





## OTTERY FUNDED

## Southend Schools Festival of Remembrance Poppy Making

Each person should be given a nice big lump of clay – between 150g and 200g.

This should be rolled into a ball and placed on your mat or working area.



Then take your rolling pin and begin to roll it out.



Turn the clay every now and again so that it rolls out into more of a square of circle than a sausage.

The aim is to get the clay rolled into a wide square about 3mm thick.

Take a cookie cutter and press

it into the clay near the edge of your clay.

Pick up the cookie cutter and carefully press out your first petal.

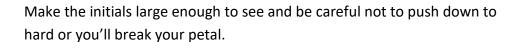
If there is room on your rolled clay use the cookie cutter to cut out another

petal - If there is not enough room scrunch you clay into a ball and reroll it out.



Repeat this until you have 4 petals.

Then using a clay tool, very gently write your initials in one of the petals.



Clear away the left over clay and put it back into the bag it came from.





## **Putting the Poppy Together**

Take your first 2 petals in your hands and lay one over the other so that the pointy ends are together.

Bring the first two petals together so that they slightly overlap each other – about 1 cm.

Press gently on the top petal so that the clay sticks together.





Now turn them over and press the backs together gently.

Next you need to smooth down the line between the petals with your finger so that the line disappears.

The aim is to get the back of the poppy quite smooth but still have the petals well defined on the front.

Then do this with all of your petals so that they are slightly overlapping and the back of your poppy is nice and smooth.

You should now have all of the petals joined together.

You can adjust the edges of the petals so that you are happy with the way it looks – you might want to pinch and crinkle the edges to make your poppy look less flat, and perhaps bend the petals a little so that your poppy is more bowl shaped.



Lastly an adult needs to make a 5mm hole in the centre of the poppy with a pencil, clay tool or knitting needle - make sure the holes are all the way through.

Now dry the poppies at classroom temperature for about a week, or in sunlight for 2 days.

The clay is dry it goes much lighter. They are now ready for a coat of red acrylic paint.