SECTION 4

prese	. Are we all here? OK. As you know, today <u>Vivien is going to do a natation</u> on the hat-making project she did with her class during her last e. So, over to you, Vivien.	Example
VIVIEN: Thank	ss. Um Mr Yardley has asked me to describe to you the project I did as a	
week: projec easily resear of old now . er c other circle	nt teacher at a secondary school in London. I was at this school for six and I taught a variety of subjects to a class of fourteen-year-old pupils. The st I chose to do was a hat-making project and T think this project could be adapted to suit any age. So, to explain the project After we'd done the ch, we went back to the classroom to make two basic hat shapes using rolls wallpaper. We each made, first of all, a conical hat by er if I show you cutting out a circle and then making one cut up to the centre and then overlapping the cut like this this a conical hat that sits on your head. The hat we made was a little more complicated er first of all we cut out a again like this then you need a long piece with flaps on it - I've y made that bit which I	Q31 Q32

		Tipescripts
	have here - you bend the flaps over and stick them with glue or prittstick to the underside of the circle like this. Again, I've prepared this so that I don't get glue everywhere. The pupils do, of course, so you need plenty of covers for the table. And there you have a pillbox hat as in pill and box. Now variations and combinations of these two hat shapes formed the basis of the pupils' final designs.	Q34
	The next stage of the project was the design phase and this involved, first of all, using their pages of research to draw a design of their hat on paper. That's the easy part. They then had to translate their two-dimensional design into a form to	Q35
	fit their head. I encouraged them to make a small-scale, three-dimensional hat first so that they could experiment with how to achieve the form they required and I imposed certain constraints on them to keep things simple. For example, they had to use paper not card. Paper is more pliable and easier to handle. They	Q36
	also had to limit their colours to white, grey or brown shades of paper which reflected the colours of the buildings they were using as a model for their hats and they had to make sure their glue didn't show! Well, it was very enjoyable and just to give you an idea of what they produced. I've brought along three hats	Q37
	to show you. This one here is based on a circular stairway in an old building in London. It uses three pillbox hats one on top of the other. This was designed by	Q38
	Theresa. Here's another one that has a simple strip going round the base of the hat but has then gone on to add strips of paper that come out from the base and that meet at the top of the hat -rather like a crown - making a fairly tall hat. This	Q39
	was made by Muriel. And lastly there's a combination of the pillbox or single strip around the base and then the conical hat shape on top to form a castle turret. This was made by Fabrice, and there are many more that I could have brought.	Q40
TUTOR:	Thank you, Vivien. That was most interesting. Now what we can learn from this is that	