

2. Hafif bħar-rix...

bħala parti mill-progett komunitarju

Għaddi - Mixja esperjenzali madwar il-Kalkara

ma', JOSEPH



Kont taf?

Quill (pinna tar-rix) hija **għodda tal-kitba** li tuża l-linka. L-ewwel ma dehru kien madwar il-bidu tal-Medju Evu fis-Seklu 6 WK **qabel** l-invenzjoni tad-dip pen, il-fountain pen u l-pinna ballpoint. Illum il-ġurnata l-quills għadhom jintużaw minn artisti bħal Joseph u miġbura minn kollezzjonisti tal-antikità.

Il-quill kienet tkun magħmula minn **rixa ta' għasfur kbir**, bħar-rix tal-wiżżeż, činju u dundjan ħaj, miksub fir-rebbiegħha meta l-għasafar jwaqqgħu r-rix b'mod naturali.

Niffukaw fuq STEAM

Ix-xaft vojt tar-rixa jżomm il-linka. Il-qasma fil-ponta mbagħad thalli l-linka tgħaddi mix-xaft sal-ponta tal-quill b'azzjoni kapillari. Din hija l-abbiltà ta' likwidu **li jgħaddi fi spazji dojoq mingħajr l-għajnejha ta' forzi esterni**, bħall-gravità.

Uži oħra tal-azzjoni kapillari fil-ħajja tagħna ta' kuljum huma meta:

- I-ilma jimxi 'l fuq fis-siġar permezz tal-fergħat tagħhom;
- xugamani tal-karti jassorbu l-likwidu;
- It-toqob żgħar tal-isponza jippermettulha tassorbi l-likwidu.

B'hekk, hemm bżonn il-ħiliet tax-Xjenza, l-Inġinerija u l-**Arti** biex il-quills jaħdmu.

Ejja nkunu kreattivi!

Riżorsi

Rixa - Imqass - Toothpick - Linka sewda (jew food colouring) - Karta ħoxna

Attività

1. Uža l-imqass u aqta' t-tarf tar-rixa f'anglu li jaqta' u b'ponta fina.
2. Uža t-toothpick biex tnaddaf kwalunkwe fdal mill-ponta tar-rixa.
3. Jekk inti paċen zuż/a biżżejjed, aqta' t-tieni qatgħa: din issegwi d-direzzjoni tal-ewwel qatgħa, iż-żda hija iqsar u f'anglu iktar estrem.
4. Aqta' qasma qasira fiċ-ċentru tal-ponta. Din tippermetti li l-linka tgħaddi mix-xaft.
5. Il-quill tiegħek issa hija lesta biex tippovaha. Billha fil-linka sewda u ħalli l-kreattività tiegħek timraħ fuq il-karta ħoxna.

2. As light as a feather...

as part of the community project

Għaddi - An experiential walk through Kalkara

with
JOSEPH



Did you know?

A quill is a **writing tool** that uses **ink**.

The first quills appeared around the beginning of the Middle Ages in the 6th Century AD, **before** the invention of the dip pen, the fountain pen and the ballpoint pen. Nowadays quills are used by artists like Joseph and collected by antiquarians.

A quill was made from **a feather of a large bird**, such as living goose, swan and turkey feathers, obtained in the spring when birds naturally shed their feathers.

All about STEAM

The hollow **shaft** of the feather holds the ink. The **slit** at the point will then allow the ink to flow to the tip of the quill by **capillary action**. This is the ability of **a liquid to flow in narrow spaces without the assistance of external forces**, like gravity. Other uses of capillary action in our daily life are when:

- water is brought high up in trees through their branching;
- paper towels absorb liquid;
- the small holes of a sponge allow it to absorb liquid.

So, it takes **Science, Engineering and Art** skills to make quills work.

Let's get creative!

Resources

Feather - Scissors - Toothpick - Indian ink (or food colouring) - Thick Paper

Activity

1. Using the scissors, clip the tip of the quill at a sharp angle.
2. Use your toothpick to clean out any debris from the quill tip.
3. If you're patient enough, make a second cut: this follows the direction of the first cut, but is shorter and at a blunter angle.
4. Cut a short slit into the center of the tip. This allows the ink to flow from the shaft.
5. Your quill is now ready to test. Dip it into the Indian ink and let your creativity flow on the thick paper.