

Let's sketch weeds growing in cracks in the pavement!



We need:

- Examples of plants growing naturally in cracks (why not take a photo of weeds you spot on a walk?)
- Stick of charcoal or a pencil
- A piece of paper
- Felt tips and or coloured pencils
- Rubber
- Viewfinder (find out how to make this below)
 - Card eg. old cereal box
 - Pencil
 - Ruler
 - Scissors
 - Helpful adult

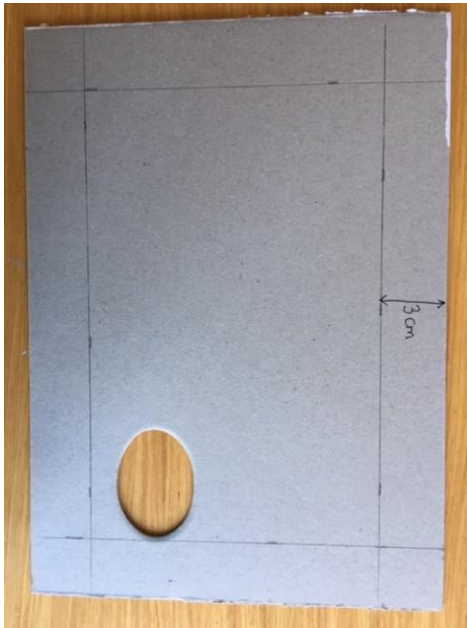
Lots of William Morris's designs feature wild plants. The humble daisy was one of his earliest and favourite motifs. He used a daisy design for wallpaper and furnishings. He also designed a daisy tile along with other tiles showing meadow flowers such as primroses and columbine. These tiles were used to decorate fireplaces.



Let's make a viewfinder:

A viewfinder helps you to focus on what you would like to include in your picture. It makes a frame for your composition. You can make a viewfinder out of card. The traditional way is to make a rectangle of card. The advantage of using two L shapes rather than a fixed rectangular frame is that you can easily change the shape of the frame.

1. Measure and cut our two L shapes from card as shown.



2. Use these two L shapes to frame your weeds, move these around until you are happy with how it looks, this is called composition.



Let's draw lots of plants growing in cracks in the pavement:

1. Look at your photograph of some weeds in pavement cracks, or use one of the images we took at the back of this instruction sheet.

How many different plants can you see? Can you name them? How many cracks in the pavement are there?

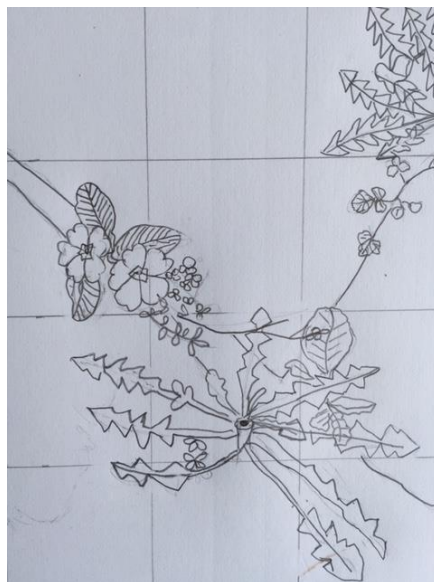
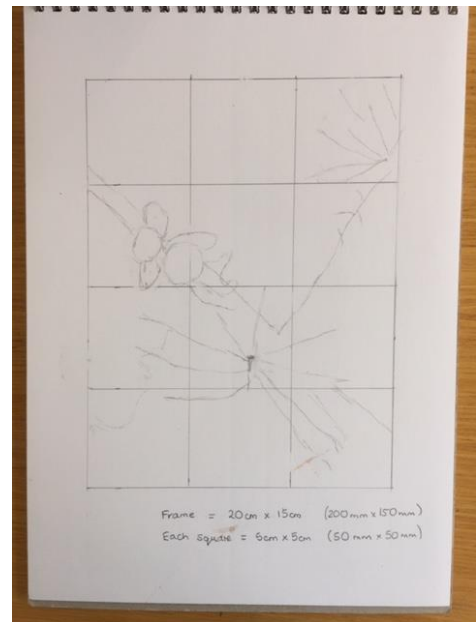
2. If you were to draw all of the plants and cracks in this photograph they would be very small so it's a good idea to take just a part of the picture (crop the image). You can do this by using the viewfinder we described how to make above.

(Optional - Some people like to use squared grids to help them position things.

Draw a squared grid on the photograph and a similar grid on your drawing paper. Roughly position the plants and cracks on the squared grid before making your final drawing. Rub the grid out afterwards.)

3. Start with the most important things: draw the biggest flower first.

4. Then draw the leaves and the grass. After that draw the cracks. If you wish, you can add some shading for the shadows and pavement.



5. Colour in the plants including the flower and the crack with felt tips or coloured pencils.



6. Continue to colour until you are happy with the final picture.

7. Trim your picture and if you wish you can stick it on card to make a frame. Well done, you have finished your illustration! On your walks make sure to keep looking for interesting cracks in the pavement, there is beauty all around in nature.



