

## Global Dimension through Design and Technology (KS2/3)

Creating jewellery with a global twist (lesson inspired by the design work of people living in the Quirimbas Archipelago, Mozambique)





**WORLD  
AIMS**

## World AIMS Teaching Notes

Subject	Topic	Teaching Set
Design and Technology	Design and Technology (KS2)	KS2 – Yr. 5 and 6 (mixed ability) KS3 – Yr. 7

**Context:** This is one of a series of lessons created for World AIMS inspired by the design techniques of jewellers living in the Quirimbas Archipelago in Mozambique. This lesson can be used independently of other resources or can be taught as part of a themed day exploring jewellery design with a global dimension. See [www.methodistschools.org.uk](http://www.methodistschools.org.uk) for the full range of materials available.

### Teaching Notes:

The Quirimbas Archipelago is a string of 32 small islands that stretch for one hundred kilometres off the coast of northern Mozambique. The archipelago is becoming popular with tourists on a luxury budget but for the most part the people of the islands go about their daily business with activities that have sustained the lives of the inhabitants for over a thousand years. Local fishermen cast their nets and lines along hundreds of kilometres of meandering channels and mangrove lagoons and Arab style dhows still wind their way around the coast. Ibo island is one of the larger inhabited islands in the archipelago and is the focus of this pack.

Mozambique is a large and diverse country but the Quirimbas Archipelago has a lot in common with the rest of the country. Mozambique has long been connected with the outside world and Quirimbas inhabitants have been trading with foreign visitors from as early as AD600, when Arab traders established fortified trading posts along the coastline. Via these ports, slaves, gold and ivory were shipped to the Arab world. By the mid- 17th century, after years of resistance the Quirimbas Archipelago was ruled by two Portuguese families and Ibo Island (the main location focused on in this pack) had become the most important trade centre of all the islands. The history of Ibo carries not only the successful and lucrative trading of goods such as textiles and precious minerals but also the exchange of humans as part of the slave trade that continued throughout the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries in this area.

Ibo Island still hosts local silversmiths that remain trading in the now crumbling forts and 17th century mansions. Their trade now relies on tourists from the surrounding luxury resorts. Traditional silversmiths hand craft intricate jewellery using ancient Arab techniques and tools. This jewellery is found no-where else in the world. The jewellery is primarily inspired by the natural world. This lesson asks students to create their own Ibo Island inspired jewellery.



## World AIMS Global Learning Lesson Plan

<b>Subject:</b> Design and Technology	<b>Topic:</b> Global citizenship through design and technology. Creating jewellery using wire.	<b>Age group</b> Years 5-6 (KS2) Year 7 (KS3)
<b>Context</b> Part two of three lessons based on the jewellery makers of the Quirimbas Archipelago in Mozambique. Drawing on cross-curricular links with Geography and Art and Design.		
<b>Learning Objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils will communicate design ideas through construction</li> <li>• Pupils will be able to explain to others to process of jewellery making in Mozambique</li> </ul>		
<b>Learning Outcomes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All students will be able to create a simple piece of jewellery</li> <li>• Most students will create jewellery that mirrors the type that is created in Mozambique</li> <li>• Some students will be able to design a complex piece of jewellery</li> </ul>		
<b>Starter:</b> Students to make patterns using wire and draw or photograph them. What are the reoccurring patterns? What is easy/difficult to create etc, why?		15 minutes
<b>Activity 1:</b> Students to decide on what type of jewellery they wish to create and formulate designs on paper. This can then be peer assessed to look at how designs could be modified for improvement.		20 minutes
<b>Activity 2:</b> Students to then create their jewellery using various materials provided. You may need to explain the concept of 'upcycling' to students		60 minutes
<b>Plenary:</b> Students to show case work and students to also peer and self assess work; What do I like about this work compared to my own? How could it have been improved? How accurately does it reflect the jewellery made in Mozambique?		15 minutes
<b>Skills / Literacy / Numeracy / ICT foci</b> Link to Numeracy: Recognise pattern	<b>Key Words</b> Pattern, design, natural, repeating pattern, plan.	
<b>Next Lesson(s)/Workshops/Homework</b> This can be linked to other Methodist Schools lessons. Visit <a href="http://www.methodistschools.org.uk">www.methodistschools.org.uk</a> to download.  This lesson could also be extended to create an afternoon design workshop.		
<b>Resources</b>  Visit the Methodist Schools website to download additional resources including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quirimbas Archipelago photo pack</li> <li>• Quirimbas Archipelago and Ibo Island information pack</li> </ul>		



## Lesson activities and timings

Silver is an expensive metal to use to make jewellery and so to replicate some of the designs made by the silversmiths of Ibo Island in Mozambique this design task asks you to use some different materials that should achieve the same look.



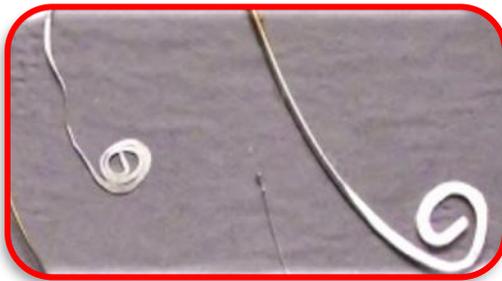
Silver plated copper core wire.

Here are some of the materials you might want to try using.



Silver coloured paper covered, florist wire.

**Starter:** Using the wire, experiment and try making different shapes. Have a look at the repeating patterns you thought about in Design Task 2. Is it possible to make any of these with your wire? Either draw or take photographs of the different shapes you are able to make.



**Activity 1:** When you have a good idea of how easy it is to shape, bend and manipulate your wire begin to create a design on paper for one of the following items:

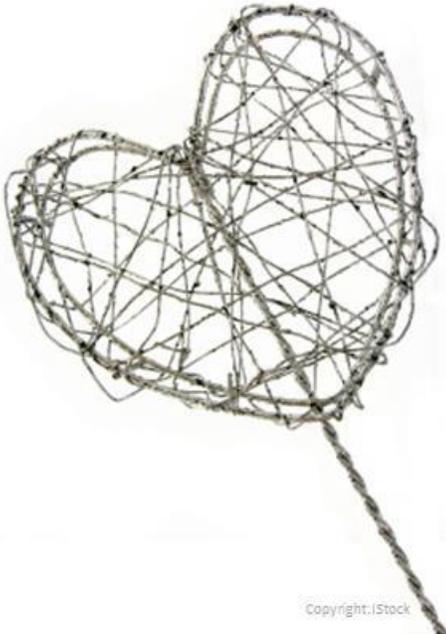
- A pair of earrings
- A brooch
- A necklace
- A badge

Even the silversmiths of Ibo Island make sure they get their designs on paper before they begin to make anything! (20 minutes – or extend as part of an afternoon workshop)



Here the silversmiths of Ibo Island make a note of the design of the spoon that was melted down and turned into a silver turtle. They wanted to make sure they kept the design as it could be used for future inspiration.

**Activity 2:** Now you have your design on paper you can begin to create your jewellery item using your wire. Inspired by the silversmiths of Ibo think carefully about how you shape your wire, look out for repeating patterns and see if your object resembles anything from the natural world. Here are some ideas for design variations you might want to try...

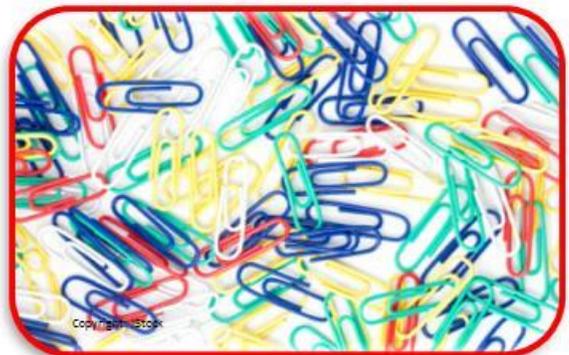


Using a framework such as this heart shape you could twist and tie your wire so that it creates a modern, less tidy look.



You could use embellishments like beads or ribbon to twist around, tie or thread on to your wire designs. Look for out for objects such as paper clips, scrap metal or sequins that could be added to give your jewellery a unique look. The silversmiths of Ibo used to search the island for old coins buried in the sand left by the Portuguese colonialists who once occupied the country. They now ask tourists to bring with them bits of scrap silver so they can turn it into something beautiful and new. (1 hour – or extend to create an afternoon workshop)

We call using old materials for new purpose '*upcycling*'. It is great fun to give something that would have been thrown away as rubbish a new purpose!



**Plenary:** Create a gallery of student work showcasing their designs. Students to critically evaluate each other's work. (10 minutes)