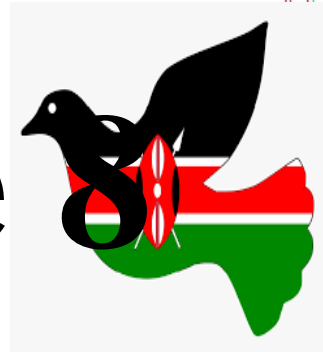
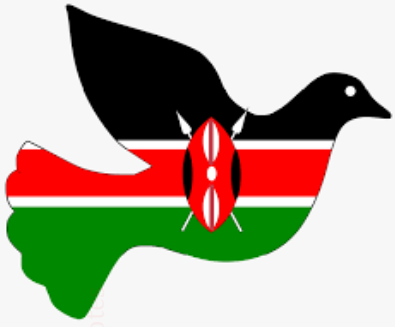


Grade 8



VISUAL ARTS MARKING SCHEME

1. The table below shows differences between ornaments and jewellery considering their functions, materials and tools. Fill it appropriately.

	Ornaments	Jewellery.
Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ornament is a collective name used to describe anything that is used to adorn objects and the human body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewellery are specific ornaments used for personal adornment and include earrings, bangles, armlets, necklaces, anklets and rings.
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ornaments are made from various materials such as Beads. Glass. Metals. These materials can be in form of beads or items of different size, shape and designs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In jewellery, safety is the main factor to consider when selecting materials. Since jewellery are worn on the body, material used should not cause any injury or an allergic reaction to the person wearing. Materials should also not be toxic or change colour when it comes into contact with water or sweat. Some jewellery are also made from precious stones and metals such as gold, diamond and emerald.
Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A wide range of tools can be used to make ornaments and jewellery. Tools used depend on the design, types and material used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some jewellery require precision and specialized tools to make them since they may have small detailed parts.

2. Name the following jewellery and ornaments



Armlet.



Bangles











beads



Earrings

3. Name the Materials and tools for making a wire armlet.

- a) Pair of scissors
- b) Flat nose pliers
- c) Wire cutter
- d) Pliable wire
- e) Item with cylindrical shape
- f) Ball pein hammer.
- g) Round nose pliers
- h) Tin snip
- i) File
- j) Pliers
- k) Pencil.
- l) Hammer

<p>Tin snip</p> 	<p>Pliable wire.</p> 	<p>Pair of scissors.</p> 	<p>Item with cylindrical shape.</p> 
<p>File</p> 	<p>Pliers.</p> 	<p>Pencil.</p> 	<p>Hammer.</p> 

4. Name the following Materials and tools for making a wire armlet.



5. List down various way of displaying armlet

- Hanging them on a stand.
- Tying around a rolled paper.
- Hanging on a string.
- Placing them on a contrasting background.

6. State examples of natural materials used to make earrings:

- Inedible seeds.
- Bones.
- Shells.
- Thorns.
- Sticks or twigs.
- Porcupine quills.
- Reeds.
- Wood.

7. State the Steps followed when making earrings from natural materials.

Step 1

- a) Select natural materials for making the earring such as inedible seed, twigs, cowrie shells and horn.

Step 2.

- a) Design the earring into a unique design.

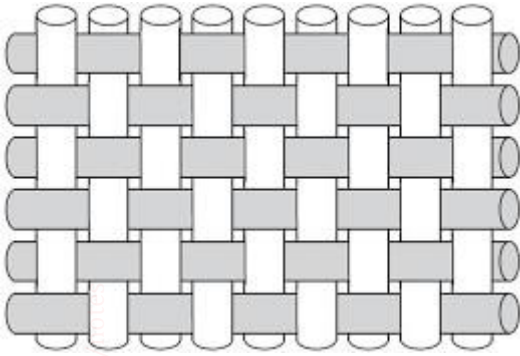
Step 3

- a) Prepare the materials for making the earrings.
- b) Cleaning—depending on the materials used for making the earrings cleaning can be done by dry wiping, soap cleaning with water.
- c) Drilling holes—can be done using various methods depending on the type of materials used. It can be done using nails, a thorn, sharp wire, needle or handheld drilling machine.
- d) Twisting—the materials can be twisted using hand or tools such as pliers, flat nosed and round nosed pliers.
- e) Sanding—it is done to smoothen the surface of the material being used.
- f) It can be done by using sand, stones or any other rough surface.
- g) Folding—can be done to shape the material for making the earrings such as wire.
- h) Cutting—it is important in shaping the material and reducing the materials to the required size. Cutting can be done using tools such as blade, knife or scissors.

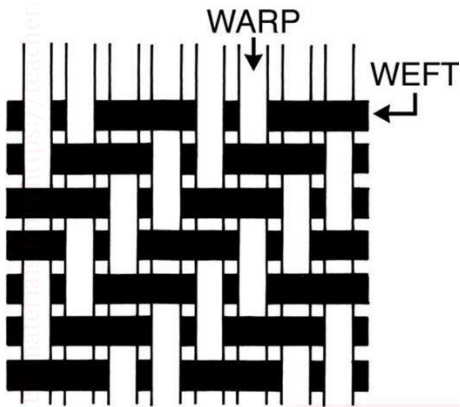
Step 4.

- a) Decorating—it is done using methods such as painting, cutting patterns, burning, varnishing or staining.
- b) Cut pliable wire and use pliers to fold one end using round shaped pliers.
- c) String the beads already made from natural materials on the wire as you arrange to form a pattern.
- d) Add spaces in between or at the end of the beads. Spacers are used to create gaps between the beads to enhance the appearance of the earrings.
- e) Fold the wire at the end to form a loop.
- f) Make the earring hook.
- g) File the earring hook and the hoop to make the safe for use.
- h) Fix the earring hook to the loop having beads.
- i) Design and make a stopper from rubber and attach it to the earring.

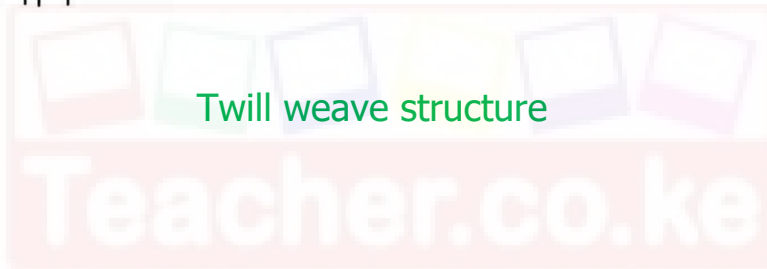
8. Identify the types of weave structures below



Plain weave structure.



Twill weave structure



9. What is a loom?

A loom is a device used for weaving,

10. Which materials are required to make a frame loom?

- a) Nails.
- b) Four pieces of timber.
- c) Hammer.
- d) Saw.
- e) Sand paper.
- f) Wood glue.
- g) Ruler or meter rule.
- h) Pencil.
- i) Tri square or protractor.

11. Some of the main tools required in weaving are?

- a) Shuttle.
- b) Beater.
- c) Cutting tools.

12. What is a shuttle?

A **shuttle** is a tool used to assist in interlacing the weft over and under the warp.

13.

14. A shuttle can be made from the following tools, namely?

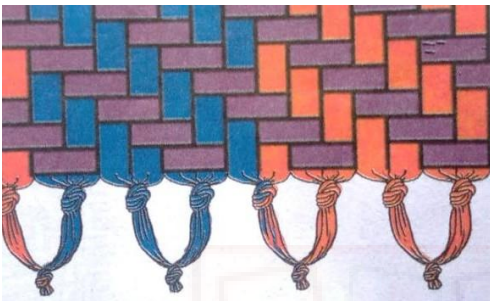
- a) A wood.
- b) Stiff paper.
- c) Plastics.
- d) A stick.

15. State the Precautions to observe when weaving using a Framed loom.

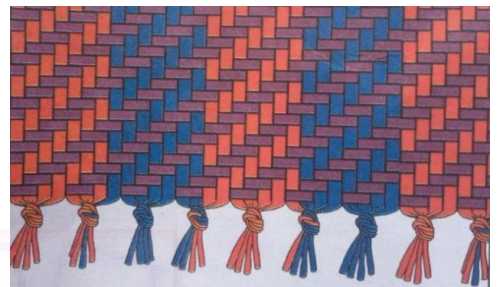
- a) Do not pull the weft too tightly when weaving. It is recommended you leave an allowance on the weft when interlacing the threads before beating each line as indicated below.
- b) If the weft threads are pulled too tightly during weaving, it will cause a defect on the woven item at the length that weft were pulled as shown below.

- c) Ensure that the warp threads are tight and have uniform tension. If the warp threads are loose with uneven tension, it will cause a defect on the woven work

16. Identify the Finishing techniques of the woven scarf



Knotting technique after weaving.
technique.



Tasseling