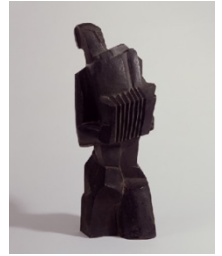


Throughout the gallery, you can find objects that contain pattern and repetition. Look at the **Head of an Oba** (Benin, Africa 1500-1550, object no. 232) and **Hornbill Carving** (Northern New Ireland, 1880, object no. 942), and **The Accordion Player** by Ossip Zadkine (object no. 47).



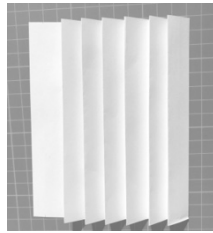
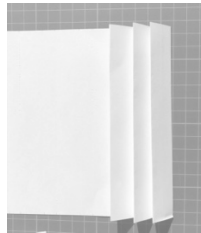
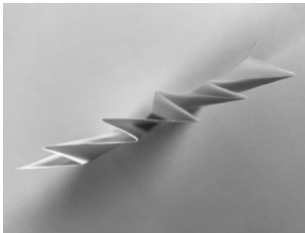
Pleat and fold to create pattern and repetition

You will need:

A4 paper, ruler, pencil, masking tape/glue stick

Pleats

A pleat is a fold that sits to the side. Your pleats could be evenly spaced or irregular depending on the object you are looking at. If you like to be precise, you can use a pencil ruler to mark out where you will fold your lines, or you can make folds by eye. These pleats are made by measuring 2cm, 1cm, 2cm, 1cm across the page. This produces an evenly spaced *knife pleat*.



Tucks

A tuck is a pleat that sits proud of the surface of the paper. You can alter how tall or short the tuck is. A little tuck is called a *pin tuck*. You can create interesting repeating patterns by taping the tucks flat onto the paper in opposite directions, so that they 'twist'.



Prick/Pierce

You can use a sharp pencil to prick holes into the folds to add further pattern or texture.



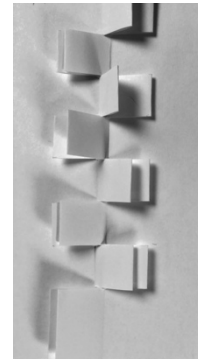
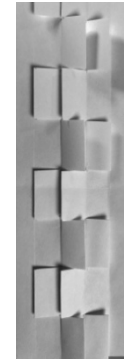
Layer

Tear a collection of strips of paper. Fold them in half and tape/glue one side to a backing paper.



Tear/cut

Make a series of cuts or tears into your pleat, fold or tuck and lay the folds in opposite directions



What next?

Frottage (rubbing) - lay a piece of paper over your surface study and make a rubbing with a pencil, pencil crayon or graphite stick.

Draw - make a line drawing of the patterned surface that you have created.

Substitute - Try changing the type of paper for a different material such as fabric, or try using papers that already have a pattern or image on them and see how the pleats disrupt the image.