



#SpikeDinosAdventures

Welcome to Spike Dino's daily post for children learning from home.

Colour Week; Green

Spike searched the museum for objects of different colours - some were easy to find and others much harder. Although green a main colour of nature it's not been easy to find green objects.

Named after the Anglo-Saxon word *grene* meaning "grass" and "grow", green is a colour with close and distinctive ties to nature, the environment, and all things to do with the great outdoors. Historically, green was a pigment that did not appear as early in prehistoric art as other hues as it was a hard pigment to reproduce.

Our first object is a green glass Anglo Saxon bottle. On display with our Anglo Saxon artefact.



Our second green object is necklace made of large polished beads of malachite made in Russia during the 19th century. Julius Brenchley brought this back from his travels in Russia in the 1800's.



Our third object is part of the kit bag a soldier in WW1 and WW2 would have carried. This is on display in the QORWK museum . Soldiers had these bags to store items such as food pans, tools or first aid.



Activity; Vicky and Spike have made a fabulous green tree and have written some simple instructions so you can make your own. Have a look on the next page.

Share your pictures tagging @MaidstoneMuseum and #SpikeDinosAdventures or by emailing museumeducation@maidstone.gov.uk and we'll post to Instagram



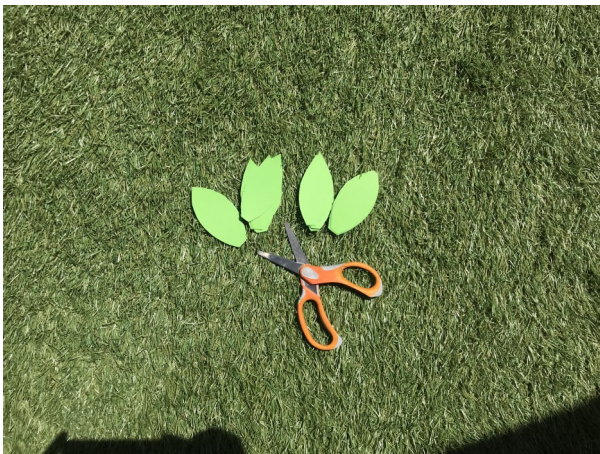
Make your own Green Tree



Step 1. Gather your materials, you will need a long cardboard tube, green, card, scissors, glue, a pencil and some colouring pens if you would like.



Step 2. Cut into the top of the cardboard tube to create the tree branches.



Step 3. Cut out some leaf shapes from the green card.

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Step 4. Use the glue to stick the leaves to the branches. You can also use the colouring pens to add detail.

Step 5. You have finished your tree.

**Don't forget to share what you have created with us
#SpikeDinosAdventures**