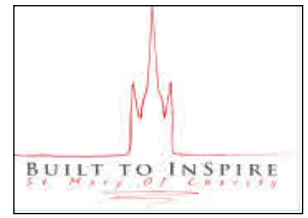




# TEACHERS' NOTES: PAINT A MEDIEVAL STYLE PICTURE



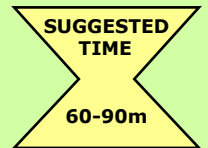
This activity sheet is suitable for pupils at Key Stage 2 and can be used alone or in conjunction with other resources available on the **Built to InSpire** website for **St Mary of Charity church** in Faversham. There are four themed modules which can be downloaded from the website:

**Time & Change**      **Art & Architecture**      **Character & Community**      **Story & Ceremony**

The resources include a range of work and activity sheets and teachers can adapt them to their pupils' needs as required. Many can be used either in a school setting or during a visit to the church. Details are listed below, and when equipment is required, a full list can be found on the activity sheet, clearly labelled **You Will Need**.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	SUBJECTS	ATTAINMENT TARGETS	THEMES	CHURCH/SCHOOL BASED	EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
KEY STAGE 2	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION HISTORY ENGLISH ART & DESIGN	<b>RE</b> AT 1-3 (1a, 1d, 1e, 1h, 3a) <b>H</b> AT 1-4 (4a, 4b) <b>E</b> AT 1-2 (EN2 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a,2b, EN3 5a, 5b) <b>AD</b> AT 1-3 (2a, 2b, 2c, 4a, 4b, 4c)	2. Art & Architecture 4. Story & Ceremony	SCHOOL	SEE ACTIVITY SHEET FOR FULL LIST

## PAINT A MEDIEVAL-STYLE PICTURE *individual activity sheet*



The **Painted Column** in St Mary of Charity is a rare example of the type of painting which would once have been seen in most churches. Artists would paint directly onto plaster, a technique similar to the one used in the frescoes often seen in churches in Italy and other countries, except that frescoes are painted onto wet plaster (hence the name fresco, meaning fresh).

Dating from **1306**, the painted column is decorated with the story of the life of Christ from the Annunciation to the Passion. At one time all the columns in the church would have been painted like this, but it is now the only one remaining and very rare, as most church paintings were destroyed during the **English Reformation**. See the information sheet on **The English Reformation** to find out how churches were affected. For adults, a leaflet explaining the painting in detail is available in the church. Or see the web link at the end of these notes for relevant websites.

This activity works well with the **Telling Stories in Pictures** worksheet which explains more about the painted column and other church art.

**Plaster of Paris** is used to provide a base for a painting on plaster. Poster paints are suggested, but teachers may wish to use other paints: **acrylic paints** produce very bright colours while **watercolours** achieve a softer look which can look more "antique".

Depending on the pupils, teachers may prefer to make the plaster base in advance which makes the task simpler for pupils.

For a different shaped base, other types of tray can be used. Plastic trays from food packaging are a good option. Some flexibility in the mould is desirable as it can be difficult to remove the plaster of Paris from a rigid mould once it has set.

# CHURCH HISTORY: THE ENGLISH REFORMATION

*information sheet*

Many of the events in church history can only be understood against the backdrop of the **English Reformation**. However, this subject can be very complicated and difficult for pupils at KS2 to understand.

This information sheet is designed to be used by teachers as a basis for explaining aspects of the Reformation which they feel would be helpful to their pupils, or as a quick reference point for the key facts for teachers themselves.

Further information on the Reformation can be found by following the links on the sheet.

## THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST MARY OF CHARITY, FAVERSHAM

**The Parish Church of St Mary of Charity in Faversham** has a long history which spans many centuries. Artefacts discovered in the eighteenth century suggest it was originally the site of a Roman building, and may have had religious significance even before that. The church is sited where a spring used to flow at the eastern end of the building and fresh water was held sacred in heathen times, with St Augustine advising that Christian churches should be sited where there was already religious observance.

A church has stood on the current site since Saxon times and the church reflects history in many ways, from the Roman brickwork on the Norman Arch inside the church to the famous crown spire built to replace an older tower when it was made unsafe by a gunpowder explosion.

A visit to the church is a fantastic opportunity to bring history to life as pupils can see monuments, carvings and objects from centuries ago, and participate in a wide range of activities including brass rubbing, making their own "stained glass" windows, and trying their hand at understanding the past with real archaeological artefacts.



## SUGGESTIONS FOR PUPILS WITH ADDITIONAL NEEDS

A visit to St Mary of Charity church can be experienced in many different ways and teachers can select appropriate features to maximise their pupils' understanding and enjoyment of the visit.

- For example, sensory elements could include the textures of wood, stone or metal found within the church, or observing the colours and patterns in different objects, from stained glass windows to embroidered hassocks.
- Art-based activities may be particularly rewarding for some pupils with cognitive or literacy difficulties and can involve a variety of materials and techniques.



## WEB LINKS

### **Built to InSpire/St Mary of Charity church**

<http://www.builttoinspire.org/>

<http://www.stmaryofcharity.org>

### **The Painted Column**

<http://www.builttoinspire.org/exploring/painted-column>

<http://www.paintedchurch.org/Faversham>

<http://www.faversham.org/history.aspx>