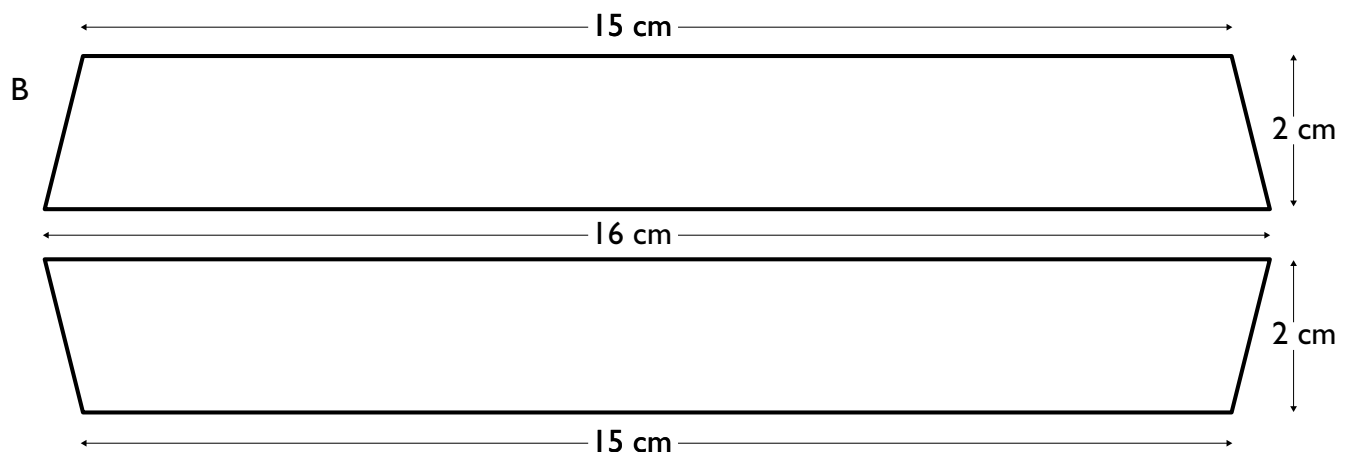
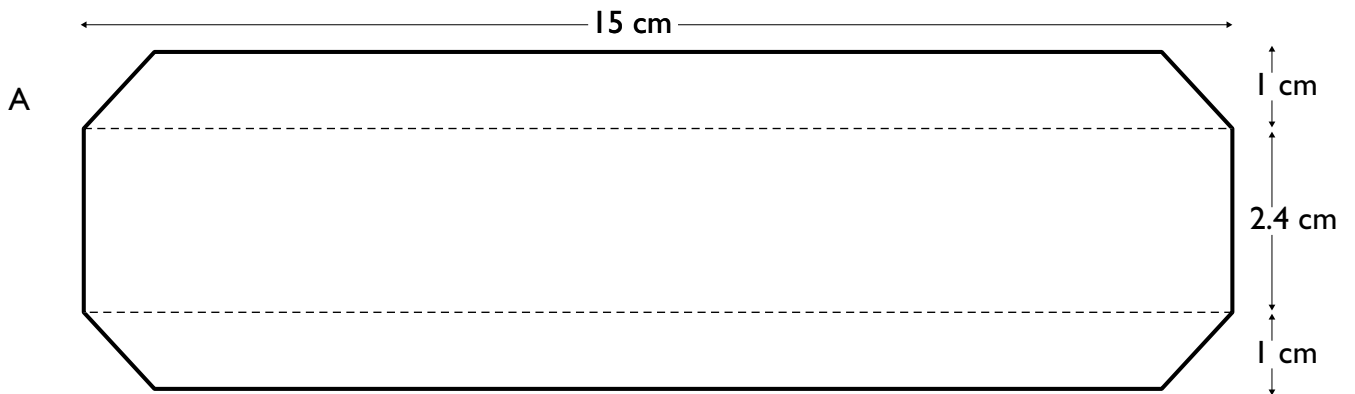
cover with cling film



tuck in remaining film inside boat



Boats: Make a Dover boat



Boats: Make a dug out, a coracle and a Dover boat

Objectives

- To learn how three types of boats were built.

Cross-curricular links

Maths

Ma 3

- 4b Use simple measuring instruments for a task.

Design and technology

- 2d Measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials and assemble, join and combine components and materials accurately.
- 3b Carry out appropriate tests before making any improvements.

Resources

Each child or group will need a copy of the student book pages 16 and 17, worksheets **7A** and **7B**, pieces of card, a ruler, a pencil, scissors, sticky paper, access to cling film (or you might like to use this yourself according to your school policies), glue, Plasticine and plastic knives.

You will need a picture of a coracle.

Starter

Tell the children that the Celts used boats for travelling and for transporting goods for trade. The simplest kind of boat was one made by hollowing out a log. This is called a dugout canoe and refer to the picture on page 17. Tell the children that another small boat called a coracle was made by making hoops and half hoops of wood that fitted together to form a framework and was then covered in animal skins. Show the children a picture of a coracle. Tell the children that both dug outs and coracles could only hold a small amount of goods so for carrying large amounts and for crossing the sea to the continent large boats made from planks were constructed. Look at the stages in the construction of such large boats and a completed one on pages 16 and 17. Tell the children that they are going to make models of the boats the Celts used.

Main activities

You may like to have groups of children working on different boats at the same time but for simplicity the activities are listed below.

Making a dug out (no worksheet)

- Take a piece of Plasticine and roll it into a log shape about 10cm long and 3cm across.
- Use a plastic knife to cut along the part to become the top and then cut out Plasticine until it is hollowed out.
- Test the dug out and if it sinks take out some more Plasticine. Note that in real life wood floats naturally but Plasticine does not.

Making a coracle (worksheet 7A)

- Look at worksheet **7A** and work through the pictures with the children. They will need to measure out pieces of card as the pictures show and follow the sequence of stages on the worksheet.
- The cling film will probably be much wider than the boat so rather than try and cut it off simply tuck it into the inside of the boat and spread it out inside.
- When the coracle is put in water it may be in danger of tipping over so put a weight inside made from pieces of unused Plasticine.

Making a Dover boat (worksheet 7B)

- Look at worksheet **7B** and work through the pictures with the children. They will need to measure out pieces of card.
- As the model is to be a scale model they will need to measure out a base which is 15cm by 2.4cm but they will also have to add some tabs which are about 14cm long and 1cm wide to make a water tight joint.
- The two sides need to be 16cm at the top and 15cm at the bottom and have a slope as the picture B shows.
- After the ends have been marked out (picture C) and cut out the tabs can be turned in and glue applied to them. The sides can then be attached to the ends.
- The tabs of the bottom must be turned up and have glue applied to them and the sides and ends lowered so they fit outside the tabs. The sides should be pressed to the tabs to make water tight joints.

Boats: Make a dug out, a coracle and a Dover boat (cont...)

6. Sticky paper can be used at the front to cover any other holes and the boat can be tested to see if it floats without springing a leak.

Plenary

The children can sail their boats and discuss how hard it might have been to make the real boats. They may find that the dug out was hardest to make and the coracle the easiest as it could be assembled by one person while the Dover boat would need many people to assemble it.

Outcomes

The children can:

- Make models of different kinds of boats that the Celts used and sail them.