

1.1 Private Eyes

 The investigators names are ...

What colour is your object?
About what size is your object?
Why did you choose this object?

Do you think it cost a lot of money to buy?



Yes or No ... and why?

It was designed and made by ...

What material is it made from?	Tick
Wood	
Glass	
Metal	
Pottery	
Something else which I think is ...	

It was made in

17 _ _
18 _ _
19 _ _
20 _ _

Now take a  photograph or make a  drawing of your object on the back of this sheet. Was it made by hand or by a machine? Why do you think that?




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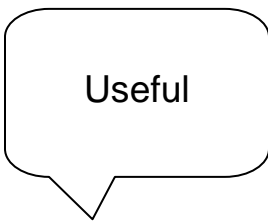
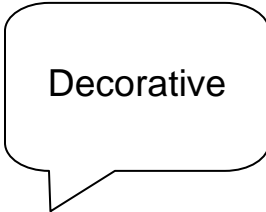
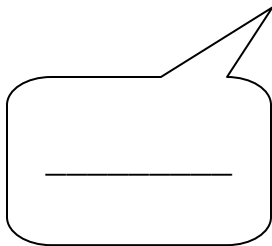
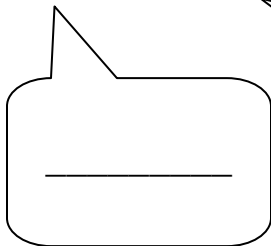
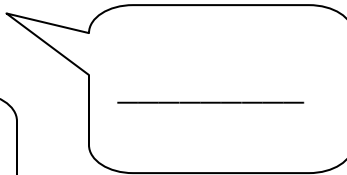
1.2 Private Eyes


Who do you think could originally have bought and used your chosen object?

 Do you have any objects similar to this one at home? Imagine you are telling someone about it over the telephone or internet – what would you tell them about it?



It is or they are ...

 <p>Beautiful</p>	 <p>Useful</p>	 <p>Decorative</p>
 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>

 **Look around the exhibition, can you see any other objects that are the same or similar? Which design do you like best?**





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2.1 Containers

What is a container?

  Small sketches of containers I found in the exhibition.	

 Now choose **one** container you really like. Make a small drawing of it on the back of this sheet. Make notes in the boxes below.

Note 1

Note 2

Note 3




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2.2 Containers

 Look for a teapot or coffee pot in the exhibition and choose your favourite shape.

Think about what a tea or coffeepot needs to do. This is called its **function**. What does the designer need to think about so that the pot works properly?


Design features			

Which of these materials would be correct when making a tea or coffeepot? Look at the pots in the exhibition? Think about why you say yes or no.

Materials used	✓		✓
Wood		Glass	
Plastic		Cardboard	
Chocolate		Silver	
Paper		Stainless Steel	
Iron		Leather	
Copper		Pottery	

  **Take a closer look at the way the tea and coffee pots have been decorated. Make some sketches on the back of this sheet.**

3.1 Back to nature

 Take look around the whole exhibition and make notes or sketches of anything to do with nature. They could be leaves, insects or animals.

Designed by	Designed by
Designed by	Designed by
Designed by	Designed by

The artists and designers often chose certain natural symbols because they had a hidden meaning! Today we still use these meanings, e.g. what does sending a red rose to someone mean?


See if you can match the meaning to the symbol in nature. Answers are at the bottom of activity 3.2. Do you know of any others?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Peacock | jealousy |
| Oak tree or leaf | pride or being proud |
| Hearts | strength |
| Marigold flower | love (both divine and human) |

3.2 Back to nature

Artists and designers often use ideas from the world around them in interesting and exciting ways. The designers and makers created beautiful patterns and shapes in their work and used many different materials.

 Collect some ideas from the objects in the exhibition to use back in school.

 Think about why these shapes and patterns were used? What words would you use to describe these natural shapes? Here are some to get you started.

Flowing	
Smooth	



How many objects can you find that have a connection with nature?
Make a tally chart as you go around the exhibition.

I found designs using ideas from nature.


What ideas from nature would you use in a design in the twenty first century?

Answers from activity 3.1
Peacock – pride, Oak tree or leaf – strength, Heart – Love, Marigold - jealousy

4.1 Hand & Machine

  Have a look around all the objects in the display cases in the exhibition. Choose one you like and you think is handmade and one that is machine made.

	Object 1	Object 2
It is a ...		
Is it handmade or machine made?		
It is made from ...		
It was made by ...		
I like it because ...		
Things I have noticed about its shape, colour or texture are ... These are it's qualities		

 Now take a look at the silver coffee pot and milk jug from the Seawolf collection made in 1905-06 at the top of the Ashbee case. Now look at the silver and rosewood coffee pot designed by Robert Welch for the Heals' company in 1964.

What is the same and what is different? Which one was made by machine and which one was made by hand?





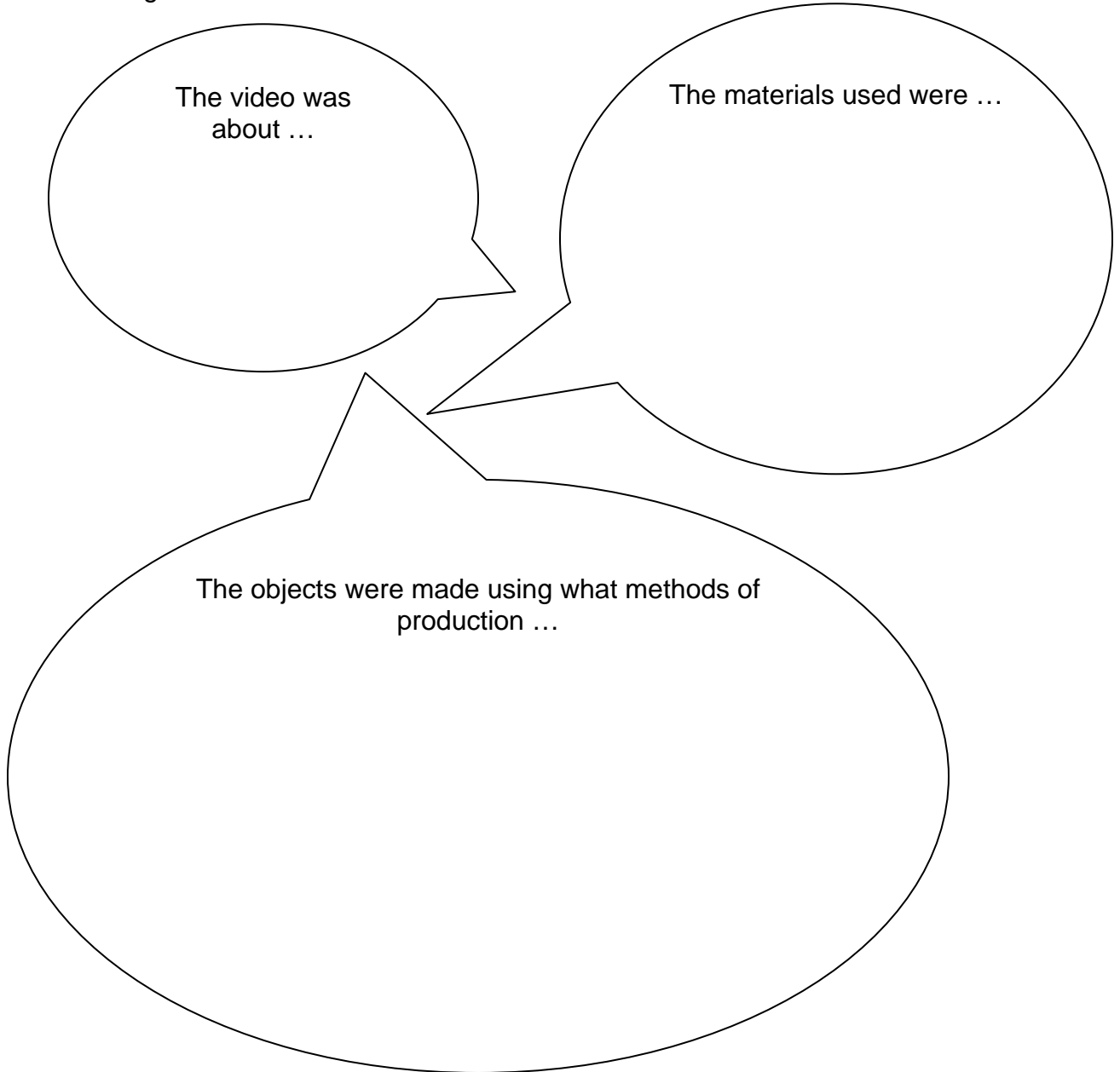
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4.2 Hand & Machine


  Watch one of the touchscreen videos in the gallery kiosks and then watch it again and make notes in the bubbles below.



The video was about ...


The materials used were ...

The objects were made using what methods of production ...

 **Now look to see if you can find similar objects in one of the display cases. Think about how you can explain to the rest of your group or class about how the object was made. Good luck!**

5.1 Sun City

The Who's Who Game

 Since the nineteenth century many designers and makers have moved to Chipping Campden and the north Cotswolds and some were born locally. See if you can find out who was who!

Who moved to Chipping Campden in 1904?	Who opened a bookbinding shop in Broadway?
Who set up a workshop in the Silk Mill in 1955?	Who moved from Glasgow in Scotland to work in Chipping Campden?
Which furniture designer grew up in the Cotswolds?	Who is still 'going strong'?

 Have a go at sorting out which century the designers and makers belong to.

<p>Nineteenth Century C19th 1800-1899</p>	<p>Twentieth Century C20th 1900-1999</p>	<p>Twenty-first Century C21st 2000-2999</p>
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5.2 Sun City




Chipping Campden is in the C _____


The Guild of Handicraft was led by a man called C. R. A _____

The Guild moved from L _____ to C _____ C _____ in 19 ____

The Guild's business stopped in 19 ____

 Try sorting out some of the designer's names.

SADMA	
BESHEA	
FEFOWODRO	
CLEWH	
RAHT	
GRSGRIG	
LRSUSEL	
RELLIM	
HINFC	

 Take a look at the black and white illustrations by Griggs. He loved Chipping Campden and spent many hours making drawings and prints of the area.

What can you tell about the prints made over sixty to a hundred years ago? Do you think the village has changed much? If so how?

Ideas box




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6.1 Court Barn


Organic buildings – how buildings change

 Take a good look around what was an agricultural building. There are some key features to explore. Court Barn was built in three stages:

- North Wing, late C17th – is the main entrance area and exhibition area to the left.
- South Wing, late C18th – is the lecture and archive area to the right of the main entrance.
- Gig House (where the feed cutter was housed) in 1861-2 – is the annexe area with the new creative area, toilets and kitchen.

Features	Original materials and use	Now make notes on what you can see today
Walls	Cotswold stone. Lime mortar used in 'pointing' or filling the spaces between the stones	
Roof	Cotswold stone slates and timbers.	
Floor	Re-laid in 1849-50 with Bluestone. Originally wheat would be laid on the floor and 'threshed' with a flail to separate the straw from the grain.	
Windows	Open ventilation slits, no glass	
Doors	Two large wooden doors. After threshing the wheat the barn doors opposite each other were both opened and as the wheat was thrown in the air the draught would blow the straw or 'chaff' away, leaving the grain for collection.	

 Look around you and see what detail you can find in Court Barn that interest you. What building shapes, patterns, textures and forms can you see?

 Use a viewfinder to concentrate on part of the building or detail for drawing in your sketchbook or the back of this sheet. Make simple line drawings to remind you of what you can see.

6.2 Court Barn


Design linked to function

Court Barn is basically an empty space that has been adapted to house a museum. Take a walk around the museum and record key features that you expect to find in a museum. You could do this by recording on tape your observations, sketching or photographing those features.

Environment – what atmosphere or feeling to the building?


Think about:

- The outside of the building
- The entrance
- The exhibition area
- Initial impressions of the whole building

 **Exhibition** – the curator and the Guild of Handicraft Trust decided what to include in the exhibition to help tell the story of craft in the north Cotswolds over the past hundred years.

Think about:

- What objects were chosen and how they are physically displayed?
- Look at how information is put across to a wide variety of visitors in different ways
- Is there a 'journey' a visitor takes around the exhibition?
- What are your personal reactions to the exhibition?

 **Facilities** – as you walk around make a note of the different areas and facilities within the building.

Think about:

- What are the minimum facilities a museum would need to provide?
- What are the extra or 'desirable' facilities?
- Do you think the building has restricted what could be provided?

Accessibility – Court Barn attracts visitors from many different ages, backgrounds and abilities.

Think about:

- Different types of visitor
- What needs might they have?
- Equal opportunities?

7.1 Like this/Like that?

Hand versus Machine?

Take a good look around the exhibition. There are several designers and makers who have used different methods of making objects over the past hundred years.

Designer and maker's names	Hand	Machine	Hand and machine

Some objects in the exhibition were designed to be mass-produced so that many of an identical model could be made. Others were made as 'one-off' so they are individual and unique. Choose one of each and sketch it below.

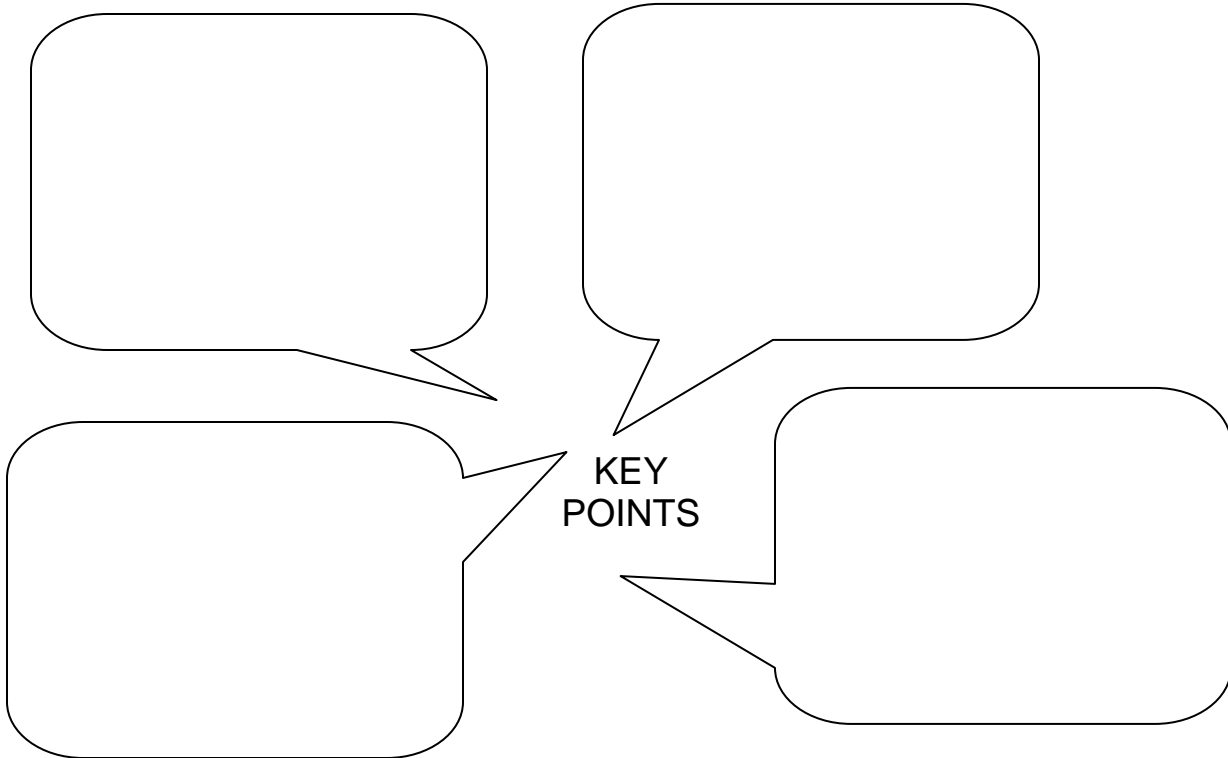
Mass-produced	One-off

7.2 Like this/Like that?

The Making Video chosen was.....

Watch the video closely and make some brief notes. Use the back of this sheet if you need more space.

You are going to present your group's research to the rest of the class – how are you going to do that?



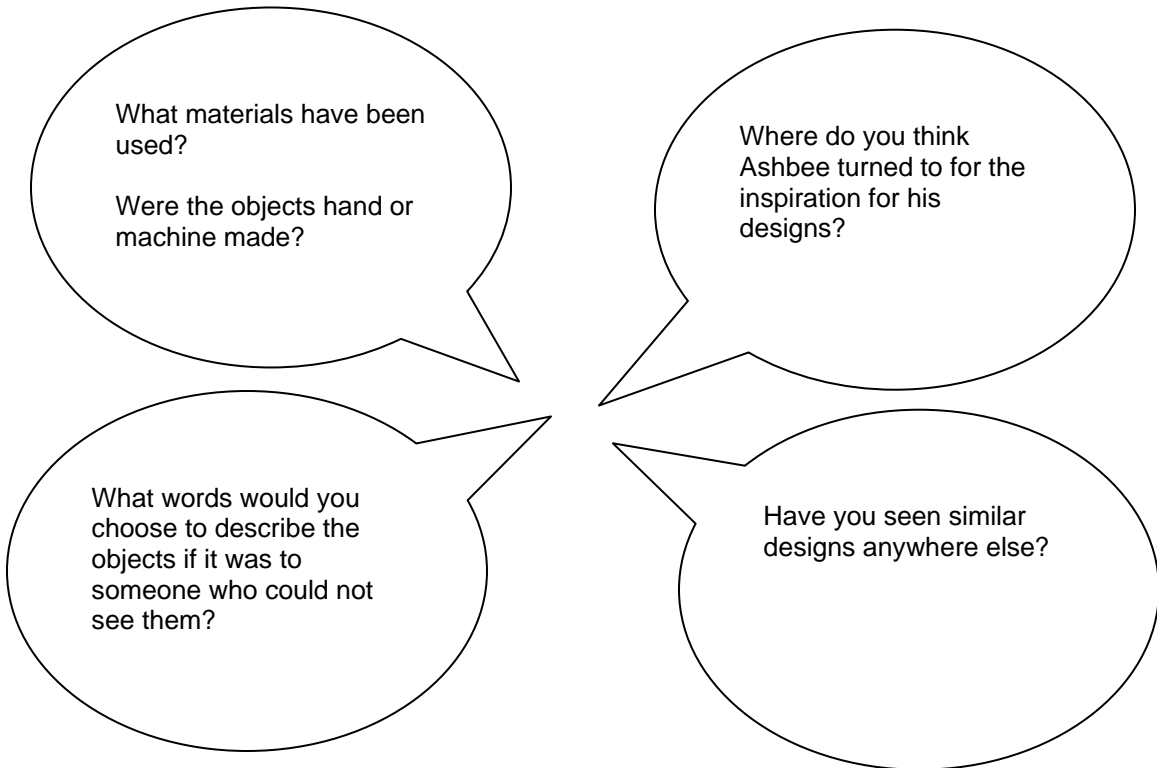
Now locate a designer or maker in the gallery who used the same making technique as the video. Take a close look at their work – think about what it is made from, how it was made and who it was for?

Designer/Maker notes

8.1 Divine Designers and Cool Creators

Locate the two display cases showing the work of the designer and architect C. R. Ashbee. He was one of the influential members of the Arts and Crafts movement of the late C19th and early C20th in Britain.

Have a look at all the objects in the case and think about these questions.



Now choose either the knife and spoon or the coffee pot. Make some notes about the shape, pattern and materials? Who do you think Ashbee was designing for – a person, a shop, a factory?

Do some quick sketches to remind yourself of the object and any details you think are important. Use the back of the sheet if you need to.




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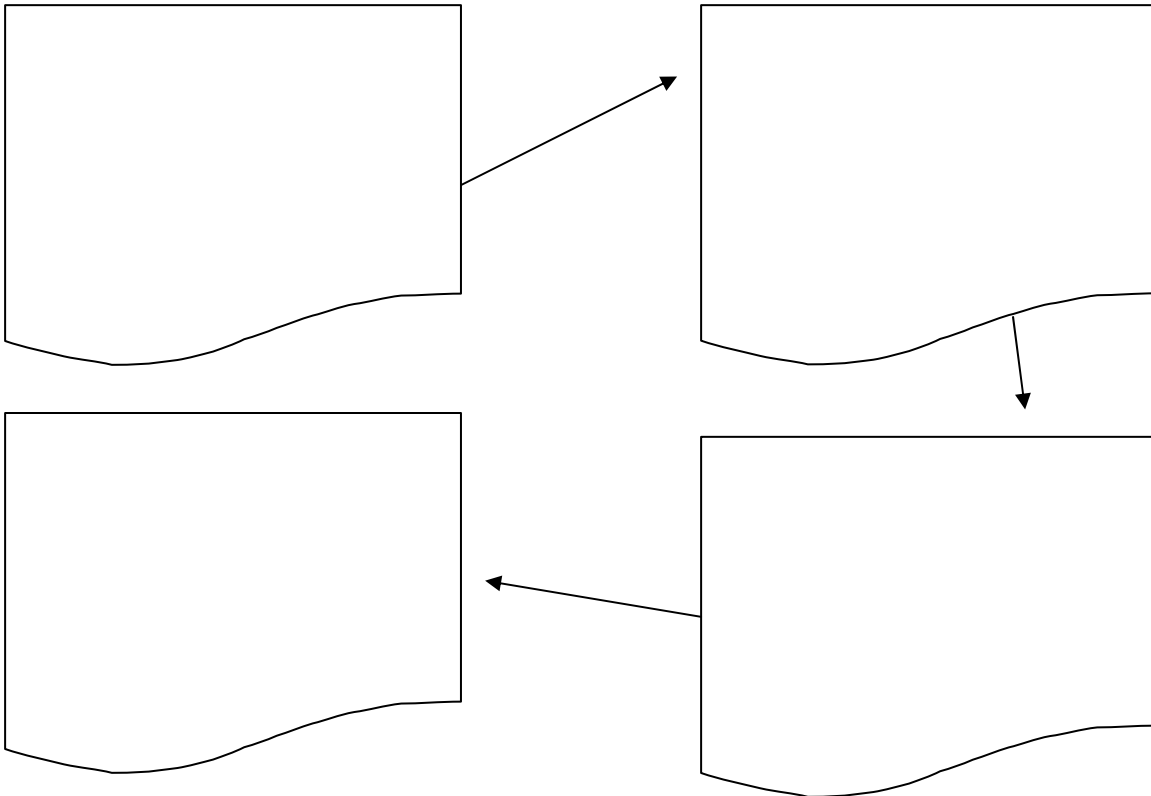


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8.2 Divine Designers and Cool Creators

Locate the wall display of Robert Welch's designs and work. He was very influential and was appointed a Royal Designer for Industry in 1965. His designs were from the 1950s onwards and are still made today and sold in his shop in the High Street in Chipping Campden.

 Have a look at the video about Robert Welch and how he produced his designs. Make some notes on how the ideas go from the drawing board to the finished product.



 What 'market' was Robert Welch designing for?

- Were all the designs for 'mass-production' or individual 'one-offs'?
- What types of materials did he use?
- When did he use hand or machine methods in his designing and making?

Now choose either the spoon or the coffee pot. Make some notes about the shape, pattern and materials? Was the design for an individual person, a shop or a factory?

Write down any designer's names you know, or have heard of, who are designing today? They can be designers of any type of product - furniture, cars, fashion ...