

DERWENT

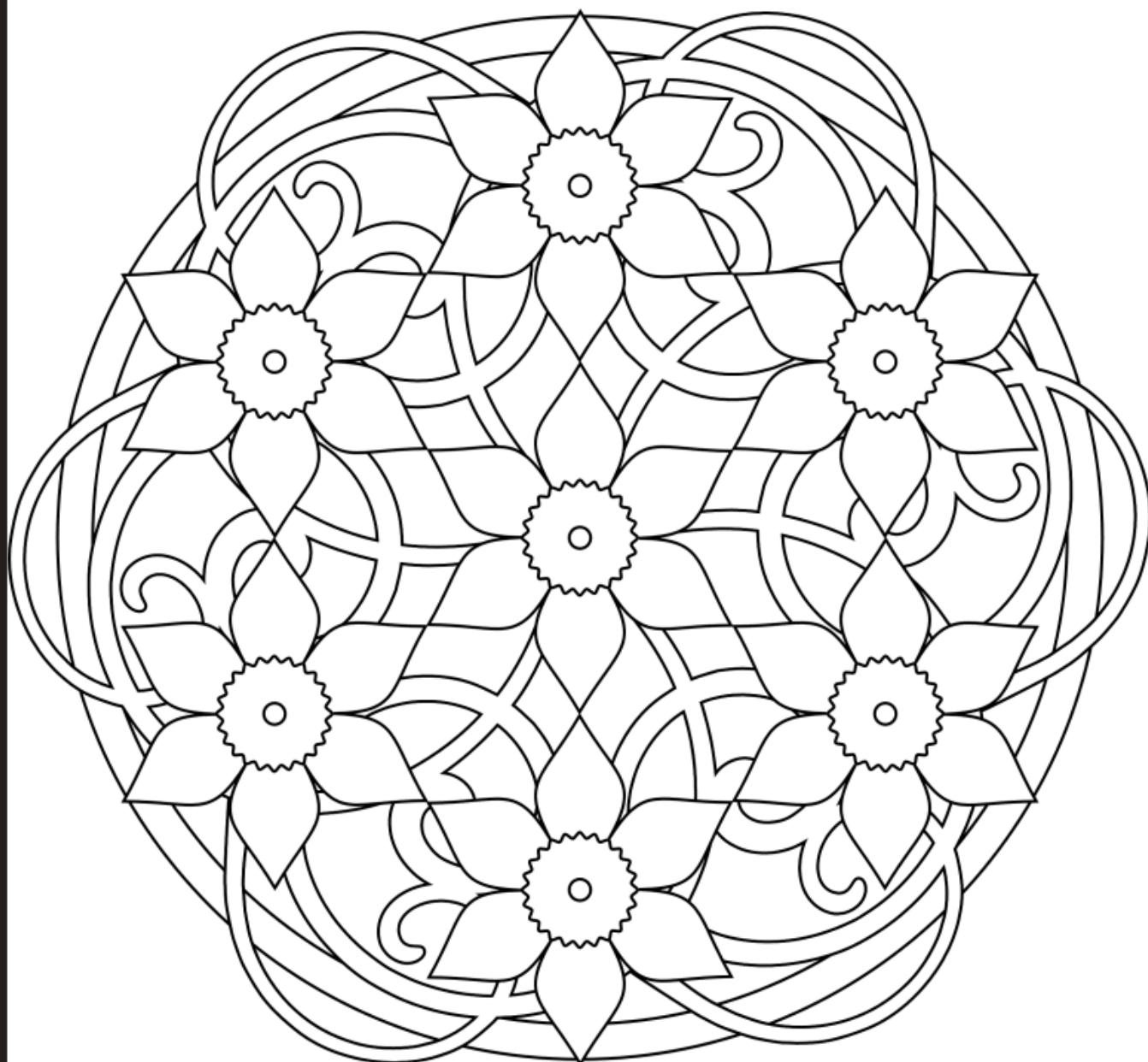
DRAWN TO PERFECTION

CONWY  
CYNGOR SWYDDESTRYF SIRIOL  
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CONWY  
CYFUNO FUSION

# Pecyn Celf a Garddio - Hydref 2020

## Art and Garden Pack - Autumn 2020



 **RHS**  
Inspiring everyone to grow

Cynllun Cymunedau y Dreth Gwarediadau Tirlenwi

**WcVA**  
**CcGC**

 Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Landfill Disposals Tax Communities Scheme

 **Rowse**



**RHWYDWAITH BMYD  
BENDIGEDIG**

**INCREDIBLE EDIBLE  
NETWORK**

 Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

 CANOLFAN  
DDIWYLLIANT  
CONWY  
CULTURE  
CENTRE

 National  
Museum  
Wales  
amgueddfa  
cymru

 venue  
cymru

 **Cadw**

 THE  
Royal  
Cambrian  
Academy

 Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru  
Arts Council of Wales

 **rspb**

 **MOSTYN**

 Ymddiriedolaeth  
Genedlaethol  
National Trust

 ASDA

 ASDA

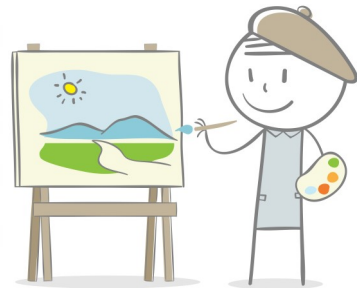
Haia,

Dyma pecyn celf a garddio i ti er mwyn i ti gael cyfle i weithio ar brosiectau celf a tu allan yn yr ysgol a dros hanner tymor.

Gobeithio wnei di fwynhau.

Byddai'n dda i ni fedru gweld dy waith gorau a rhoi dy waith ar Facebook felly gobeithio wneith rhywun dynnu llun dy waith hefo ffôn a gyrru fo i mi ar

shirley.williams1@conwy.gov.uk neu ar 07762767175



**Diolch**

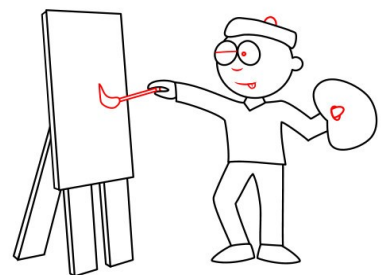
Hi

Here is an art and gardening pack for you so you can get the chance to work on some art and outdoor projects in school and over half term.

I hope you will enjoy it.

It would be great for us to see your best work and put your work on Facebook so we hope someone will take a photo of your work with their phone and send it to me on shirley.williams1@conwy.gov.uk or on 07762767175.

**Thank you**





Ymddiriedolaeth  
Genedlaethol  
National Trust

## Awydd antur fach?



Byddwch yn  
barod am antur **wyllt**  
gyda'r awgrymiadau arbennig hyn.

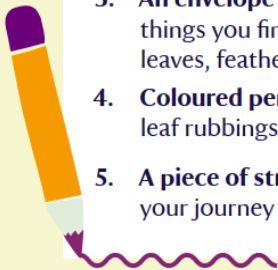
### Beth sydd ei angen arnoch

1. **Bag** i storio unrhyw drysor
2. **Dŵr a thamaid o fwyd** i'ch cadw i fynd, fel ffrwythau sych a chnau
3. **Amlen neu lyfr lloffion** i gadw'r pethau ry'ch chi'n ffeindio ar y llawr, fel dail, plu a phetalau.
4. **Pensiliau a chreons lliw** i greu rhwbiadau dail a nodiadau
5. **Darn o llyn** i osod gwrthrychau ar y ffon fforio.



### Things to take with you

1. **Backpack** for storing any found treasures
2. **Water and snacks** to keep you going, like dried fruit and nuts
3. **An envelope** or a **scrapbook** to keep the things you find on the ground such as leaves, feathers and petals.
4. **Coloured pencils and crayons** to take leaf rubbings and notes
5. **A piece of string** to attach objects to your journey stick.



### Gwneud ffon fforio

- **Ffeindiwch frigyn** neu ddarn o bren i gasglu pethau a fydd yn eich atgoffa o'ch antur.
- Rhowch blu, dail, petalau neu wahanol fathau o laswellt **ar y llinyn**.
- O le maen nhw wedi dod? **Sut** gwnaethon nhw gyrraedd y llawr?
- Peidiwch â phigo rhywbeth oddi ar blanhigyn byw.

### Make a journey stick

- **Find** a twig or stick to collect things that will remind you of your walk.
- **Use the string** to attach feathers, leaves petals or different types of grass.
- **Where** did they come from? **How** did they end up on the ground?
- Please don't pick something off a living plant.



## Ways to have a mini-adventure

Prepare yourself  
for some **wild**  
exploration with these top tips.



### Ffyrdd o ddarganfod

#### Beth allwch chi glywed?

Allwch chi gasglu plu sydd wedi cwmpo oddi ar adar sy'n canu?

#### Plygwch i lawr

i weld a oes unrhyw bryfed neu flodau'n cuddio yn y glaswellt

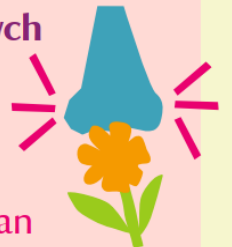


**Crëwch** enfys gyda'ch gwrthrychau

#### Defnyddiwch eich dwylo

**Teimlwch** gymaint o bethau â phosibl – meddal, garw, esmwyth, crychiog

#### Aroglwch y blodau



### Ways to explore

**Create** a rainbow with found objects

#### Use your hands

**Feel** as many different textures as you can – soft, rough, smooth, crinkly, squishy

#### Get down

into the grass and see if there are any hidden bugs or flowers ...

#### What can you hear?

Can you collect fallen feathers from birds who are singing?

#### Smell

the flowers.



### A chofwch ...

- Mae'r awgrymiadau arbennig hyn ar ddarganfod y gwyllt wedi'u creu gyda'ch diogelwch chi ar flaen ein meddwl
- Cofiwch olchi eich dwylo'n dda a dilyn canllawiau ymbellhau cymdeithasol.
- Gall bywyd gwyllt fod yn swil, felly dylech edrych ar anifeiliaid, adar a phryfed heb eu cyffwrdd. Gofynnwch wrth oedolyn os nad ydych chi'n siŵr.
- **Ewch â'ch sbwriel adref gyda chi**, os gwelwch yn dda.

### And remember ...

- These fun top tips for exploring the wild have been created with your safety in mind.
- Remember to wash your hands properly and follow social distancing guidelines.
- Wildlife can be *shy*, so it's best to look at animals, birds and bugs **without** touching. Always ask an adult if you're unsure.
- Please **take your litter home**.





yn rhoi  
cartref i  
fyd natur

# Gwyllo adar

**Faint o'r adar yma alli di eu gweld o gwmpas lle rwyd ti'n byw?**

Bob tro y gweli di aderyn, gwna nodyn o ble y gwnest ti ei weld.



## Aderyn y to

Edrycha mewn gwrychoedd, parciau a gerddi am adar bach brown brith sy'n trydar. Mae gan y gwryw gap llwyd a gên ddu; mae'r fenyw yn fwy plaen.

**Ble?**



## Colomen wyllt

Colomen fawr, gyffredin sy'n llwyd gyda streipen wen ar yr adain a phatsys gwyn ar y gwddf. Mae'r adenydd yn clecian yn swllyd. Mewn heidiau yn aml.

**Ble?**



**Gweithgaredd**

Ysgrifenna atom i ddweud wrthym ni am yr hyn a welast ti wrth wyllo adar.



## Drudwen

Aderyn mwy na gwenol, ond llai nag aderyn du (brith yn y gaeaf), sydd â chynffon fer, pig main ac yn siglo wrth gerdded. Mewn heidiau yn aml.

**Ble?**



## Robin goch

Aderyn bach sionc sydd i'w weld mewn gerddi a choedwigoedd. Mae'r wyneb a'r frest oren goch yn unigryw, ond ddim mor llachar ag y byddech chi'n ei ddisgwyl.

**Ble?**



## Turtur dorchog

Turtur fach denau a gwelw. Chwiliwch am y streipen denau ddu o amgylch cefn y gwddf. I'w gweld yn aml mewn gerddi.

**Ble?**



## Titw Tomos las

Aderyn gwyrdd a melyn bach iawn gyda chynffon ac adenydd glas. Chwiliwch am gap glas gydag ymylon gwyn. Cyffredin mewn gerddi a choedwigoedd.

**Ble?**



## Titw mawr

Llai na gwenol ond yn llachar, trawiadol a swllyd. Mae ganddo gap du, patsys gwyn mawr ar ei fochau a streipen ddu i lawr ei ffrynt.

**Ble?**



## Pioden

Aderyn du a gwyn mawr heb ei debyg, gyda chynffon hir. Mae'n clegar yn swllyd. I'w weld yn aml mewn gerddi, ar dir fferm ac mewn coedwigoedd.

**Ble?**



## Aderyn du

Cyffredin mewn gerddi a choedwigoedd, maint rhwng gwenol a cholomen. Gwrywod yn ddu gyda phig melyn, benywod yn frown.

**Ble?**



## Nico

Aderyn llachar yr un maint â gwenol, fel arfer mewn heidiau yn canu fel cloch.

**Where?**



## Ji-binc

Aderyn yr un maint â gwenol i'w weld mewn gerddi, caeau a choedwigoedd. Chwiliwch am ddwy streipen wen ar draws yr adain ac ymylon gwyn ar y gynffon.

**Ble?**

**Gweithgareddau**  
**Gwylt!**

[www.rspb.org.uk/wildchallenge](http://www.rspb.org.uk/wildchallenge)  
Cofrestra i ennill gwobrau!





# Go birdwatching

**How many of these birds can you see around where you live?**

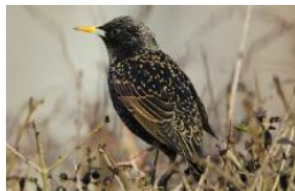
As you spot each bird, write down where you saw it.



## House sparrow

Look in hedges, parks and gardens for small, chirpy, streaky brown birds. Male has grey cap and black chin; female is plainer.

**Where?**



## Starling

Bigger than a sparrow, but smaller than a blackbird (speckled in winter), short tail, pointed beak and waddling walk. Often in flocks.

**Where?**



## Blue tit

Tiny green and yellow bird with blue wings and tail. Look for blue cap edged with white. Common in gardens and woods.

**Where?**



## Blackbird

Common in gardens and woods, between sparrow and pigeon in size. Male black with yellow beak, female brown.

**Where?**



## Woodpigeon

Common, big, grey pigeon with a white band on the wing and white neck patches. Wings make a noisy clatter. Often in flocks.

**Where?**



## Robin

A small, perky garden and woodland bird. The orange-red face and chest are unique but not quite as bright as you might expect.

**Where?**



## Great tit

Smaller than a sparrow but bright, bold and noisy. Has a black cap, big white cheek patches and black stripe down front.

**Where?**



## Goldfinch

Brightly-coloured sparrow-sized, usually seen in flocks, giving ringing calls.

**Where?**



**Action**

Write and tell us  
what you saw  
when you went  
birdwatching.



## Collared dove

A small, slim, pale dove. Look for the thin black band around the back of the neck. Often in gardens.

**Where?**



## Magpie

Big, long-tailed black and white bird like nothing else. Makes loud chattering noise. Often in gardens, farmland and woods.

**Where?**



## Chaffinch

A sparrow-sized bird of gardens, fields and woods. Look for two white bars across the wing and white sides to the tail.

**Where?**

# Wild activities!

[www.rspb.org.uk/wildchallenge](http://www.rspb.org.uk/wildchallenge)  
Sign up and earn rewards!





# Autumn tree and leaf detective

DITECTIF COED A DAIL YR HYDREF



wildlife  
watch



Ffawyddden Beech



Onnen Ash



Derwen Oak



Castanwydden Sweet chestnut



Horse chestnut



Collen Hazel



Bedwen arian Silver birch



Sycamonwydden Sycamore



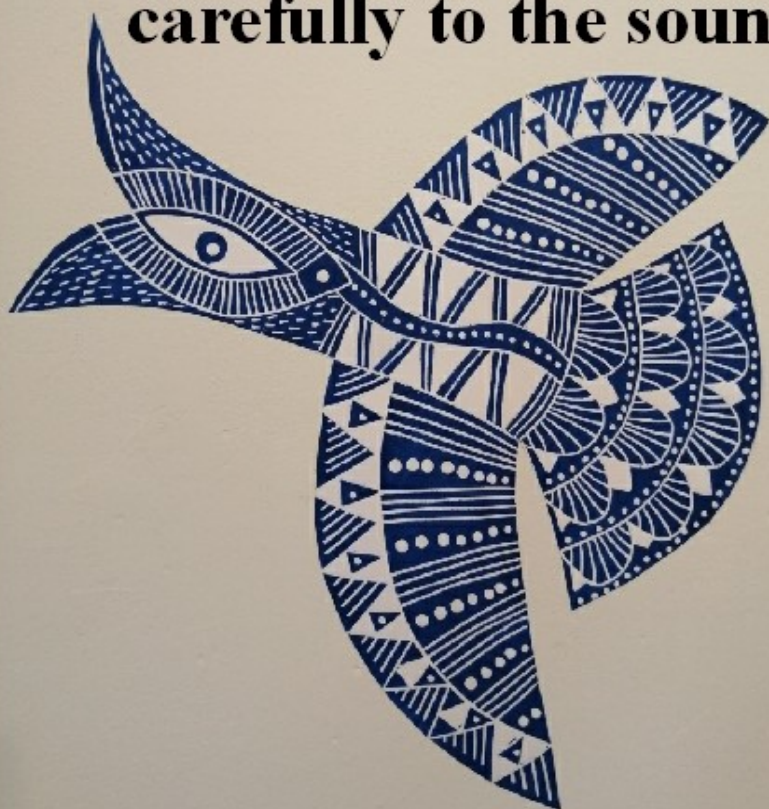
Draenen wen Hawthorn



Ysgawen Elder



**Sit outside or near a window and listen  
carefully to the sounds you can hear**

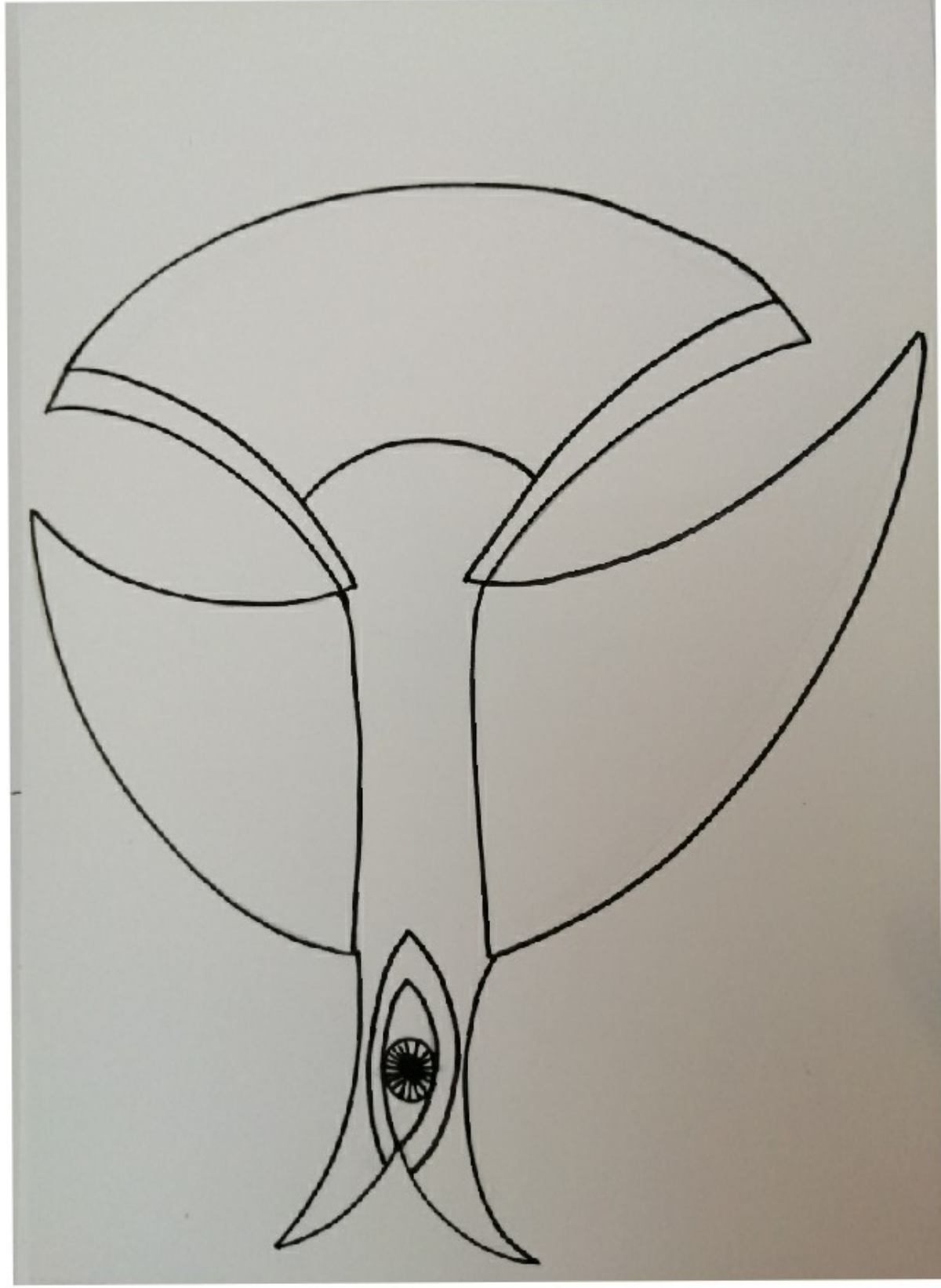


Can you hear any birds?  
The birds on this paper  
have been drawn by artist  
**David Jones RCA.**  
He has used lots of  
different patterns to create  
feathers

Think of  
different  
patterns and  
use them to  
fill the outline  
on the next  
page to create  
your **bird**



The Royal Cambrian  
Academy is a gallery in  
Conwy (entrance is free).  
Lots of artists show their  
work here, sometimes  
you can see David's work.



We would **love** to see your finished bird. Send a photo to [education@rcaconwy.org](mailto:education@rcaconwy.org)





American Turk's cap Lily, *Lilium superbum*,  
Georg Dionysius Ehret (1708-70), About  
1750-3, Watercolor and gouache on vellum  
V&A Museum no. D.589-1886[1]

**Botanical Art** is a combination of Art and Botany (the study of plants). It is usually a detailed painting of the form (also called shape), colour, and details of plant life. The practice can be traced back to sometime between 50 and 70 AD, when an illustrated book titled *De Materia Medica* was created by Greek botanist, Pedanius Dioscorides, to help readers identify plants that could be used as medicine. Before the invention of photography botanical art was the only way of visually recording the world's many species of plant life.

The Victorians were in love with the natural world and did their best to record as much of it as possible. They formed Field Clubs who spent their free time collecting and writing down information about the natural world. Almost every Victorian town had a field club including Llandudno!

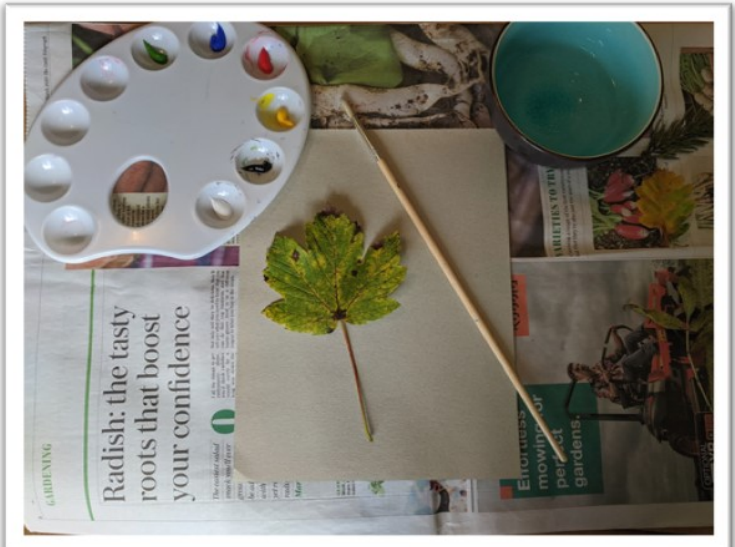
Nature-prints of ferns and other species were created in Victorian England and 19th-century Vienna by pressing actual plants into lead, transferring the image by electrotpe to a copper plate and printing and hand-colouring each one. The process allowed the reproduction of the finest details down to the veins of fern fronds and leaves.

Some of the most famous Botanical Artists include Maria Sibylla Merian (1647-1717), Anne Pratt (1806-1893), and Marianne North (1830-1890). The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) and the Scottish Society of Botanical Artists (SSBA) keep the tradition of Botanical Art alive even today.

### **Autumn Leaf Painting Exercise:**

**Age Group:** Any (children under 10 should be supervised.)

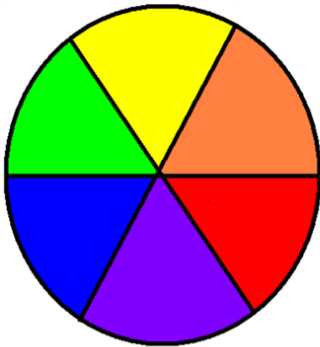
**Materials:** Paint (can be acrylic, watercolour, or a homemade paint-recipe below), paintbrushes, a range of recently fallen leaves gathered from any place (make sure your leaves are still flexible rather than crunchy), light or white coloured paper, newspaper or a wipe-clean tablecloth, paint palette or bowls for paint, water cup for cleaning



brushes, paper towel for cleaning brushes and changing colours. Hot glue gun and glue sticks. NOTE: Hot glue is really hot so if you are not confident, ask a parent or guardian for help.

**Homemade paint recipe:** 3 tablespoons of plain flour + 1 teaspoon of salt + 3 tablespoons of water. Mix until the consistency moves easily but is not watery. Add drops of food colouring until you have the desired intensity. This paint is safe for young children and inexpensive.

### BASIC COLOR WHEEL



**Mixing your own colours:** All colours on the colour wheel below can be created by using 3 basic colours: Blue, Yellow, and Red. Yellow + Blue = Green, Blue + Red = Purple, Yellow + Red = Orange. NOTE: any combination of colours that are directly across from one another on the colour wheel (for instance Red + Green or Orange + Blue) will make brown.

### Leaf Impression

#### Preparing Your painting space:



Cover your table with old newspaper or a wipe-clean tablecloth.

Put a small portion of each colour of paint that you want to use in a colour palette or small bowl. (You can also use a large plate.)

Fill another small bowl with water for rinsing out your brushes between colours.

With your paper in front of you, choose a leaf and one or two colours of paint.

Apply paint with paintbrush to the veined or rough side of your leaf all the way to the edges.

Place leaf paint-side down on your paper. Hold the leaf down with one hand and smooth it gently with your fingers from the centre of the leaf to the edges with your other hand. Make sure that every part of the leaf is pressed to the paper so that the paint is transferred all the way around your leaf.



Peel the leaf gently from paper and set aside. This will be your first leaf impression.  
Change leaves and repeat process until you have the picture you desire. Have fun and don't worry if your first prints aren't perfect. This is art!  
Set your paper aside to dry.

## **Leaf Outlines**



Cover your table with old newspaper or a wipe-clean tablecloth.

Put a small portion of each colour of paint that you want to use in a colour palette or small bowl. (You can also use a large plate.)

Fill another small bowl with water for rinsing out your brushes between colours.

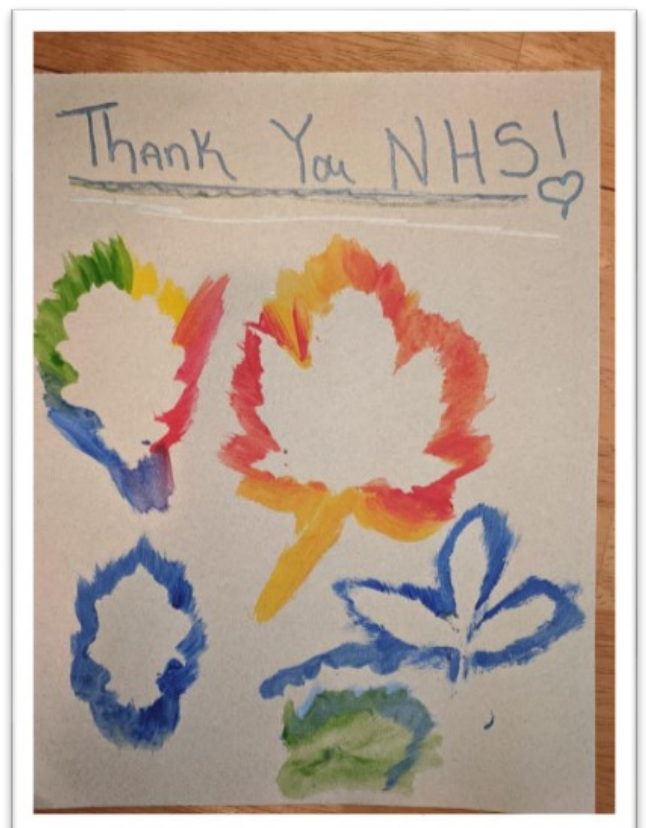
With your paper in front of you, choose a leaf and one or two colours of paint.

Place your leaf where you desire it on the paper.

Next, get some paint on your paintbrush and paint around the edges of your leaf. Don't worry about getting paint on the leaf itself. Change colours as often as you want to. You can also blend the colours with your brush. Continue brushing paint around the outside of your leaf until it is surrounded by colour.

Gently lift the leaf to see the outline left behind.

Change leaves and colours until you have the picture you want. You can also add a message to your art if you want.



## Leaf Painting



Cover your table with old newspaper or a wipe-clean tablecloth.

Put a small portion of each colour of paint that you want to use in a colour palette or small bowl. (You can also use a large plate.)

Fill another small bowl with water for rinsing out your brushes between colours.

Choose a large leaf. Paint designs, messages, or anything that you could paint on paper onto the leaf itself. Your leaf is your natural paper or canvas.

Paint 3 or more leaves with different designs. This one is a Halloween design.

After the paint is dry, you can arrange and hot glue your leaves to a piece of paper. If you have done leaf impressions and leaf outlines, consider using your other paint coloured leaves as part of your design.

If you want, write a message on the top of the paper and give it to someone you love.

### Clean up! (for children 7 and older)

Put your newspaper in the recycling, your leftover

leaves and unneeded painted leaves in your compost, your paper towel in the trash, clean your brushes with soap until the water runs clean, wash all of the paint off your bowls and paint mixing plate. Dry and put away your materials. Cleaning up for your next project is an important part of art! Make sure you do it as soon as you are done because your brushes and bowls are much easier to clean when the paint is still wet.





# Gwnewch eich Gwialen Lafant eich hun



Yn draddodiadol, defnyddir lafant ar gyfer ei arogl, ac fe'i gosodir efo lliain a dillad fel persawr, yn ogystal â chael ei ddefnyddio fel ymlid gwyfyn. Felly, mae'r persawr grymus hwn wedi'i ddefnyddio ers amser maith i wrthyrru pryfed a mosgitos, tra hefyd yn cynnig arogl hirhoedlog hardd i adnewyddu unrhyw ystafell.

## I wneud eich Gwialen Lafant eich hun byddech angen:

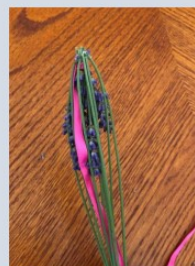
- Rhuban - o leiaf 100cm o hyd
- Siswrn
- Lafant wedi'i dorri'n ffres - o leiaf 20cm o hyd, o ben y blodau i'r gwaelod.



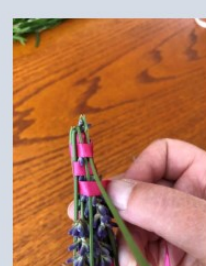
1. Tynnwch yr holl ddail a gosod y coesau lafant allan mewn 2 res.



2. Clymwch y rhuban yn dynn o amgylch gwaelod y blodau.



3. Plygwch dros y coesau un ar y tro, gan eu gosod allan yn gyfartal. Yna rhedeg pen byrraf y rhuban ar hyd y coesau.



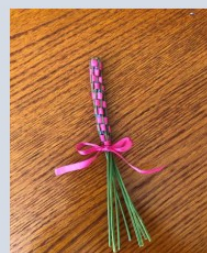
4. Dechreuwch wehyddu pen hiraf y rhuban o dan a thros bob coesyn.



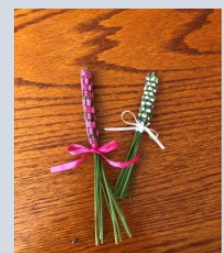
5. Parhewch i wehyddu'r rhuban nes i chi gyrraedd gwaelod y blodau, gan dynnu'r rhuban yn dynn wrth i chi fynd.



6. Gan ddefnyddio dau ben y rhuban, clymwch gwlwm.



7. Torrwch y coesau i'r maint a ddymunir ac yna clymwch gwlwm i orffen.



8. Rydych chi wedi gorffen!



# Make your own Lavender Wand



Lavender is traditionally used for its scent, and is placed alongside linen and clothing as a perfume, as well being used practically as a moth repellent. Therefore, this potent fragrance has long been used to repel flies and mosquitoes, whilst also offering a beautiful long-lasting scent to freshen up any room.

## What you will need to make your own Lavender Wand:

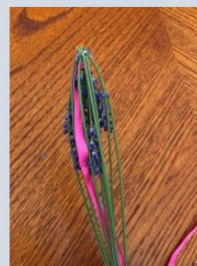
- Ribbon - at least 100cm in length
- Scissors
- Freshly cut Lavender - at least 20cm in length, from flower tip to bottom.



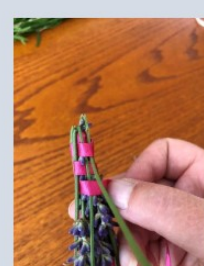
1. Remove all the leaves and lay the lavender stems out in 2 rows.



2. Tie the ribbon tightly around the base of the flowers.



3. Fold over the stems one at a time, spacing them out evenly. Then run the shortest end of the ribbon along the stems.



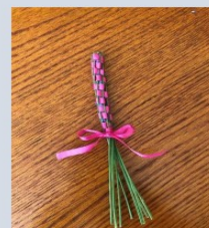
4. Start weaving the longest end of the ribbon under and over each stem.



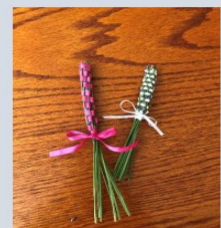
5. Continue weaving the ribbon until you reach the base of the flower, pulling the ribbon tight as you go.



6. Using both ends of the ribbon tie a knot.



7. Trim the stems to the desired length then tie a bow to finish.

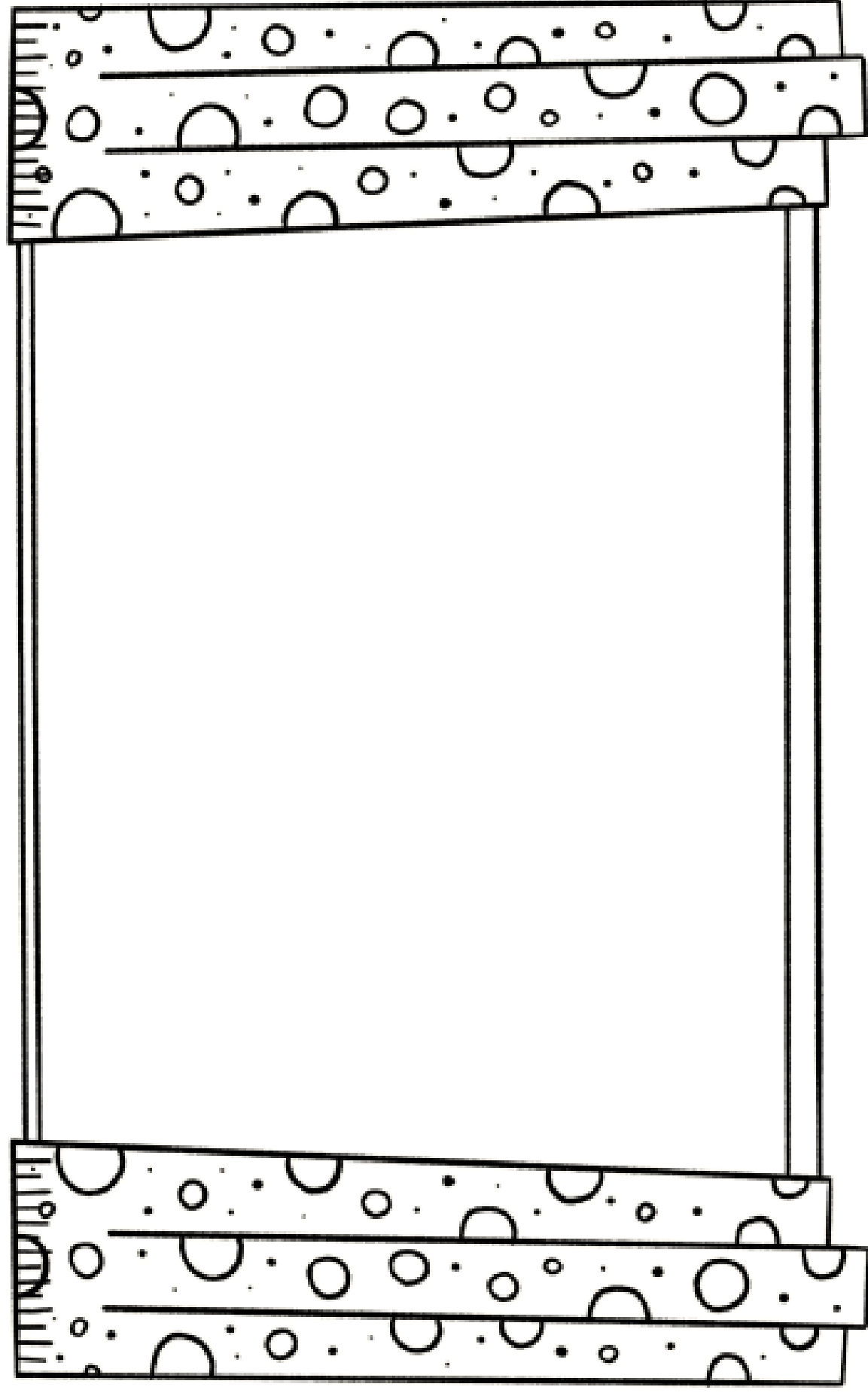


7. You are Finished!



# What's outside your window

What wildlife can you see outside your window? Birds, cats, dogs, plants? Draw what you can see today





**HOW TO USE**

1. Cut out seed template along line guide.
2. Fold the left and bottom flaps inwards.
3. Glue or tape the back cover onto the left and bottom flaps.
4. Insert seed(s) of your choice.
5. Fold the top flap over and fix with glue or a stapler.
6. Include the name of your seeds, the date and any instructions.
7. Give as a present to make someone's day!

**WE'D LOVE TO SEE A PICTURE OF YOUR INCREDIBLE SEED PACKETS!**

You can find us on Twitter - @incEdNetwork, Facebook - IncredibleEdibleUK.  
Or email us at [info@incredibleedible.org.uk](mailto:info@incredibleedible.org.uk)  
#seedsofchange | [www.incredibleedible.org.uk](http://www.incredibleedible.org.uk)



**NATIONAL  
LOTTERY FUNDED**



# Gweithgaredd Braslunio

Ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn, byddech angen:

Pensil (2B neu uwch) a phapur plaen (os hoffech wneud y gweithgaredd eto)



Harry (Resting Leaf), 2020  
Resin, Inc, Lacer  
H60 x L30 x D30 cm  
Unigryw

Mae'r cerflun hwn gan artist o'r enw Nick Hornby.

Edrychwch yn ofalus ar y cerflun.

Ydy'r siapiau yn edrych yn bigog neu'n esmwyth?

Pa eiriau arall fydddech chi'n defnyddio i ddisgrifio'r siapiau gallwch chi weld?

E.e: sigledig, chwyrlïog, meddal

Gellir gweld y siapiau gwelwn yng ngwaith Hornby ym myd natur hefyd. Dewch o hyd i wrthrych naturiol, e.e. cragen, deilen, blodyn, darn o ffrwyth.

Daliwch eich pensil. Edrychwch ar eich gwrthrych naturiol.

Ar y tudalen nesaf, tynnwch lun o'ch gwrthrych naturiol heb dynnu'ch pensil oddi ar y papur. Enw hwn yw llun llinell ddi-dor. Peidiwch â stopio nes eich bod wedi gorffen! Mae'n anoddach nag y mae'n swnio. Os cymerwch eich pensil oddi ar y papur ar ddamwain, peidiwch â phoeni, dechreuwch eto!

Edrychwch ar eich llun di-dor. Pa eiriau fydddech chi'n defnyddio i ddisgrifio'r siapiau rydych yn gweld?

A yw unrhyw un o'r geiriau'r un peth a'r geiriau y gwnaethoch chi feddwl amdanynt wrth edrych ar waith Hornby?

Allwch chi feddwl am deitl i'ch llun?

Rhowch gynnig arall ar y gweithgaredd, ar ddarn mawr o bapur, neu gyda gwrthrych arall.

## MOSTYN

Amseroedd Agor  
Dydd Mawrth – Dydd Sul  
11:00yb – 4.00yp



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# Drawing Activity

For this activity, you will need:

A pencil (2B or above) and plain paper (if you want to do the activity again)



Harry (Resting Leaf), 2020  
Resin, Ink, Lacquer  
H60 x L30 x D30 cm  
Unique

This sculpture is by an artist called Nick Hornby.

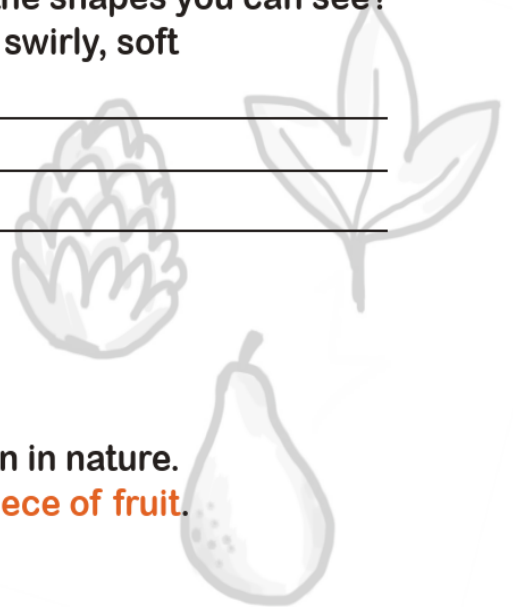
Look closely at the sculpture.

Do the shapes look spiky or smooth?  
What other words would you use to describe the shapes you can see?  
E.g: Wobbly, swirly, soft

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The shapes we see in Hornby's work can also be seen in nature.  
Find a natural object, e.g. a **shell**, a **leaf**, a **flower**, a **piece of fruit**.

Take your pencil. Look at your object.

In the space overleaf, draw your object without taking your pencil off the paper.  
This is called a **continuous line drawing**. Don't stop until you have finished!  
It's trickier than it sounds. If you accidentally take your pencil off the paper, don't worry, just start again!

Look at your **continuous line drawing**. What words would you use to describe the shapes that you see?

Are any of the words the same as the words you thought of when you looked at Hornby's work?

Can you think of a title for your drawing?

Try the same activity again, on a larger piece of paper, or with a different object.

# MOSTYN

Opening Times  
Tuesday – Sunday  
11:00am – 4.00pm



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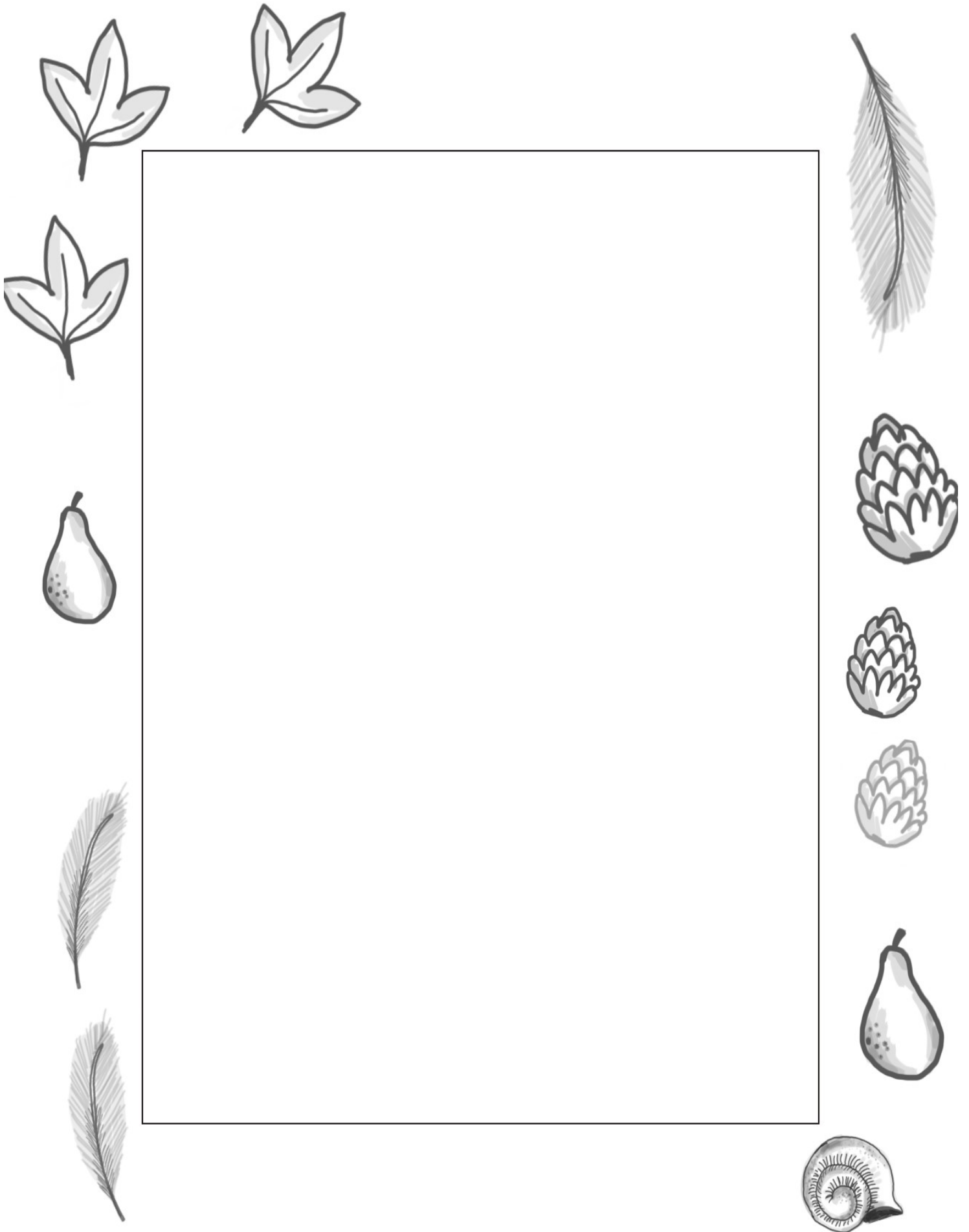


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MOSTYN



Ymddiriedolaeth  
Genedlaethol  
National Trust

# Astudio'r ardd

Y fuwch goch gota â'i siaced ysblennydd, bysedd y cŵn â gwenyn yn sbecian allan wrth iddyn nhw weithio'n galed i gasglu paill, a llygaid y dydd yn gwenu'n hapus yn yr haul. Mae gerddi'n fwrlwm o fywyd sy'n aros i chi ei ddarganfod. Defnyddiwch y daflen hon i ddod o hyd i'r pethau sydd o'ch cwrpas chi – beth sy'n cuddio yn y glaswellt?

## Garden spotter sheet

Ladybirds with beautiful jackets on, foxgloves with bees peeping out as they work hard to collect pollen, and lots of daisies smiling happily in the sun. Gardens are buzzing with life that's waiting to be explored. Make use of this handy spotter's sheet and see what nature there is around you – you never know what's waiting to be found in the grass.

Malwoden  
Snail



Cachgi bwm  
Bumblebee



Robin goch  
Robin



Dryw  
Wren



Buwch goch gota  
Ladybird



Drudwen  
Starling



Morgrugyn  
Ant



Gwas-y-neidr  
Dragonfly



Llwynog  
Fox





# Beautiful baskets

Make a useful basket out of a plastic milk bottle to store labels, pens or seeds, or to carry pots or produce.

Estimated time: 30 minutes

Location: Outdoors & Indoors

School term: All year round

Level of experience: No experience needed

Subject(s): Art&DT

## Learning objectives

- ✓ Learn how to design and make a useful basket from a plastic milk bottle.

## Step by step

- 1 Use a pen to draw a line just below the handle, all the way around the bottle.
- 2 Use the sharp pencil to puncture a hole into the bottle on the cutting line. This hole is the starting point for scissors to cut carefully along the line to make the basket.
- 3 Make the handle by cutting a 2cm wide strip of plastic from the remaining top section. A looping handle is achieved by cutting  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the way around the milk bottle, see photograph.
- 4 Use a sharp pencil to make the holes in the plastic basket and handle for the fasteners to go through (adult supervision/ help needed for this).
- 5 Attach the handle to the basket using the brass fasteners. Place these on opposite sides of the basket.
- 6 Decorate the basket using permanent pens, stickers or use PVA to stick on pictures cut from old gardening magazines.



## Preparation

Wash out milk bottles thoroughly and dry well.

## Equipment

- Plastic milk bottles – 1 pint or 4 pints
- Permanent pens
- Sharp pencils
- Scissors
- Brass fasteners
- Old gardening magazines, seed catalogues or Stickers
- PVA glue

## Hints & tips

- 💡 4 pint milk bottles will hold paper pots with young plants, or make holes in the basket and use **plug plants** - a good enterprise project!
- 💡 Make plant labels with the left over plastic. These can be cut into 10– 15cm strips, 2cm wide with a pointed end.
- 💡 Use this activity as part of grow **Your Own Lunch**, **Supermarket Sweep** and **Flower Power** class growing topics

# Make a nature mandala



wildlife  
watch

## You will need

- Bags or baskets to collect natural materials

- Natural materials:



Sticks

Grass



Leaves



Feathers



Pebbles



Pine cones

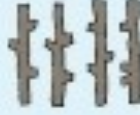


Flowers

Only pick from your own garden and leave plenty for pollinators!

1

Head outdoors and collect your natural materials. Try to find a few of the same thing as this will help with your shape (eg. five yellow leaves, four twigs of equal length).



2

Find a flat surface – maybe a table or even your lawn or yard outside. Place one of your finds down first to act as the middle of the mandala.

3

Use the rest of your finds to make a pattern coming out from the centre. Consider the symmetry of your pattern, making one side mirror the other. You can be as creative as you like.

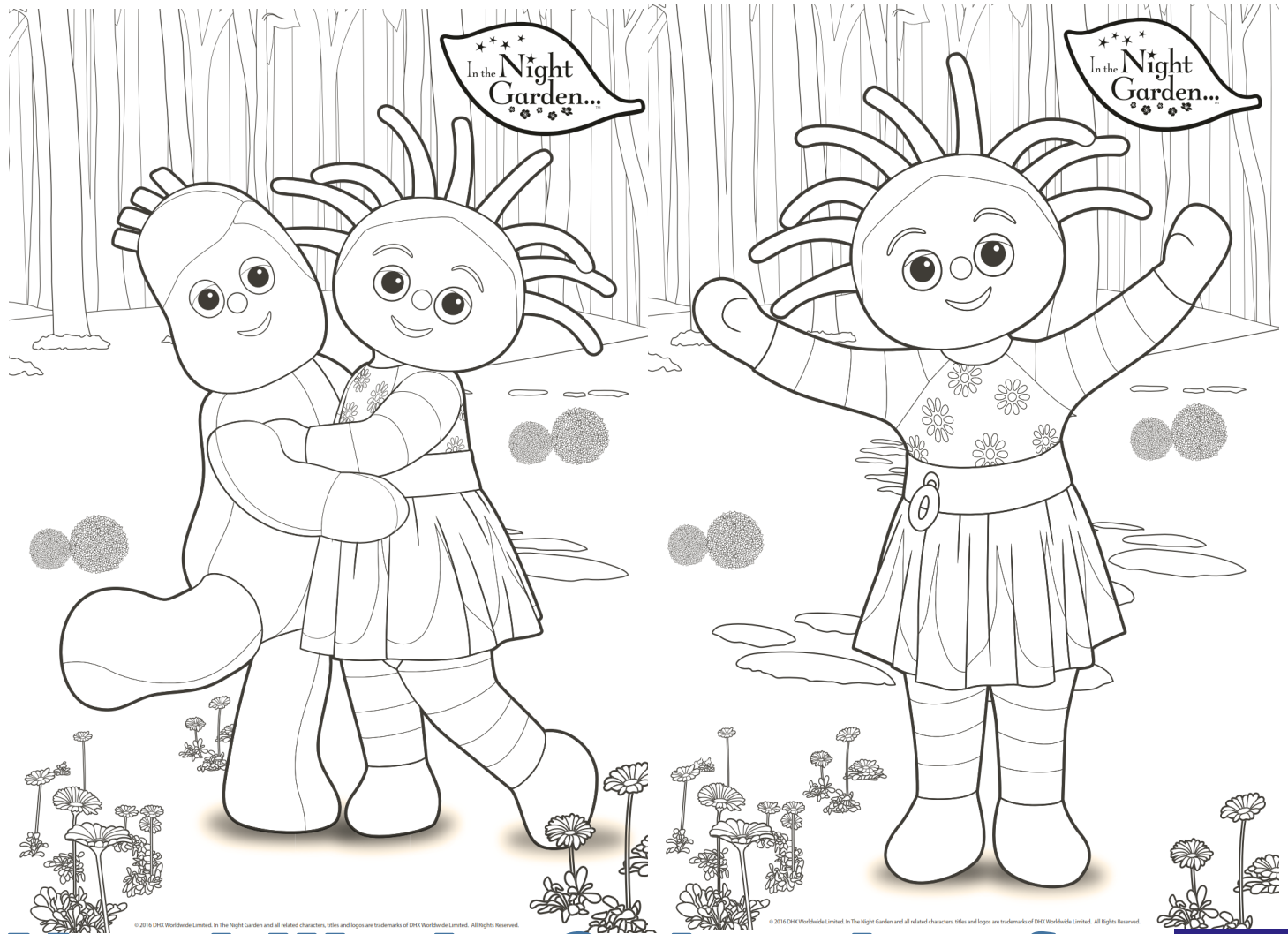


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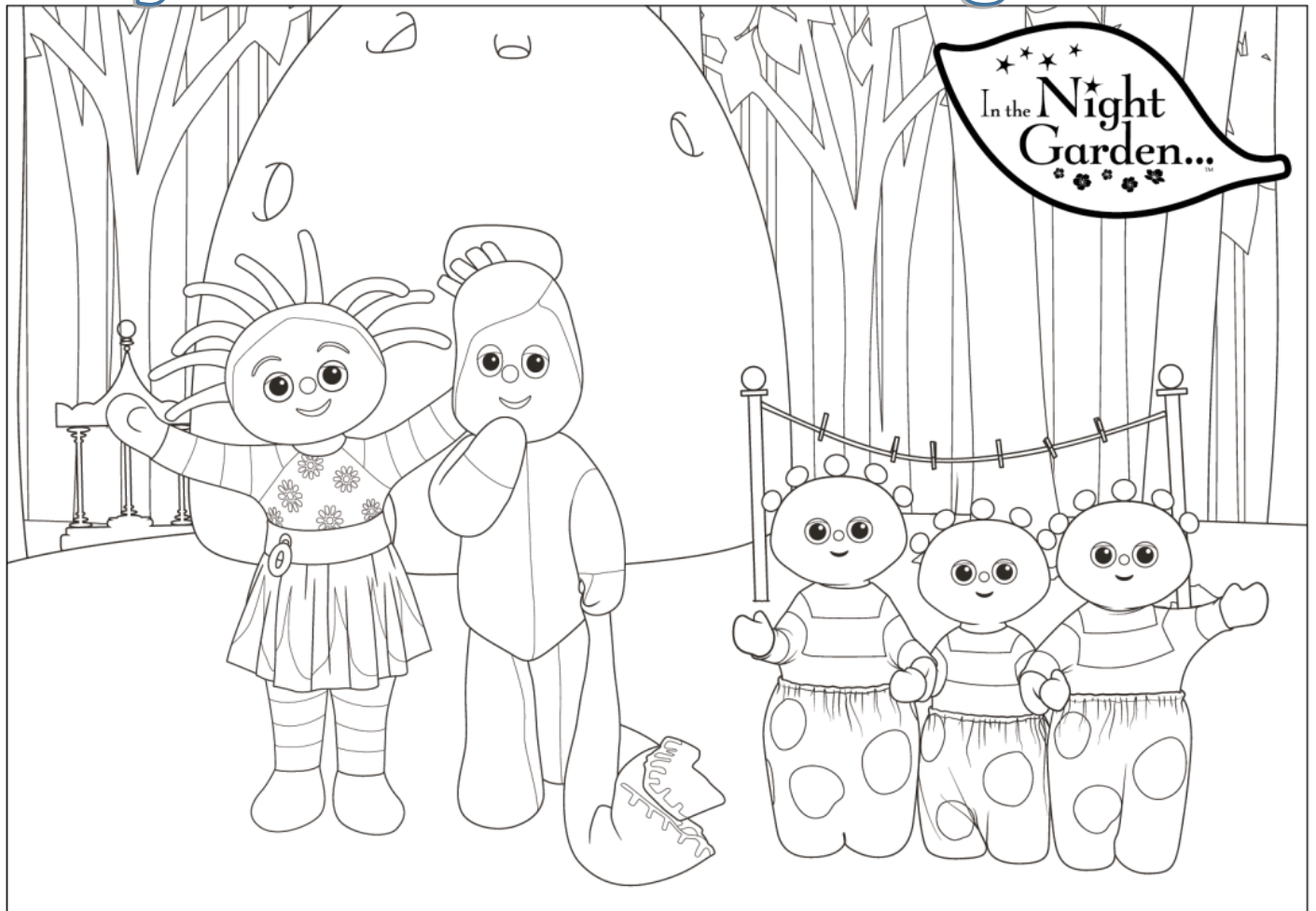
Remember to take a photo of your finished mandala!

The word 'mandala' is Sanskrit for circle. The circular shape symbolises how nature doesn't begin or end, but is always connected.

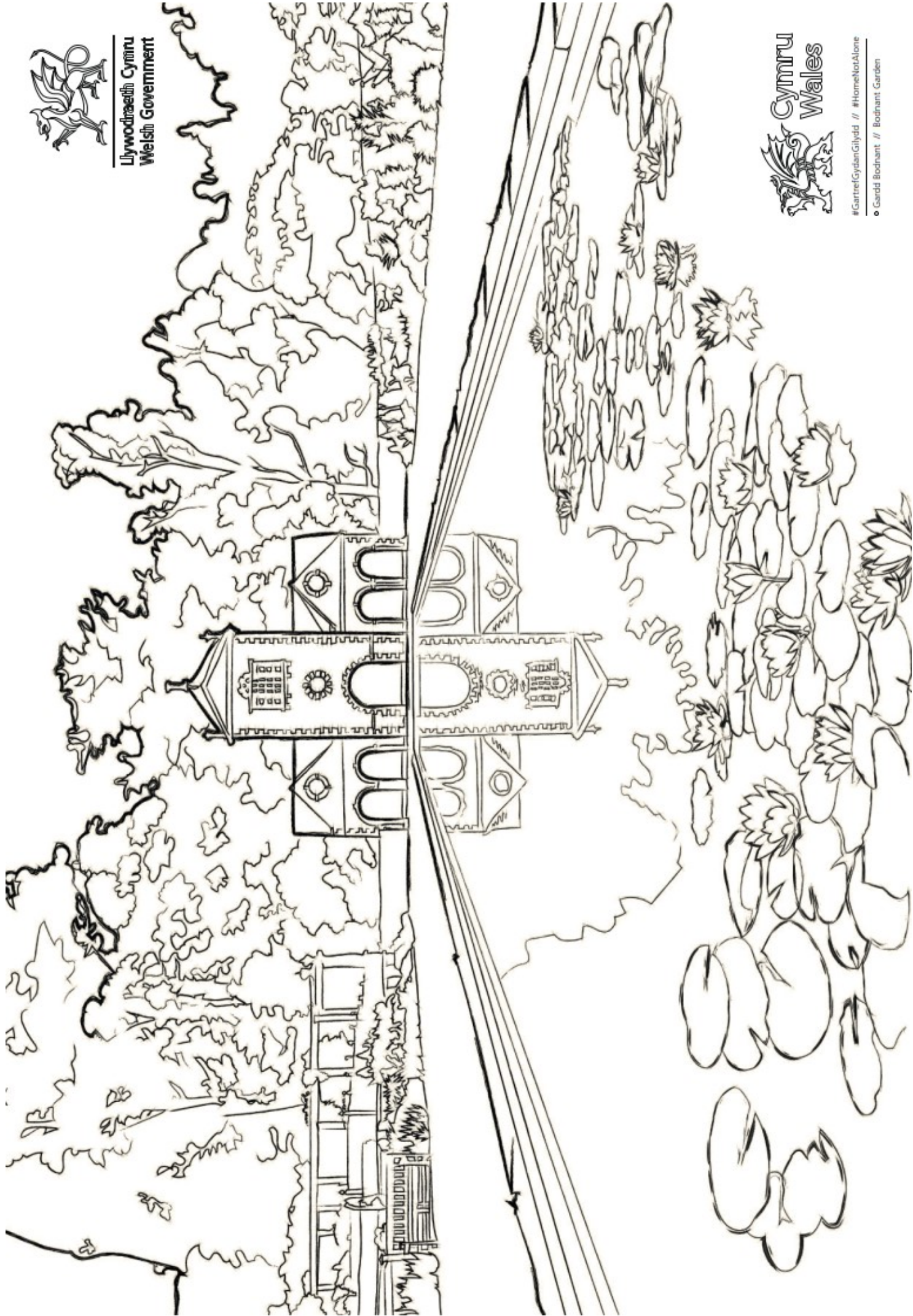




# Hwyl Iliwio Colouring fun







Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government



#GartrefGydanGilydd // #HomeNotAlone  
o Gardd Bodnant // Bodnant Garden