

# MAKING A PASTA NECKLACE

Linguistic level: A1

## INTRODUCTION

In this project, pupils think about materials used to make jewellery and about the different types of jewellery people wear. They will then make a colourful necklace with pasta and string.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Objectives specific to the content area

- Identify materials used to make jewellery.
- Identify different items of jewellery.
- Create a necklace made with coloured pasta.

Key competences

- Interaction with the physical world.
- **Artistic competence:** open-minded attitude towards different styles.

Collaborative work

- Compare and contrast artistic creations with others.
- Peer interaction

## LANGUAGE CONTENT AND COMMUNICATIVE OUTCOMES

Vocabulary

- **Materials:** *clay, cotton, fabric, leather, metal, plastic, wood*
- **Jewellery:** *ring, earring, necklace, bracelet*
- **Utensils:** *pasta, string*

Structures

- Cotton is a type of fabric.
- Gold is a metal.
- Clay comes from rocks, soils and minerals.
- Wood comes from trees.
- Leather comes from animals.
- You can make a necklace with pasta and string.

Cognitive and thinking processes (including problem solving)

- Experiencing and noticing the physical world.
- Figuring out how things are made.

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- Demonstrate knowledge of materials and what they are used for.
- Identify the different items of jewellery.
- Successfully make an original necklace using pasta and string.

### ACTIVITY DEVELOPMENT

Materials you will need:

- Worksheet 1
- Pencils
- Coloured pasta/macaroni
- String
- Images or realia of different jewellery made from different materials (optional)

Timing

- One 45-minute session

Instructions

#### Starting out

- Look around the class for students who are wearing accessories or items of jewellery. For example, some students might have earrings or be wearing a watch or a bracelet. Show any jewellery you are wearing and name the items.
- If possible, show pictures or bring in realia of different jewellery and accessories. For example, bring in a bracelet, a watch, a ring, a necklace and a bracelet. Pass the items around the class. Discuss what the items are made of and who might wear them.

#### Step-by-step instructions

- Distribute Worksheet 1. Read the sentence at the top of the page and ask pupils to reflect on different material used to make jewellery.
- Ask questions: *Where does wood come from? Is a gold ring made of metal or plastic? Does leather come from plants or animals?*

#### Activity 1

- Read through the sentence stems and sentence endings with the pupils. Check understanding.

- Ask them to match the two parts of the sentences. As they are working, walk around the class monitoring progress and checking understanding.
- Check answers as a class.
- Ask pupils to find in the classroom examples of the different materials from the activity. Can they find something made of metal? Of wood?
- Remind pupils that people use different material to make a lot of things in our daily lives, not just jewellery and accessories.

### Activity 2

- Read through the list of vocabulary. Ask pupils to write the words in the correct place.
- Check answers as a class.
- If possible, show photos or bring in magazines or catalogues and ask pupils to find examples of necklaces, bracelets, rings, earrings and other accessories.
- Remind them that natural and man-made materials can be used in a variety of different ways.

### Activity 3

- Place the pupils in groups of 3–4. Provide each group with some coloured pasta (that can be threaded onto string) and give each pupil a piece of string long enough to make a necklace.
- Tell them that they need to thread the pasta onto the string. When they have finished, help them to tie a knot and to put on their necklace.
- Ask them to observe the differences between their necklaces and the colours they picked to make their creations.
- If time allows, encourage pupils to do a quick 'Classroom Fashion Show' where they can show off their pasta necklaces.

### Answer key

- 1 cotton/fabric; gold/metal; clay/rocks, soils and minerals, wood/trees; leather/animals
- 2 bracelet, earrings, necklace, ring
- 3 students' own necklace

### Extension activities

- **A gift from someone special (PROJECT)** Ask pupils to brainstorm different types of jewellery and accessories. Encourage them to think about different materials that can be used to make them. Then invite pupils to design a gift for someone special. Explain that they need to think of who the gift is for and to draw/design the item. For those who are more confident in English they can write sentences like:

*This is a ..... (ring)*

*It is for my ..... (uncle)*

*It is made of ..... (leather and silver)*

- **Feely bag.** Place different items of jewellery and accessories in a cloth sack (for example, a ring, plastic earrings, a bracelet, a watch and a necklace). Ask different pupils to close their eyes, place their hands in the bag and to decide what item they are feeling.

# Worksheet 1

## MAKING A PASTA NECKLACE

People make jewellery using lots of different materials – plastic, metal, glass, clay, wood, leather and other materials.

### 1 Match.

Cotton is a ...

Gold is a ...

Clay comes from ...

Wood comes from ...

Leather comes from ...

rocks, soils and minerals.

trees.

fabric.

animals.

metal.

### 2 Write.

necklace

ring

bracelet

earrings

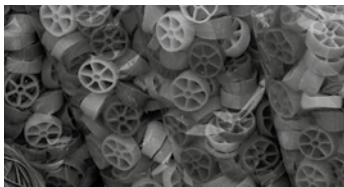






### 2 Make a pasta necklace.

You will need:



coloured pasta



string

#### Steps:

- Cut string for your necklace.
- Thread pasta onto the string.
- Put your necklace on and tie a knot.