IBSTOCK PLACE SCHOOL

HANDWORK SYLLABUS

Nursery and Kindergarten 3-6 years

Work at this stage is mainly experimental and self-The teacher is more concerned to see that the child has much experience with many kinds of materials and plenty of opportunity to try out his own ideas, than to teach definite techniques. She is ready, however, at all times to help the child reach that degree of technique which will satisfy his own need and help him to realise his growing mastery over tools and materials.

The following are some of the tools and materials provided:-

Scissors, saws, hammers, odd pieces of wood.

Paper, cardboard, cartons and boxes, cotton-reels, tins, etc.

(c) Coarse material for sewing with wools and cottons.

(d) Dough, clay, plasticine.

(e) Wire, pipe-cleaners, string.

At first children will want to work individually but later will be ready to co-operate with others in making things for a shop, harbour, etc. or furnishing a doll's house. When the need arises group activities such as potato printing, weaving, etc. will be taken.

Transition and Form I 6-8 years

These forms carry on with the experimental work of the younger children, which gives the non-academic child the chance he needs to plan out his work, but they have more definite teaching in the technique of paper modelling, clay modelling, sewing, embroidery, knitting and potato printing. From time to time they will combine in one co-operative piece of work, like a puppet show, a dramatic entertainment for which stage properties must be made, or apparatus for a game. Lessons in carpentry and clay modelling are given during parts at least of these years.

Form II upwards over 8 years

In these forms handwork classes are still regarded as times for self-expression, but much more definite teaching in technique is given.

Each year some of the following crafts are taught:-

Carpentry Clay modelling. Pottery Book-binding (elementary)

Embroidery, knitting and plain sewing.

Lino cutting. Fabric printing.

Puppet making.

Girls learn to mend their own clothes and boys to mend broken toys and to do simple household repairs. Corving in chalk, salt or wood.

Weaving.

Printing.