Crafty Mimes

Role play cards for miming medieval crafts

Dyer



You are a cooper. You make barrels, buckets and tubs. You and your apprentice split oak staves with a two handled knife. Then you fit thin wood or iron hoops around the staves.

Watch each craftsperson and their apprentice doing their work, and guess what they are doing.

Wheelwright

Saddler

Tanner

Cooper



You are a cartwright. You and your apprentice saw the logs in long planks. You use a long saw with a handle at either end. You drill holes in the planks and join them together with wooden pegs to make the frame of the cart. Then you take the wheelwright's wheels and fit them on the frame.

Crafty Mimes

This activity was first developed by Susan Hart and Stuart Scott at Thomas Tallis School in Greenwich in 1981.

Pairs of children received a mime card and a number and worked together as craftsman/woman (there is a lot of evidence about to support women working in most crafts in the medieval period) and apprentices for five minutes or so to prepare a brief mime of the craft activity. Pairs took turns to present their mimes and the rest of the class (in pairs too) had to try to guess the mime and mark the number next to the craft on the checklist. Beyond miming pairs could plan a mini conversation full of clues about their work. We also devised a pairs game of match the tool to the craftsman which I am happy to post if there is demand!

The webaddress for this activity is:
http://www.collaborativelearning.org/craftymimes.pdf
This activity was last updated 6th May 2020.

Basic principles behind our talk for learning activities:

Oracy in curriculum contexts!

Build on chidren's own prior knowledge.

Move from concrete to abstract.

Ensure everyone works with

everyone else.

Extend social language towards

curriculum language.

Provide motivating ways to go over the
same knowledge more than once.

Good for all pupils! Vital for EAL pupils!

It's empowering to talk an idea through before you write about it!

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT
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We support a network of teaching professionals to develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.
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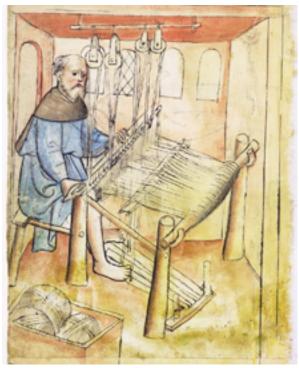
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Crafty Mimes - Checklist for pairwork

Watch each craftsperson and their apprentice doing their work, and guess what they are doing.

Example: If you think the first pair are tailors, write a 1 next to Tailor on your checklist.

CRAFT	Number	CRAFT	Number
Tailor		Dyer	
Weaver		Wheelwright	
Baker		Saddler	
Shoemaker		Tanner	
Smith		Cooper	
Mason		Goldsmith	
Butcher		Carpenter	
Glassmaker			
Cartwright			



You are a weaver. You and your apprentice sit at two looms. You throw the shuttle from left to right and then from right to left. You push the threads up and down with foot pedals.



You are a baker. You and your apprentice mix flour and water by hand. Then you knead each loaf in a wooden trough. Together you scrape out the hot wood ashes from the oven and then push the bread in on long wooden shovels (peels).



You are a shoemaker. Your apprentice cuts the pieces of leather with big scissors. You sew the leather together. You make holes in the leather with a sharp awl, and push a big needle through the holes to join the pieces of leather together.



You are a butcher. Your apprentice holds a pig for you while you cut its throat. You catch the blood in a bowl. You then shave off the bristles with a knife and hot water. You cut the pig up to sell pieces of meat. Your apprentice spends a lot of time brushing flies off the meat.



You are a tailor. You cut the cloth into the right shape and your apprentice sews the pieces of cloth together. You check the work carefully. You may try on the clothes: jerkins, hats, breeches, cloaks.



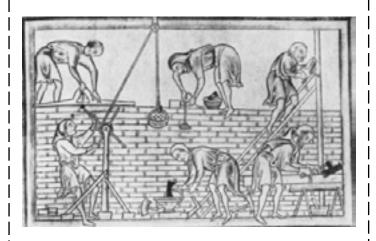
You are a goldsmith. Your apprentice hammers gold until it is thin leaf. gold leaf is used to decorate books and cakes. You bend gold into rings. You make coins in a press. Gold is a soft heavy metal. It is also very precious so you have to make sure not to lose any.



You are a wheelwright. Your apprentice carves the spokes with a two handled knife. You fix the spokes on the axle and then put on the rims. These are in three or four parts. You then have to roll the wheel to one side to wait for the smith. He or she has to fix the iron ring round the rim.



You are a glassmaker. You blow hard down a long metal tube and twist it round. Your apprentice pushes up and down on the bellows to keep the fire hot. You need to stir the melted glass with a very long spoon. It is very hot work.



You are a mason. Your apprentice cuts the stones into rough shapes with a hammer, chisel and wedges. You chisel them smooth and produce rounded shapes for pillars or vaults. Sometimes you carve leaves and faces on the stone. Remember the stones are heavy to move.



You are a smith. You hit the hot metal on an anvil with a hammer to bend it and shape it. You can make a plough share or a sword. Your apprentice puts wood and coal on the fire and pushes up and down on the bellows. It is hot work

You are a dyer. You mix the expensive dyes together in a barrel. Your apprentice dips the cloth in the dye. You both take it out and dip it into a barrel of alum mordant. The mordant makes the dye fast. Then you hang up the cloth to dry.





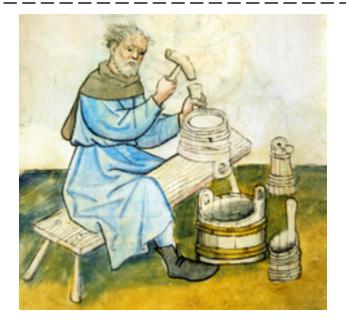
You are a saddler. While your apprentice cuts leather and makes needle holes in it with a sharp awl, you carve the saddle tree out of wood. Then you sew the pieces of leather round the tree. Finally you stuff the saddle with horsehair. This is the long hair from horses' tails.



You are a cartwright. You and your apprentice saw the logs in long planks. You use a long saw with a handle at either end. You drill holes in the planks and join them together with wooden pegs to make the frame of the cart. Then you take the wheelwright's wheels and fit them on the frame.



You are a tanner. You take animal skins and scrape off the fat. Then you dip them in a smelly solution of lye in a barrel to remove the hair. You take them out of the lye and stretch them out to dry them. Some thin skins are made into parchment for writing. Others are made into clothes and shoes by other craftsmen.



You are a cooper. You make barrels, buckets and tubs. You and your apprentice split oak staves with a two handled knife. Then you fit thin wood or iron hoops around the staves.



You are a carpenter. You make chests and stools from solid oak. Your apprentice saws the planks. You make joints with a mallet and chisel. You fit the pieces together with pegs made of wood. You don't use nails or screws.