

DISCOVER ARTS AWARD GUIDE



**AT
HOME**

DISCOVER ARTS AWARD

WHAT IS DISCOVER ARTS AWARD?

Discover at Home is a special version of Arts Award Discover, the first level of Arts Award.

Discover at Home is aimed at children aged 11 and under.

Discover at Home enables children to be rewarded for the creative activities they enjoy. It supports children to connect with local museums, theatres and arts activities they enjoy and explore new ones, online or at home, until it's possible to visit or engage with them again.

Use this booklet to help you complete your Discover Arts Award at home with Fulham Palace.

Step 1

LEARN ABOUT FULHAM PALACE AND IT'S HISTORY

The Palace isn't open at the moment but you can still visit our gardens or perhaps a park near your home. Use this booklet to learn a little bit more about our history.

Step 2

TAKE PART IN SOME ART ACTIVITIES

Discover different types of art and try some new activities. You'll find some suggestions in this booklet and you might already have some ideas of your own!

Step 3

DISCOVER AN ARTIST

This is an opportunity for you to find out all about another artist. We've got some suggestions in this book but you might like to find an artist whose work you love!

Step 4

SHARE WHAT YOU'VE DONE

This is an opportunity to tell your family and friends what you've been doing! Perhaps you can tell somewhat at home or perhaps you can share what you've done with your friends in a phone call.

Step 5

SUBMIT YOUR LOG BOOK TO FULHAM PALACE

Once you've completed your Arts Award and shared it with someone it's time to gather together all your evidence, complete your log book and submit it back to us. Once we've checked everything is there you'll be eligible for an Arts Award certificate!

WELCOME TO FULHAM PALACE



A LITTLE BIT ABOUT FULHAM PALACE HOUSE AND GARDEN



[Follow this link to see an aerial video of Fulham Palace](#)

Look out for Edmund the Palace cat, you can often find him in the garden, and his friend Grindal the mouse. They'll be joining you on your Arts Award journey.



Have you ever been to Fulham Palace before?

Perhaps you visited the house or maybe you've just wondered through our gardens. Have you ever wondered who used to live here?

Fulham Palace has been the residence of the Bishops of London since 704AD when Bishop Waldhere acquired the manor.

Bishops are known as 'Princes of the Church' so their home in Fulham became known as Fulham Palace.

The building has changed a lot over the last 1300 years and the foundations of the manor you see today started in the 13th century.

The Bishops of London used the house as their summer retreat away from the city (Fulham used to be in the countryside!). They entertained a great many guests at Fulham Palace including Elizabeth I in 1601!

The Gardens



The park and gardens at Fulham Palace are really special. The gardens were on the earliest botanical gardens in London.

The garden at Fulham Palace has changed dramatically over the centuries. Its history reflects the wealth, power and interests of the Bishops who lived here.

Always an important part of the estate, the garden was a source of food, a place for leisure and a haven from the wider world. Some Bishops were passionate about the garden, spending a great deal of time and money on its development.

Bishop Compton was passionate about the garden, collecting plants from all over the world.

Bishop Robinson, who lived at the Palace after Compton, was interested in edible plants.

Today's garden layout is greatly influenced by the changes Bishop Terrick made in the late 18th century. He relandscaped the garden to take advantage of the river views and created the current walled garden, incorporating an earlier Tudor wall.



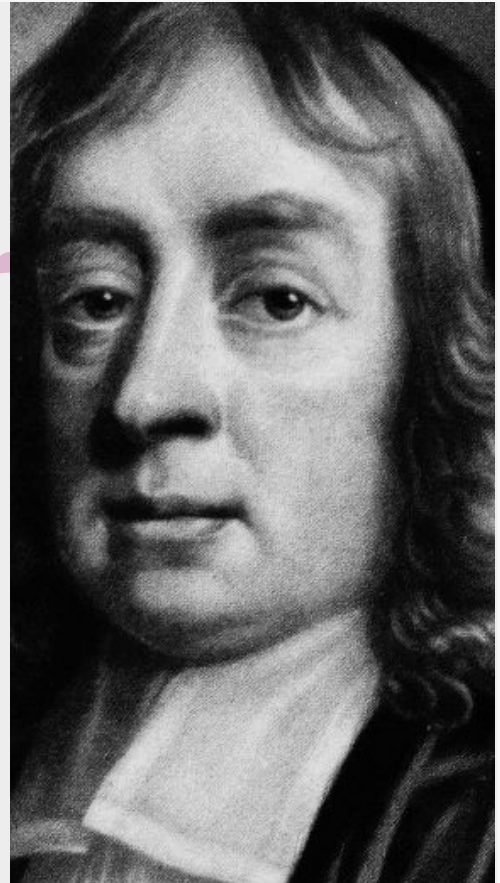
Bishop Compton

In his role as Bishop, Bishop Compton (1675-1713) oversaw many overseas colonies in countries such as the Caribbean, Africa, India, Virginia and North America.

He used his missionaries all over the world to collect plant specimens and send them back to him at Fulham Palace. Among his collection of plants was the first Magnolia tree to be grown in Britain.

Reverend Bannister was sent to Virginia and became one of Compton's most reliable plant hunters sending back seeds and cuttings.

Bishop Compton also met gardener and writer John Evelyn who came to a dinner party at the palace in 1682. He wrote a book encouraging the planting of new trees after the deforestation caused by the English Civil War.



Can you imagine what it might have felt like to plant an unknown seed into the ground and have to wait to see what grew?



They didn't have cameras or computers to record the plants they discovered and grew so how do you think they recorded their findings?



Can you imagine walking through the gardens in 1680 - what do you think they were like? If you were going to design a garden what would you include?

What is Art?

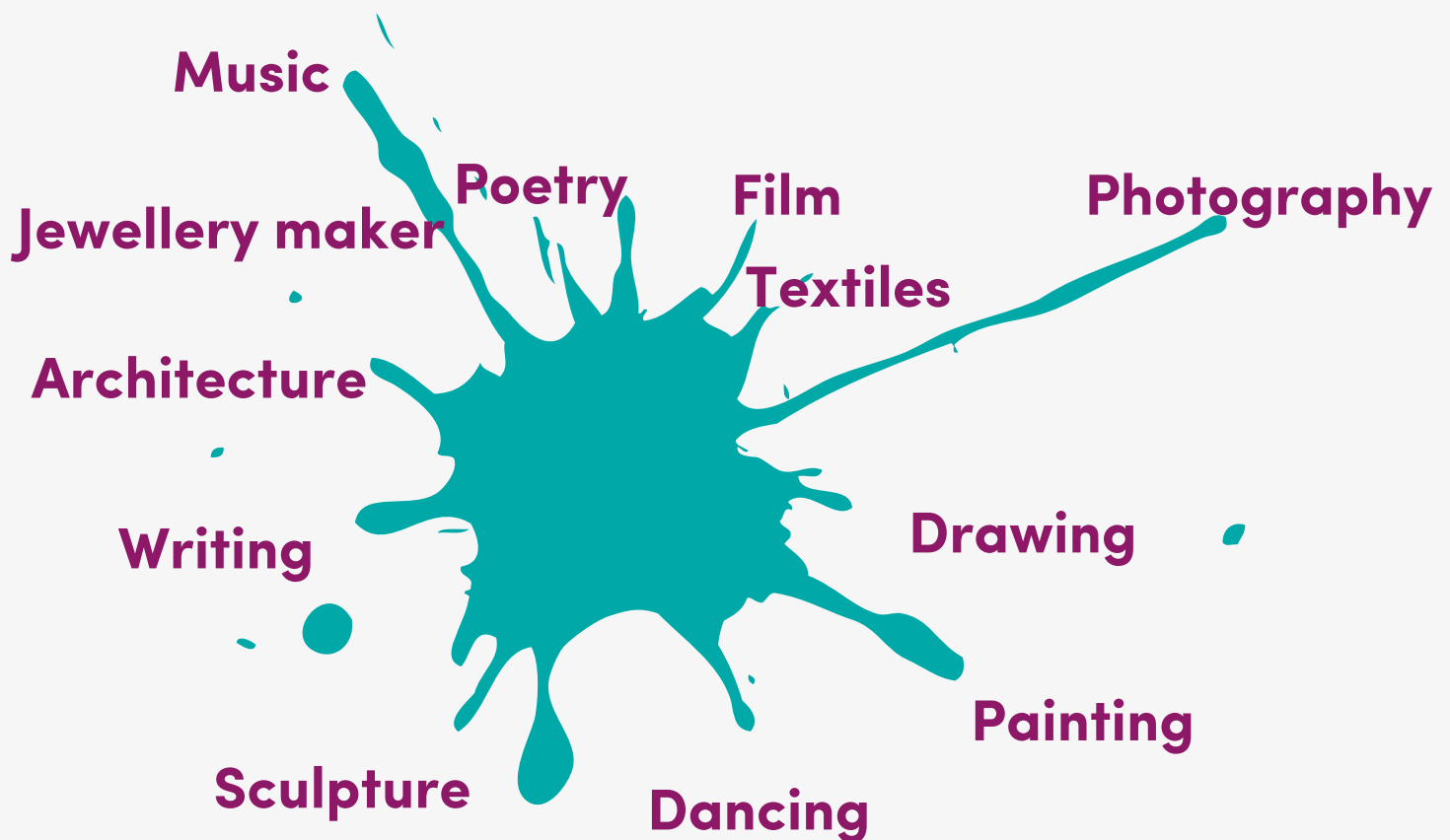
Art is all around us! We've thought about some different ways that artists share their work below.



Can you think of anymore? Add them in below.



Look around your home, how many different types of art can you find?



**DON'T FORGET TO RECORD
THIS IN PART A OF
YOUR LOG BOOK!**

Discover an artist

Part B of your Discover Arts Award is all about finding out about an artist.

Often when we look at or listen to another artists work it can give us inspiration or ideas for our own work.

You might need an adult to help you do some research online.

You can research about any artist you like but because we've been thinking about the gardens at the palace we've also suggested some artists that are inspired by nature that we think you might find interesting too!



ANNA ATKINS
BOTANIST AND
PHOTOGRAPHER

Anna Atkins was an English Botanist and photographer at a time when it was difficult for women to receive an education.

Her father was a chemist and a zoologist. She learnt photography from William Henry Fox Talbot who developed lots of photographic inventions.

She is considered the first person to publish a book illustrated with photographic images.

Some sources say she is the first woman to create a photograph

She made photograms of plants called cyanotypes. Records of plants are still important to botanists today



You can see some of Anna Atkins work here:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kkfIJS_QLo



RICHARD LONG
SCULPTOR AND PAINTER

Richard Long is a British sculptor and land artist who uses objects from the landscapes he travels through to create his sculptures and photographs.

His works are often inspired by and created on his walks through nature.

Sometimes his art work shows the way his journey has changed the landscape, for example by flattening the grass as he walks.

He creates ordered shapes using disordered, natural materials.



You can see some of Richard Long 's work here:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=39G_rXkjanw



ANTONIO VIVALDI
COMPOSER

Vivaldi was an Italian Composer who wrote 'The Four seasons'.

Each of the four pieces of music explores a different season.

They were revolutionary for their time as no-one had used music to represent things in the way that Vivaldi did:

In them Vivaldi represented flowing creeks, singing birds (of different species), a shepherd and his barking dog, buzzing flies, storms, hunting parties from both the hunters' and the prey's point of view, frozen landscapes, and warm winter fires.



You can listen to some Vivaldi here:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GRxofEmo3HA>

YOUR RESEARCH

You could research one of the artists we've mentioned or you could use an artist who inspires you!

Don't forget to record and evidence your research in your log book.

Here are some handy hints to help you with your research:

- 
- Remember that artists work with lots of different materials and in lots of different ways. Think about all the different ways that people can be artists
 - What is your artist called? Write their name down in your log book.
 - When did your artist make their work? Are they still alive today? Write down when they were born in your log book.
 - What type of artists are they? How did they use to make their art?
 - Did they go to a school or college to learn how to make their art or were they taught by a family member or a mentor?
 - What inspired them? Is it something that inspires you as well
 - What do you like about their art? Can you draw a piece of their work that you like?
 - What don't you like about their art?



DON'T FORGET TO RECORD EVERYTHING IN PART B OF YOUR LOG BOOK!

OVER TO YOU!

Now you've researched some artists you're hopefully feeling inspired to create your own art work.

Perhaps you've visited our gardens or a park near where you live and you're feeling inspired by nature or the seasons.

You've already identified lots of different ways that artists make work – how would you like to make your art work? There's also some ideas below.

Don't forget to record your process for your log book!

DANCE

Did you listen to Vivaldi's 'The Four Seasons' or did you find some other music that made you think of a certain season? What did you picture when you listened to the music? Could you hear the streams? Or birds singing?

Could you create a dance that's inspired by nature or the seasons in the music?

POETRY/WRITING

Could you write a poem or a short story about a park or garden you've visited?

Perhaps you could imagine Bishop Compton's excitement opening a box of seeds that's travelled 1000's of miles to Fulham Palace. Or perhaps you could imagine walking through the palace park and gardens and how it's changed over the last 700 years.

DRAWING

Nature is full of symmetry. If you visit our walled garden you'll see examples of symmetry everywhere.

Botanists like Bishop Compton had to make careful drawings of their plants for their records. How good are your observation skills. Can you find a big leaf, cut it in half and see if you can draw the other half?

DESIGN

Each Bishop who's lived in the palace has left their mark and changed the design

The walled garden is divided into quarters with something different growing in each.

Can you draw a garden design for the walled garden?

What plants would you have?
What would you add to make it fun?
Where would you enter and exit?



FASHION

Fashion designers are inspired by the world around them. Could you take your inspiration from nature and create your own fabulous outfit?

You could draw an outfit inspired by nature.

You could create a design or a pattern inspired by nature and use it to make a textiles print. If you have paint at home you could get a grown up to help you cut the shapes you've designed into a potato and then you could stamp the design onto some fabric or a piece of paper.

Or you could cut out different leaf shapes from paper and staple them to a t-shirt, jumper or dress and make your own nature inspired catwalk look. Try and arrange the paper to make it stand out and look sculptural.

Be careful if you use staples and you try and put the outfit on though!

PHOTOGRAPHY

Perhaps you could get some cyanotype paper (sometimes called sun paper) and make your own cyanotypes like Anna Atkins.

Collect some leaves and plants and lay them on the paper in the sun. Think about the pattern you make.

When the paper shifts colour run it under some water (or follow the instructions on the pack) and the paper will turn blue and the unexposed part under your plant will go white.

You can buy sun paper here:

<https://www.bakerross.co.uk/catalogsearch/result/?q=sun+paper>

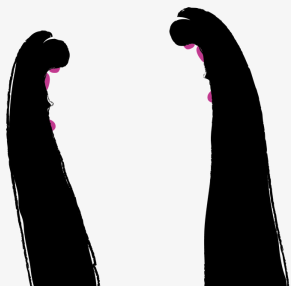


LANDSCAPE ART

Richard Long creates his sculptures from his journeys through the landscape. Can you go on a journey through the park.

What evidence has there been of your journey? Are there footsteps in the grass?

What materials are there on the ground that you could collect and make into your own sculpture?



COLLECTING YOUR EVIDENCE

Making your own art work is Part A in your log book. You'll find some useful spaces to record how you made your art work.

You can also document your creative journey as you go in your log book. You can be as creative as you like with your log books - add new pages and pictures, whatever you like! Make it your own!

Here are some ways that you might like to collect evidence:



Draw a picture of you taking part in the activity. Who did you do it with? Where were you?



Take a picture of your artwork in progress. There doesn't need to be any identifiable faces in the picture it could just be the artwork on its own or your hands making the artwork or just the back of a head.



Take a photograph of the finished art work. We'd love to see what you made.



You could write a sort descriptive piece of writing about what you did. Or write a poem about your art making.



You could submit a video of you making your art work.

DON'T FORGET TO RECORD EVERYTHING IN PART A OF YOUR LOG BOOK!

EVERYTHING NEEDS TO BE SUBMITTED DIGITALLY SO YOUR EVIDENCE NEEDS TO BE DIGITAL TOO!



Remember to
experiment
there is no
wrong way to
make art

SHARING

Part C of your Discover Arts Award is all about sharing what you've done with other people.

You could tell your friends about or the people who you live with?

Perhaps you could have a video call with someone you know and show them your art work.

When you're talking to them remember to tell them:



What you learnt about Fulham Palace and its garden



The artists that you've researched - who they were, when they lived and describe their art.



Tell them about your art work and the ideas that you had. How did you make it? What materials did you use?



What have you enjoyed about taking part in your Discover Arts Award? What have you learnt that you didn't know before?



How do you feel now you've finished?



**DON'T FORGET TO RECORD
EVERYTHING IN PART C OF
YOUR LOG BOOK!**

SUBMITTING

Congratulations!! You've completed your Discover Arts Award at home!

You've thought about lots of different types of artwork, researched an artist, made your own artwork and shared your experience and artwork with someone you know.

You've recorded your process and filled in your logbook and now it's time to submit it to us.

There are three submission dates in 2021: -
7 June
6 September
1 November

If you would like to get an official Arts Award certificate for your work then follow these steps. You might need an adult to help you with this part!

1

Email education@fulhampalace.org

2

In the subject heading write Arts Award Discover at home submission

3

In the email you need to include:

- a. Your full name
- b. Your adult's full name
- c. Your date of birth
- d. Your gender
- e. The full address where you would like the certificate sent

4

Attach all the photos/images/videos/audio of your Arts Award project to the email. If your work is physical, then take pictures of it and attach to the email. If the files are large you can also transfer them to us for free using WeTransfer – <https://wetransfer.com>

5

Please add in this statement to the email – I confirm that my child has completed the 'Arts Award Discover at Home', outlined and evidenced in this email.

6

Let us know if you would like us to share your child's artwork to be shared on our social media.

7

Now you are ready to send your email!

What happens next?

Once you have submitted our learning team will send you a confirmation email. Then you can sit back, relax and wait for your certificate to arrive!

