

THE TIDE MILL LIVING MUSEUM

KS1 & KS2 ART PACK



Drawing
Painting
Screen printing
Mono-printing
Clay work
Photography



For over two hundred years many artists have drawn, painted and photographed the iconic Tide Mill. It is situated in a beautiful estuarine setting which is recognised as being an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

To draw, paint and photograph the mill building gives an opportunity for all ages and abilities to develop skills of perspective, scale, composition and the use of light and shade.

This pack is a collection of creative activities which are additional to this age old opportunity. Ninety local school children, their teachers and local artists visited the mill for inspiration which led to clay and printmaking art projects.

The Deben Decorative and Fine Arts Society part of the national arts charity NADFAS funded this six month arts project which confirmed that the mill is a valuable and inspiring creative resource.

NATIONAL CURRICULUM ART & DESIGN TARGETS

Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products

- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination

- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

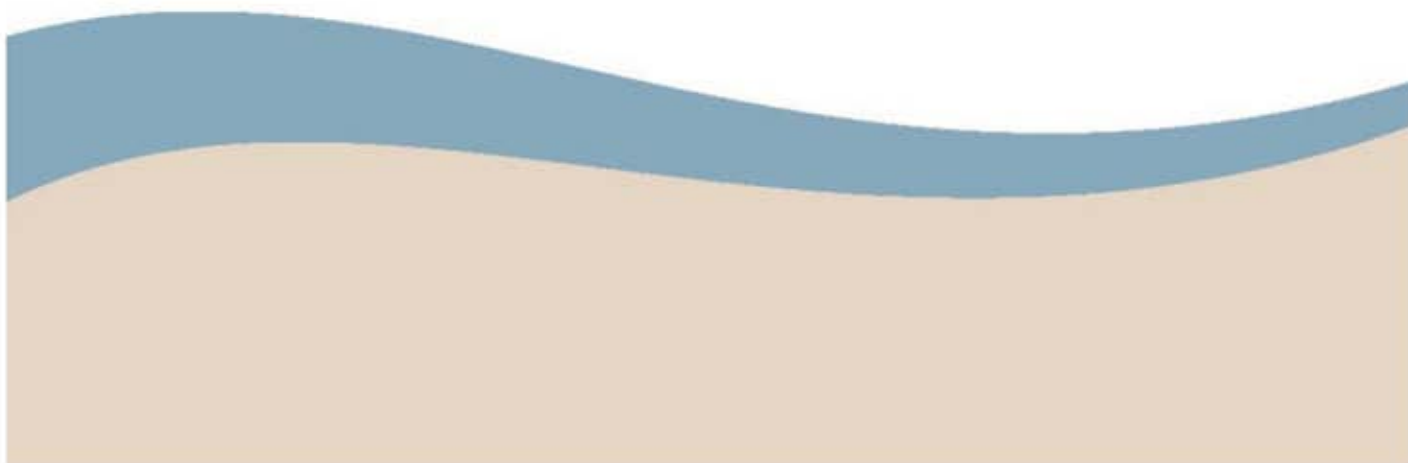
Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught:

- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

- about great artists, architects and designers in history.





Use a small lump of clay to take a range of impressions from the different textured surfaces of the mill.

Focus on gathering visual information

1. Shapes—circles, squares, rectangles or irregular shapes. Materials—wood or metal.
2. Colours—black, white or brown.
3. The sounds and smells of the mill.
4. Movements—the river and the wheels and cogs.
5. Lines and patterns.
6. Perspectives and scale

Art materials to bring

Drawing pencils: 2b, 3b, 4b

Sketch books

Viewfinders

Oil pastels

Strips of thin cotton

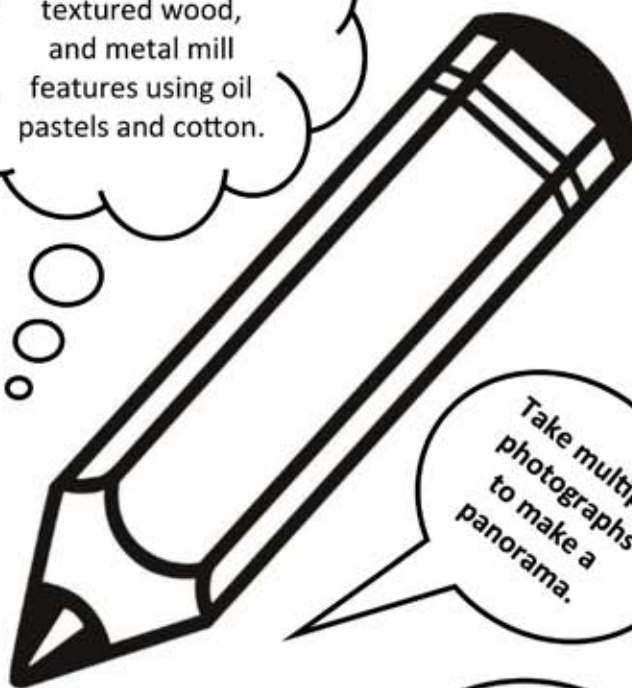
Clay

Cameras

Watercolour pencils

Zig-zag books

Take rubbings of textured wood, and metal mill features using oil pastels and cotton.



Take multiple photographs to make a panorama.

Draw the sounds of the mill—the wheel turning, the river birds or the boats in the marina.

Combine favourite shapes, lines and details made at the mill to develop into designs.

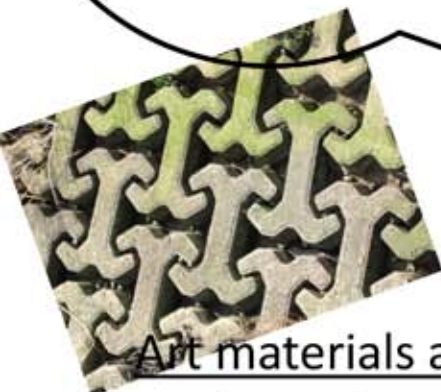
VISUAL INFORMATION BACK IN THE CLASSROOM



Make a story board of the machinery, shapes or movements on each mill floor.



The mill is full of great bold shapes which are very good for screen printing design! Like the printing design parts, the machinery parts, the details on the building surfaces or the horizontal and vertical lines of the building.



Art materials and equipment

Visual information from the mill

Newsprint paper

Pencils 2b, 3b

Scissors

Screens

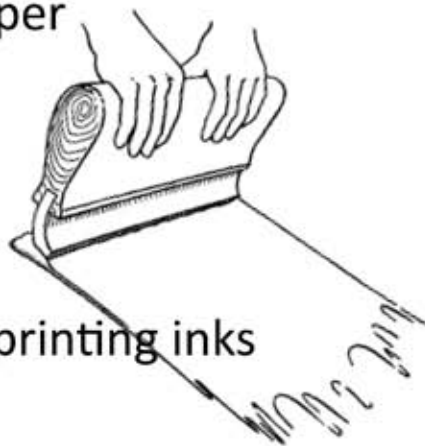
Squeegees

Water based printing inks

Drying rack

Gum tape

Cartridge paper



SINGLE COLOUR SCREEN PRINTING

1. Use simple and bold shapes from photographs or drawings to trace or copy onto newsprint paper .
2. Carefully cut out shapes .
3. Lay your shapes on a clean cartridge paper.

WILL YOUR SHAPES FIT INSIDE THE WIDTH & LENGTH OF YOUR SCREEN?

4. Lay your screen on the paper.
5. Put a small line of ink (about 1 tablespoonful) at one end of the screen.
6. Ask a friend to hold your screen steady.
7. Pull the ink through with the squeegee from top to bottom and back again.
8. Gently lift off the screen and the print will be underneath
9. Put it on a rack to dry.



Cheap and cheerful? Try old picture frames with stretched net curtain and car windscreen squeegees!



TWO COLOUR SCREEN PRINTING

1. Carefully cut out the white shapes — the positive shapes — without cutting up the background too much.
2. Lay the background sheet, the negative shapes sheet on top of a one colour screen print sheet with dry ink.
3. Lay the clean screen on top .
4. Put a small line of ink (about 1 tablespoonful) at one end of the screen.
5. Pull the ink through with the squeegee top to bottom and then bottom to top .



Art materials and equipment are the same as one colour screen printing. You just need two ink colours and a dry single colour print to cut shapes out from .

Cleaning up and keeping clean ideas
Have lots of old sheet to wipe up and clean screens.

Mix washing up liquid with sugar to wash hands.

Have a nail brush handy.

Aprons are a must but old clothes are even better!

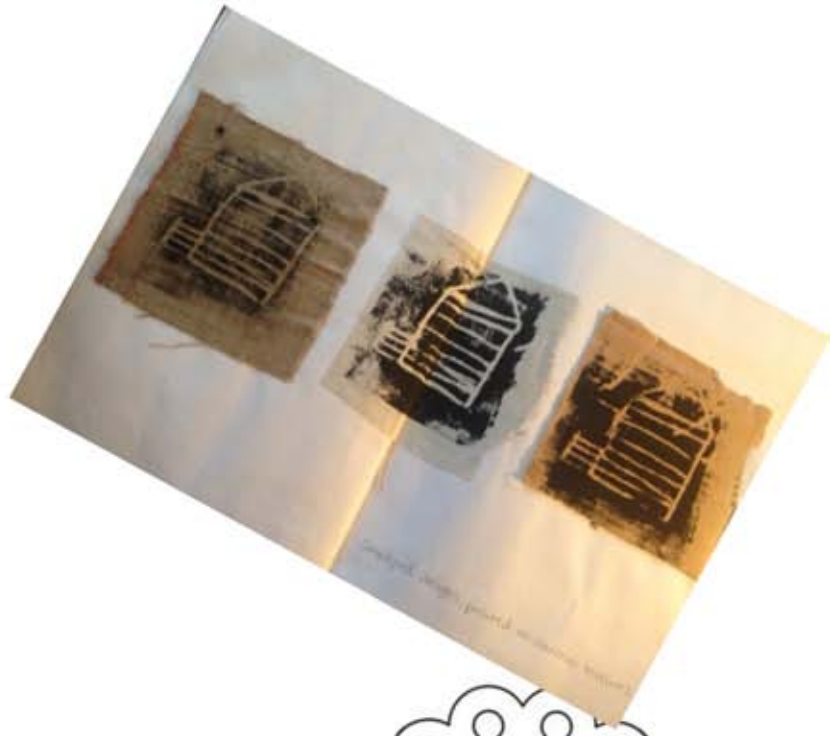
Have just 1-2 active printing tables and cover the floor underneath these tables.

Have other tables as cutting and preparation tables.



MONO-PRINTING

1. Use visual information to make a design on rough paper using stencils and found objects.
2. Put a thin line of ink (about 1 teaspoonful) on the inking tray.
3. Use the roller to spread this out evenly over inking tray.
4. Using rough design to refer to, lay objects and stencils on inking tray.
5. Lay a piece of cartridge paper on top.
6. Press down firmly or use clean roller to rub evenly .
7. Lift up paper gently and dry on rack.



Art materials and equipment

Rollers

Inking trays

Scissors

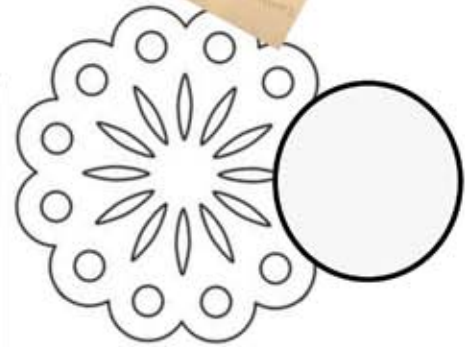
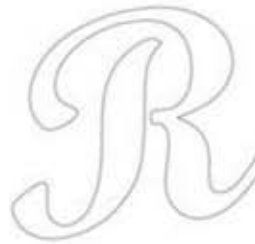
Water based printing inks

Cartridge paper

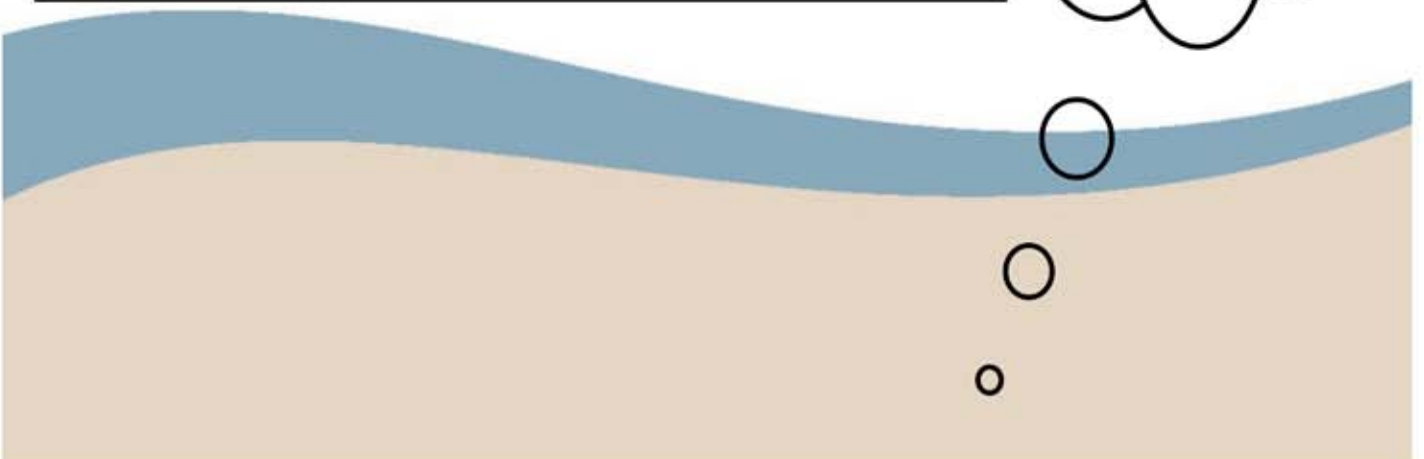
Found objects (letter stencils, doilies etc.)

Newsprint

Visual information from the mill



The shapes and lines of the mill make perfect designs for bold and eye catching mono-print designs!



CLAY WORK

1. Make a paper/card template the size of the wheel you are going to make.
2. Cut template into sections for each person to use.
3. Roll out clay using guides to get an even thickness. Then cut out each clay section using the template.
4. Use a pencil or fork to decorate each section of the wheel, using a variety of marks.
5. Leave clay sections to dry.
6. Then Bisque fire to 980° in a kiln.
7. Clay sections can be coloured using oxides or glazed and fired again OR painted with poster paints mixed with PVA glue.



Art materials and equipment

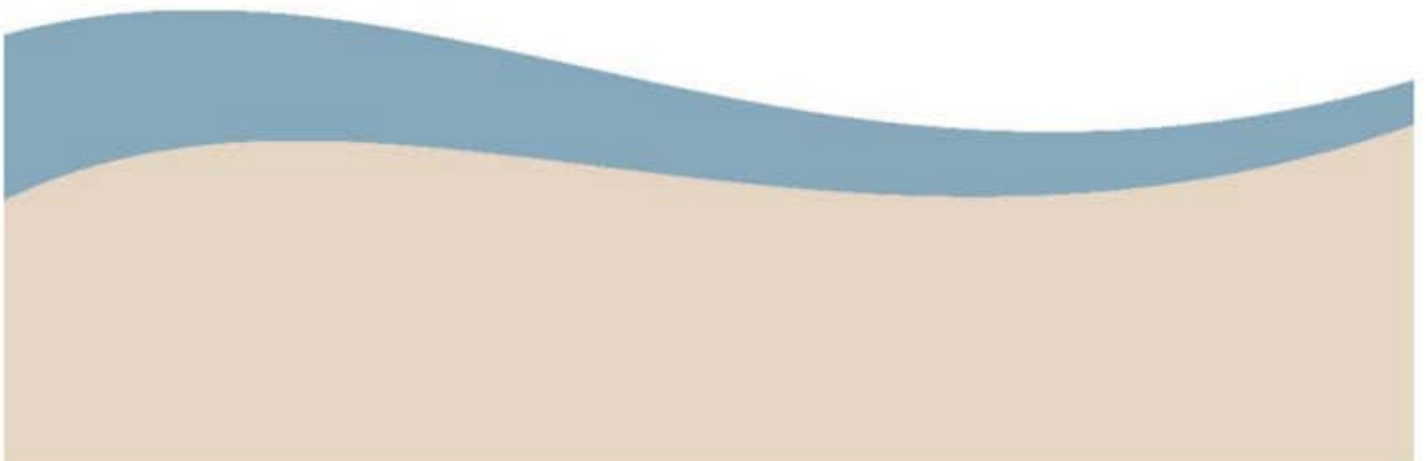
Visual information from the mill

Rolling pins, rolling guides and aprons

Old forks, clay tools and old pencils

School buff clay 2 x 25kg bags per class of 30 **or** air drying clay if you do not have access to a kiln

Glazes for school buff **or** poster paints mixed with PVA glue for air drying clay.



EXHIBITION

The mill is a perfect venue for schools to hold an exhibition. It costs nothing and we have four screens and tables to display work. We have hosted past exhibitions and held private views for families and teachers. If the exhibition is on during our open season the paying public can also enjoy the work and often leave very complimentary comments in our visitors' book. With agreement from schools we can also promote the exhibition through our website and newsletter and local press.

It is very clear from these photos of an exhibition held in 2015 how much fun and pride there is in showing creative project work, also how much can be learned by sharing!

Our warmest thanks to Deben DFAS, for their generous funding of the pilot art project and to two of their members, Christine Bull and Kathy Vaughan for their help with school visits, refreshments and for the setting up and the taking down of the exhibition.

Also many thanks to Kyson, St Marys and Melton primary teachers, teaching assistants and pupils for their enthusiasm and creativity. Finally a big thank you to clay artist Helena Mecrow for her time and skills and to Tide Mill vice-chair Bob Spillett for his practical support.



**WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU ON
YOUR TIDE MILL ART PROJECT !**

Please contact
enquiries.woodbridgetidemill@gmail.com
with queries or for an expression of interest.