



Crafts II



PROJECT PLANNING GUIDE

OBJECTIVES OF THE 4-H CRAFTS II PROJECT

1. To develop physically by improving motor skills, eye/hand coordination, and muscle control through learning and doing crafts.
2. To develop mentally by experiencing how to think constructively, how to make decisions, and how to evaluate craft work.
3. To develop aesthetic values by encouraging creativity and self-expression.
4. To develop a sense of responsibility by trying one's own ideas, by experiment, and by discovery.
5. To develop socially through sharing the experience with others; thus, achieving real craftsmanship.

Extension Resource Materials

Craft Resource Notebook*
National Needlework Association Notebook*
Extension Master Volunteer Program: Knitting/Crocheting*
Extension Home Economics Craft Publications and Craft Lessons*
Career Exploration 4-H Project Planning Guide (4H PG-1-111)

* For specific subject-matter crafts, ask your Home Economics Extension Agent for a copy of appropriate Craft Lessons and Publications. All lessons numbered "HE " are available free of charge.

NOTE: This planning guide has been organized by craft medium. It correlates with the Craft Resource Notebook. This notebook contains lessons for various crafts and gives sources of information and references for further work.

The Bibliography provides a listing of all reference materials.

4-H'ers should begin each craft at Level I and progress to Levels II and III, in order. The "Things to Learn" and "Things to Do" have been listed in a step-by-step order to assist the 4-H'er in completing each craft.

4-H members are encouraged to enter the Craft Presentation program, to keep 4-H records on My 4-H Plan (4H R-1-80) or (4H R-1-139), and to prepare exhibits of their work for 4-H meetings and fairs.

CRAFT MEDIA FOR EACH LEVEL

<u>CRAFT</u>	<u>LEVEL I</u>	<u>LEVEL II</u>	<u>LEVEL III</u>
Clay	X	X	X
Fabric	X	X	X
Fibre	X	X	X
Glass			X
Leather	X	X	X
Metal		X	X
Natural Materials	X	X	X
Needlecrafts	X	X	X
Paper	X	X	X
Wax	X	X	X
Wood	X	X	X

LEVEL II
(12- to 14-year-olds)

Things to Learn	Things to Do
CLAY	(Refer to <u>Crafts Design</u> by Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig, Chapter 7 on Clay.)
1. The characteristics and properties of clay.	Study characteristics and properties.
2. Kinds of clay and where each is found.	Discover where clay pits are located in our state. Dig some clay from the ground, if possible.
3. Color, texture, and shape of clay.	Study where different kinds of clay are found. Make a map to show where different colors, textures, and shapes are found in North Carolina.
4. How clay objects are used.	Look around your home. See if you can find any object made of clay. Make a list of uses for clay objects.
5. Definitions of terms used with clay.	Look up terms found in Chapter 7 which you do not know. Write each one on a sheet of paper.
6. Tools and equipment needed.	Select the tools you will need for each project. Many tools in the kitchen or workroom can be used to cut, scratch, pare, roll, or stamp clay. List tools and place in a box.
7. How to determine consistency of workable clay and how to prepare clay for use.	Prepare damp clay, dry clay, and powdered clay for use. Experiment with consistencies to determine which is used for a particular object.
8. How to form clay into shapes and objects.	Study designs and shapes pictured in references. Practice making these shapes.
9. How to dry formed pieces of clay and what types of containers the pieces should be stored in between work sessions.	Collect examples of good storage containers and store clay for use in a specific project. Study how to dry finished pieces. Select a good location to dry in your home. Study how to maintain even drying to prevent splitting or drying too fast.
10. How to trim pieces to prepare for firing clay in a ceramic kiln.	Follow directions for trimming pieces. Know what temperatures are suitable for firing different pieces.

11. How to operate and care for a kiln.

Ask an adult to teach you to use the kiln. Practice safety using a kiln to fire a finished piece.

Complete two or more clay items.

FABRIC

Block Printing (Linoleum)

1. History of printmaking.
2. Definition of relief printing.
3. Tools and supplies for printing such as ink, paper, fabric, and battleship linoleum.

Study the following references on printmaking: "Block Printing From Vegetables," "Formulas for Mixing Colors," Step-by-Step Printmaking by Erwin Schachner, and Crafts Design.

Collect needed materials, supplies, and tools.

4. How to make, transfer and cut a design into the linoleum block.

Draw a design on paper or fold and cut paper squares and rectangles to create original ones.

Trace designs or transfer with carbon paper onto the linoleum.

5. How to choose the right size cutter for each design. How to test the linocut to see if all areas have been cut.

Practice cutting straight and curved lines into the linoleum before you cut the final product. Create small, medium, and large cut-out areas in the design.

6. How to ink the block.

Practice how to ink the block for printing on fabric or paper.

7. How to print on fabric and paper, first with one design and then with multiple designs and colors.

Practice printing on paper and old fabric.

Plan and complete a project. Ideas include: pictures, cards, wall hangings, aprons, placemats, napkins, tablecloths, blouses, or skirts.

8. How to care for printed fabrics.

Launder and press fabrics before printing. Set colors in the printed fabric according to lesson directions.

9. How to clean tools and equipment.

Clean tools and equipment by following instructions in the references. Store all equipment properly and safely.

Color

1. How each color on the color wheel is related. That all colors are produced from the primary colors of red, yellow, and blue, plus white or black).

Review the lessons on "Formulas for Mixing Colors" and "Color Vocabulary" in Craft Resource Notebook.

2. Definitions of color terms: hues, monochromatic, analogous, complementary, split-complementary, color triads, and color tetrads.
3. How harmonious color combinations are identified on the color wheel by using a triangle, rectangle, and square.
4. How colors can change in value and intensity while maintaining harmony and contrast.
5. How to relate color to other mediums in this guide.

Tie and Dye

1. History of making tie and dye designs. That tie and dye originated in Indian, Chinese and Japanese cultures.
2. What supplies and equipment are needed. Fabrics should include: cotton, linen, silk, or rayon.
3. How to create designs by folding, knotting, binding with string, twisting or sewing parts of the fabric for dyeing.
4. How to prepare the dyes.
5. How to dye and dry fabrics.

Experiment with ink or paints. Mix primary hues to secondary hues and intermediate hues.

Study each term, using references listed above.

Make a color wheel with construction paper.

Choose color combinations for the following color schemes: monochromatic, analogous, complementary, and split-complementary. Use construction paper to make examples of each color scheme.

Cut a square, rectangle, and triangle to rotate inside color wheel.

Mix textile paint or ink to create different hues, tints, tones, or shades.

Use your color wheel and color combinations as a guide for selecting fabric, fibre, needlecraft, and paper colors.

Study the lesson "Patterns Through Tie-Dyeing." Visit the library and learn more about the history of tie and dye.

Assemble fabric, tools, dye, and other supplies.

Prepare fabric for dyeing by prewashing. Fold and tie off areas of fabric according to diagrams in the lesson.

Follow directions when preparing dyes.

Dye prepared fabrics, untie dyed fabrics, rinse and dry.

Plan to use fabrics to make blouses, scarves, wall hangings, and tablecloths.

Tie and dye an old "T-shirt" for experience.

Tie-Release

1. Definition of tie-release.
2. Supplies and equipment needed. How to select fabric.
3. How to prepare fabric for bleaching.
4. How to make a project using tie-release.

Practice safety each time you tie and dye.

Study the lesson on "Tie Release--Wall Hanging" in the Craft Resource Notebook.

Collect needed supplies and colored cotton or cotton-blend fabric.

Tie off areas for intended design. Refer to information on how to fold or tie fabric for bleaching.

Place bleach solution in an enamel pan. Do not use an aluminum pan.

Place fabric in bleach solution. Rinse excess bleach from fabric and dry and iron it. Hem fabric to make a wall hanging.

Repeat process for additional designs.

FIBRE

Knotted (Macrame)

1. History of knotting.
2. Tools and materials needed for specific projects.
3. Types of cord suitable for macrame and how and where to purchase.
4. The names of basic knots and how each is made: half knot, half hitch, square knot, clove hitch, larks' head, alternating square knot, and overhand knot.
5. How to estimate, measure and cut cord for a wall hanging or other small project.

Study lessons on knotting: Step-by-Step Macrame, and the chapter on "Macrame" in Reader's Digest Crafts and Hobbies.

Assemble all supplies and tools.

Make a knotting board or use a similar board for your projects.

Practice calculating yardage for a small project. Ask an adult to check your work for accuracy.

Visit a craft store to learn the types of cord for macrame. Purchase cord.

Practice all knots using different kinds of cord such as macrame cord, jute, sisal, rug yarn, or clothesline cord. Make knots horizontally, diagonally, and vertically.

Measure cords and cut in proper lengths.

6. How to use other knotting techniques in macrame projects.
7. Decorative knots such as the monkey's fist or Josephine knot.

Spinning (hand spindle) - the drawing out and twisting of fibre.

1. History and origin of spinning with fleece.
2. Steps in preparing wool from fleece:
 - washing the fleece
 - teasing and carding wool
 - rolling carded wool into a rolag.
3. How to make a hand spindle.
4. How to spin with the rolag on a hand spindle.
5. How wool is spun into a yarn.
6. Uses for spun yarn.

Weaving

1. History and origin of weaving.
2. Basic weaving terms: plain or tabby weave, bubble, basket weave, chaining, twill weaving, and rya.
3. Equipment and tools necessary for weaving.
4. How to select and purchase fibers and yarns for project. How to calculate yardage.

Make projects that you must add cord, tighten knots and finish ends. Ideas might include: belts, plant hangers, window hanging, tote bag, bell pull, or jewelry.

Practice using these knots in a decorative belt or plant hanger.

Refer to Step-by-Step Spinning and Dyeing or Spinning and Weaving With Wool listed in the bibliography.

Purchase wool tops at a weaving supply house. Try to find fleece; wash, rinse and dry. Tease and card the washed fleece to form rolags. Use wool carders.

Follow directions for making a hand spindle.

Try spinning the rolags into yarn. Practice until you know how.

Spin several yards of yarn and form a hank of yarn to display. Show others what you have learned.

Study and list the uses for spun wool yarn.

Study "Weaving is Easy" and "Weaving Techniques You May Use" found in the Craft Resource Notebook, Step-by-Step Weaving and "Weaving" in Crafts Design.

Become familiar with weaving terms.

Make a list of equipment you will need. Visit a crafts supply house to purchase equipment.

Ask a craftsman to recommend yarn for the project. Purchase the recommended type.

5. How to master the basic techniques of warping the loom, weaving in the weft, selecting yarn, designing with texture, color and type of weave.
6. How to make a frame loom from cardboard, canvas stretcher frames, or wood and nails.
7. How to prepare the warp and choose the weft.
8. How to wind yarn onto shuttle.
9. How to warp the loom and weave the weft yarns into the warp.
10. How to change colors when weaving.
11. How to finish the woven piece and take it off the loom.

LEATHER

1. History of leather craft as clothing and for other items. Definitions and terms related to leathercraft: Back, Belly, Bend, Grainside, Crop, Croupon.
2. Materials and tools needed and how they are used.
3. Types of leather and their uses. How the tanning process preserves leather.

Practice skills until you feel comfortable with each.

Construct a frame loom using stretcher frames purchased from a craft supply store.

Use a picture frame for a loom.

Ask a craftsman to help you prepare.

Practice winding yarn onto a shuttle while a craftsman watches you.

Plan a project for the frame loom, select yarns, and warp the loom.

Weave a wall hanging, placemat, pillow, or belt.

Use designs that have different colors. Practice using the different colors to weave.

Complete three or more woven projects and display them at a 4-H meeting.

Read Chapter 6 on "Leather" in Crafts Design by Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Read The Leathercraft Book by Pat Hills and Joan Wiener.

Check local libraries for other books on leather crafts as listed in the bibliography.

Check craft supply stores for leather project materials and tools. Purchase those you need.

Study the different tools used in leatherwork and how to care for them.

Study different types of leather that can be used on projects. Collect samples of top grain, deep buff, split, and slab.

Select leather by grade, measurement, and weight for a specific project.

4. How to cut, tool and stamp the leather.

Experiment with tools to learn how to cut, tool and stamp the leather. Practice until you are comfortable with each skill: measuring and cutting, punching, stitching, and finishing.

5. How to complete leather articles.

Make leather articles such as bracelet, belt, key case, and coin purse. Follow step-by-step instructions.

Advance to more difficult projects as you become more skilled.

METAL

Copper Tooling

1. How to select the metal and determine the thickness or gauge.

Study the chapters on "Copper Tooling" in Reader's Digest's Crafts and Hobbies. Locate other books on copper tooling in the local library.

2. How to select equipment, tools, and supplies needed.

Purchase 36-gauge copper or brass and the necessary tools from a craft supply house.

3. How to plan a design.

Use references to plan a design for bookends, wastebasket, or wall plaque.

4. How to transfer the design to metal.

Trace the design on the copper pieces to be constructed.

5. How to emboss the design.

Follow step-by-step instructions given in the lesson and complete the copper item.

Tool additional copper pieces.

6. How to clean and antique the metal.

Clean the metal and antique the finished product. Follow instructions carefully.

Metal Chasing and Embossing

1. How to decide which tools and metals to use for chasing and embossing.

Study the lesson on "Metal Chasing and Embossing" in the Craft Resource Notebook.

Assemble all materials and tools needed. Use the lesson as a guide.

2. How to plan a project.

Plan your project. Ideas include: bracelet, pendant, pin, bookmark, tray, or plaque.

3. How to chase and emboss properly.

Practice stamping designs into aluminum before working with copper, brass, or silver.

Plan a design to use on the object.

4. How to solder.

Carefully chase this design into the metal. Some areas can be embossed.

5. How to clean and polish completed piece.

Ask an adult to help you solder the pin back onto the jewelry. Use safe techniques.

Carefully clean and polish each item you complete before beginning another project. Follow directions in the lesson.

NATURAL MATERIALS

Basketry

1. Definition of terms.

Study Step-by-Step Basketry by Gilman and Bess and "Preparing Honeysuckle for Baskets."

2. How to select simple tools and equipment for basketry.

Purchase supplies from a craft supply house.

3. How to gather, prepare, and dye honeysuckle vines or other native vines.

Gather honeysuckle and prepare for making a basket.

4. Skills and techniques required for making baskets.

Consider color, design, shape, and size when weaving a basket.

Plan a basket project using the technique of twining, coiling, plaiting, or weaving.

5. How to construct baskets using vines.

Construct several small baskets using a variety of materials and techniques.

6. How to weave, finish and decorate a basket.

Consider using reed, splits, cane, cord, yarn, rope, beads, and buttons in the construction process.

Make other sized baskets, planters, mats, or wall hangings.

Brooms

1. History of broom construction.

Read and study "Brooms" (HE 15), Reader's Digest Back to Basics section on broommaking and The Fox-fire Book section on brooms.

2. Skills needed for growing broomcorn.

Research how to grow broomcorn. Order seed and grow broomcorn in your garden.

3. How to identify stages of maturity and when to harvest broomcorn. How broomcorn should be stored.

Follow the directions for harvesting and storing the broomcorn.

Things to Learn

Things to Do

4. How to make a simple hearth broom.
5. How to make other types of brooms and use tools safely.
6. How to market brooms.

Chair Bottoming

1. How to select different chairs and stools for bottoming.
2. How to prepare the chair or stool for a new seat.
3. How to select materials to use.
4. How to prepare the materials for weaving.
5. How to use a diagonal weave for a square or rectangular seat.
6. How to finish the project.

Follow step-by-step directions and make a simple broom.

Make several small hearth brooms and whisk brooms.

Consider selling brooms for extra cash. Talk with your Extension Home Economist for information on where you might sell.

Exhibit brooms at a local event.

Study "Chair Seats" in Crafts Resource Notebook and "Weaving Chair Seats" (HE 11).

Select, purchase or order a chair or stool that needs a new seat.

Look for an old chair or stool in attic to bottom.

If possible, attend a workshop taught by an experienced craft person.

Refinish the chair or stool before weaving the seat. Ask your Home Economics Agent for information on "Refinishing."

Determine the method you will use for a particular chair before you purchase the materials. The kinds of materials to use include: splits, reed, fibre cord, or cane.

Order the materials you have selected.

Follow directions in the lesson for preparing the materials to weave.

Study carefully and do one step at a time until seat is finished.

Finish project as directed in lesson.

Study Reader's Digest Crafts and Hobbies section on restoring furniture.

NEEDLECRAFTSCrochet

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Abbreviations and symbols for crochet: double crochet (dc), stitch (st), chain (ch). | Study reference materials on crochet found in the Craft Resource Notebook, the National Needlework Association Notebook, and <u>Step-by-Step Crochet</u> .

Review symbols in Crafts I Project Planning Guide. |
| 2. How to read a label when purchasing yarn. How to purchase yarn and needles in a variety of sizes. | Find local sources of crochet supplies. Purchase materials within your budget. |
| 3. How to wind a ball of yarn. | Follow instructions in one of the references. |
| 4. How to read and follow crochet directions. | Select a project which uses the double crochet stitch. Square rugs are good examples. Practice following directions. |
| 5. How to count rows and measure gauge. | Practice building each row back and forth. Then form a spiral shape. |
| 6. How to increase (inc) and decrease (dec) stitches. | Practice each until you have mastered the skill. Ask a craftsman to help you. |
| 7. How to change colors of yarn. | Follow directions as you change colors of yarn. Try making a round pot holder, roll-brimmed hat, round chair mat, or small rug using different colors. Work in a circle. |
| 8. How to finish and care for each item. | Complete two or more crocheted items. Ideas include bedroom slippers, scarf, pillow, toys, or animals. |

Follow guidelines for proper care of crocheted items.

Embroidery

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Tools and supplies you will need. | Study embroidery lessons in the Craft Resource Notebook and in the National Needlework Association Notebook. |
| 2. New embroidery stitches and techniques: satin, blanket, buttonhole, couching, cross stitch, French knot, laid, fly, lock, open leaf, and seed. | Practice basic stitches found in Level I and use in combination with new stitches on a project of your choice. |
| 3. How to select threads, yarns and background fabrics. Consider weight, texture, color, and weave. | Visit a craft supply store to select your supplies. Assemble even-weave fabric, needle, thread, pattern, and frame. |

4. How to choose a design.
5. How to read a design chart and put the design on fabric.
6. How to use a frame to hold background fabric.
7. How to finish, press and care for completed project.
8. Other embroidery techniques for the advanced embroidery craftsman.

Plan a project in counted cross stitch embroidery such as a pin cushion, hanging, pillow, ornament, or change purse.

Follow directions and complete the design transfer. Cross stitch all transferred areas.

Practice placing fabric securely in frame.

Complete two or more projects such as placemats, table runners, pillow tops, or handbags.

Try a project in drawnwork, candlewicking embroidering on gingham, or Swedish embroidery.

Study "Candlewicking" (HE 279-1) and Drawnwork (HE 66) and other needlecraft lessons in the Craft Resource Notebook.

Knitting

1. Selecting yarn and needles for each project

Study lesson on "ABC of Knitting" in Craft Resource Notebook. Select materials for a project in the National Needlework Association Notebook.

Study Step-by-Step Knitting listed in the bibliography.

2. How to make additional stitches: garter, stockinette, ribbing.

Practice following instructions to make these stitches after you have reviewed stitches in Level I.

3. Tools and equipment you'll need.

Study tools used in knitting. Include kinds and sizes of knitting needles, crochet hooks, measuring tools, scissors, tapestry needles, and markers.

4. How to determine a gauge and use it.

Compare the number of stitches you knit in an inch to the instructions on the pattern directions for gauge.

5. How to increase (inc) and decrease (dec) stitches.

Practice increasing or decreasing stitch or needle size.

Apply the techniques of knitting that you have learned by knitting a pair of slippers, leg warmers, scarf, or tee sweaters.

6. How to cast-on and bind-off stitches and finish off the yarn.

Practice these skills as you knit your project.

Things to Learn

Things to Do

7. How to change colors of yarn.

Follow directions in references to practice this skill.

8. How to finish and block items.

Complete two or more items. Include a small afghan or lap cover using two or more colors. Block the project.

9. How to care for knitted items.

Follow instructions. Care for knitted items, using directions in references.

Needlepoint

1. History of needlepoint (canvas work, tapestry work).

Study needlepoint lessons in the Craft Resource Notebook and National Needlework Association Notebook.

2. Basic stitches and techniques of canvas work: continental or tent, basket-weave, bargello, and florentine.

Practice each of these stitches to develop skill.

3. Basic types of canvas: fabric (mono, interlock, double mesh, or penelope), plastic, vinyl, and silk.

Experiment with different canvas materials. Make a small project with each, such as pincushion, bookmark, and eye-glass case.

4. How to purchase yarns, threads, tools, and other supplies.

Visit a craft supply store with your leader and purchase supplies for a needlepoint project.

5. How to work on a frame.

Practice using a frame when working on your project.

6. How to plan, transfer a design to canvas, and complete project.

Plan a project using your favorite stitches.

Make a belt, camera strap, or guitar strap. Use different kinds of yarn. Follow instructions for these projects given in references.

7. How to care for needlepoint.

Finish three or more projects using different types of canvas, yarn, and stitches. Follow care instructions carefully.

Quilting - Patchwork

1. History of quilting. Why patchwork is an American art form.

Study the "Quilting" and "Patchwork" lessons in Craft Resource Notebook and Reader's Digest Complete Guide to Needlework.

Attend a quilting workshop to learn more.

2. How to make a template or pattern for cutting shapes or designs in traditional quilts.

Experiment with making templates or patterns to cut geometric shapes.

3. Selecting fabric colors, patterns, and basic equipment.
4. How to cut and mark fabric.
5. How to join and sew squares, triangles, and other geometric shapes together.
6. Basic quilting techniques.
7. How to create a design by folding and cutting paper.
8. How to finish quilted projects.

Visit a craft supply store. Ask about tools you will need to quilt and purchase those recommended. Select pattern and fabric colors. You may be able to use leftover fabric from sewing projects.

Use templates to cut shapes for a planned project.

Practice piecing together squares. As you master this skill, try triangles and other more difficult shapes.

Practice hand quilting. Use the running stitch, back stitch and chain stitch.

Make unique quilt designs by folding or cutting paper. Use these shapes; make a template.

Finish a totebag, table runner, tablecloth, pillow, wall hanging, placemat, or quilted project.

Complete three or more items and share with your friends.

PAPER

Decorative Paper Designs

1. History of marbling, origami, scherenschnitte as an art form.
2. How to decorate paper for book covers, wall decorations, wrapping paper, and notecards.
3. How to decorate paper by fold and dye, wax resist, cut-outs, applique, paint, and prints.
4. How to fold paper to obtain pattern.
5. How to print on newsprint and Japanese rice paper using block or screen prints.

Study the following resources on paper: Step-by-Step Printmaking by Erwin Schachner; HE 63, "Formulas for Mixing Color;" HE 62, "Block Printing From Vegetables;" Creative Paper Design; Crafts Design; and "Decorative Paper" in Craft Resource Notebook. Check the bibliography.

Refer to references on decorative paper.

Read about each technique and practice the one you like best.

Follow directions; practice folding paper.

Purchase newsprint from a newspaper office. Purchase Japanese rice paper, inks, liquid dyes, or water colors.

Practice printing on these surfaces.

Things to Learn

Things to Do

6. How to dye folded paper.

Fold squares of paper in different ways and dip into colored dyes. Unfold dyed paper and let dry. Plan three or more projects for dyed paper such as pictures, notecards, covered boxes or books, and gift wrapping.

7. How to decorate paper using different techniques: marbling, origami or Japanese paper fold and scherenschnitte or German paper cutting.

Experiment with the marbling techniques for making decorative paper. Use drawing or watercolor paper for designs.

Ask your leader for information on origami and scherenschnitte. Practice each technique. Complete one project using each technique.

8. Techniques and skills required in decoupage.

Study the lesson on "Decoupage" in the Craft Resource Notebook and complete one project. Follow instructions carefully.

WAX

Sand-Cast Candles

1. The materials and equipment needed for candlemaking at home or on the beach.

Study the lesson on "Sand Candles" in the Craft Resource Notebook and Step-by-Step Candlemaking.

2. Where to buy clean sand and prepare a sand mold.

Buy sand and follow directions for making a mold. Shape the mold by pressing an object into the sand such as a vase or bowl.

3. Where to buy wax, stearine, wicking, and dyes for the sand candles.

Buy wax wicking and color at a craft shop.

4. How to melt the wax to a pouring temperature of 200 F and add stearic acid and dye.

Melt the wax in a double boiler and add stearine and dye. Practice safety.

5. How to fill the sand mold with wax and refill any sunken areas.

Pour the colored wax into the sand mold and let the sand candle set overnight.

6. How to unmold after the candle sets and cools.

Unmold the candle by removing the wax from the sand.

7. How to insert a wire-core wick into the candle.

Make a wick hole using a hot ice pick and insert the wire-core wick into the candle.

Experiment with making several sand-cast candles.

Make each mold a different design.

Dipped Candles

1. Which supplies and equipment are needed.

Assemble the needed supplies and equipment.

2. How candles are made by dipping a wick into melted wax.
3. What temperature the wax should be during the dipping procedure.
4. How to cut wicks and weight with a washer for dipping.
5. How to dip wick individually or tie three wicks to a dowel and dip them together.
6. How and where to place hand-dipped candles to harden.

WOOD

Woodworking

1. How to select, use, and care for hand tools.
2. How to select the proper materials for the projects you make such as lumber, wood fasteners, hardware, finishing supplies, and paint brushes.
3. How to use a square and make a miter box.
4. How to use a coping saw for cutting curves in wood.
5. How to use glue and wood finishes.

Study reference material for making dipped candles.

Melt wax in a container taller than the candle to be dipped.

Add stearic acid and color.

Prepare the wick longer than the desired candle and weight with a washer.

Dip each wick into the hot wax, let the candle drip and then dip into cold water.

Repeat this process of dipping into hot wax and then into cold water until desired size is obtained. It takes 30 to 40 dips to make a candle 1 inch in diameter.

Roll candles on level surface to straighten them.

Trim the wicks for beautiful finished candles.

Make dipped candles using different colors.

Study The Apprentice and Working With Wood and Tools in the 4-H Wood Science Series.

Practice using each tool. Ask a carpenter to help you learn to measure, mark, saw straight and curved lines, and nail pieces together.

Make a saw guide.

Build a miter box to use in a particular wood project such as making picture frames.

Draw and make a coping saw puzzle.

Practice using glue and wood finishes.

Make several wood projects using the skills you have acquired. Projects can include: tool box, wall shelf, planter, bird house, book rack, animal puzzles, picture frame, letter holder, note holder, and tie rack.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. How to apply finishes and finish for a hard rubbed look. | Complete each project and finish properly by sanding, cleaning, and applying the correct finish for the wood. |
| 7. To apply good safety rules. | Practice safety precautions. |

CRAFTS PROJECT PLANNING GUIDE
BIBLIOGRAPHY

CLAY

- Hofsted, Jolyon. Step-by-Step Ceramics. New York: Golden Press, 1967.
- Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.
- Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.
- Rottger, Ernst. Creative Clay Design. New York: Reinhold Book Corporation, 1969.

FABRIC

- Costock, Nania. The Editors of McCall's Needlework & Crafts Publications. The McCall's Book of Handcrafts. New York: Random House, 1972.
- Maile, Anne. Tie and Dye as a Present Day Craft. England: The Garden City Press, Limited, 1969.
- Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.
- North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service. Home Environment Project, Start With a Small Change (4H M-17-6).
- Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.
- Schachner, Erwin. Step-by-Step Printmaking. New York: Golden Press, 1970.
- Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

FIBRE

- Costock, Nania. The Editors of McCall's Needlework & Crafts Publications. The McCall's Book of Handcrafts. New York: Random House, 1972.
- Dendel, Esther Warner. Needleweaving. New York: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1971.
- Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.

Reader's Digest. Back to Basics. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Simmons, Paula. Spinning and Weaving With Wool. Seattle, Washington: Pacific Search Press, 1977.

Snow, Marjorie and William. Step-by-Step Tablet Weaving. New York: Golden Press, 1973.

Svinicki, Eunice. Step-by-Step Spinning and Dyeing. New York: Golden Press, 1974.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Macrame.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Rugmaking.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Weaving.

All published by New York: Golden Press, 1974.

GLASS

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Stained Glass, 1974.

LEATHER

Hills, Pat and Joan Wiener. The Leathercraft Book. New York: Random House, Inc., 1973.

Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.

Reader's Digest. Back to Basics. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

METAL

Bates, Kenneth. Enameling Principles and Practices. Cleveland and New York: The World Publishing Company, 1951.

Gentile, Thomas. Step-by-Step Jewelry. New York: Golden Press, 1968.

Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.

Pack, Greta. Jewelry Making for the Beginning Craftsman. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1957.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Enameling. New York City: Golden Press, 1973.

Terrell, Freida M. Enameling, HE 279-3. The North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1984.

MARKETING

Garren, Nathan and Barrie B. Stokes. Get It in Writing, HE 294. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1985.

Garren, Nathan and Barrie B. Stokes. Legal Liabilities, HE 307. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1985.

Hinson, Thelma. Business Insurance, HE 324. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1986.

Stokes, Barrie B. Which Legal Structure is Right for My Business?, HE 311. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1986.

Stokes, Barrie B. and Nathan Garren. Copyrights, Trademarks and Tradenames, HE 308. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1985.

Scott, Michael. The Craft Business Encyclopedia. New York: Harvest Books, 1979.

Terrell, Freida M. Marketing Your Craft, HE 312. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1986.

NATURAL MATERIALS

Gilman, Rachel Seidel and Nancy Bess. Step-by-Step Basketry. New York: Golden Press, 1977.

Hart, Carol and Dan. Natural Basketry. New York: Watson-Guptill Publications, 1976.

Reader's Digest. Back to Basics. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

Stephenson, Sue H. Basketry of the Appalachian Mountains. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1977.

Terrell, Freida M. The Rib Basket, HE 279-2. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1984.

Terrell, Freida M. Pine Cone Crafts, HE 279-4. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1984.

Wigginton, Eliot. The Foxfire Book. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1972.

NEEDLECRAFTS

Foose, Sandra Lounsbury. Scrap Saver's Stitchery Book. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1978.

Guild, Vera P. Good Housekeeping Needlecraft. New York: Good Housekeeping Books, 1959.

Hassel, Carla J. You Can Be A Super Quilter. Des Moines, Iowa: Wallace-Homestead Book Company, 1980.

McDonald, Jessie and Mariam H. Shafer. Let's Make a Patchwork Quilt. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1980.

McCall's Needlework and Craft. McCall's Big Book of Needlecrafts. Radnor, Pennsylvania: Chilton Book Co., 1982.

Reader's Digest. Complete Guide to Needlework. Pleasantville, New York: The Readers' Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Bargello, 1974.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Crochet, 1972.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Knitting, 1967.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Quiltmaking, 1975.

Op.Cit. Step-by-Step Stitchery, 1976.

All published by New York City: Golden Press.

Terrell, Freida M. Candlewicking, HE 279-1. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 1984.

The National Needlework Association, Inc. Educational Program. New York, New York: The National Needlework Association, Inc., 1984.

PAPER

Hartung, Rolf. Creating With Corrugated Paper. New York: Reinhold Book Corporation, 1966.

Moseley, Johnson, and Koenig. Crafts Design. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1962.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Rottger, Ernst. Creative Paper Design. New York: Reinhold Book Corporation, 1959.

Schachner, Erwin. Step-by-Step Printmaking. New York: Golden Press, 1970.

Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

WAX

Golden Press. Step-By-Step Candlemaking. New York: Golden Press, 1972.

Reader's Digest. Back to Basics. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

WOOD

North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service. The Apprentice: The Handyman Craftsman. Intermediate and Senior 4-H Woodworking Manuals.

North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service. Wood Finishing 4-H Forest Resources Manual, 4H M-14-12.

Reader's Digest. Back to Basics. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1981.

Reader's Digest. Crafts and Hobbies. Pleasantville, New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1979.

Rottger, Ernst. Creative Wood Design. New York: Reinhold Book Corporation, 1968.

Stephan, Barbara B. Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978.

Sunset Books. Woodworking Projects. Menlo Park, California: Lane Books, 1968.

Wood Carving. North Brunswick, New Jersey: Boy Scouts of America, 1966.



Prepared by:
Freida M. Terrell, Area Specialized Agent,
Crafts
North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service



Published by
THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

North Carolina State University at Raleigh, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University at Greensboro, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperating. State University Station, Raleigh, N.C.. Chester D. Black, Director. Distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914. The North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, or national origin, and is an equal opportunity employer.