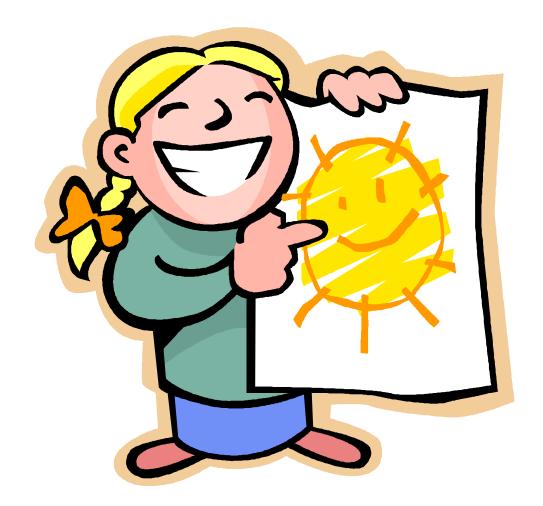
# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade MINI 4-H CRAFTS



Hi! Welcome to Mini 4-H and the Mini 4-H Crafts Project. You are going to have a great time this year as you make crafts.

Before you begin this project, please read the helpful information listed on the next page.

Good luck on your project and, most of all, have fun!

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Before you start working on this project, please read these instructions with an adult or 4-H member who will be helping you.

- 1. Read the Exhibit Requirements, Note to Parents, Helpful Hints, and Project Goals.
  - 2. You should begin working on your project when you get this manual.
  - 3. Be proud of your project if you have done the best you can do.

## **EXHIBIT REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Read this project book.
- 2. Exhibit one craft you have made from the following list: Freehand oil or watercolor paintings, or pencil, or chalk drawings (framed); ceramics; macrame; knitted items; woven baskets; crochet items; candlewicking; embroidery; flour and salt clay ornaments or figures; paper mache items; and tie-dye items.

#### **NOTE TO PARENTS**

4-H is proud to be considered a "family affair." While it is expected that the 4-H member will actively complete his or her own project, please offer encouragement and guidance to your child throughout the project. Keep in mind that your child's exhibit is to be an exhibit of his or her best effort. Most importantly, take time to enjoy 4-H with your child.

#### **HELPFUL HINTS**

- Each 4-H family should view a current copy of the Washington County 4-H Handbook. This book contains information on 4-H activities, rules and projects. Whenever you have 4-H related questions, please consult this information book.
- Monthly 4-H Newsletters will be made available to families. Please read these Newsletters. They will contain information on upcoming 4-H activities, rule or project updates, and 4-H fair information.
- Mini 4-H members are encouraged to attend 4-H Club meetings. At these meetings, you will learn more about 4-H, make new friends, and have fun.

# **PROJECT GOALS**

Given the information in this manual and the help of an adult or older 4-H member you will exhibit your craft at the fair.

Everyone enjoys making crafts. The key is to be creative. In the Mini 4-H Craft Project, you may choose from a variety of different things.

In 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade, you will be making a craft from those listed under the exhibit requirements.

Before you start your project consider these things.

- 1) What craft idea looks like it would be fun?
- 2) Will I learn something new?
- 3) Will the project be easy enough to finish?
- 4) Will the cost of the supplies you need to purchase cost too much?
- 5) Will you be able to find all the supplies you would need?

Have an adult help you pick out the craft you will make. Once you have decided on an idea, follow the directions. Certain craft ideas have directions that we need to follow, other craft ideas don't. If you don't have a set of directions to follow, you will need to make up your own. You should have an adult help you do this. Once you have a set of directions, read through the directions. Next make a list of supplies and equipment you will need to make your craft project. Next check to see which items you already have at your home. As you collect these items, put them in a special place like a basket or a shoebox. This way you will know exactly where all your supplies are when you start. If you don't have all the supplies you need, make a list that you can take shopping. Once these items are purchased, put them in the basket or shoebox.

You need an area where you can work on your project. This might be a desk in your room or even the kitchen table. Remember to choose a spot where younger or older brothers and sisters can't accidentally mess up your project. If you have any pets in the house, be sure to keep your supplies out of their reach also.

Now that you have the perfect spot. You're ready to start your project. Start your project when you will have plenty of time to work on it and won't be interrupted. Set out all your supplies and reread the directions. Make sure you follow all of the directions step by step and make sure you have an adult around to help you out if you get stuck.

Once you have completed the project. Give it plenty of time to dry if you did any painting or gluing. Once it has dried, find a safe place to keep it until it's time to take it to the fair. It would be a good idea to put your name on the back or bottom of your project. If you can't use pencil or pen, you can write your name on a small square of masking tape and stick it to the bottom or back of your craft project. They will attach an exhibit tag to your project when you take your project to the fair.

The following are some ideas you might want to try, but your craft exhibit is not limited to these items with instructions, just one item from this list: Freehand oil or watercolor painting, pencil or chalk drawings; ceramics; macrame; knitted items; woven baskets; crochet items; candlewicking; embroidery; flour and salt clay ornaments or figures; paper-mache items; tiedye articles.

# **Cookie Clay**

## Supplies Needed:

2 cups salt 2/3 cups water 1 cup cornstarch 1/2 cup cold water

Mix salt with water in saucepan. Stir and boil. Add cornstarch and cold water. Keep heating if it does not get thick. Roll out dough on board floured with cornstarch. Use cookie cutters or other objects to cut out shapes. Use a straw to poke a hole near the top to hang the ornament by. Let dry completely and decorate ornaments. Hang with ribbon or string.

# **Baker's Clay**

## Supplies needed:

4 cups flour
1 cup salt
1 tsp. powdered alum
1 1/2 cups water
Food coloring

Mix all ingredients in bowl. If too dry work in extra water with hands. Color by dividing and adding food coloring to each portion. Roll or mold as desired. Once molded or rolled bake on ungreased cookie sheet for 30 minutes in 250 degree oven. Turn and bake another 1 1/2 hours. Remove and cool. When done, sand lightly if desired and paint.

# Paper Mache Items

Supplies needed: all purpose flour water sugar mold to decorate

Paste Recipe #1 - Mix together 1/2 cup flour and 2 cups cold water in a bowl. Add this mixture to 2 cups boiling water and allow it to return to a boil. Remove from heat and stir in 3 Tbsp. sugar. As the mixture cools it will thicken.

Paste Recipe #2 - Mix 1/4 cup flour into one cup water until mixture is thin and runny. Stir into 5 cups lightly boiling water. Gently boil and stir for 3 minutes. Cool before using.

Molds - Molds can be a variety of things from balloons, boxes, bottles, etc. Be creative. Your final project could be a puppet head, pinatas, doll, box, bowl, or even a paper mache house.

Tear narrow strips of newspaper. Narrower strips work best. Dip the strips into the paste, getting the whole piece of newspaper wet. Remove excess paste by running the newspaper strips between your finger and thumb. Then place the strips across your mold. Overlap strips a little bit. This way your edges will blend together. You may need more than one layer of paper. If you do, make sure that the first layer is completely dry before putting on the next layer. The final product can be painted, decoupaged or decorated.



## **Tye-Dye Articles**

Supplies needed:
clothing item (white works the best)
rubber bands
dye (powdered or liquid)
squeeze bottles or bucket
soda ash ( if required)
plastic bag

When starting your tye-dye project, first decide what you are going to dye. Will it be a t-shirt, tank top, dress, leggings, cap, hair scrunchie, shorts, etc. There are also ways that you can make tye-dye puppets. Whatever you are going to dye, should be washed before you tye-dye it. Avoid adding any fabric softener when you pre-wash your item.

Once you decide what you are going to tye-dye, then you need to decide what colors. When purchasing the dye, be sure to read the directions on the box or bottle, some dyes require you use soda ash to make the color stay. Dye can be mixed and placed in a bucket or in a bottle for dying.

Follow these suggestions before you start: Protect your work area with plastic, newspapers, or towels. Or even better, you could do the project outside in the grass. Be sure to wear old clothes and rubber gloves. Have an adult mix the dye.

Now you're ready to officially start. Lay the item on a flat surface. Choose parts of the item that you would like to dye and wrap a rubber band around the fabric. Then you can either dip the fabric with the rubber band into the dye placed in a bucket or squeeze the dye from a bottle onto your shirt. Be sure to get the dye into crevices and folds. Apply different color dyes to different areas. Make sure that each time you dye a portion of your item that you remove the excess dye by squeezing. It's o.k. for two dyes to mix on your item, this will just result in a color change. Once you are finished dying, place the project into a plastic bag and seal it. Allow the project to set for 2-3 hours. Then remove the item from the bag and rinse it. Rinse one section of the item at a time. Try not to let the dyes run into another area. Remove the rubber bands and lay the item flat to dry or you could put it in the dryer with old towels.

If you like to tye-dye, you might want to try one of the following puppets: a tiger using an orange sock with black dye, a zebra with a white sock and black dye, a dinosaur with a green sock and black dye, or a bumble bee with a yellow sock and black dye. You can make whatever you want!

# **Framing**

If you create a picture or any other type of craft that could be displayed in a frame, make sure you exhibit your item with a frame. Also make sure that any craft project that is meant to be hung up has a good sturdy hanger on it.

## Vertical Picture

(Longer than it is wide)

- A. Bottom margin is widest
- B. Top margin is next
- C. Side margins are narrowest

#### **Horizontal Picture**

(Wider than it is long)

- A. Bottom margin is widest
- B. Side margins are next
- C. Top margin is narrowest

#### **Square Picture**

- A. Bottom margin is widest
- B. Side margins and top margins are same, but narrower than bottom margin



## Your Craft Exhibit

The extra care that you have taken to make your craft project will make your exhibit very nice. You will be so proud of your craft when you see it on display at the 4-H Fair.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Grade** - Exhibit one craft you have made from the following list: Freehand oil or watercolor paintings, or pencil, crayon, marker, or chalk drawings (framed); ceramics; macrame; knitted items; woven baskets; crochet items; candlewicking; embroidery; flour and salt clay ornaments or figures; paper mache items; and tie-dye items.

## **Check List for Exhibiting Crafts**

The judges will consider these things when they look at your exhibit. Can you answer "yes" to each question?

	Yes	No	
1.	Is your exhibit one of the choices from the list?		
2.	If you used glue or paint, is your project dry?		
3.	Is your project neat and clean in appearance?		
4.	Is it properly framed (if required)?		
5.	Does it have a sturdy hanger if it is to be hung?		

It is important that you get your craft project to the 4-H Exhibit Building at the fairgrounds on time. Check your 4-H Newsletter or ask your 4-H Club Leader when your crafts exhibit needs to be checked-in at the fair. Write that information here and on your family calendar.

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