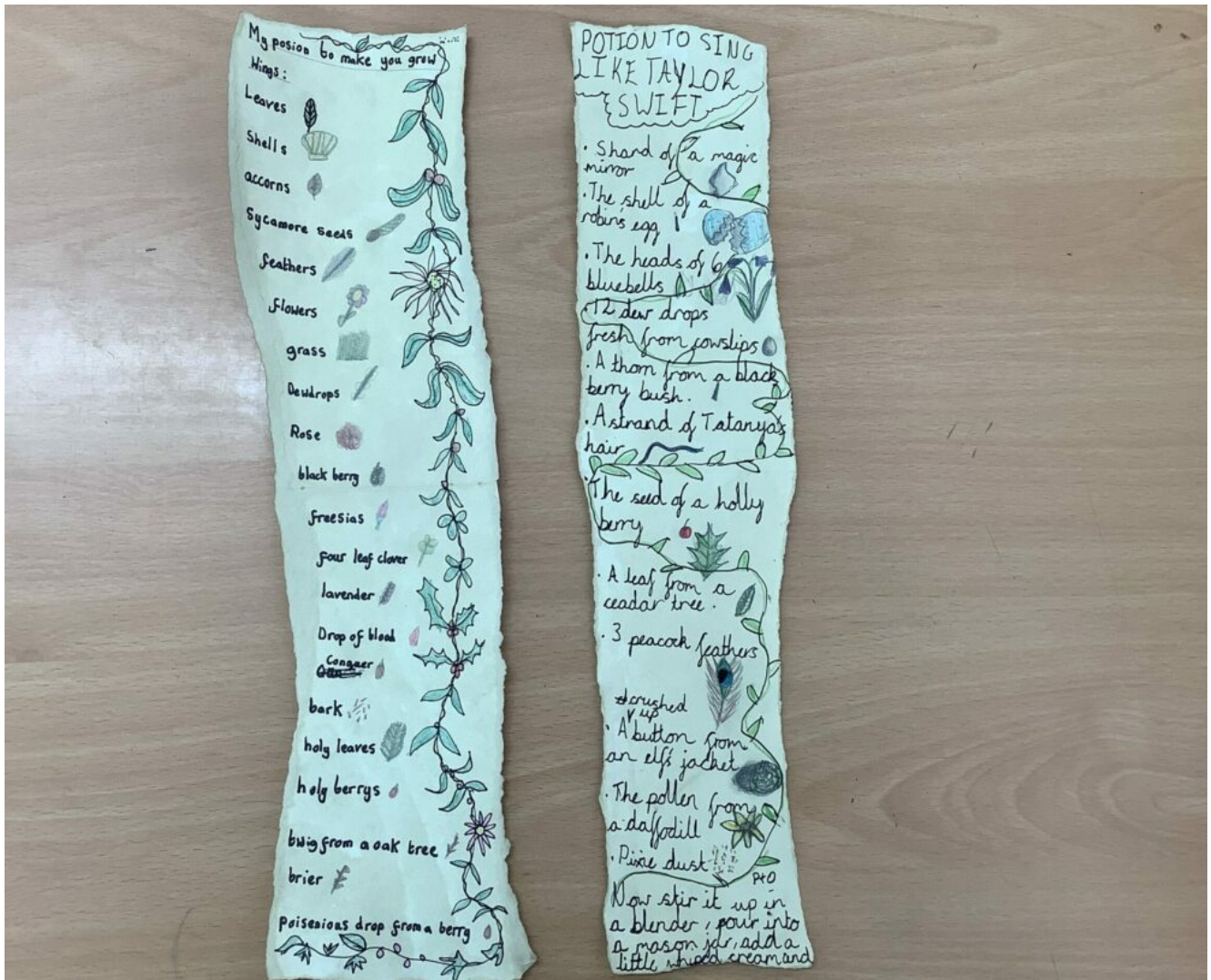


Exploring A Midsummer Night's Dream: Making Magic Spells

By [Rachel Thompson](#)



This series of six sessions explores Shakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream through art and is aimed at upper KS2 children (Years 5 and 6) although could be delivered to younger age groups with some simplification in terms of the use of text. The aim of the series is to introduce children to the work of Shakespeare in a fun and creative way.

In this fifth of six sessions inspired by A Midsummer Night's Dream, we explore the role of magic in the play. Beginning with close observational drawing of small objects, the

children move towards creating their own magic spell onto rolled scrolls of paper.

The aim of this session is for the children to look closely at some of the language and imagery used by the fairies and use creative writing skills to see how this imagery can be linked.

Go back to session four [here](#).

Session Five: Making Magic Spells

Warm up: 15 minutes

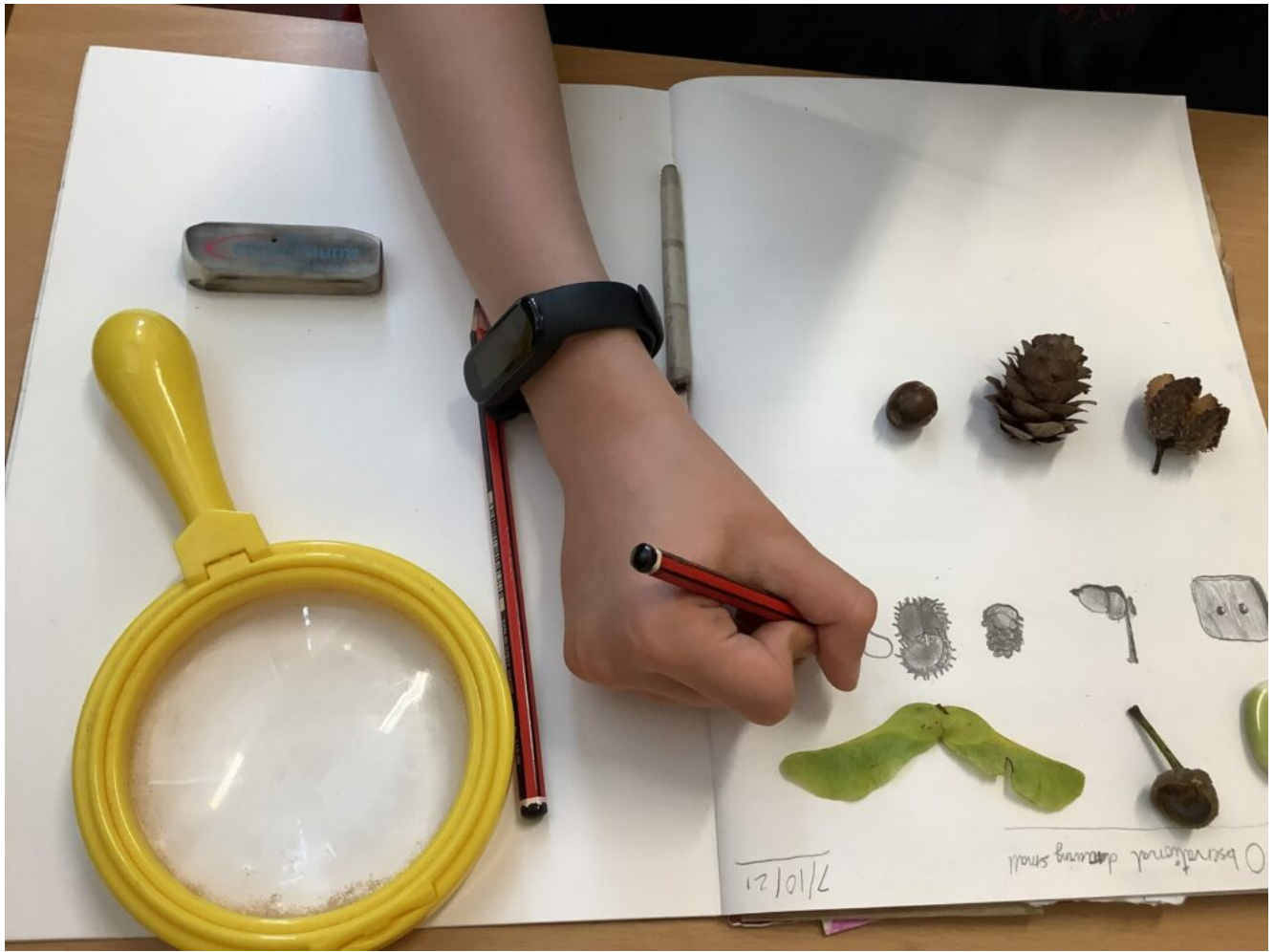
Main Activity: 45 Minutes

Materials Needed: A3 cartridge paper, sketchbooks, drawing pencils, coloured pencils, pastels, charcoal, a range of small objects such as shells, pebbles, feathers, broken crockery, small toys, pencil sharpeners, twigs, bark etc, garden twine or string.

Focus Theme/s: Magic, The Fairies

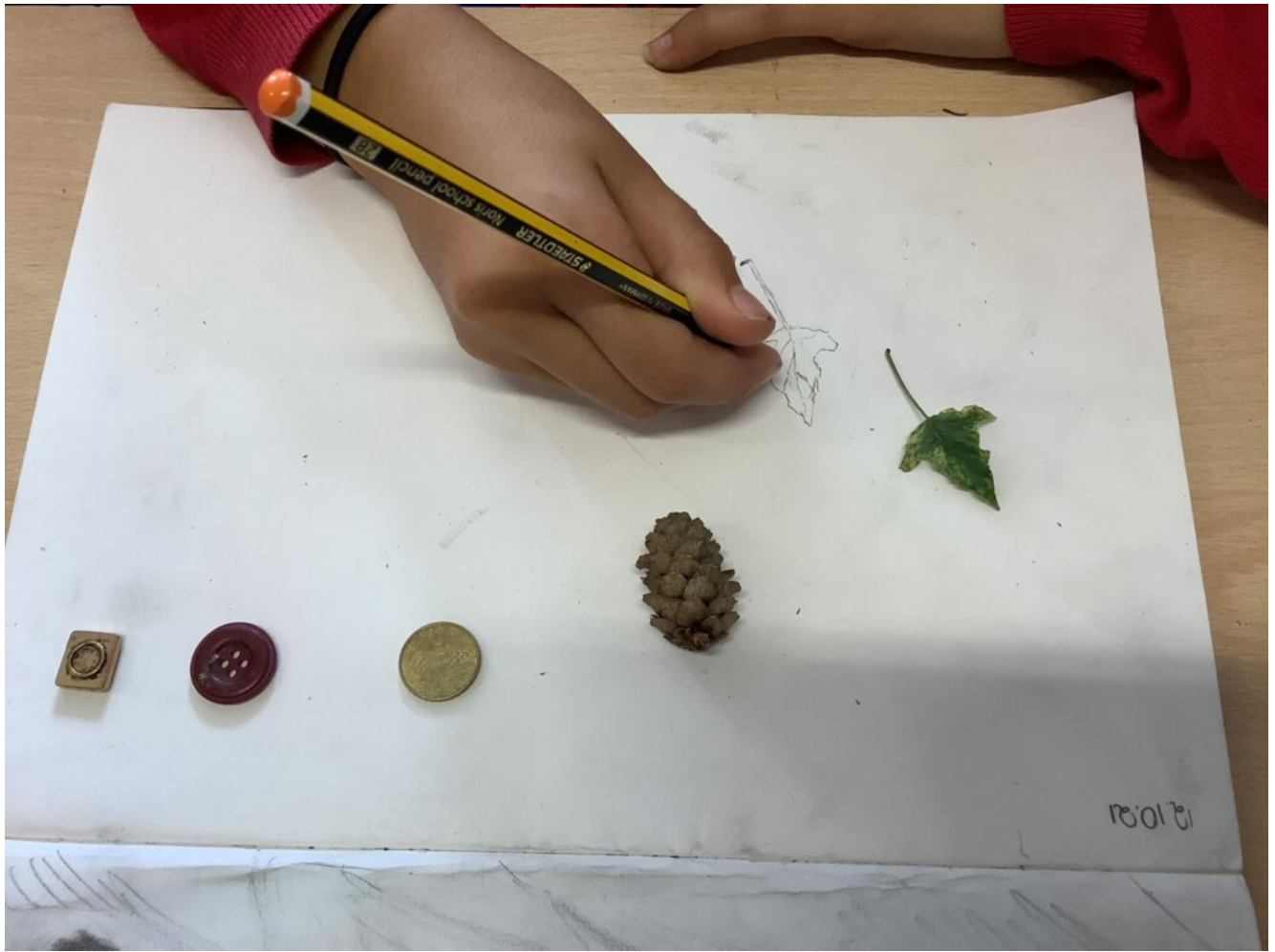
Time to Warm Up! Practice drawing small.

Choose 3 or 4 small objects from a collection available in the classroom. Choose what appeals to you and aim for contrasting objects where possible, eg a shell and a metal pencil sharpener. The objects should all be approximately 5cm in diameter – so very small!

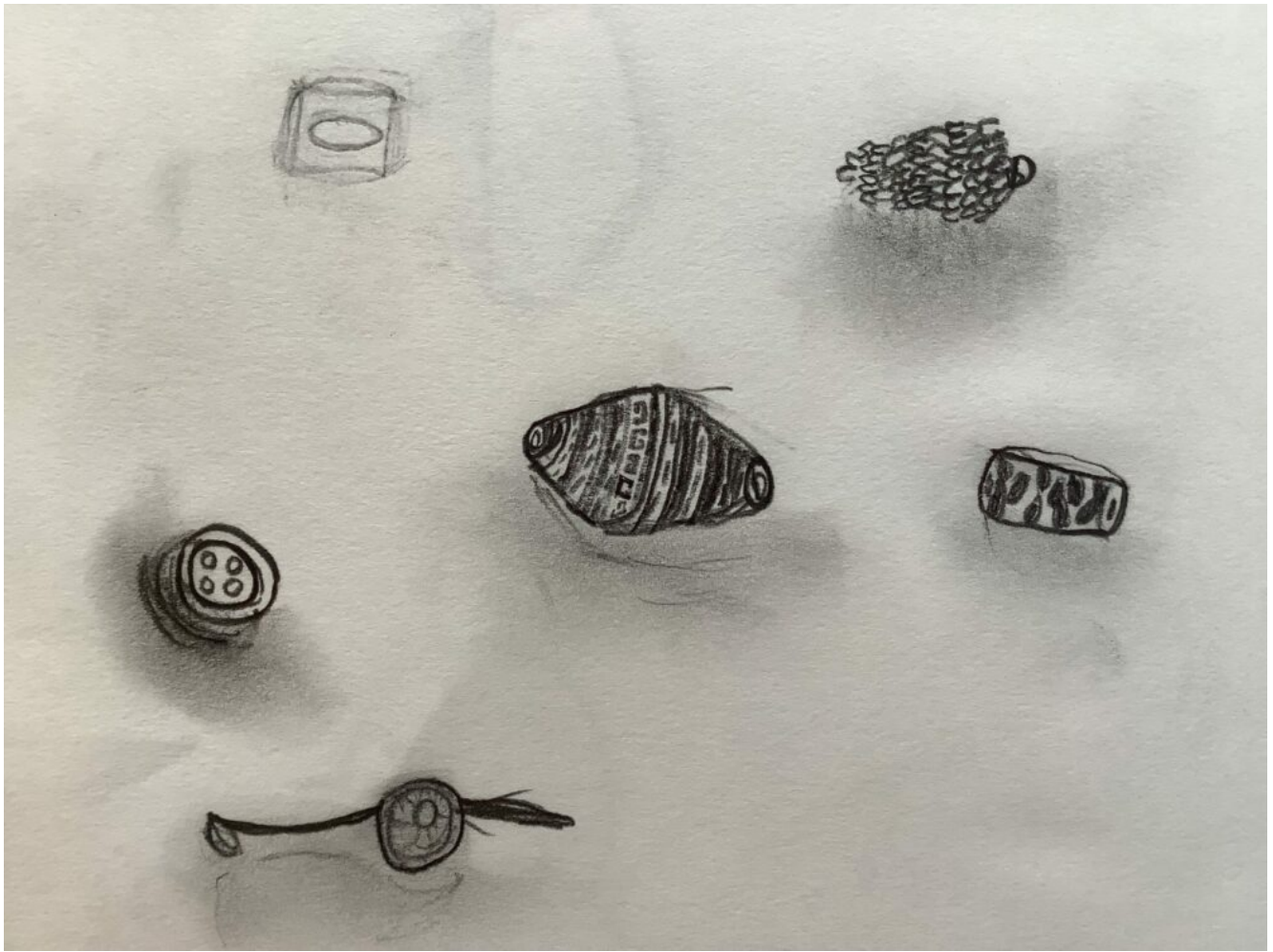


This activity aims to help you focus and relax, and to tune into the 'small world' in front of you. Don't put pressure on yourself to draw perfectly – this is about developing skills in careful looking and observation and it takes time to practice this.

Arrange your objects in front of you on some paper and begin drawing them on the same paper. Your hand movement should be slow and small, and you should try and keep your eye on the objects more than the paper, so you are really looking at their texture, form and tonal value.







You may want to refer to the resource online [here](#):

Starter Discussion:

The magic spell that Oberon casts on Titania and that Puck also gives to Lysander (thinking he is Demetrius) is central to the plot of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. It is this moment that propels the action forward and begins the chain of confusion that follows.

Oberon tells Puck where he discovered the magic potion: when he witnessed Cupid misfire an arrow into a small flower instead of his intended target of a young woman:

'Yet marked I where the bolt of Cupid fell.

*It fell upon a little western flower. The herb I showed thee
once.*

The juice of it on sleeping eyelids laid

Will make or man or woman madly dote

Upon the next live creature that it sees.

Fetch me this herb, and be thou here again

Ere the leviathan can swim a league'

How is the feeling of magic enhanced by the way Oberon speaks here? He is speaking almost as if reciting a poem. The words are lyrical and evocative – would you say they are almost like a spell?

Context: In Elizabethan England lots of people were farm workers or lived in the countryside. Stories that revolved around folklore, fairies, witches and other supernatural beings were commonly believed and spoken about. To a Shakespearean audience, a story that featured fairies in the way that *A Midsummer Night's Dream* does would not have seemed strange.

Main Activity: Spells on Scrolls

Take a piece of A3 cartridge paper and gently tear a strip down its length, approx 8cm wide. One piece of A3 should be enough for about 3 children to end up with a strip. Those with the straight edge will need to tear down the length of their paper twice so you end up with two torn edges.

You are going to imagine you are drawing an ingredient list

for your own magic spell. Oberon's is a love spell - what will your spell be for? Perhaps to make someone grow wings and fly? To be invisible? To be able to travel in time?

Instead of writing out your spell, you're going to draw it – but you may want to use some words and phrases too.

Begin by selecting 5-6 small objects. These can be from the same collection you used in the warm up (NB teachers: Try and edit this collection to only include natural forms, adding a few more into the collection items for interest!)

Oberon talks about using the nectar from a particular flower and squeezing in into Titania's eyes. How could the objects you've chosen be used to make a magic potion? Perhaps a pebble could be ground up and mixed with some dried leaves? This could then be mixed with raindrops and taken as a drink. Keep these ideas flowing as you work and maybe note a few down.

Using the narrow strip of paper as your guide, begin to draw one object at one end. Use the skills of careful looking used in the warm up to help you. By this point you should understand what certain drawing materials do and the different effects they make on paper. Choose the ones you like best and explore them further. You may like to use colour or you may prefer to stick with pencils and charcoal.



You may need to share some of the items so sit together in groups if need be.

Take a moment to observe and think about the objects. Can you see any connections between them or how they might align in an interesting way? For example, a small feather next to a bit of cracked eggshell or a shell next to a beach pebble. Find relationships between the objects and discuss these.



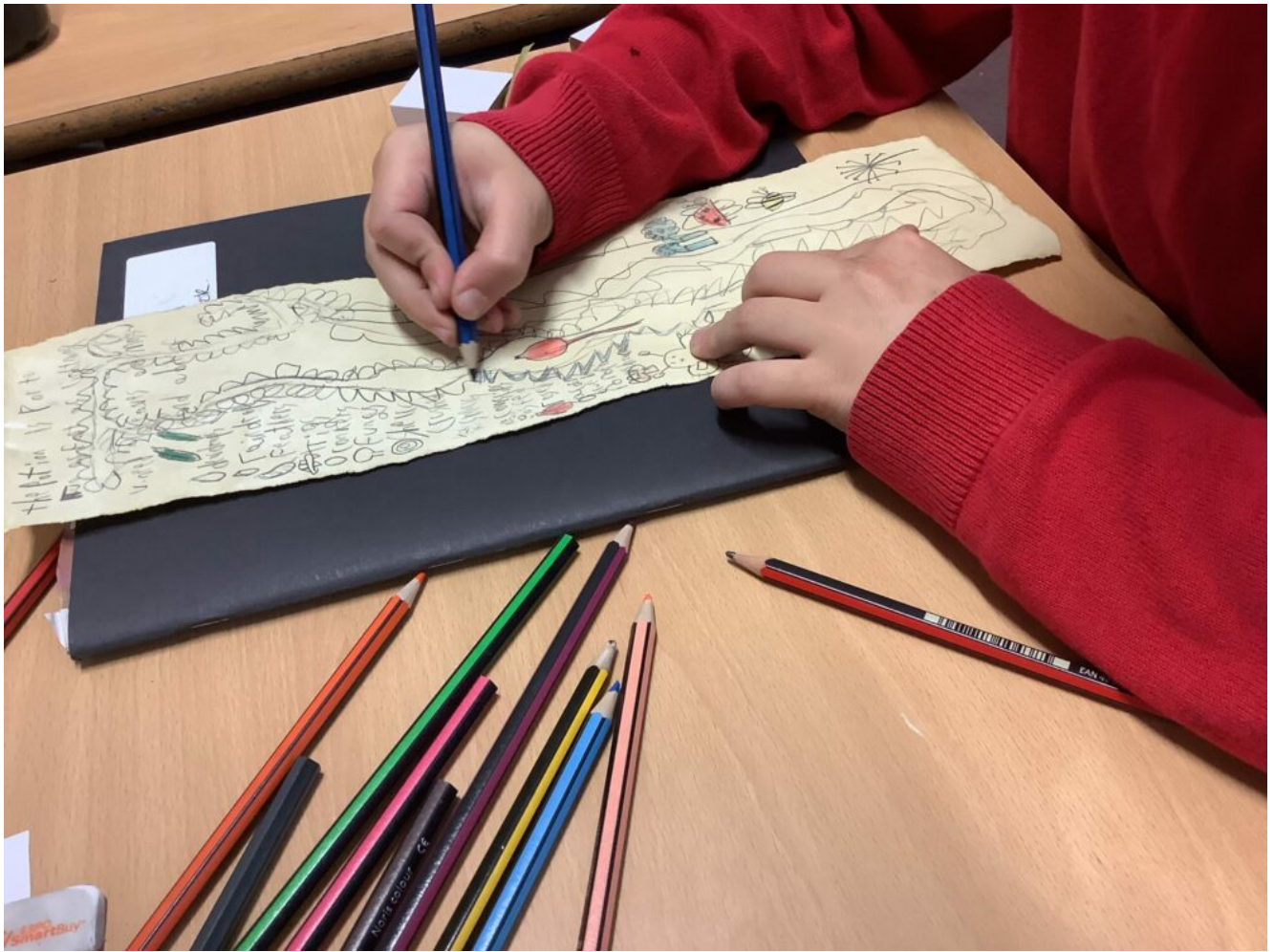
When you're happy with your first object, begin drawing the next. What lines or marks can you use to connect them together as if by a plant shoot or vine? Try and make the objects connect in a way that mirrors all the natural forms mentioned in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

Continue drawing your objects until you have filled the scroll of paper.



Next, have another think about any words or phrases you could annotate your drawings with. Look back over Oberon's words and how rich and poetic they are? Can you think of your own that relate to your chosen objects, keeping in mind what your potion is for?





My potion to become invisible

4 dew drops
A drop of thyme
Twice of a dead leaf
2 acorns

10 grains of grass
2 couple of bits from a ruby diamond
5 spikes from a conch shell

6 drops of blackberry juice
A couple of ripal leaves
3 cowslips
1 rosehip
2 hawkstoats

a Sunflower

Then blend it
but not least
Drink it!

My Potion to grow scales

Water-gall waters
The spidest
Thorn
A rounded mistletoe

5 dew drops
an acorn cup
5 round stools
1 conch shell
Black berries
a pine cone
7 cowslip petals
an eye of a dragon

2 lady bug wings
1 briar
1 peacock feather
A blade of grass

4 wancers
mashed berries
Glug Juice
Pixie dust
some pollen from a daisy

Now put it in a blender
heat it in a cauldron for 24 hours
let it sit and wait
Here is your potion

Grow ladybug things-Potion
you need 16 birds...

A spike from a rose thorn
10 dandruffs from a cat's
2 Pomegranate seeds
Crushed basil
The end of a cow leg
The tallest blade of grass you can see

Squashed vole

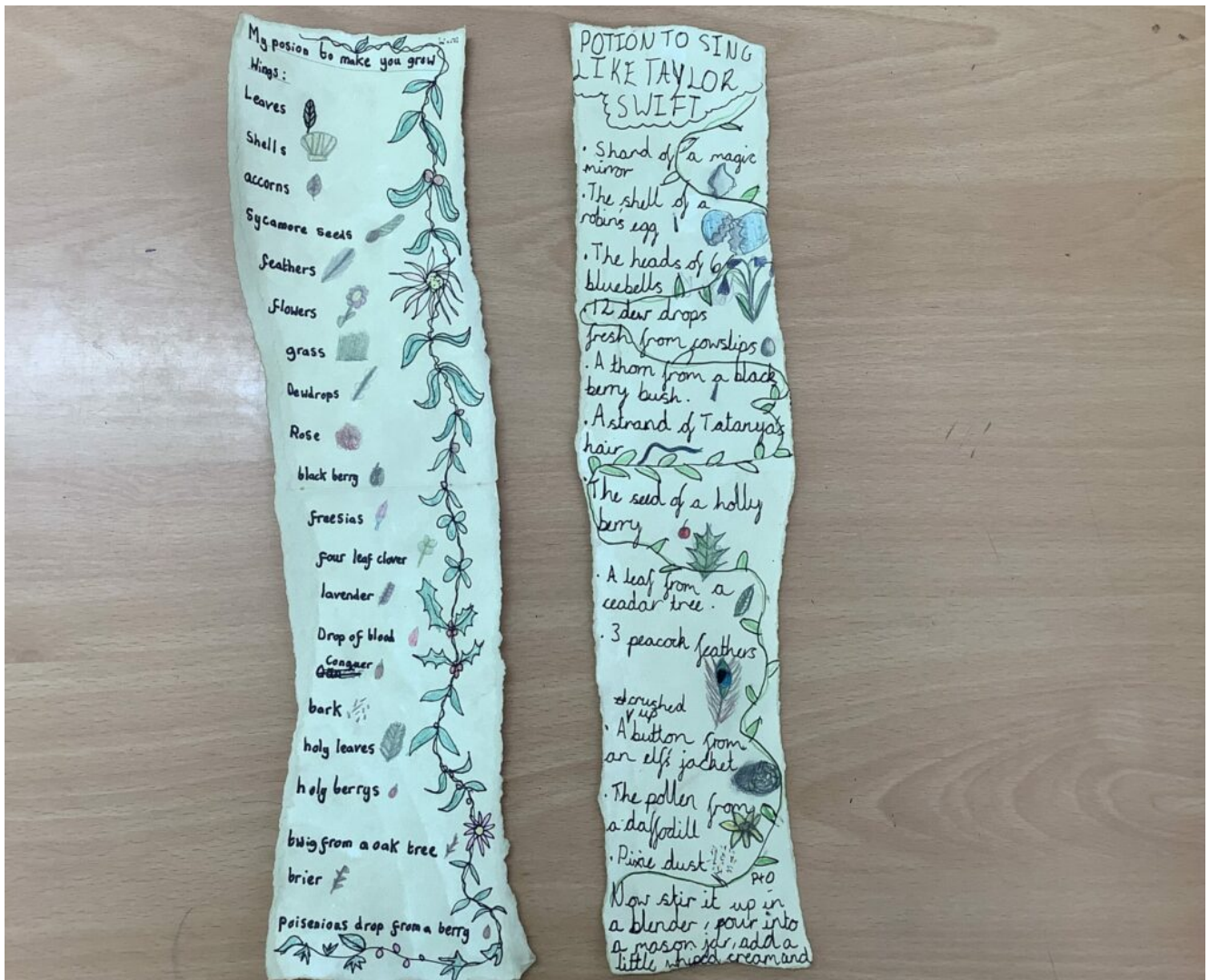
The biggest blackberry you can find

6 strawberry seeds
A mushroom (check if its Poison)

A Petal from a daisy

Stir it up for half an hour then...

DRINK



When you are finished you can roll up your scroll spells and secure them with some garden twine or string!

Reflection:

Would anyone like to share their spell? Can you practice reading or describing the 'recipe' for your spells altogether as if you were Oberon?!

What imagery did you choose from the text? How did thinking of these images help you imagine your spell?

Move onto session six [here](#).

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Exploring A Midsummer Night's Dream: Creating a Forest Collage Part One

Exploring A Midsummer Night's Dream: Costume Design for Bottom

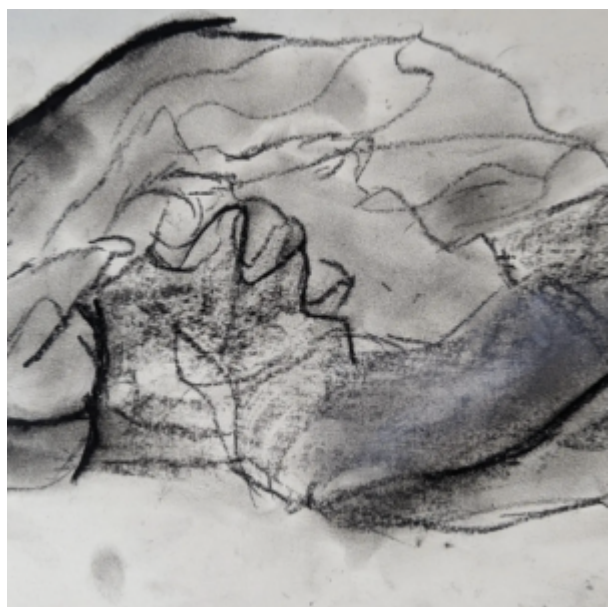
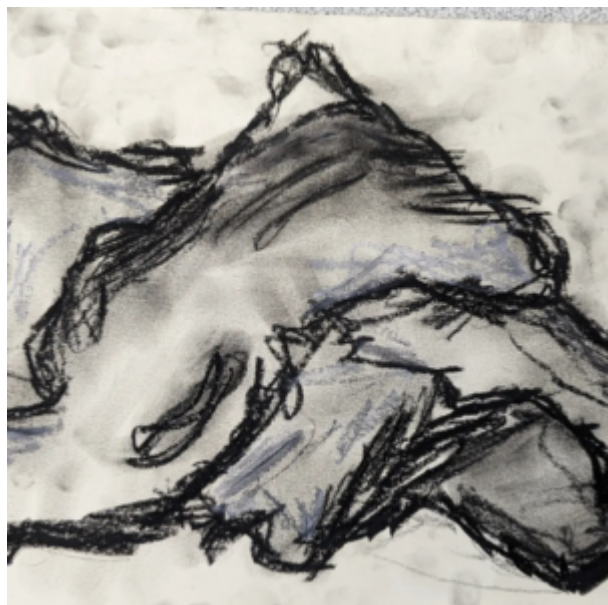
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Introduction to Chalk Pastels

Analogue Drawing

What We Like About This Resource...

“This activity highlights how visual communication can be used to convey emotion. When artwork is relatable in a human and emotive way it can be really powerful. Learning how to translate feeling into mark-making is a really important skill and

can help children break down the essence of a range of their own emotions, and communicate it to others. Explore colour and a range of materials to enrich this experience.” – Tobi, AccessArt.

Drawing With Your Feet

What We Like About This Resource

“I love this resource because I can picture the energy in the classroom whilst students enjoy the process of mark-making using their feet. Creating drawings with parts of the body other than hands can be really freeing; students will hopefully look at their drawings in a less critical way, with the emphasis of the activity being more about the process than the outcome. It might be a nice addition to use a viewfinder to zoom in on areas where the marks collide in interesting ways” – Tobi, AccessArt.

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Art: Storyboards**

**Exploring Macbeth Through
Art: Out Damn Spot!**

**Exploring Macbeth Through
Art: Light and Dark Posters**

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Art: Macbeth Portraits

**Exploring Macbeth Through
Art: Witch's Capes**

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