



Skills of the Huguenots - Garden: Lesson Plan

Class	Key Stage	Time	Curriculum Areas
Year 1-2	1	60-90 minutes (Dependant on art activities)	History (local / topic after 1066) Science – plants and insect (silk-worm) life cycles Art and Design – materials, fabric design, weaving Citizenship – British Values

Learning Objectives:

- To understand how plants are grown and used in gardens
- Life cycle of a silk worm and where silk comes from
- To understand who the Huguenots were and where they came from
- To understand some skills of the Huguenots
- Understand some of the weaving process
- Design a floral pattern

There are links in the lesson plan mainly to the Huguenots of Spitalfields website. Pages from there can be downloaded or used as fact sheets or reading material as part of the lesson too.

Teacher / student activities	Timings	Resources	Notes
<p><i>What is a garden?</i></p> <p>Discuss with students the different types of gardens and what you might find in a garden. (You could do this part of the lesson in the outside space of your school and / or use objects related to gardens like seeds, bug hotel, pots, spades).</p> <p>Discuss how people use gardens and how the students use a garden or go to a park.</p>	0.00-0.10	Slide 2 Objects	
<p><i>Lifecycle of a garden</i></p> <p>Ask students how gardens change? Think about what causes those changes (sun, water, soil / food).</p> <p>Ask them for some amazing adjectives to describe gardens and parks, plants, flowers etc. List them out.</p>	0.10-0.20	Slide 3	

<p><i>Lifecycle of a Silk Worm</i></p> <p>Silk is a natural fabric as the fibres come from living things.</p> <p>From the website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A female moth lays 300-500 tiny eggs and after around 10 days, the larvae (silkworms) hatch. – The silkworms feed solely on large amounts of leaves from the mulberry tree for around 30-40 days. – The silkworms shed their skin up to four times, or molt, as they continue to eat and grow. – After their final molt, the silkworm builds a cocoon around itself. The cocoon is a protective casing spun from silk. – Inside the cocoon, the silkworm changes into a pupa, the stage between larvae and adult moths. – After around two weeks, the pupa emerges from the cocoon as an adult moth. – The adult moth looks for a mate so that the female can lay more eggs and begin the cycle again.- The thread from a mulberry cocoon when unwound can be 900 metres long 	<p>0.20 – 0.30</p>	<p>Slides 4 - 5</p> <p>Activity: Print out Slide 13 to colour or add details onto.</p>	
<p><i>Who were the Huguenots?</i></p> <p>Explain the Huguenots came to the UK in 16th and 17th-18thC – 400 – 300years ago. Main words.</p> <p><i>Huguenots – Master Weavers</i></p> <p>Ask the children what the images are of on the slide (a shoe, a waistcoat)?</p> <p>Who wore them? (wealthy people)</p> <p>Would they be worn by ordinary people to school for example? (balls, expensive parties etc)</p> <p>Huguenot silk weavers brought new skills to England and settled in Canterbury, Norwich and Spitalfields in London. English weavers resented the Huguenots at first as they feared the loss of their business caused by the new arrivals. However, the Huguenots brought with them the new fashions from France and the skills with which to create sophisticated ball gowns and beautiful fabric.</p>	<p>0.30 – 0.40</p>	<p>Slide 6</p> <p>Slide 7</p>	

<p><i>Mrs Fanshawe's Dress and Flowers</i></p> <p>Mrs Fanshawe's Dress (1750s) is in the Museum of London. It is made from silk woven in Spitalfields, 14 different colours and silver thread entwined.</p> <p>Can ask: Would it be comfortable to wear? Who would have worn it? How expensive is it?</p>	0.45 – 0.50	Slide 8 There is more on Mrs Fanshawe's Dress here .	
<p><i>Flowers and Parts of a Flower</i></p> <p>Children to look and name different flowers. Identify parts of the flower using scientific language.</p>	0.50 – 1.	Slide 9.	
<p><i>Silk Weaving</i></p> <p>Silk weaving was the main occupation for Huguenots in Spitalfields. They made very fine silk with patterns, often of flowers.</p> <p>Pattern Designers – see slide.</p> <p>Show the two examples</p> <p><i>Activity:</i> Ask the children to design a simple silk pattern from flowers. Use examples on presentation as inspiration</p>	1 – 1.10 / 1.30 dependant on art activity	Slides 10 - 12 Could add 15 – 30 minutes for an art / drawing activity.	
<p><i>Sum Up</i></p> <p>The Huguenots designed many fantastic silk fabrics that were used to make very expensive clothing worn by very important and wealthy people in society.</p> <p>What we have learnt / new words</p>	5 mins		