



Overview

The **Anglo-Saxons** wore **jewellery**, including brooches, beaded **necklaces** and bracelets, **made** from gold, silver, bronze and copper. These adornments were important status symbols, worn to show their wealth and rank. We will explore the trade mark Anglo Saxon metal work used when making jewellery.

Key Questions

How did the Anglo Saxons manage to achieve such intricate designs and what tools may they have used?

Can you recognise or see any repeating patterns or styles?

How many different repeating patterns can you make?

How could we make a replica Anglo Saxon brooch?

How can you manipulate the clay to make the brooch?

How can you improve your brooch? E.g. removing excess clay from carved lines to make patterns

Key vocabulary:

Clay - moist, stiff earth that is used for making brick, pottery, and tile.

Motif - a design that may repeat in or be a prominent feature of an aesthetic or decorative work

Patterns - an arrangement of shapes, lines, or colours that can be repeated or used again and again.

Shapes - the appearance of an object as defined by its outer surface or outline; form.

Symbol - an object or picture that represents something else.

Technique - the particular method or way of doing or performing something.

Template - a pattern used as a guide for cutting or drawing. Templates are usually made of thin metal, wood, or plastic.

Art Skills:

Pattern making

Manipulating clay

Creating models and replicas

Anglo Saxon jewellery

What will I know at the end of the unit?

To make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing.

To be able to work with clay and use slips, coils and slabs to join it together

To plan, design and make models from observations and their imaginations



The end result will be a replica piece of Anglo Saxon jewellery made out of clay.