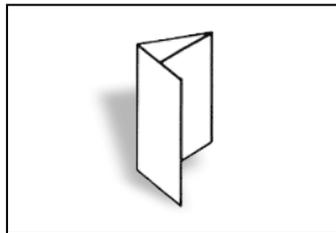


You have been asked by the windmill volunteers to produce a brochure for the windmill.

The volunteers require a new brochure for young children who are going to visit the mill as part of National Mills week.

- The children will be aged between 7 and 13.
- The brochure must be in a gatefold style with six panels for text and pictures.



- You are free to adapt the design to suit your audience.
- A template has been prepared and is available.

Main Inside Heading



Caption describing picture or graphic.

Overview Headline

When readers open the brochure, this is the first text they will see, making this a good place to place your most important text.

Make this text compelling and interesting so that readers will want to read the rest of the brochure. Be sure to prepare just enough to go into the space available. There is limited space in the rest of the brochure so your text needs to cover nearly everything in these three panels.

Structuring Your Content

You have a number of alternatives for organizing the content of your brochure. You might choose to devote each column to a separate point or theme. Remember, these points should tie in with your introductory text on the first page of the brochure.

An Alternate Approach

On the other hand, you might want to organize your information as a continual stream of information broken up into smaller,



Caption describing picture or graphic.

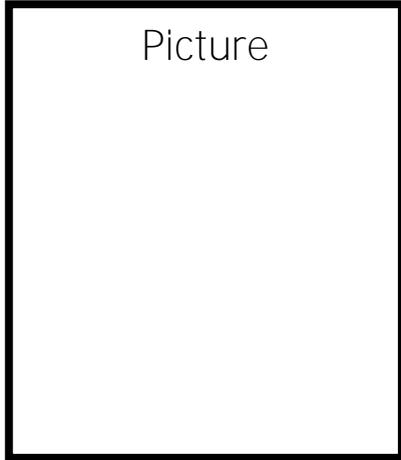
chunks. These smaller chunks can be separated by a subheading, like the one that begins this paragraph.

A text box offers a flexible way of **displaying text and graphics; it's** basically a container that you can resize and reposition. By linking a text box on one page with a text box on another, your article automatically flows from one page to another.

This area can be used to give the reader clear instructions for the next steps that you hope they will take. It may be a number you want them to call, a Web site you want them to visit.

Whatever the case, this information should be clear, brief and engaging enough to motivate the reader.

Back Panel Heading



Put some more text here

Perry Woods

Address
Address 2
Town
Post Code

YOUR LOGO
HERE

Title of your flier

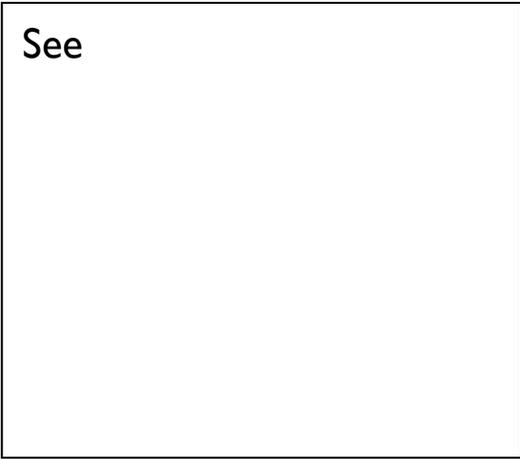
The details of the woods



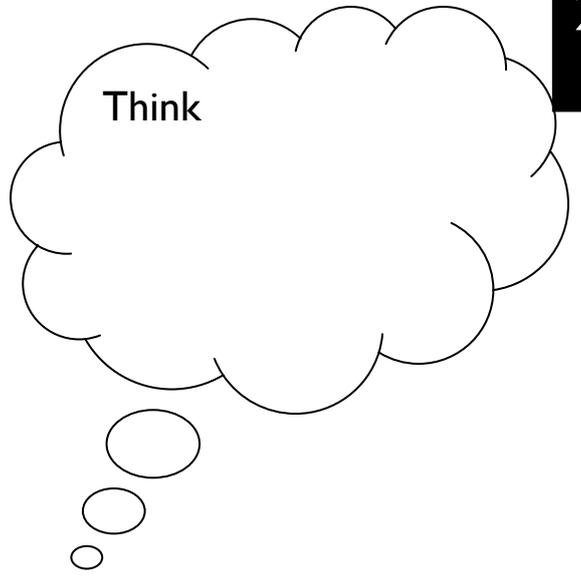
Your tag line here.

Your names:

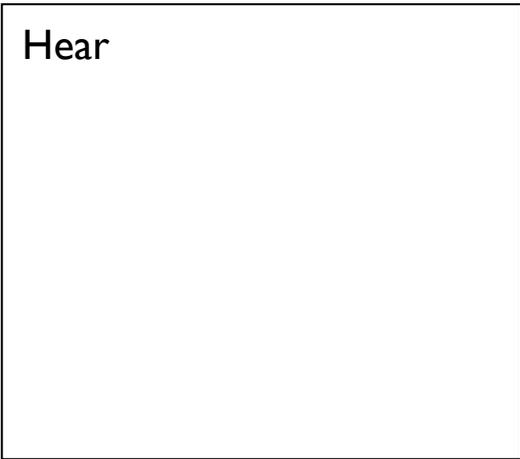
See



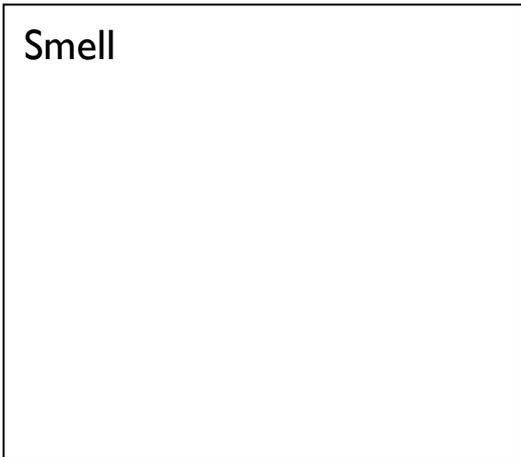
Think



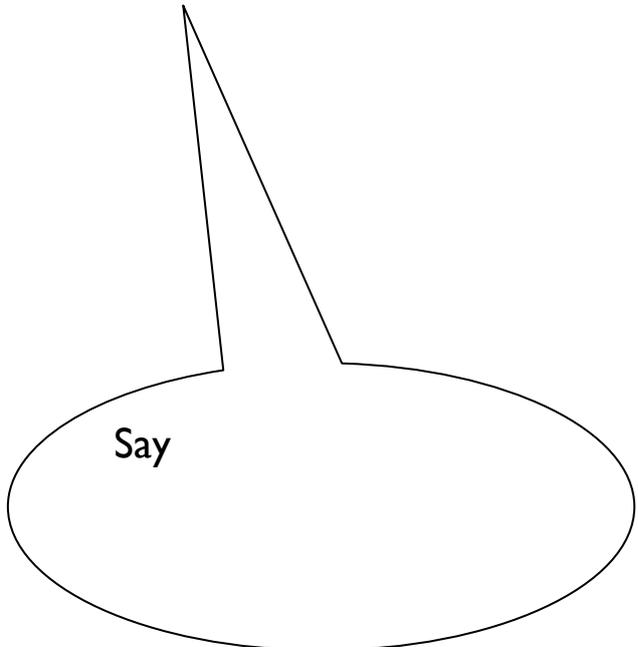
Hear



Smell



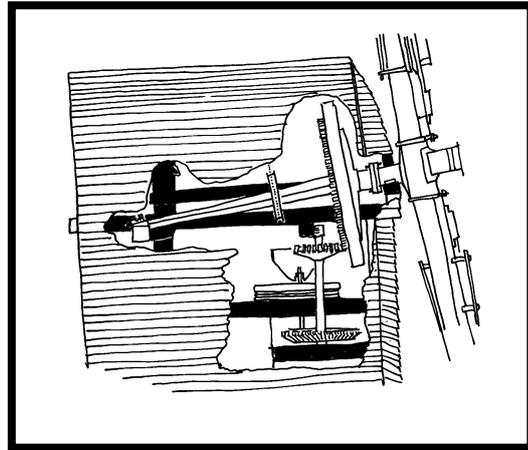
Say



See

Think

Hear

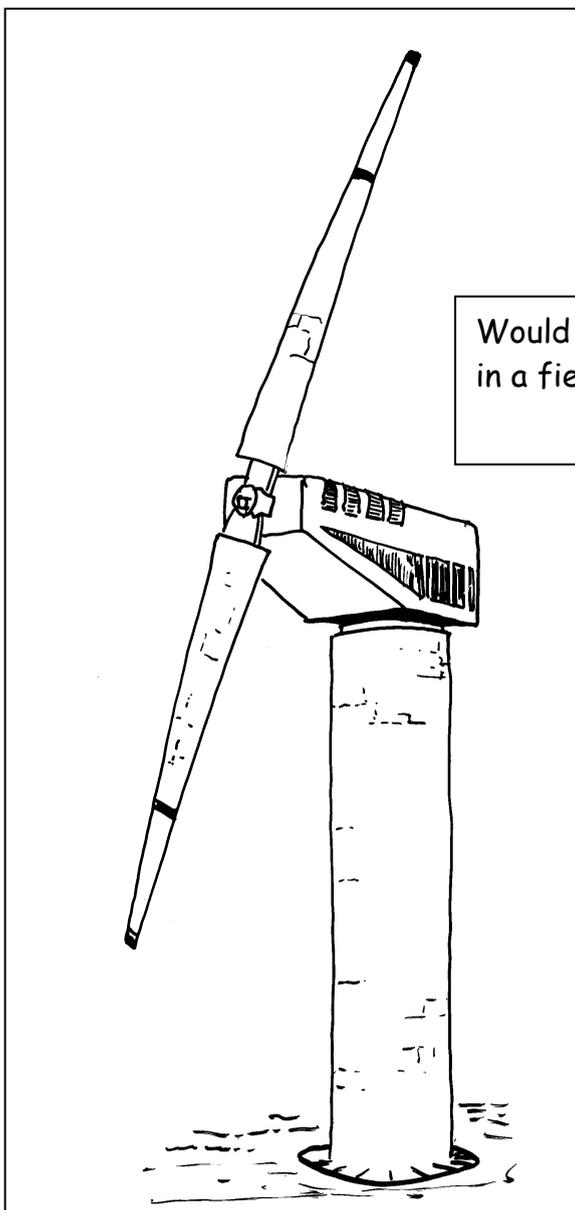


Smell

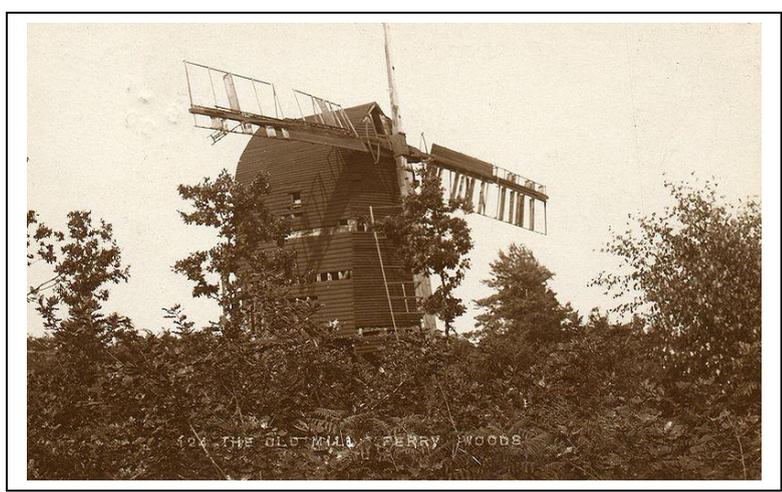
Say

What would it have been like working in this part of the mill?

Saturday, Mar. 18, 2006
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Wind-farm showdown
Opponents dominate first day of hearings



Would you like one of these in a field near you?



How do you think people felt about one of these in a field near them in 1866?

My views

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

What causes path erosion and what can we do about it?

More and more people are walking in the countryside and visiting places like Perry Wood. Thousands of people enjoy the countryside and find peace and relaxation in the natural environment. This use of countryside paths can lead to erosion, the wearing away of the surface of the path. In some places there are so many visitors the paths become worn and damaged. Sometimes water runs down deeply worn paths and washes away the soil. The paths become difficult to walk along and the soil is washed down the hillsides.

People should not be stopped from visiting the woods but something needs to be done to protect them. This is one of the challenges faced by the managers of woodland areas.

Your task is to work out which are the main causes of erosion in Perry Wood.

- Begin by discussing the factors
- Sort them into physical and human causes
- Put the causes in the table in order of importance

TGuide. Select an eroded area when you visit the woods. Bring the attention of the children to the issue. Take some photographs for work in class

Physical Factors	Human Factors

You might consider the following:

The height of the land

The popularity of the path

The number of people using the paths

The amount of rain

The steepness of the slope

The closeness to parking and roads

The amount of grazing

The type of soil and vegetation

Soil Depth

Vegetation type

Underlying geology

Soil Type

What do you think could be done to solve this problem?

One answer might be to make stone paths. Perhaps the soil can be turned over and seeded with hard wearing grass. What else would you suggest should be done?

Providing information for visitors is very important. Sometimes the information is simply to show which way people should walk. A more difficult challenge is to produce a design for an information board.

Here are three designs.



How would you design an information board?

Here are a few questions to get you started...

What will be the focus of your board? What do you want the board to achieve? Who will the board be designed for? Where will it be placed? Will it be temporary or permanent? Will you use photographs? How much text will you use? How big will you make your board?

My Interpretation Board

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

