

## Technical knowledge

The earliest physical frames date back to AD 50-70; a wooden frame and the portrait within was found in an Egyptian tomb, The twelfth and thirteenth centuries brought about the hand-carved, wooden frames that we recognize today.

Photograph frames need to be both functional and decorative. They need to be able to stand by themselves but not be too thick that they take up lots of room and become too heavy to hang on walls.

### How to strengthen a free standing structure?

Many free-standing objects are made stable by having a wide base. Paper and card can be strengthened by rolling, folding, layering and twisting.



Rolling paper to create a paper roll can make it stronger. The longer the pole, the less strength it provides.



Folding and layering paper to make it thicker can make it stronger. It can be glued together to make it even stronger.



Twisting paper into ropes can add strength. The tighter the twist the stronger the rope.

## Keeping safe

- Hold any sharp objects used for cutting correctly.
- Sit on a chair while cutting.
- Any sharp objects must be put away after use
- Take care when using pipe cleaners, the wires can come out!

## Key Vocabulary

free standing structure	A structure that can stand by itself and does not rely on a another structure to stay up.
shelf	The back of the frame that holds the picture to the glass.
stable	Balanced, does not fall over.
annotate	Make notes/ reminders on a design or drawing.
strengthen	To make something stronger.
layering	Adding layers on top of one another.
functional	Is appropriate for the job it is meant to do.
decorative	Is attractive to look at.

## Types of Photograph frames



## Questions to think about

Think back to the photograph frames you have studied. How did they stand up?

How could you use the paper techniques we have investigated?

How could you use pipe cleaners?

