

# MADE

Folding bending weaving twisting



# Resource Pack



# Clare Pentlow

Clare Pentlow is an exciting and emerging Midlands-based artist. She creates art through the exploration of paper, constantly refining and seeking perfection, whilst embracing the versatile material qualities of strength and fragility.

Clare's work involves precision hand cutting and folding. Her pieces evolve over time through repetitive motion. She builds layer upon layer, resulting in highly textured pieces of art which mesmerise and hypnotise the viewer, drawing them in. Clare's methodical approach is rooted in her love of maths and science and much of her work is informed and inspired by the natural patterns that occur in nature.

Clare's work has been exhibited across the UK. She won the Rugby Open Art Exhibition In 2013 and was awarded the Best Exhibitor Award for Made in the Middle 2016-18, a touring exhibition showcasing the very best in craft across the Midlands.

Clare has attracted international attention with commissions from French fashion house, Hermes. This year, a piece of Clare's work, entitled 'Spore' is being exhibited as part of the Royal Academy of Arts 250th Summer Exhibition in London.

Clare runs paper cutting and sculpture workshops, introducing participants to different ways of working with paper.

To find out more about Clare Pentlow visit: [www.cjpdesigns.co.uk](http://www.cjpdesigns.co.uk)



# Paper Strips



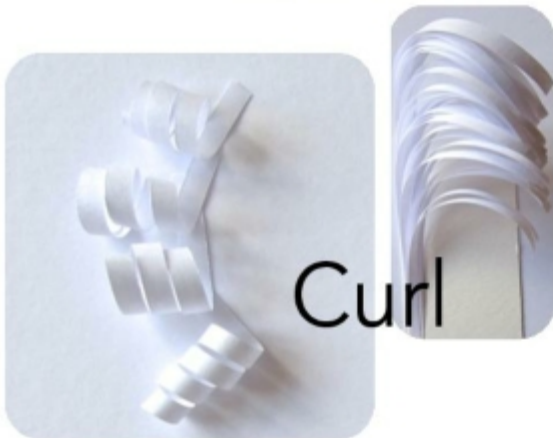
Twist



Loop



Tear



Curl



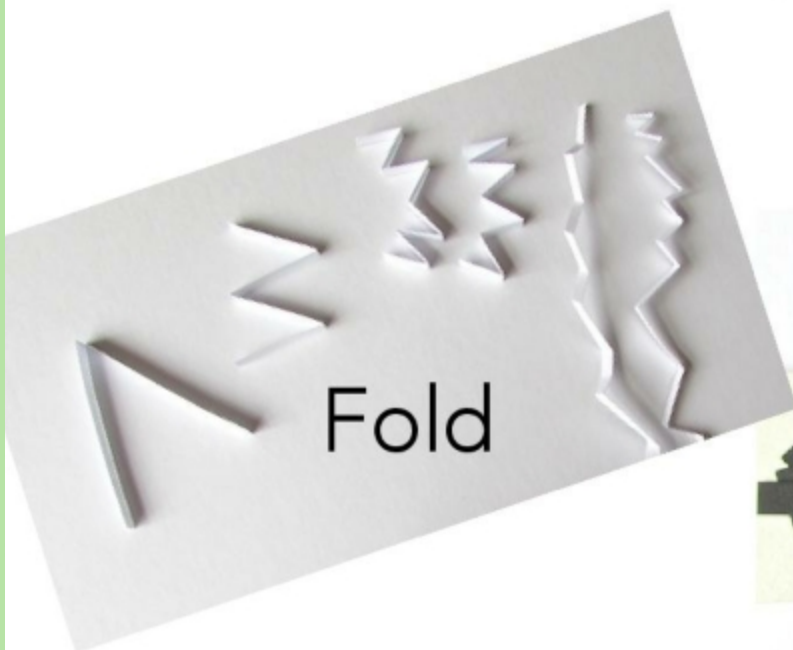




Layer



Pattern

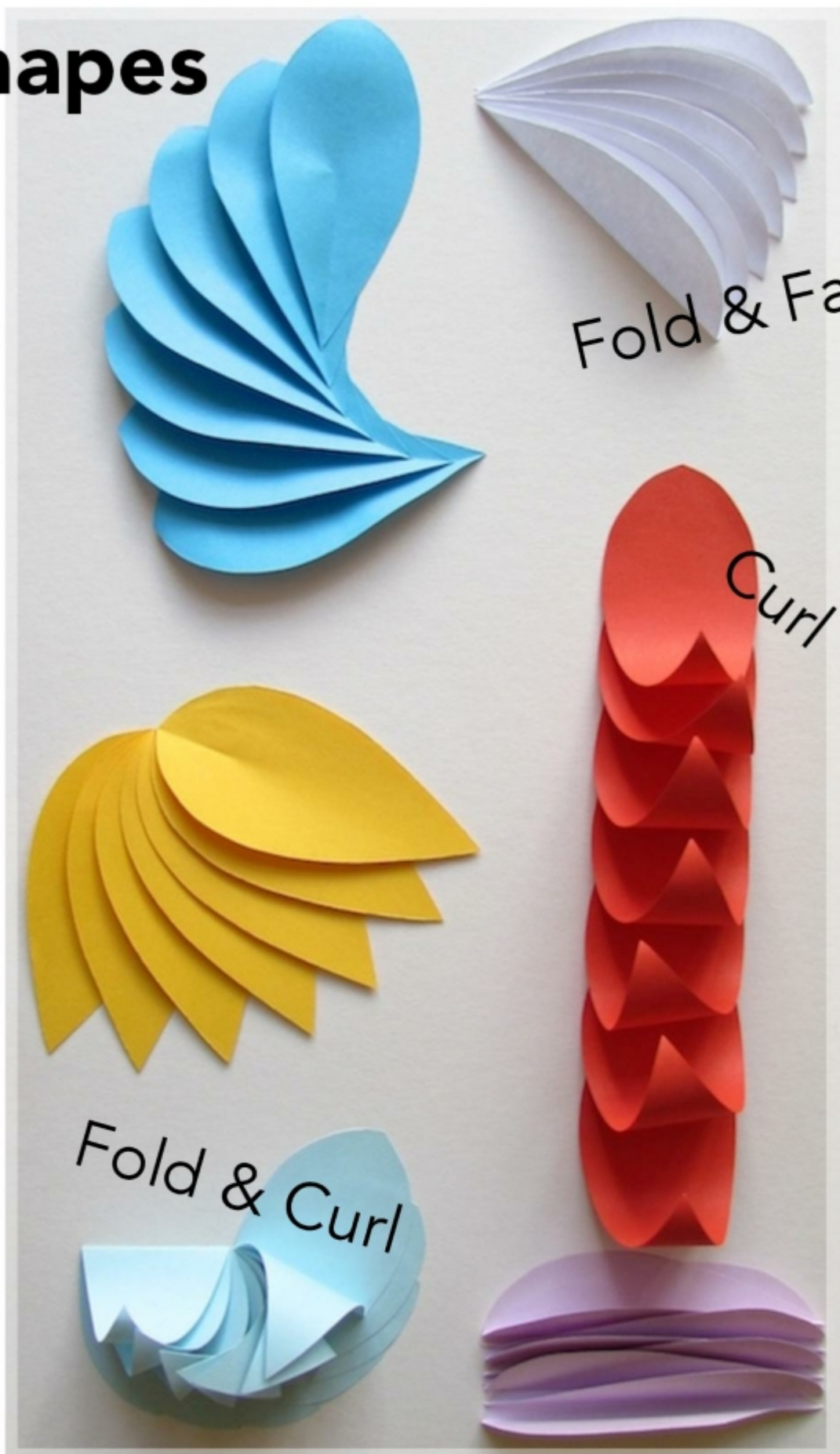


Fold





# Shapes



# Ryan Hall

Ryan Hall is a North Wales-based freelance artist and designer specialising in three-dimensional model making. Ryan describes himself as being quite possibly one of the biggest kids on the planet. His influences include toys, 'pop culture', science fiction and just the plain all-out wacky!

Ryan graduated from Glyndwr University in 2010 with a degree in illustration. He has worked at LEGO headquarters in Denmark and on film sets. He has held joint and solo exhibitions in London, Cardiff, Europe and the USA and his work is on permanent display at Star Wars Rancho Obi Wan in California. Commissioned works have included front covers and features for Titan Publishing Comics; Doctor Who, Star Wars Insider, Sherlock and Little Nightmares.

Ryan is not a fan of working with digital media and wants to create a 'real' feel to his models, giving them a fun look. The paper toys he creates all originate from a simple design template. Various parts of the model, such as the hair and clothes are all measured and cut out by hand. The eyes are used to give different expressions to suit the character. Ryan enjoys working in a medium that gives the flexibility to create an object just by using a sheet of paper or card. He describes the transformation of a flat sheet of paper as 'breath-taking'.

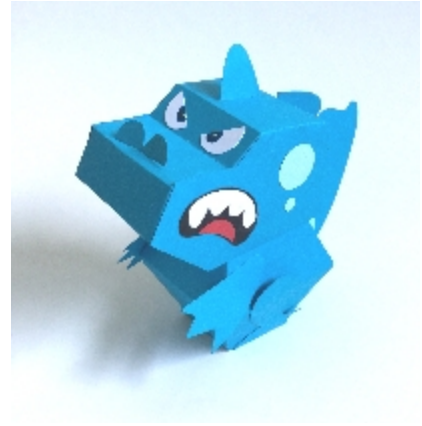
Ryan runs workshops for schools and galleries with 'children of all ages' - teaching the art of paper toy making.

To find out more about Ryan Hall visit: [dougy74.wordpress.com](http://dougy74.wordpress.com)

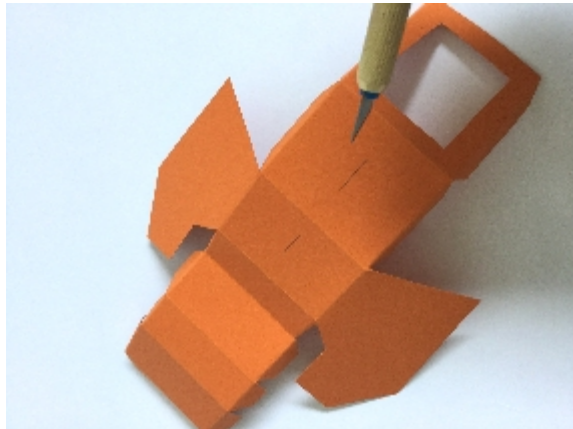




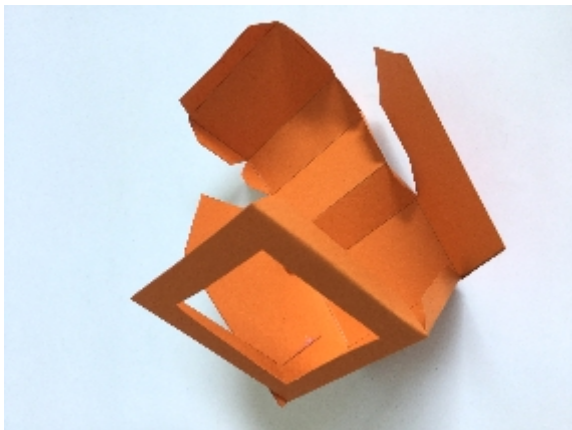
# Dinosaur Paper Toy



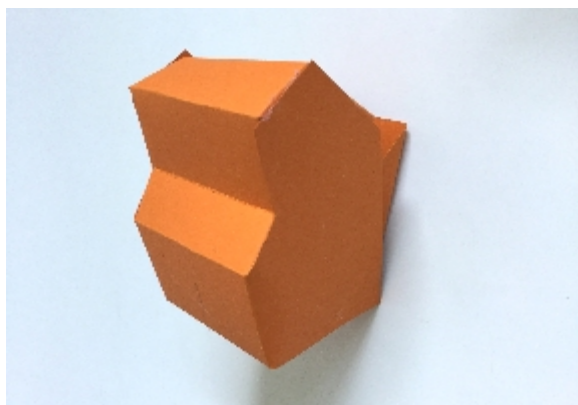
Cut out head, body and body pieces (make sure to copy out a second arm and leg from the remains of the card), along the fold lines start to fold each one on the head and body template.



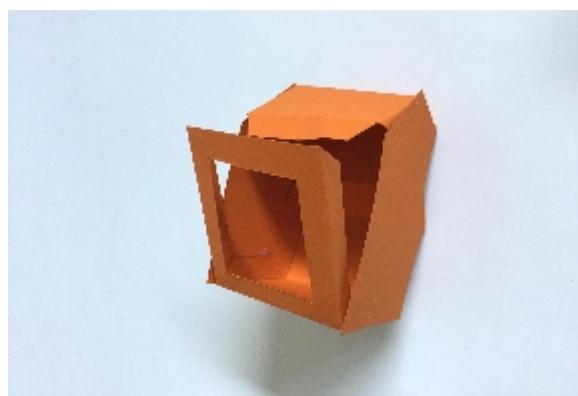
Then with a scalpel (ask parents for help) make slots for the tail, nose and horns for them to slot in.



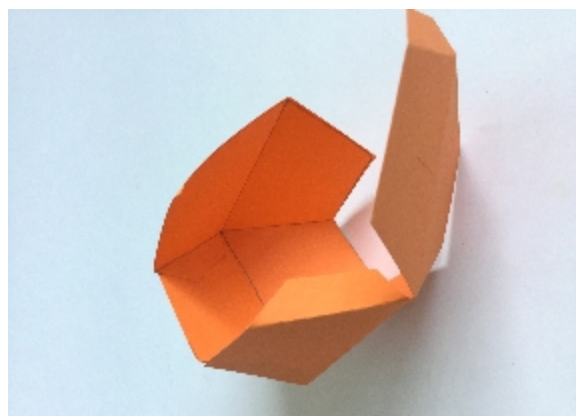
Start to build up your dinosaur by taking the head, start with the back and apply glue to the tabs and stick them down to the inside of the head.



Then take the front of the head and fold into place the nose and mouthparts, remembering to glue the tabs inside the head.



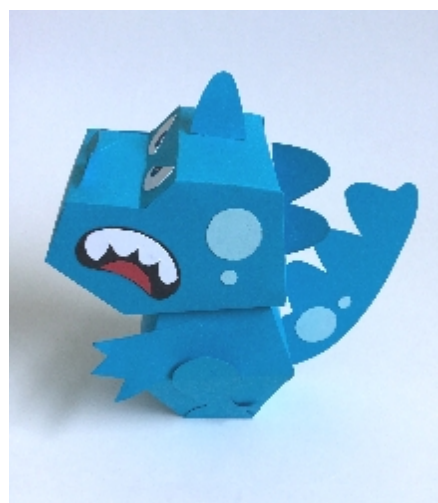
Then fold over the bottom / body hole slot and apply glue to the tabs and stick inside, creating your head shape.



Take the body template and fold into its shape, applying glue to the tabs and sticking them inside making up the body shape.

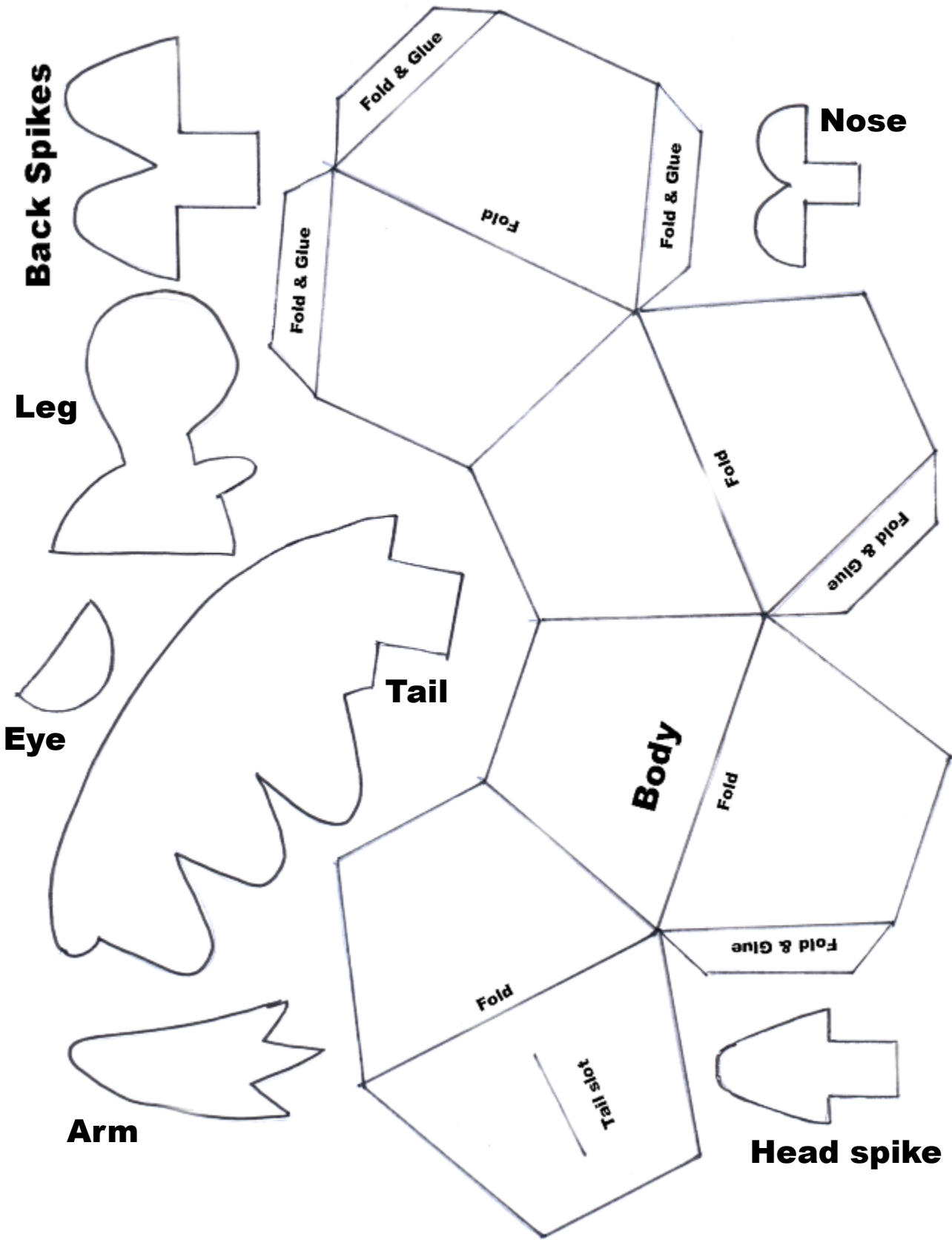
You now stick the arms and legs onto the body and slot the tail, nose and horns into the slots you cut for them at the start.

Your Dinosaur is complete and ready for you to decorate however you want.

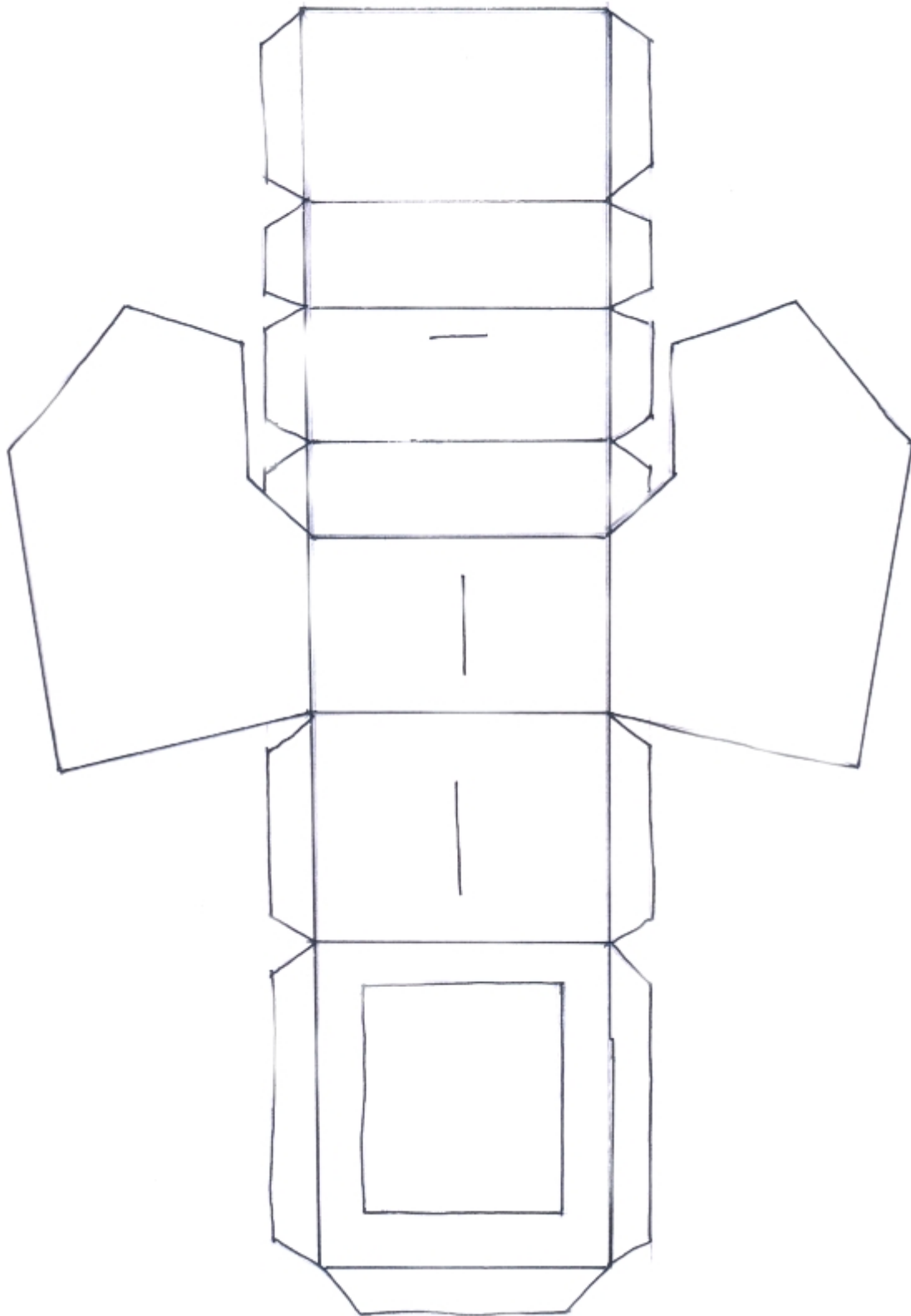




Dinosaur body



## Dinosaur head





# Yoshiko Kurokawa Shuff

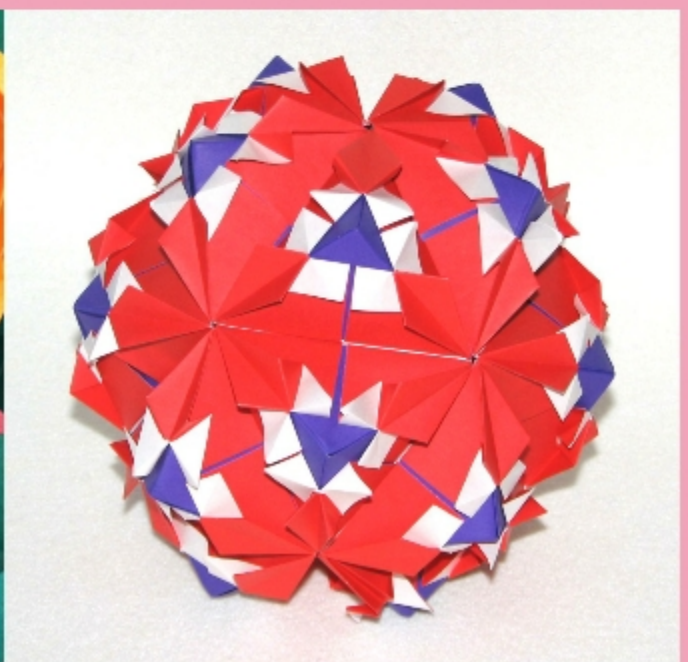
Origami artist, Yoshiko Shuff originally learnt origami from her grandmother in Tokyo.

In Japan, most children learn origami at a very young age in kindergarten or primary school. Yoshiko enjoyed paper crafts as a child, but it wasn't until years later when she moved to London in the 1970's that her interest blossomed.

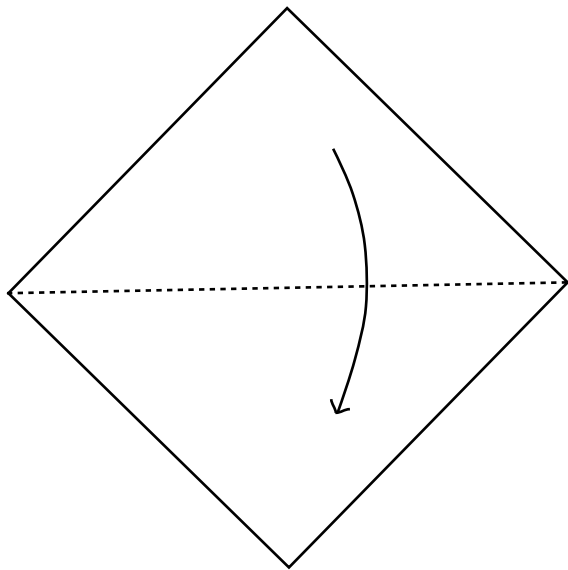
Since that time Yoshiko has taught origami skills to hundreds children and adults in schools, colleges, museums and community centres across the UK, as well as appearing on television and BBC Radio 4's You and Yours programme.

Yoshiko teaches traditional origami folding skills from simple folds through to complex shapes. Yoshiko firmly believes that origami can assist with our wellbeing. Practicing origami can help with dexterity, hand-eye coordination, patience and determination, spatial awareness of geometric forms and importantly, a sense of achievement.

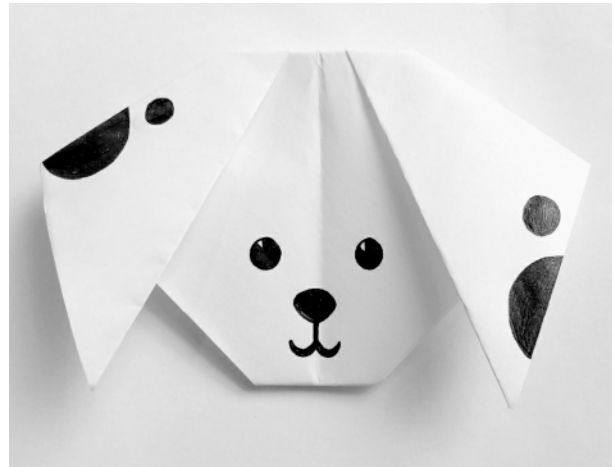
Yoshiko returns to Japan every year to update her skills and increase her qualifications in origami.



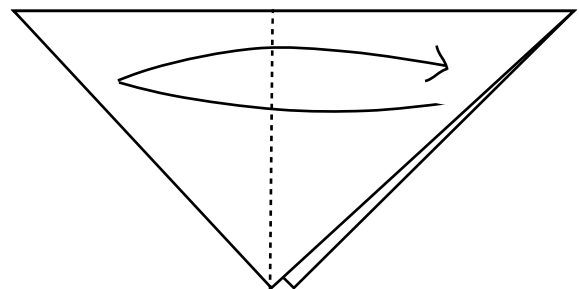
# Origami Dog Head



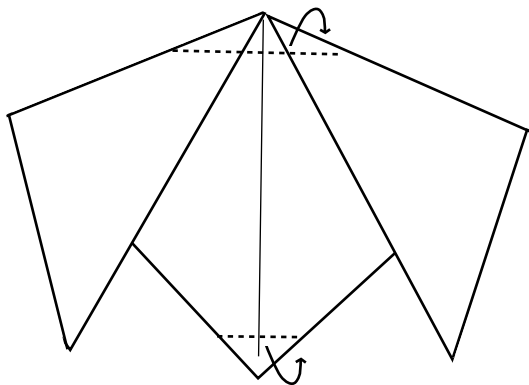
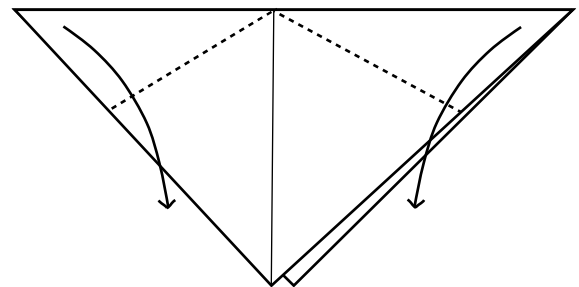
- 1** Fold a square sheet of paper in half to form a triangle.



- 2** Fold in half again and then unfold to create a centre line.

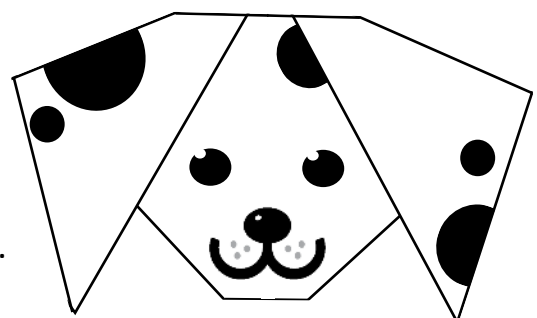


- 3** From the centre at the top, fold forward two triangle shapes on either side to make the ears.

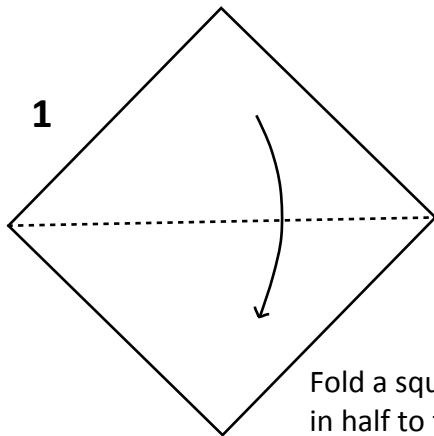
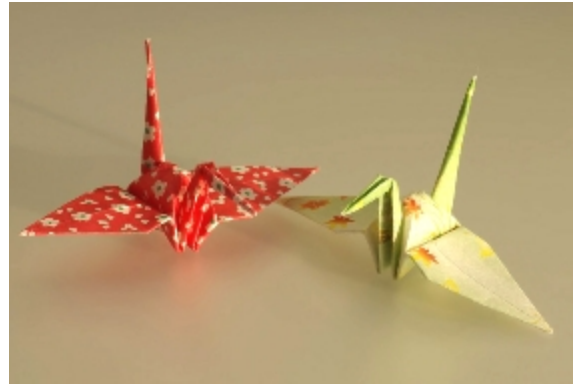


- 4** Fold the points at the top and bottom backwards along the dotted lines.

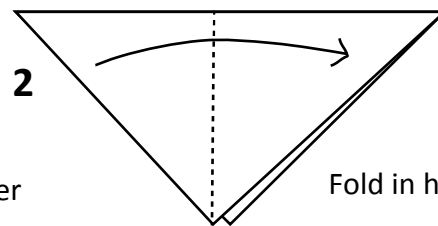
- 5** Now it's time to decorate! Use pen, pencil or paint to mark on the features and any patterns.



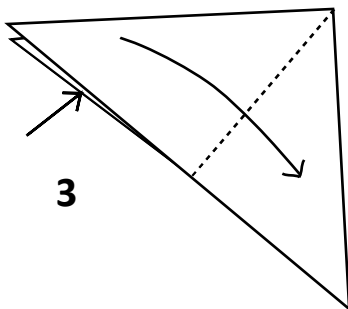
# Origami Crane



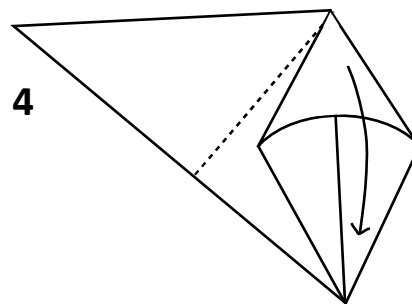
Fold a square sheet of paper in half to form a triangle.



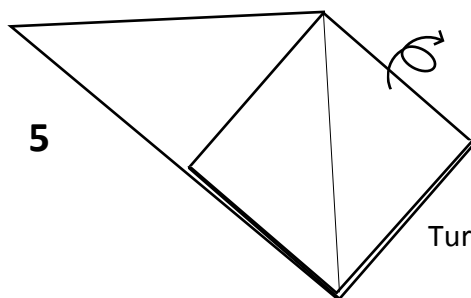
Fold in half again.



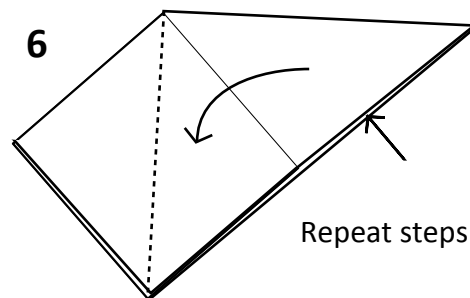
Open a pocket.



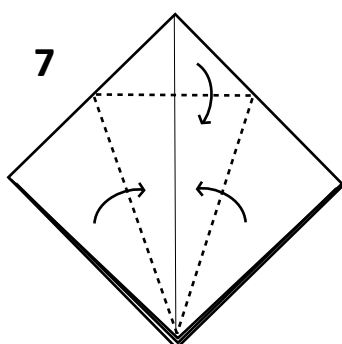
Flatten to make a square.



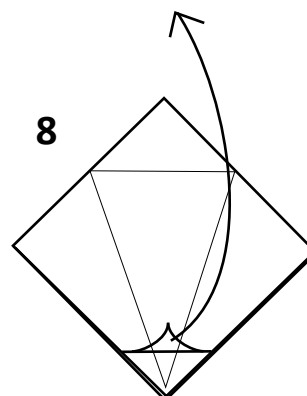
Turn over.



Repeat steps 3 and 4.

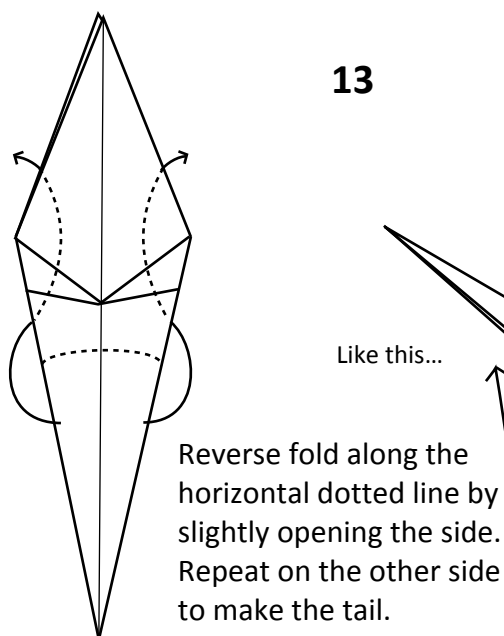
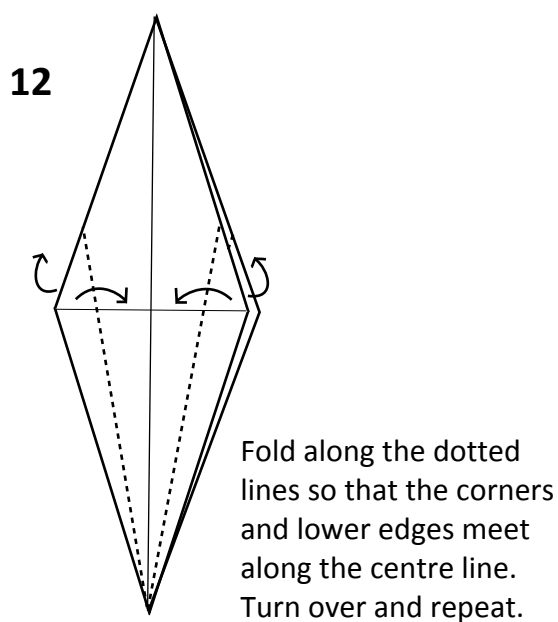
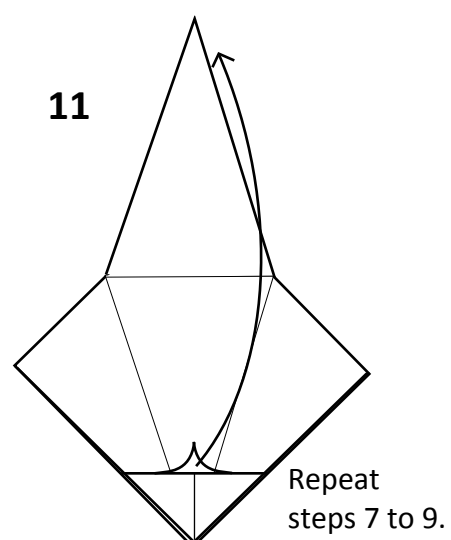
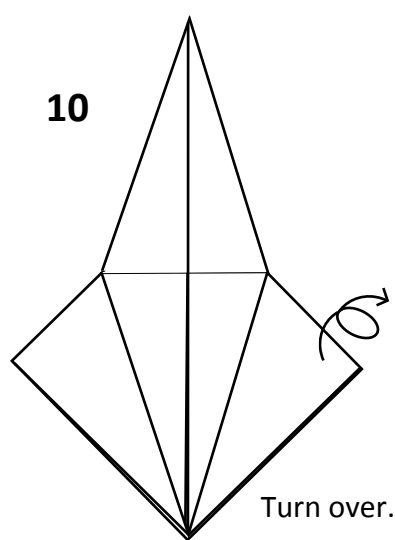
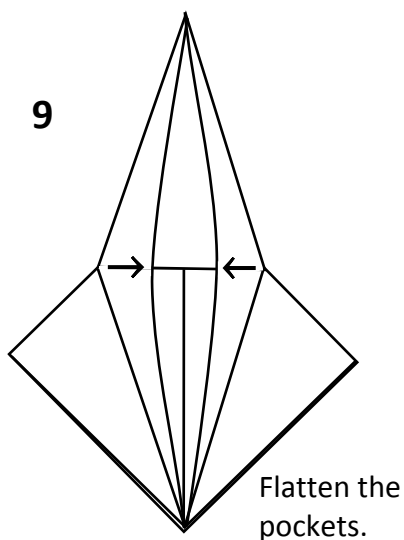


Fold left and right corners to the centre and then fold down from the top. Fold back to create creases.

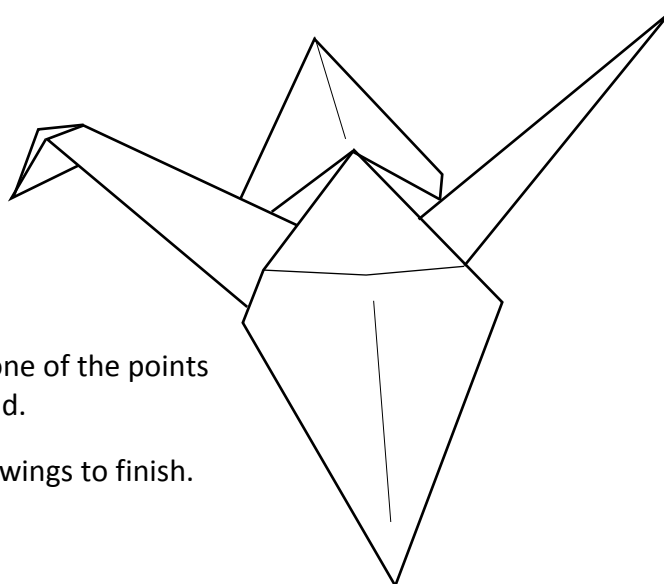
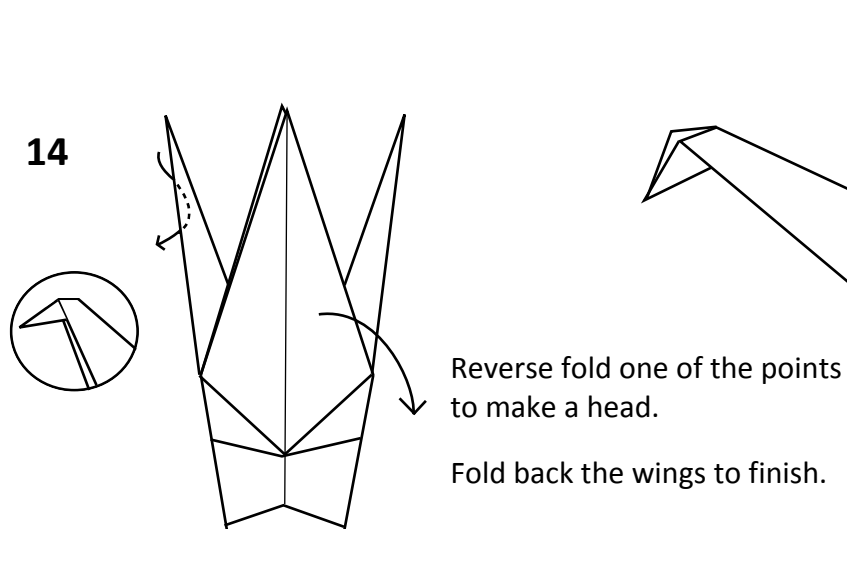


Open the pocket by pulling the bottom corner up and fold inward along the crease. Some creases will become inverted.





Like this...



# Mary Crabb

Mary is a West Sussex-based artist working in contemporary basketry and textiles. Mary spent her childhood 'making' and today makes small, woven, non-functional decorative objects.

Mary learned to make traditional willow baskets but her craft took an interesting new direction after she was introduced to textile basketry and different materials. She now works with fine and flexible materials, using techniques adapted from traditional skills. Mary's favourite technique is 'twining' which requires the weaving of an active element around a passive warp. The weaving gives a smooth, slightly undulating surface.

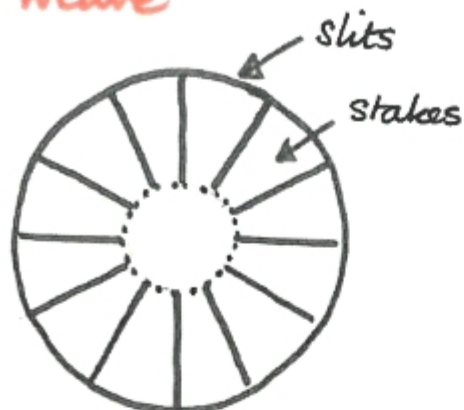
Mary's inspiration comes from nature and the man-made environment. She has an interest in engineering and maths and both influence her work. Line, structure and form are all important to her, as is the quality of her finished work. Mary is currently developing her work to combine her curiosity in the links between basketry and textiles, an interest in heritage and use of her hand skills to visualise mathematical thinking.

Mary has a background in primary teaching and museum education. She loves to share her skills and her enthusiasm for making with others through workshops and talks. Mary's aim is to introduce basketry to new audiences in the hope that they will find it as exciting as she does. She is a member of the Basketmakers' Association and a Yeoman Member of The Worshipful Company of Basketmakers.

To find out more about Mary Crabb visit: [www.marycrabb.co.uk](http://www.marycrabb.co.uk).



# CUT and weave

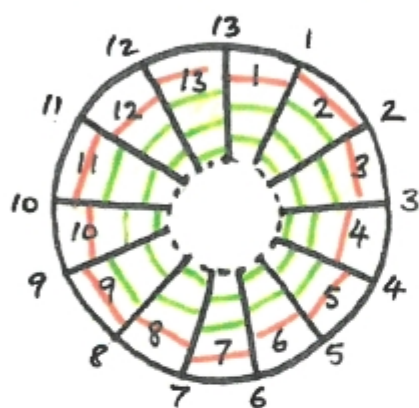


- 1) Cut out a circle in card
- 2) Cut slits from the edge to the inside

NB. An ODD number of SLITS will give an ODD number of STAKES. (one weaver or two)  
An EVEN number of SLITS will give an EVEN number of STAKES. (two weavers)

## Working with ONE weaver

IMPORTANT! ODD SLITS, ODD STAKES

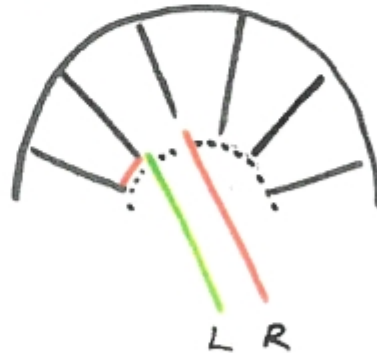
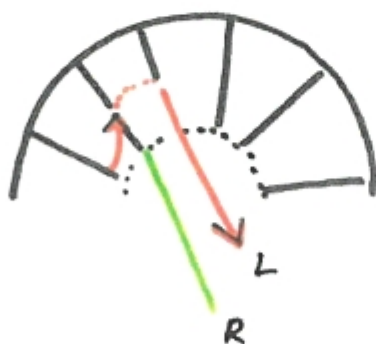
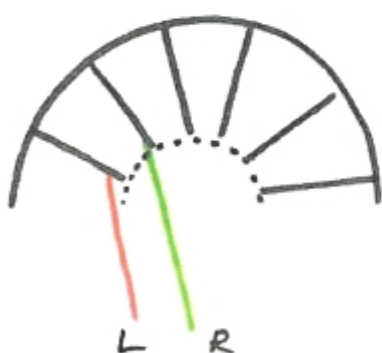


- 1) Taking a long length of yarn, thread, etc. start working around the circle weaving from front to back.
- 2) Push the weaving towards the centre.
- 3) Continue weaving. Change colours, watch the stripes grow!

## Working with TWO weavers

ANY SLITS and STAKES

It is helpful to work with two different colours, you can knot them together AND it makes a stripey pattern 😊



\* 1) Working with the yarn on the left (L)

2) Pass it in front of the stake, then cover it, to the back through the slit, to the front through the next slit.

3) Start the process again, from the beginning \* working with the yarn on the left

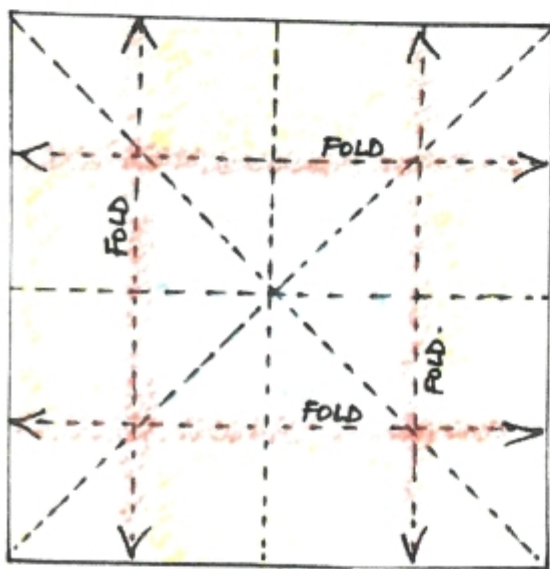
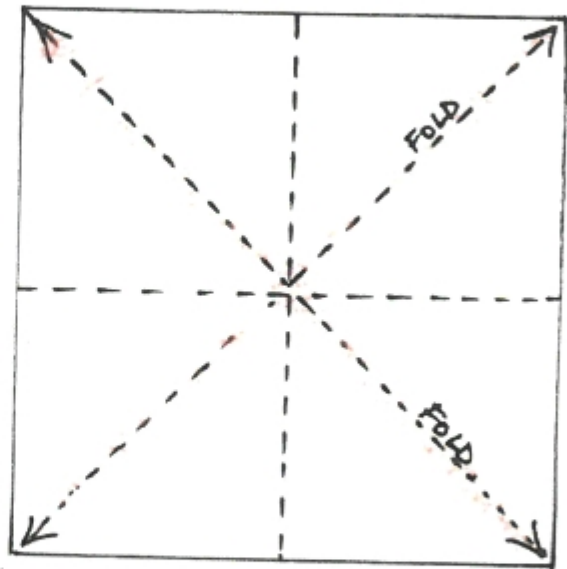
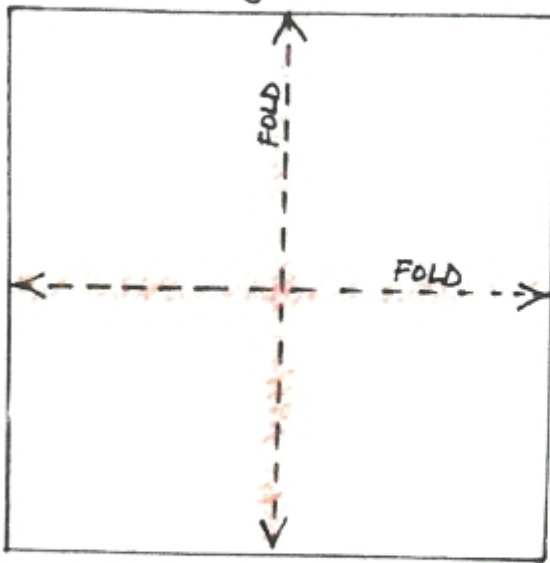
IDEAS! Why not try cutting slits in a paper cup, cereal box .....



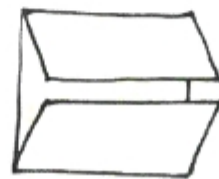
# FOLD

Starting with a square of paper.

1) Fold in half in both directions. UNFOLD. 2) Fold on the diagonals. UNFOLD



3) Fold the sides into the centre



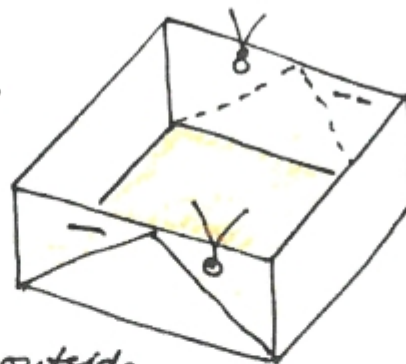
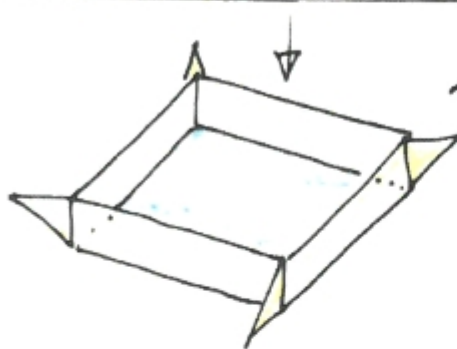
UNFOLD

and



UNFOLD

4) Fold up the four sides around the central square. Pinch the corners to obtain a triangle.



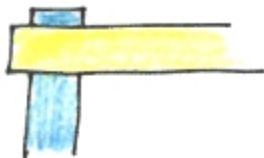
5) Fold the triangles on the outside flat against the upturned sides.

6) Secure the triangles with either a stapler or use a hole punch to make a hole, tie together.

# BEND

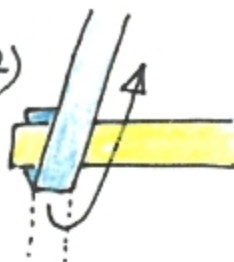
2 strips.

1)



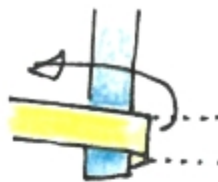
Stick strips together with a short length of tape.

2)



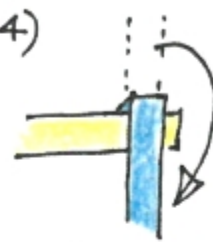
Fold and bend the lower strip over.

3)



Repeat...  
Fold and bend the lower strip over.

4)

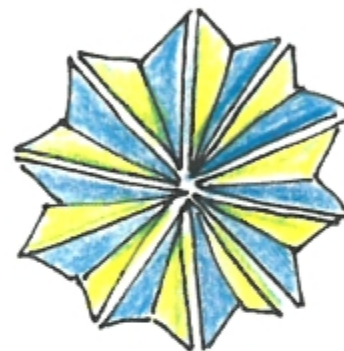


Repeat!  
Join in a new strip by laying in two together.



Stretch out the braid to see the pattern.

IDEA! Curl your braid into a circle to create a circular decoration!

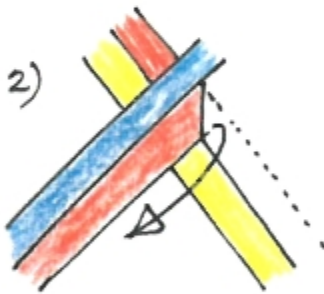


3 strips.

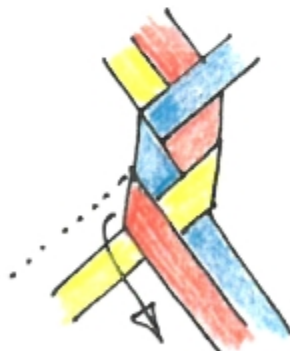
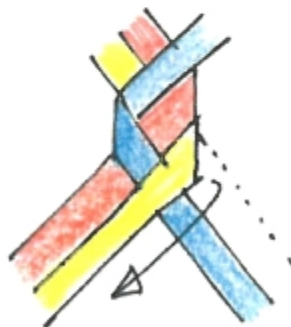
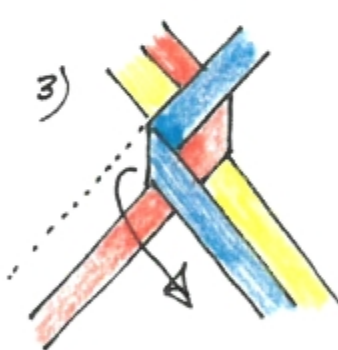
1)



2)



3)



Repeat...

Worked flat, this forms a 3 strip braid or plait

IDEA! - could be used as a bookmark.

# WEAVE

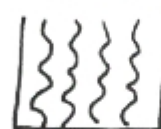
Weave flat or create a form using strips of paper or card.



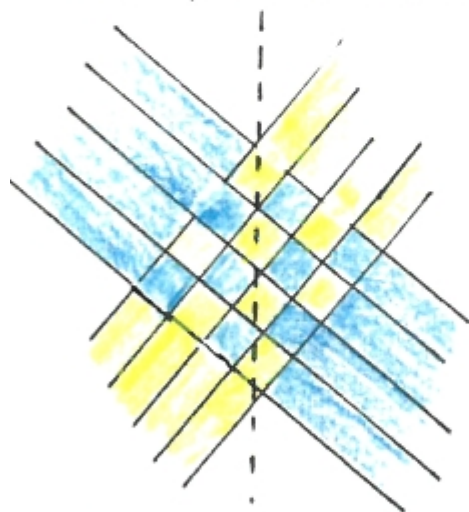
## Simple plaiting - working flat

- 1) Cut or fold lengths of paper or card.
- 2) Use masking tape to hold the strips in place on a surface. Lay them out vertically ↑
- 3) Weave horizontally across the vertical strips using an alternating .... 'under-over' pattern

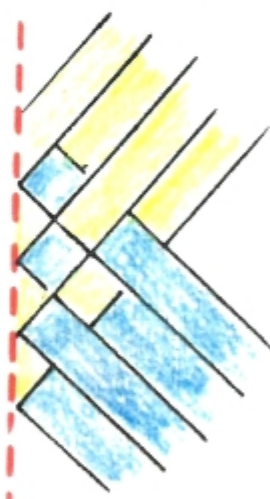
- IDEAS!
- Why not make strips from two sets of photographs or drawings.
  - Weave a flat mat, then laminate.
  - Cut one set of strips with wiggly lines.



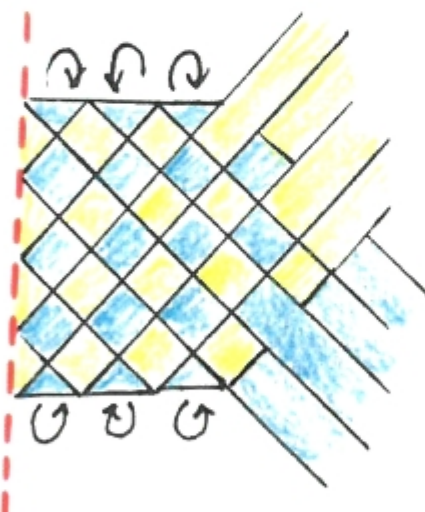
## Oblique plaiting ~ weaving a pocket



- 1) Weave a square, secure with masking tape. Turn □ → ◇



- 2) Fold the square in half, so that the weavers are in two layers.



- 3) Weave in the weavers at the side by turning, folding and weaving away.



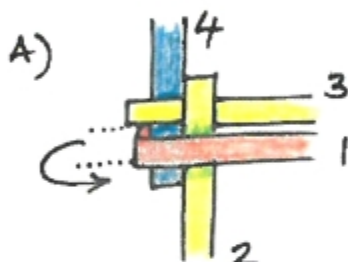
# MAKING A SQUARE SLINKY

- 1) Cut 4 lengths of paper, 50cm long. You can choose the colours.
- 2) Place the 4 lengths flat on the table.
- 3) Place 2 lengths horizontally, one above the other. Overlap the ends so that there are two short ends next to each other.
- 4) Add the other two strips. Place them vertically. Weave the four strips together so that the short ends of the strips go under then over.

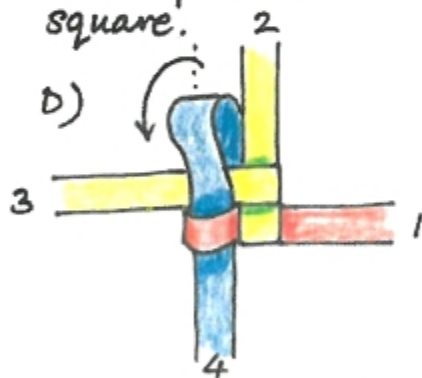


- 5) Check your strips are correct, then stick the ends in place with tape.

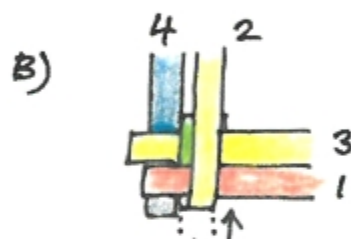
## HOW TO WEAVE



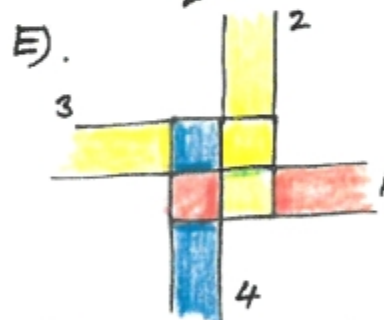
Choose a strip. Fold the strip across the square.



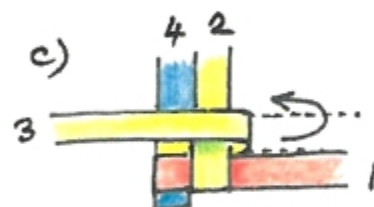
Fold the last strip over and thread it through the loop made by the first weaver.



Pick up the next long strip and fold it across the square.

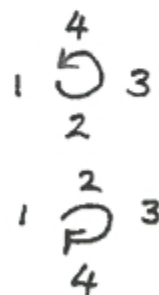


Pull the weave tight by pulling opposite weavers. It should form a neat square.



Pick up the third long strip and fold it across the square.

- F) Repeat the process to weave the next square. This time the direction will be reversed.



TO JOIN NEW STRIPS: Slide a new weaver under a loop in the square so that the new weaver is over the top of the old one. Secure with tape.

**MADE** is a Qube arts and wellbeing project which aimed to develop simple craft skills and an appreciation of the benefits of 'making' as an activity.

Over the last 12 months MADE participants have worked with four professional paper artists from across the UK, learning how to fold, cut, weave, bend, tear, curl and twist paper using techniques inspired by traditional craft and popular culture.

The act of 'making' has been shown to relieve stress, encourage creative thinking, boost self-esteem, provide a sense of accomplishment and improve dexterity. MADE participants were volunteers, teachers, carers or family members working with children or the elderly, and will now be using their new skills to engage with others in schools, care homes and in the community.

We invite you to make your own unique paper creation, enjoy!

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**Qube 2018**



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