

Adams County Mini 4-H

Crafts



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Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service
Area 7 4-H Youth Development Educators from
Blackford, Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Jay,
Madison, Randolph, Rush, Union, & Wayne counties

Indiana Academic Standards

Indiana Academic Standards in this manual:

Kindergarten:

English/Language Arts — K.5.1 Draw pictures and write words for a specific reason.

Science — K.2.2 Draw pictures and write words to describe objects and experiences.

Mathematics — K.1.9 Record and organize information using objects and pictures.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — K.6.2 Create art that expresses personal ideas, interests, and feelings.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — K.6.5 Reflect on and share work with others.

First Grade:

English/Language Arts — 1.2.4 Follow one-step written instructions.

Science — 1.1.1 Observe, describe, draw, and sort objects carefully to learn about them.

Mathematics — 1.4.1 Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — 1.6.2 Create artwork about self, family, and personal experiences.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — 1.6.5 Reflect on and share work with others.

Second Grade:

English/Language Arts — 2.2.8 Follow two-step written instructions.

Science — 2.1.7 Recognize and describe ways that some materials, such as recycled paper, cans, and plastic jugs can be used again.

Mathematics — 2.5.5 Estimate and measure capacity using cups and pints.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — 2.6.2 Create artwork about self, family, and personal experiences.

Fine Arts: Visual Arts — 2.6.4 Demonstrate evidence of reflection and care in creating artwork.



Mini 4-H Parent's Page



Welcome to the Mini 4-H Program! Mini 4-H is designed for youth to explore a variety of project areas.

Your child received this project manual when enrolling in Mini 4-H. This manual will provide fun, age-appropriate learning activities throughout their year(s) in Mini 4-H and their interest in this project.

As a Mini 4-H parent, your job will be to guide and encourage your child through the activity. It is highly suggested that you do not complete the activities for them. Instead, help them, guide them, work with them, and let them do all that they possibly can. The 4-H motto is "learn by doing" and is the best educational tool that we can provide for youth.

Additionally, the Mini 4-H program is set up to allow your child to exhibit a project at the 4-H Fair. This project is based upon information within this manual.

The 4-H Fair is an exciting time for 4-H members and families. It is a time that allows community youth to showcase their talents, interests, and enthusiasm for learning.

Mini 4-H is fun! Your child will certainly enjoy it. You can have fun too, by guiding and helping as your child participates in the program. Encourage and praise your child as he/she has fun learning and sharing with you.

If you have any questions regarding Mini 4-H or other 4-H programs, please contact your local Extension Office.

Developed by Area VII Extension Youth Educators
Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service



Mini 4-Her's Page



Welcome to Mini 4-H! You are now a member of the 4-H family. You are a special person.

Mini 4-Hers have lots of fun! There are lots of activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share it with your friends and family.

Mom, Dad, or another adult can help you with your project. Bring your project to the 4-H Fair and lots of people will be able to see what you have done. You also get a ribbon made just for Mini 4-Hers.

Things to Know About 4-H

The 4-H Symbol:

A four-leaf clover with an "H" in each leaf.

The 4-H Colors:

Green and white

The 4-H Motto:

To make the best, better.

The 4-H Pledge:

I pledge my HEAD to clearer thinking,
my HEART to greater loyalty,
my HANDS to larger service, and
my HEALTH to better living, for my club,
my community, my country, and my world.





Crafts



You will learn to make some fun crafts by doing the activities in this book. Pick one craft you would like to make. If you have time, make more. This project will help you learn to follow directions, sample different crafts, be neat, and be creative. Exhibit your finished project at the 4-H Fair if you would like.

Before you get started:

- Pick a craft you would like to make.
- Read the directions carefully.
- Make sure you have all of the needed materials.
- Ask an adult or teenager to help you.
- Remember to clean up your work area and put your supplies away when you are done.
- Have fun making crafts!

Activity 1 — Spatter Painting

You will need:

- Paint — water colors or poster paint
- A clean piece of screen
- A piece of 8-1/2" by 11" white or colored paper
- An old toothbrush
- Leaves or other shapes. Use one or more different types.



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Activity 1, continued

- It would be best to work outside. Put on a paint shirt and spread newspapers on your work area.
- Put your paper on the newspapers. Arrange the leaves or shapes on your paper. Leave at least a 1/2" to 1" plain border on all four edges of the paper. Use just one if the leaf or object is big, use more if you have small leaves or objects. You want to see the outline of each shape.
- Dip the toothbrush in the paint. Hold the screen an inch or two above the paper. Rub the toothbrush carefully over the top of the screen. Your paper should be covered with splatters of paint.
- When you have enough splatters, lift the object. You will see the design on your paper.
- Let your spatter painting dry before moving it.
- Clean your supplies and work area. Put all supplies away.
- You may want to mount your painting following the directions on page 11.

Activity 2 — Decoupage

You will need:

- White paper or foam plate
 - Milk glue or diluted white glue (Instead of making milk glue, dilute white glue using 2 parts water to 1 part glue.)
 - Small paint brush (1"-2" wide)
 - Pictures, words, and color shapes that you like, cut from magazines, greeting cards, wrapping paper, etc.
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- Arrange and glue your cut-outs on the paper or plate.
 - Then cover the entire paper or plate with glue. Let dry.
 - Add another layer of glue and dry.
 - Clean up your work area and put your supplies away.



Activity 3 – Hand Print

You will need:

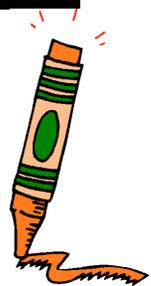
- Plaster of Paris or clay
- Plate
- Toothpick
- Markers or tempera paint and paint brush
- Shellac



- Prepare plaster of Paris following package directions. Pour mixture into a plate 1/4 at a time. Fill it to 1/2 inch from the edge of the plate.
- Place your hand in the center of the plaster to make a hand print. Wash your hand.
- If you like, use a toothpick to print your name and the date in the area around your hand print. Do not move the plaster until it is set. Dry completely. It may take 24 hours.
- When your hand print is dry, paint or shellac the plaster of Paris. Wait at least 2 hours. Paint your hand print and the plaster around your hand. Let dry before moving.
- You may want to try making prints of other things.
- Clean up your work area and put your supplies away.

Activity 4 – Drawing

- You will need:
- 8-1/2" x 11" drawing paper
- Poster board or mat board
- Use one of the following mediums: pencil, felt tip pens, colored pencils, charcoal, watercolor, crayons, ink, or finger paints.



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Activity 4, continued

- Decide what kind of picture you want to make (house, trees, people, etc.). Select the medium you will use.
- Leave at least 1/2" to 1" plain border on all four edges of the paper. Draw your picture.
- When you are done, you may want to draw the same picture several times using a different medium each time. This will help you learn how different the mediums will look.
- You may want to mount your drawing following the directions on page 11.
- Clean up and put away your supplies.



Activity 5 – Gift Bag

You will need:

- Plain paper sack
 - Pencil
 - A variety of material, such as fabric, colored paper, ribbon, raffia, markers, rubber stamps and ink, etc.
 - Scissors
 - Glue
- Make sure the sack is flat. Trace or draw a design on the sack.
 - The design could be a birthday cake, a present, an animal, a star or whatever you decide.
 - Decorate the design with the material you have.
 - Clean up your work area and put away your supplies.



Activity 6 — Sculpting with Modeling Dough

You will need:

- Modeling dough — see recipes below or use a recipe of your own.
- Heavy paper
- Sculpt an object with your modeling dough.
- Use heavy paper as a base for your sculpture.
- Modeling dough recipes: Have an adult or older brother or sister help you with these recipes.

Play Dough

2 cups water
3 tablespoons olive oil
Food coloring
2 cups flour
1 cup salt
2 tablespoons alum (to preserve the dough)

- In a saucepan, bring water to a boil.
- Add the food coloring and olive oil.
- Remove from heat and add flour, salt, and alum.
- Mix well. Knead the dough when the mixture isn't too hot.
- You may need to add additional handfuls of flour — play with the texture to make it the desired consistency.
- Place the play dough in a sealable container or plastic bag.
- Refrigerate if desired.
- If placed in an airtight container and not allowed to dry, this mixture can last up to 3 months.

Salt and Flour

Salt
Flour
Preservative, such as glycerin or oil of peppermint

- Mix equal parts of salt and flour.
- Add water until it is the consistency of bread dough.
- Add a few drops of food coloring (if you like).
- Add a preservative, such as oil of peppermint or glycerin, to prevent mold growth or foul smell.

Activity 7 – Sponge Fun

You will need:

- Stamp pads or paper plates with small amounts of water-soluble paints in assorted colors
- Paper
- Sponges cut into different shapes and made out of different materials (natural sponges and cellulose)

Directions:

1. Cover the work area with newspaper or a washable tablecloth.
2. Set out stamp pads or paint in a variety of colors.
3. Cut sponges into shapes (have an adult or teenager help you with this if you can't cut the sponge with scissors).
4. Soak sponges in clear water to soften them, then squeeze out most of the water so there are no drips.
5. Press sponge pieces onto a stamp pad or paint surface
6. Press the stamp with the paint onto paper, making a design of your choosing.

Hint: You can use this technique to print patterns on cards, placemats, wrapping paper, gift bags, etc.



Activity 8 — Your Creative Craft

Do you want to learn how to make something really different? Then be creative and do your own craft!

Mounting Your Pictures

You will need:

- Spray glue or double-stick tape
- Scissors
- Poster board

Directions:

1. An adult or teenager can help you cut the poster board. Cut a piece of poster board at least 2" wider and taller than your picture. For example, an 8-1/2" x 11" picture should be mounted on a piece of poster board that is 10-1/2" x 13".
2. Use spray glue (do this outside and spray the back of your picture) or a small piece of double-stick tape. Attach the picture to the center of the poster board.



Activity 9 — Craft Kits



Select a craft kit that is recommended for your age. Craft kits can include needlework, leather craft, Christmas ornaments, jewelry, etc. Follow the directions on the kit.

Activity 10 — For the Adventurous! Handmade Paper

You will need:

- Blender (that will not be used for food again)
- Aluminum screening
- Duct tape — tape all four sides of the screening
- Plastic dish pans
- Several sponges
- Old towels or sheets
- Rolling pin
- Drop cloth
- Shredded paper (try different kinds of paper — newspapers, comics, grocery bags, computer paper, etc.)

Directions:

1. Fill blender about one-third full with shredded paper. Add 3 to 4 cups water and blend well (only an adult or teenager should operate the blender). There should be no recognizable pieces of paper left after blending. The mixture should be thick and gloppy. This is called the "slurry."
2. If desired, add construction paper to the slurry for color. Blend well.
3. Pour slurry from the blender into a dishpan.
4. Use 2 or 3 blenders full of the pulp mixture. Rinse the blender with water and pour that water into the dishpan.
5. Rinse again and add the water to the dishpan. There should be lots of pulp floating in lots of water.
6. Using the duct-taped screening, scoop the pulp onto it. Swirl it gently in the dishpan until the screen is covered evenly with the pulp.
7. Gently lift out the screen and place it on a stack of newspapers topped with a towel.
8. Place another piece of screening on top. Using a rolling pin, press the water out of the newly formed piece of paper. Rolling forces the water out and presses the paper particles together. Continue pressing water out of the paper.
9. Carefully lift off the top screen.
10. Flip the newly formed paper onto a piece of cardboard and carefully lift off the screen. Set the paper in the sun to dry. Drying time will vary depending on the weather. Continue steps 4 through 8 until there is very little pulp left.
11. You have now made your own paper! Experiment with different colors and textures.

