



CREATIVE



AND



CONNECTED

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MAYOR OF LONDON

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY



ISSUE 9

Welcome to the Museum of London's Creative and Connected activity pack

Happy New Year!

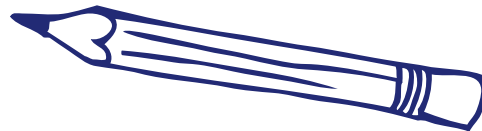
Although our physical doors are currently closed, we are still here to connect with you, to share London's stories and to listen to your story. We hope this booklet will bring you joy, keep you connected and get your creativity flowing.

This booklet forms part of our Memories of London programme, designed for people affected by dementia.

You can use this pack in the way that feels most comfortable for you.

You could...

- **Write, draw or paint to complete the pack**
- **Grab your own paper to use alongside the pack for your responses**
- **Go digital and create your responses using your computer, tablet or phone**



PICTURING LONDON



The Museum of London has a large collection of artworks created by Londoners and for Londoners. In this issue we explore just a tiny selection of them and highlight that there is no 'right' or 'wrong' when it comes to exploring art and creativity.

Mosaics, made of stone cubes called tesserae, were the ultimate Roman artworks. They could be black and white or colourful, like this beautiful one found in Bucklersbury in 1869.

Colour the grid to create your own mosaic

It could be black and white, or you could use coloured pens, pencils or paints. The pattern can be as simple or complex as you like.

You could also cut some squares from different shades of paper and make your own mosaic. It's a bit like creating a puzzle!



FINDING FACES

Faces crop up at every turn in paintings, photographs, objects and architecture in the Museum of London collection.

These Roman pots were found in the Walbrook area and were made between 43 AD and 200 AD.

Can you see the faces? It is not known what the faces are meant to portray – are they human, godly or theatrical? What do you think?



What emotions do we show?
Try sculpting your own simple face pot with blu tack or clay.

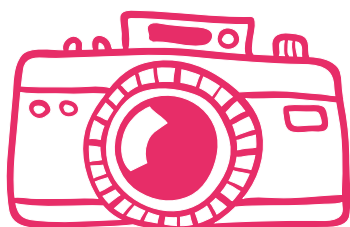


What do you think of my wimple?
They were very fashionable in the medieval period!

This carved stone head was found near Fleet Street. It would have jutted out from a wall on a medieval building.

Look around you. Can you find any faces in your surroundings?

The faces could be human or animal, alien or mythical. They might be in wall fixtures or patterns in your carpet, hidden in the clouds, or amongst the trees outside.

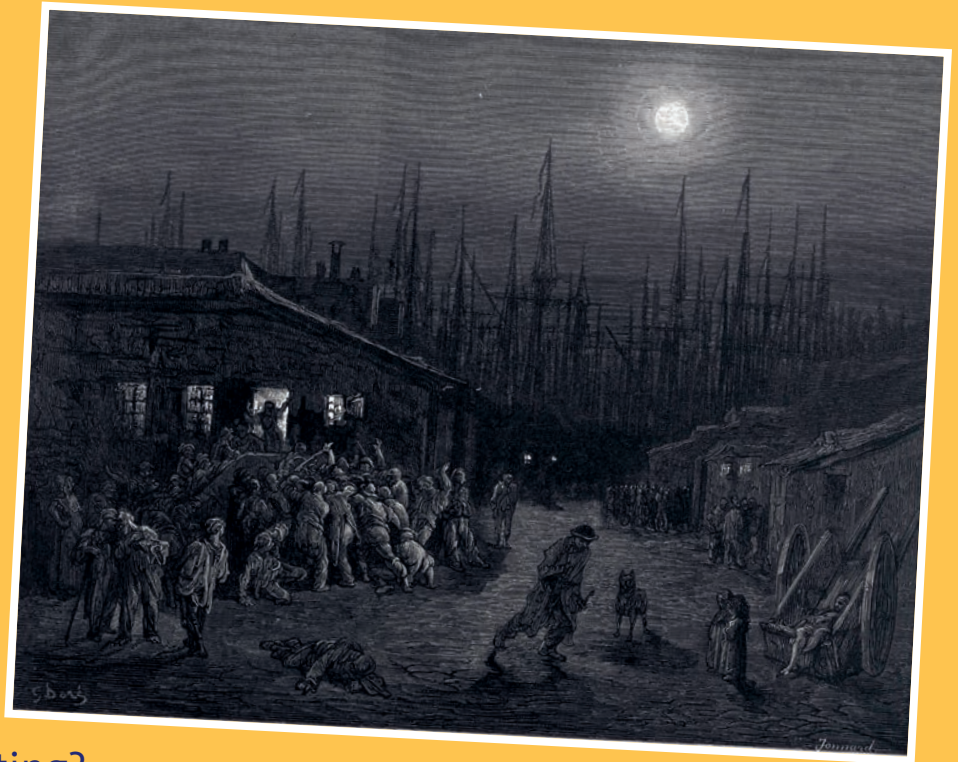


Take a photo, draw or describe the faces you find. You could do this alone or with friends.

Artist, Gustave Doré highlighted the darker, grittier sides of London life in his illustrations.

What do you think of this illustration of London's East End docklands?

Doré made his artworks by engraving them into wood before printing with ink onto paper. Have you ever tried printing?



Gustave Doré, 1872

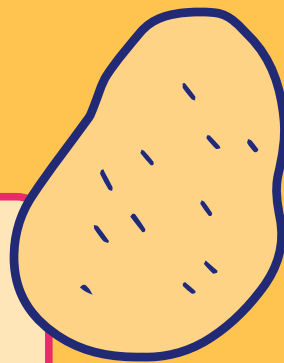
Why not have a go at potato printing?

What you need

- A potato, cut into thick slices
- Something sharp to carve into the potato (we suggest a pointed pencil/pen)
- Paint or ink
- Paper or fabric to print onto

How to do it

1. Cut a potato into thick slices
2. Carve a simple pattern or design into the potato slices with a pointed tool
3. Pat the potato stamp dry and dip it in paint or ink
4. Press it onto paper or fabric to see your stamp appear



A similar shaded effect can be made using a technique called 'cross hatching', which involves drawing lines over one another at different widths apart. The closer the lines are to one another, the darker the shading will appear.

CREATING COLOURS



Jane W Henry, 1906-1915

Although depictions of rivers and water feature heavily in the museum's art collection, water is often used as an artistic material too.

This early 20th century watercolour by Jane Henry depicts London's iconic Regent Street on rainy day. Typical London!

Make your own watercolour paints to create your own rainy day painting

What you need

- Baking soda
- Food colouring (various colours)
- Water
- Ice cube tray

Method

1. Fill each ice cube slot $\frac{3}{4}$ full with baking soda
2. Add two drops of food colouring to each slot, using a different colour for each
3. Slowly add water, mixing gently until the baking soda dissolves
4. Add a little more baking soda until the mixture is thick
5. Leave to dry for 24 hours or freeze for four hours
6. Once set, wet a brush or your painting tool, rub it on the colour palette and get painting!



You can also make your own natural inks at home. Simply submerge one of these in boiling water for a day, then use the coloured water to experiment...

- flower petals
- leaves
- red cabbage or beetroot
- turmeric or paprika



Samuel Owen, 1823-25



WONDER IN WATER

Write words in the boxes to describe each painting.
Think about...

- The weather and time of day
- The people
- The mood
- Sounds you might be able to hear in the painting
- Aromas you might be able to smell. Is the water clean or dirty?
- Which one you like most and why

Since the city's inception, the River Thames and London's other waterways have shaped Londoners' lives and inspired generations of artists.

These two paintings depict different stretches of the River Thames and its banks in the early 19th century. What differences are there between them?



Henry Pether, 1845-1860

LISTEN TO ART

Artworks can be brought to life by looking at them while listening to different types of music.

Play your favourite music and look at this colourful 1933 watercolour by Arthur Watts...

How does it make you feel?



Is it a good fit for what's happening in the painting?



What songs or music might match the other artworks in this booklet?



Missed a previous issue of Creative & Connected?

Download and print backdated copies, plus explore other resources for people living with dementia at museumoflondon.org.uk/memories

WINTER WARMERS



Firey ginger is a spice often associated with winter. This piece of gingerbread was bought at a Frost Fair held when the River Thames froze over in 1814.

Try this simple mulled winter punch, inspired by some of the other spices which were shipped from across the world to London's docklands in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Ingredients

1 bottle of cloudy apple juice
1 orange
Whole cloves
Pinch of cardamom
Pinch of cinnamon
1 tbsp liquid honey

Method

1. Gently heat the apple juice, honey, cardamom and cinnamon in a pan
2. Cut the orange into quarters and gently squeeze some of the juice into the pan
3. Stick the whole cloves into the zest of the orange quarters and add them into the pan too
4. Once warmed through, sieve the liquid into the jug
5. Serve!

What are your favourite warming winter recipes?

Would a hot rice pudding be your dessert of choice?

Do you enjoy steamy soup with freshly baked bread?