

Draw Perry Wood!

Perry Wood covers 2 hilltops and you can see for miles around!



.. especially if you climb up high to the wooden Pulpit!

You can see the countryside, the shapes of the hills, and places in the distance . .



You can see different types of fields and buildings, with different shapes and patterns



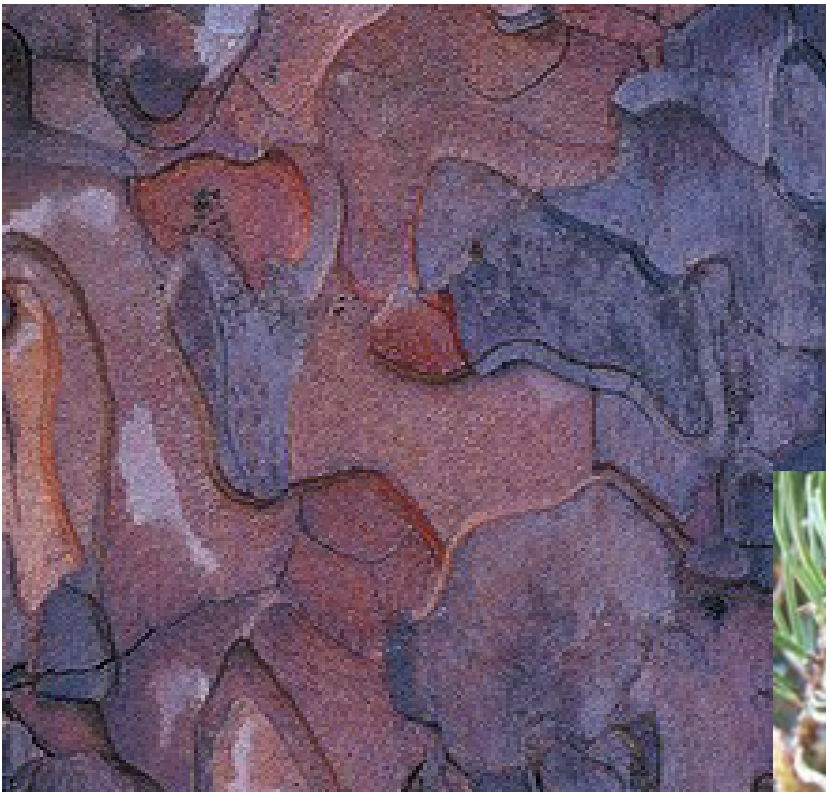
In the Woods you can see many trees together . .



You can look at special trees



You can look at trees close-up!



You can look at the shorter plants too . . . in Perry Wood there is a lot of bracken



You can look right down at the ground to see small plants and animals as well as twigs, leaves and cones dropped by the trees.

This plant is heather.

What did your friends bring back from their walk?

Under the plants in Perry Wood, the soil is often dark and 'peaty'. In many places you'll also see lots of pebbles and sand, with lovely shapes and colours.



Can you believe that the pebbles and sand were once being washed about under a warm sea? The pebbles and grains of sand are round because they bumped together so much in the water!

Have a go at drawing some of these things!

Perry Wood hopes to see you soon!

Draw Perry Wood in the Past!

Perry Wood has always been an important place that people have loved to visit. Perhaps you'd like to try drawing some of the things that people did here in the past? Read through and choose one or two things to draw.

1 People used to gather for picnics and celebrations in a place called 'The Bandstand', which is now the main car-park! Some of them travelled together in funny old buses with flags and ribbons!



Can you draw some people coming on a picnicing day-trip?

2 The hilltops and views meant that the Woods were important in other ways too.

There was an old Windmill, which stood on one of the hilltops until about 100 years ago, when it was taken down. Why do you think the Windmill was on top of the hill?



Try drawing the Windmill. Can you make it look like the big sails are turning round in the Wind?

3 Old maps show us fields nearby called Upper and Lower Mill Field. What do you think was grown here?



Horses used to pull carts carrying grain right up the steep hill to the Mill! Can you draw the hill with the mill at the top, and the horses pulling the carts full of grain? The Mill would have ground the grain to make flour, which was used to make bread. Imagine having fresh Perry Wood bread!

4 Because you can see so far from the hilltops, Perry Wood was also used to send messages!

A long time ago in the 18th Century, that's around 300 years ago, men sat in a 'Semaphore Tower' like the one below. They waved shutters which could be seen by other men with telescopes on other hilltops! They sent signals right across the landscape from London to the Sea!



Can you draw several hilltops with the towers on the top of each one? Maybe with the sea in the distance?

How would we send messages today?

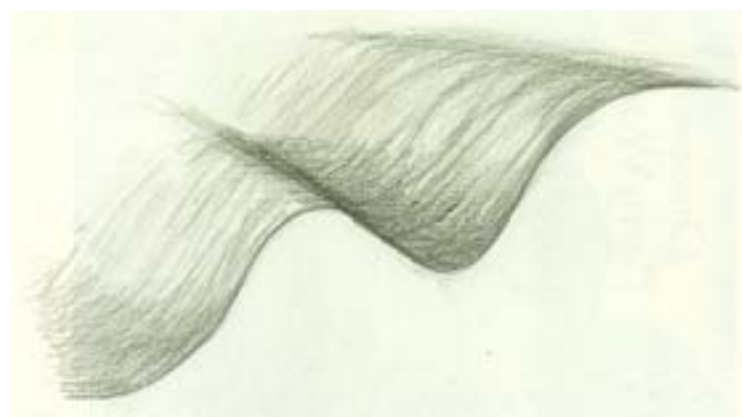
Which do you think is more fun? Remember, that the men in the Tower could sometimes sit there all day without a message being sent, and without knowing when the next one would come! A bit like waiting for a bus all day, and maybe for the rest of the week!

5 Even longer ago, people were still fighting over who owned the land in Perry Wood and all the countryside around. There's a special 'Earthwork' in Perry Wood, which was probably made by Roman invaders about 2000 years ago! It's made from mounds of earth, like a castle made of mud!

From here, they could look all around and out to sea, to check no-one else was coming to fight with them, or to take the land back.



The ridges of the Earthwork made it very difficult for any attackers to get up to the top without being spotted!



Can you draw some attackers trying to get up the banks of the Earthwork? With some Romans at the top trying to stop them?

What do you think the Romans looked like? If they were battling, they might have had helmets and armour, but the attackers might have been local people trying to get their land back, and they might have had more simple clothes . .



What a Roman Soldier might have looked like

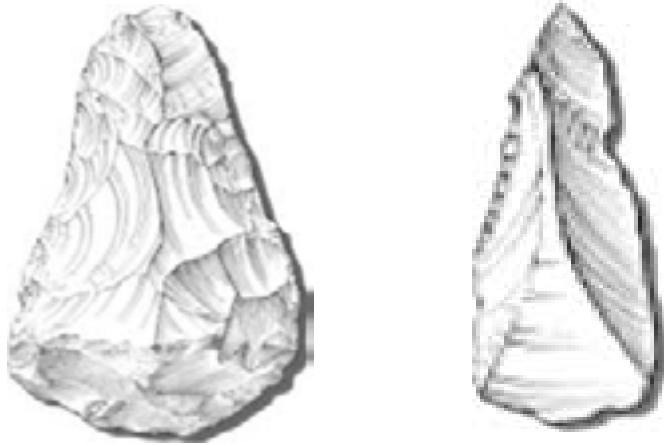


What a local 'iron age' person might have looked like

6 A really really really long time ago, up to about 10 000 years (!) people were 'nomadic'. This means that they didn't settle and have farmers, make windmills or gather armies and go invading . . . but they wandered around the land finding food, making tools and gathering around campfires. Have you heard of cavemen? That's the sort of thing. We call them 'Stone Age People'.

In Perry Wood, lots of tools have been found which were made by these Stone Age People. The people would hit hard stones called 'flints' together, chipping them into useful scrapers, cutters and arrows for catching and preparing their food.

Here are pictures of some tools, like the ones that were found in Perry Wood.



Can you draw some stone age people making tools, by hitting some flints together? What do you think they wore? Do you think they had nice hair cuts and wore glasses?!

7 Do you think the Stone Age People thought 'let's go up to Perry Wood?'

Probably not, because there were trees everywhere! In fact, they probably thought, let's go up to the top of the hill to see if we can see something else!

People cleared the trees later on when they started to grow crops and keep 'grazing animals' like sheep and cows.



Can you draw a landscape covered in trees, with people looking out from a hilltop?

Thanks for taking time to think about Perry Wood in the Past - come and visit soon!

Materials:

- Postcards, photographs board
scissors
sand

Steps:

1. Cover board with glue or double-faced adhesive sheet.
2. Use one postcard or photograph at a time. Cut them into various small pieces to use as mosaic tiles (omit any areas of the postcard that you don't like).
3. Space the pieces on the glue or sticky adhesive paper, leaving 5mm spaces between them to simulate grout lines.
4. Cover the eraser end of a pencil with fabric so it won't scratch the cards and use it to gently burnish the tiles in place. Be careful not to touch the exposed adhesive between tiles.
5. Sprinkle sand over the board. Shake the excess onto a newspaper and return to jar for future use.
6. You could coat the entire surface for a more durable finish.



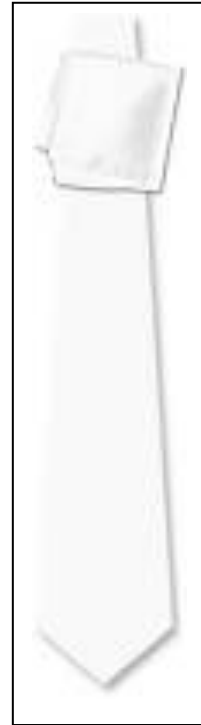
Perry Wood Mill in about 1914

The class has been set a challenge by the trustees of Kent Downs. Can you design a scarf that reflects the features of Perry Wood you have just visited? (An alternative to a scarf could be a tea, tea towel or tea shirt.)

During the visit you were asked to record the shapes you saw and the features of the woods. Using your sketchbooks select details from different parts of your visit to use in your design.

Different groups may wish to select their own object to design. Remember to use the shapes you recorded and the colour notes you made.

Start with some ideas on paper and then decide how you will produce your finished article.



One of the best ways to appreciate the locality is to look carefully at the contour lines. These are often difficult to understand but by making a three D map it is possible to recreate and fully appreciate the lie of the land near the windmill that you will be visiting.

There are two ways of producing a map. Firstly you could use corrugated cardboard and cover it with papier mache. The other method is to hot wire cut polystyrene and then paint the layers to produce a model of the locality.

To start you need to have a map of the area. Copy the map and cut along the line of a contour to produce a pattern. Or trace the line of a contour and then use the tracing to cut the shape from polystyrene or corrugated card.

What you need:

- A base plate for the model
- Cardboard or Polystyrene
- Paint
- Tracing paper
- Items for symbols
- Newspaper or plaster/filler
- Tools and glues

