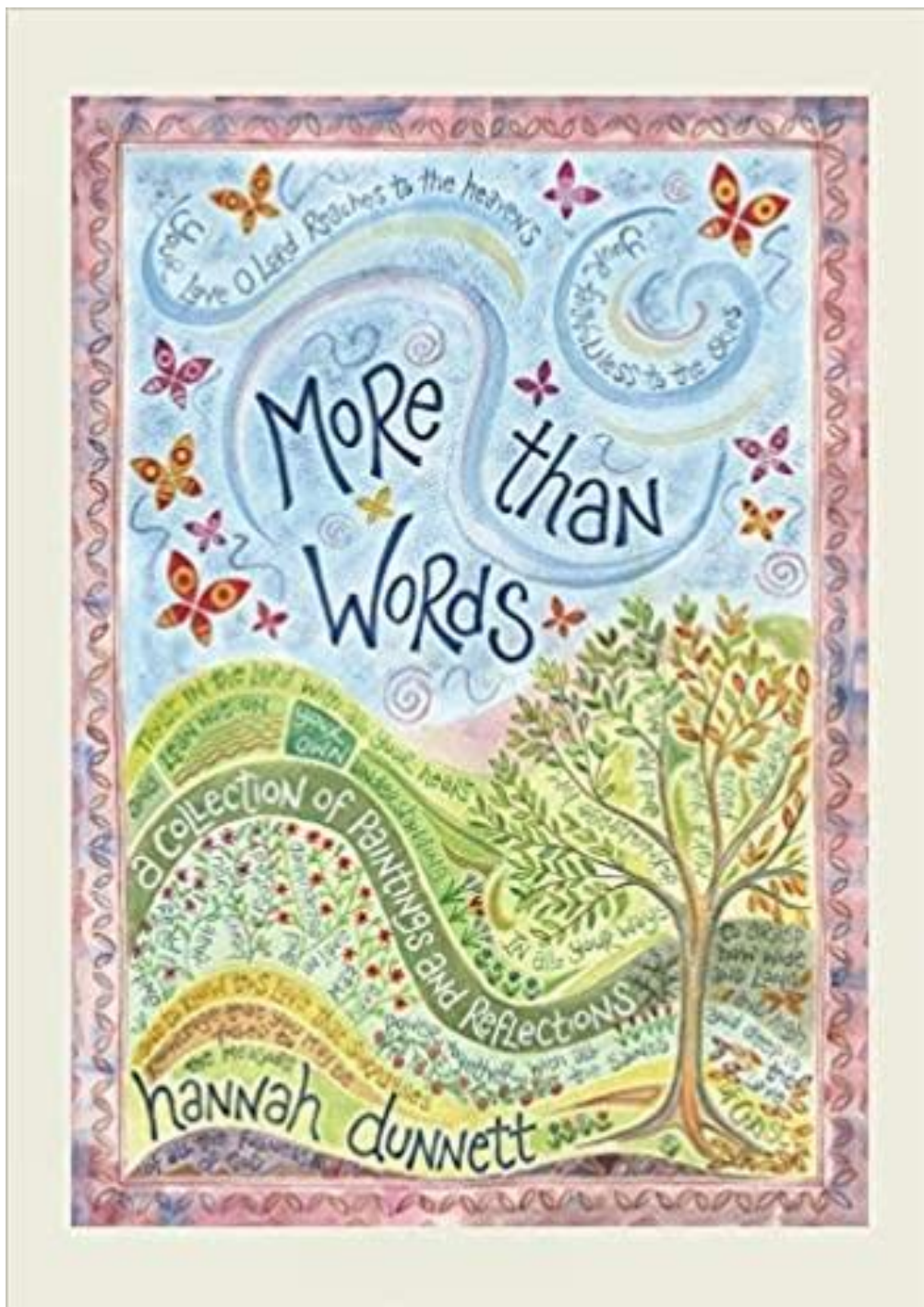


2022 Leavers Cathedral Art Project

Our Vision : Deeply Christian, Serving The Common Good



Introduction

Dear colleagues and readers local, regional , national and international!

How's that for a catch-all? Not being 'grand' but just the amazing reality that the fantastic creative and inspired work of my colleagues continues to be adopted and spread by numerous networks, parishes, dioceses and schools here and abroad. All good for our desire to be *Deeply Christian & Serve The Common Good*. Thank you for engaging, and I hope and pray that this blesses you, your immediate and wider communities.

I've recently re-read my introduction to our 2021-22 project booklet (attached), and indeed re-read the book I cited there. Through the covid-prism, and personal experiences we've all had of the virus on our own lives and those around us, I'm convicted that our **Ten Ten #flourishing** project is even more important in these uncharted and life-threatening, life-changing, and in the Christian lens, life-enhancing and Hope-filled (in the true Biblical sense) times.

Since my mad introduction of life-sized artistically embellished sheep some years back, and other end-of-year art pieces to complement the Diocesan Projects we've developed that all lead to the Year 6 Leavers Days and Services, I've been encouraged and delighted in how our schools have embraced our ideas. Not just embraced, but in inspired ways, taken them to the next level. I'm sure the 11 year olds who have participated will remember these for years to come. Thank you for being part of this important, fun, creative and interesting work and ministry – with deep Biblical, theological, psychological and other roots and fruits, both intended and organic.

So here is this year's guidance for what we envisage to be beautiful installations – that we will 'tour', feature and use as foci for prayer, celebration, enjoyment and blessing amongst our online and in-person networks, communities and parishes.

Please remember to take photos of your contributions in-progress and share any and all ideas and wider community engagement with us – our comms colleagues will be thrilled to share and celebrate.

Very best wishes and thanks for who you are and what you do for our children, young people and families.

Jeff

Jeff Williams

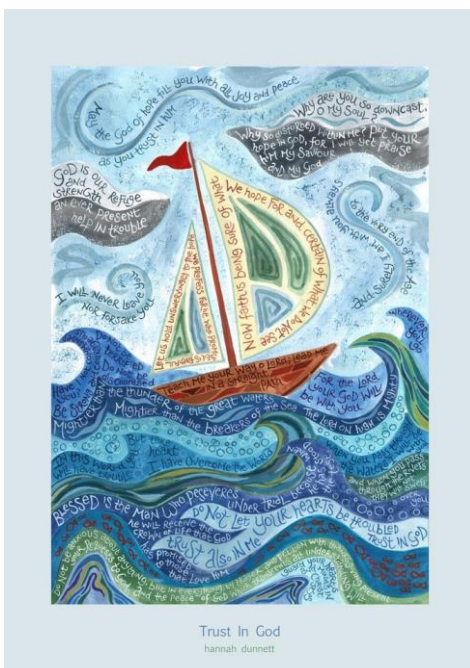
Director of Education

Ten Ten # flourishing

As schools are aware, the Diocesan Education Team's 2021/22 project is focussed on developing spiritual wellness in our communities. Our aim is that children and adults in our schools learn, worship, pray and meditate in the great outdoors to support positive mental wellbeing.

As ever, this year's leavers services in our cathedrals will be a celebration of the work of our schools in what has been another challenging and unusual year. Traditionally we have asked schools to bring something to the services – in recent years this has included painted model sheep, decorated chairs and canvas paintings. This year, in line with the theme of the project, we want to 'say it with flowers'.

Every pupil is asked to bring a single flower made from recycled materials to the service that they attend. Huge pre-prepared hangings to which flowers can be attached will be waiting inside. The material will be partitioned into sections using words from the Bible in the style of Hannah Dunnett (see below). These giant floral installations will remain in the cathedrals for a short time before going 'on tour' in our diocese. Venues where the artwork can be seen will be provided to schools at a later date.



Christian artist Hannah Dunnett produces artwork intertwined with religious texts.

Her designs are reproduced on a range of items from greetings cards to calendars, mugs and bookmarks. Each drawing is inspired by the scriptures and prayer. She is said to have an ability to visualise the symbolism of scripture in a way that makes it tangible and accessible; inscribing God's word onto landscapes, seascapes and everyday environments with her brushstrokes and creating deeply meditative images. Looking at her work, children get the chance to soak up scripture through her pictures.

After hearing about the Ten Ten project, Hannah and her husband Ben, a Christian composer and musician, spoke with the Diocesan Education Team and have been

working on supporting schools to promote positive mental health through art.

We envisage creating giant, flower covered installations in our cathedrals – one for each service – in the style of Hannah’s artwork. Pupils have free rein on the design and colour of their flower, but please be aware of the following:

- **Each child should bring one individual flower (head only is preferable, no long stems please)**
- **Flowers should be made from recyclable, recycled or reclaimed materials only**
- **Flowers should be between 10 and 20 cm in diameter**
- **Flowers should be made from materials that enable them to be attached to cloth (paper, thin card, fabric). Nothing heavy such as clay and, lovely though they are, no glitter or sequins please**
- **It would be nice to have a variety of shapes so get creative**
- **Please note - Flowers cannot be returned to schools**

This booklet is designed to support schools with some ideas for flower making and contains a range of designs, varying in complexity and cost. There are a myriad of other ideas online.

Fabric Flower using a stencil

The sky's the limit when it comes to making fabric flowers. Use fabric scraps you already have. Remember that the thickness of the fabric you use will affect the final look of the flower.



To make a flower with

floppy petals, use silk, thin cotton, or another thin, floppy material. For stiff petals, choose felt, denim, linen, or another thick, stiff material.

Fabric flowers have more than one layer, and there's no need for every layer to be made out of the same fabric. Make contrasting petals by choosing two or more types of fabric for your flowers. For example, you could choose a plain blue fabric and one with a white background and blue polka dots.

Make flower stencils. Use a pencil to draw flower shapes on a piece of thin paper. The flower can be any shape you want. Create a daisy, a sunflower, or a your favourite flower. Space the petals evenly or create a wilder look by making the petals less uniform. Cut out the shape with a scissors when you're finished.

If you don't want to draw your own stencil, check online for stencils you can print out. Make more than one stencil if you want contrasting, layered petal shapes. For example, you could make one stencil with large, long petals, and another one with twice as many small, short petals. Layering these two petal types together will create a neat effect.

Pin the stencils to the fabric and cut out the shapes. Use a sharp pair of fabric scissors to cut the fabric along the edges of the stencil.

Make as many layers as you want by re-pinning the stencil to a new section of fabric, cutting it out, and repeating until you have enough. You can make more than one flower shape at once by folding the fabric and pinning the stencil through both layers of fabric before cutting out the flower shapes. Glue or sew the layers together in the middle.

You can end your project there or create a stamen, the middle of a flower, using a button, a bead, a gem, or some other small item. Glue the stamen on with fabric glue or hot glue, or sew it on using the same needle and thread.

Making A French Circle

This flower is best made using a lightweight cotton fabric. This flower looks great using old shirts

You can add layers of tulle with any fabric (or just use tulle by itself) for a more whimsical flower.

Start by cutting 8 -10 circles. The size can vary depending on how big you want your flower to be.



Put a dot of hot glue in the centre of a small circular fabric scrap.

Fold a fabric circle in half and then fold in the two outside folded edges.



Do this with four circles and then place them flat, points facing in on the glue dot.



Rotate the flower base one-quarter and repeat the same process as above, placing a dot of glue in the centre and then layering four more quarters.

Depending on how dense you want your flower, continue layering until you are happy with it.

You can finished at this point by gluing a button or gem to the centre.

For a different look, fold a flower cut-out in half once and then push the two outer folds inward. Do this for two more circle cut-outs.

Place a dot of glue in the centre of the flower and gently press the two folded flowers into the centre, points down.



Making Rosette Flowers

These rosettes are a flatter design than many fabric flowers.

Similar to the ruffle flower, start with a long strip of fabric and fold it in half lengthwise.





Start with one end and roll it in on itself. Keep wrapping the fabric around.



For more texture in the flower, twist as you go.



When you reach the end, insert a few pins to hold everything in place.



Hot glue the backside, and hot glue a piece of fabric for backing.

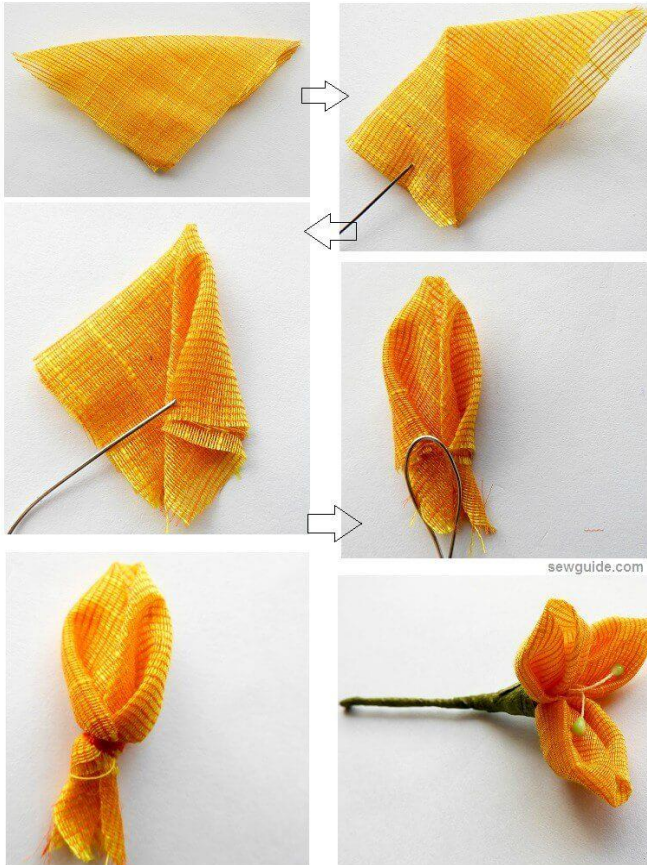


Remove all the pins, and you're done!



More complex flowers

Gladiolus flower



To make gladioli flowers you need thin and crisp fabric – organza and voile are ideal for this. You also need some stamens (either shop bought paper ones or you can make your own), thin floral wire green, tape and matching thread for tying the petals together.

Cut out 8 cm square fabric pieces. For a small flower you need 3 petals. Fold each of the petals as shown in the pictures and tie at the base with a matching thread. For making bigger flowers you will need 6 petals.

Fold the fabric piece diagonally by the centre, so that the opposite corners meet. Now bring the left and right corners to the bottom corner. Now do this same fold again, bringing the corner to the bottom corner. Twist the sides a little to the back and tie the petal at the base with matching thread.

You can make gladioli spikes by arranging these flowers and a bud or more (a bud is made with one single petal made the same way) along a long stiff wire. As you add the flowers you have made cover the central wire with green tape. The buds come at the top, then three petal flowers and then six petal flowers.

Woollen flowers

<https://youtu.be/dDi0Ty&tEo8>

Satin flowers

<https://youtu.be/qvpN2Rrzhv0?list=RDCMUUCU-PGOIAOVqFskadAmVoGaA>

Ribbon flower

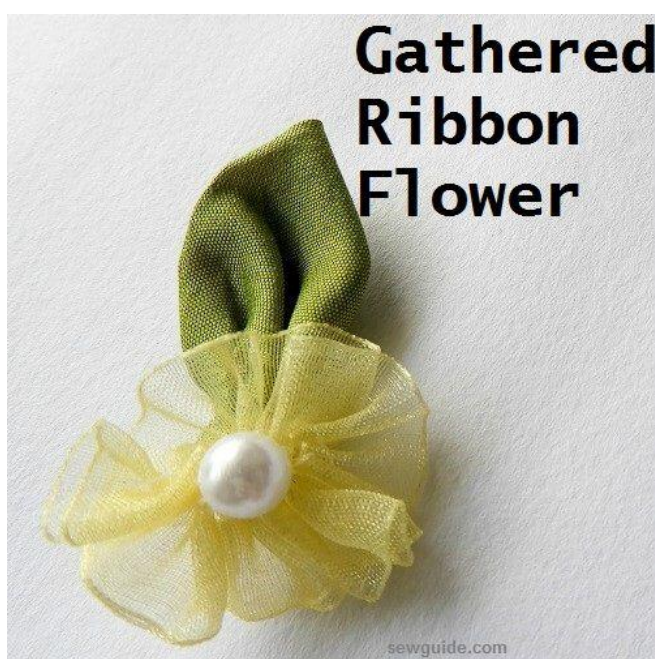
Take 2cm wide ribbon in the colour of your choice and cut into a 25cm long piece. Fold it 6cm from one end (short edge – this ensures that the cut edge is folded to the inside). Take a sewing needle and thread and make running/gathering stitches along the long edge.

Gather the ribbon on one edge with a thin long needle and thread
Gather the ribbon into your flower by pulling at the gathering stitches.



Tighten the gathering stitches and gather in a round shape. When the flower is arranged to your liking and you have stitched the loose ends at the back together, attach a pearl/bead etc in the middle.

Make small anchoring stitches on the back
You can add two different colour ribbons and make flowers this way for a multi colour flower.



No sewing flower



To make this you will need: scissors (that cut fabric), a glue gun, several large and several small petals and a small felt circle. Cut out several large and small petals for your flower.

Cut a slit at the bottom of each petal. It will look like it has little legs.



Starting with one of your LARGE petals, cross the legs and hot glue them to your circle. This helps the petal stand up.

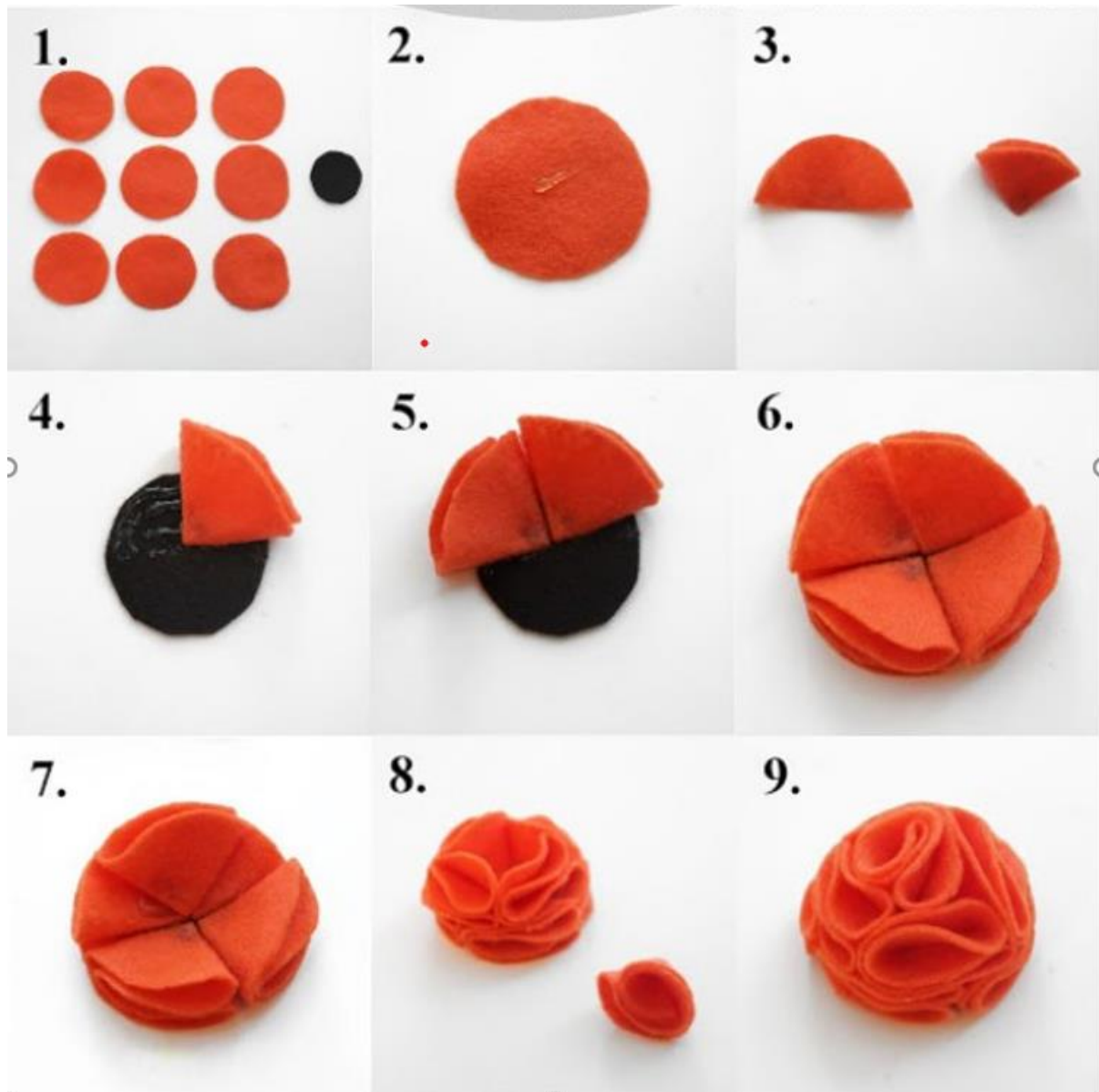
Do this all the way around with your LARGE petals.



Now start a second row with your small petals. Keep doing this until you get to the centre and have the fullness you want.



Cloud Flower using felt



You will need is 10 felt circles and strong glue (PVA). You can make the flowers smaller or larger, but remember that your final flower will be about the same size as one of your circles laid flat

1. Cut out 9 felt circles all the same size. Mine were about 6cm in diameter. Cut out another smaller circle to use as your base.

2. Dab a little hot glue in the centre of a circle.

3. Fold the circle in half, dab a little more glue, and fold it in half again. Pinch the end as it dries Try to keep the glue at the corner only to keep the flower puffy. Fold 8 of the 9 circles like this.
4. Glue one of the petals on the base like it's a quarter of a pie.
5. Add another. IMPORTANT: Make sure that the petals are all pointing in the same direction. The side with one edge should touch the side of the next petal with two edges, and so on.
6. Continue to glue four petals to the base. This is your first layer.
7. Glue the next four petals in the same way to make the second layer. Stagger the petals.
8. Fold the last circle in half, and then loosely roll it , adding a little glue to secure. Glue this into the centre of the flower.
9. Fluff the petals

Paper flowers

Pop up magazine flowers

These are made out of old magazine pages, but of course you could use pretty scrapbook paper, handmade paper, painted watercolour paper or even newspaper.

- 9 Magazine pages or patterned paper
- Glue stick
- Recyclable or recycled card
- Scissors





Fold the first sheet in half. Don't worry about trimming the torn edges as these will get cut off later.

Next fold in half again (to quarter size).



Now take the bottom left corner, fold it up to the top edge and crease.

Next take the top layer (only) of the fold you just made and fold it back down to the bottom edge and crease.



Holding the folded paper point down start at the middle and cut upwards creating a petal shape.



When you reach the middle crease, fold the top layer (only) over to the left and use it as a guide to continue cutting.



Your folded flower should look something like this.

Carefully unfold your flower. You will need to create nine flowers like this one.



Fold a blank piece of in half and glue the first flower to the card as shown.

Layer each flower over the next alternating the petals you glue with each flower as shown above until you get to the last flower. Glue in the centre and opposite petals. This is an important step for the flower to open correctly.



The last petal you will cut in half and glue to stack of petals.

Then glue alternate petals all the way around the flower as before and fold the card over.

Place something heavy on it and let set for five or ten minutes (this is the hardest part!).

Time to unfold your finished flower.



Tissue paper flower video

<https://youtu.be/K59404x4D5w>

Newspaper Flowers

Pile up ten small sheets of newspaper and cut out a circle.

Cut spokes into the paper.

Separate your circles. This step is vital as it won't fluff if they're stuck together.

Re-stack the pile and staple through the centre of the stack.

Gently crumple the stack of papers in your fist. Trust me, it'll be okay.

Do this several times.

Now gently open out the 'petals' to form the flower.

. Paper Plate Flowers

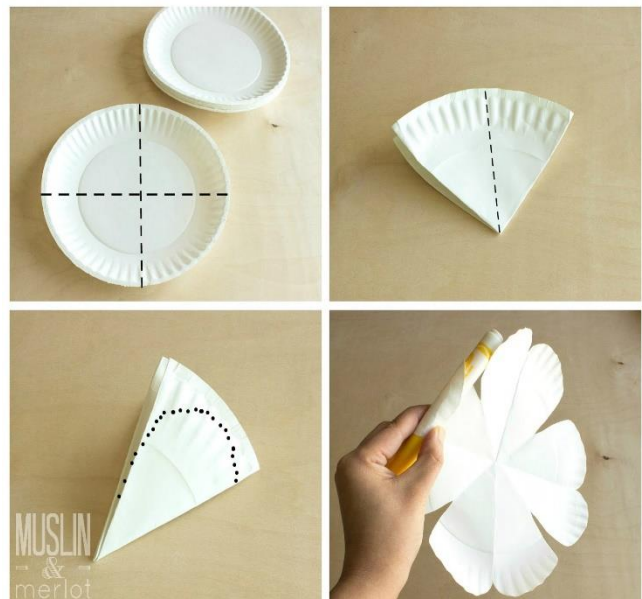


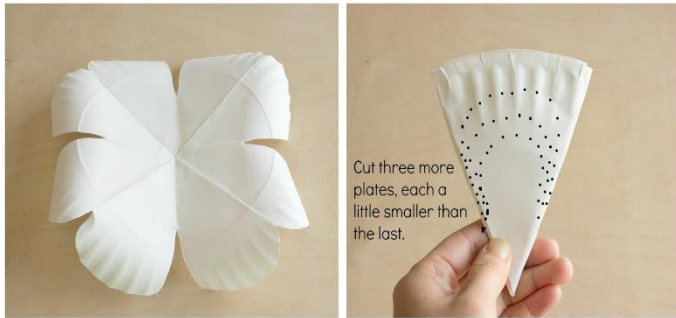
Turn cheap paper plates into gorgeous flowers.

Fold paper plate on dotted lines as shown. Cut paper on black dots. One side will be cut deeper than the other. You'll end up with a shamrock shape once the plate is unfolded.

Bend each curved edge around a large marker or the handle of a wooden spoon

Lay the first plate, curved edges DOWN. Fold and cut three more plates, each a little smaller than the last. Cut the edges evenly, not like the first plate. Save the cut edges!





Use a pencil to curl the petals inward.

Keep the leftover edges folded together. Cut off the top and bottom edge.

Still folded together, fringe the edge. Repeat with two more leftover edges.

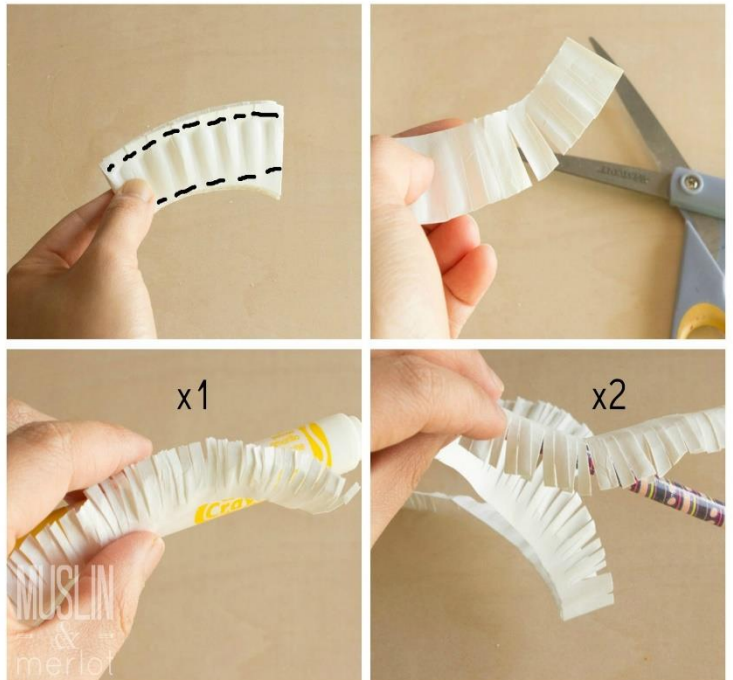


Press the fringe of ONE leftover edges against a wide marker.

Press the fringes of TWO leftover edges against a pencil.

Cut holes in the centre of each flower.

Place a paper fastener through all the layers OR cut a 1 metre length of hemp cord. Fold it in half. Make a knot at the folded end. Knot again once or twice.



Thread the hemp through the flower petals. The knot should be in the centre of the flower.

Tie and knot the hemp at the back of the flower.

Pull the hemp straight. Knot the end.

Cut a medium piece from the fifth plate. Sandwich the hemp between the back of the flower and the medium place of plate. Glue in place.

Start rolling up the pencil-curved fringe. Make sure the fringe is pointing outward.

Leave it slightly loose in the centre so that it will fit over the hemp knot. Glue at regular intervals until you reach the end of the first fringe. Glue the end to the second fringe. Keep rolling. Glue third (marker-rolled) fringe.

Place glue all over blue areas. Press and hold together until the glue holds.



Add drops of glue between the petal layers to help keep the petals in place.



Paint using watercolours to give them a pretty tinted hue.

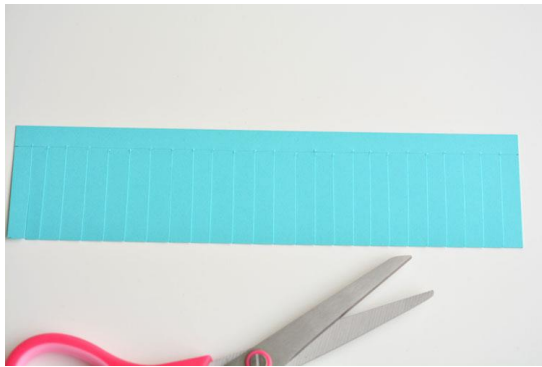
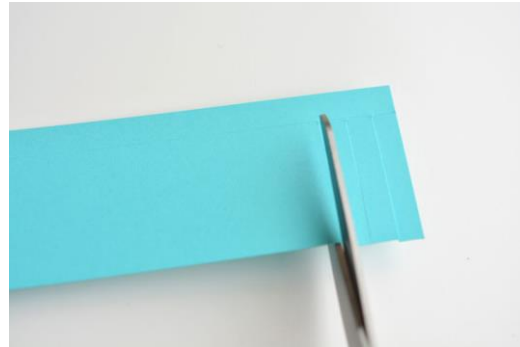


Hyacinth Flowers

Cut out a strip of recycled or recyclable card approximately 20cm by 5cm.

Mark 1cm from both edges of the paper and use a pencil to lightly draw a line across the paper.

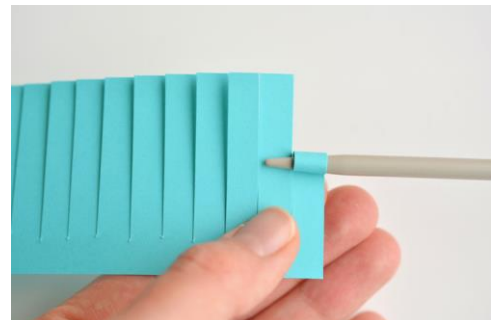
Using scissors, carefully snip the paper into strips that are about 1cm wide, cutting up to the pencil line until you've made it across the entire strip of paper.



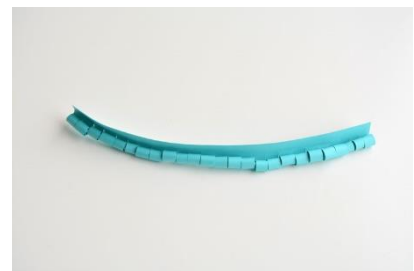
Try to keep your cuts as straight and parallel as possible, but don't panic if they aren't perfect. It won't really matter once you've swirled them up.

Using a knitting needle or wooden skewer, carefully roll each strip. Make

sure the pencil line is on the BACK of the striplike in the photo below. You want to roll the strips away from the pencil line so it's not visible when you're done the flower.



Roll each strip as far as it will go.



Making the stem:

Cut a piece of green card as before. Start rolling one of the corners diagonally. Once you've got it started, add some glue to the paper to help keep it together.

Keep rolling the green paper diagonally around itself to make a thin, stem-like tube.



When you're done, it will look something like this:



Add some glue to the back of the swirled up paper.

Then place it over the thinner end of the stem with the swirls pointing up and towards the outside, like in the photo below.



Start wrapping the swirled up paper around the stem so that it overlaps itself as you go.

Try to get it as tight as you can around the stem until you reach the end of your swirled up paper strip. If you need to, add a bit of extra glue to the end to help keep it in place.

You may choose to make some leaves like in the picture here.

