

PERSONAL CHALLENGE

HANDCRAFTS

The concepts of Handcrafts should be done in a practical session with the cubs. First show them how to make the craft by giving them examples, then let them do it on their own. Give space to learn by doing, however, due to their age help may be required.

Choose two handcrafts from the list below:

- o Use walnut shells to make models such as boats, turtles, birds etc
- o Create a sponge-spider garden
- o Design a Journal Book for you to keep records in, such as a Garden Journal
- o Pressed Flowers Sun Catcher
- o Make models out of matchboxes
- o Make dough models

WALNUT SHELLS MODELS

Need: Halved walnut shells, coloured paper, cocktail stick, wool, PVA glue, scissors, small piece of plasticine, pencil.

Nut boat: using half a walnut shell secure a small piece of plasticine in the middle of the 'cup' of the shell. Push a cocktail stick into the plasticine then add a small, rectangular piece of coloured paper to form a sail.

Nut turtle: Place the walnut shell flat side down onto a piece of green paper. Draw round the edge with a pencil, remove the shell and draw the rest of the 'turtle' shape. (Head, neck, legs and tail). Cut out the turtle body. Put some glue round the flat edge of the shell and place on the previously drawn shell shape on the now complete body shape. Add eyes to the head.

Bird nut: As with the turtle nut, draw the shape of a bird and stick in the same way. Attach a piece of wool to the back of the nut to make a hanging decoration. A wing could be added to the side of the nut if wanted.



BRONZE ARROW

Sponge Spider

Need: piece of small natural sponge – rye, wheat or cress seeds – small bowl – 2 small buttons (with large holes) – 5 pipe cleaners – string 36" length – water – spray bottle – ruler.

How to:

1. Tie the string around the sponge, leaving the ends free for hanging.
2. Insert one pipe cleaner through the top of one end of the sponge. Hang a button on each end of the pipe cleaner and curl the ends to hold them in place. These are the eyes. Trim off the excess pipe cleaner.
3. Insert the other 4 pipe cleaners across the bottom of the sponge. Bend to make knees and feet. Arrange the legs as you wish.
4. Soak both sides of the sponge in a bowl of water and generously sprinkle the seeds onto the damp sponge.
5. Hang the sponge in a sunny window. Spray the sponge with water every day. Sprouts should appear in about 3 days.
6. Measure the sprouts daily to see how much they have grown.

Garden Journal

Need: strip of writing/drawing paper (8" x 24") – 2 pieces of tag board (8" squares) – 4 pieces of narrow ribbon (24" length) – pencil – scissors – ruler – white glue

How to:

1. Fold the paper back and forth (accordion-style) until the book is a closed 8" square. You may need to measure off the first square to get the folded pages started correctly.
2. For the cover, encourage the children to be creative. Using pieces of paper, flowers etc to decorate the cover.
3. Glue two 24" lengths of ribbon across the front page, one toward the top, one toward the bottom of the page. About 8" of ribbon should extend from each end).
4. Repeat with the back page, gluing the other two lengths of ribbon across the page.
5. Glue the cover to the front of the journal on top of the ribbon. Glue the second piece of tag board to the back of the journal on top of the ribbon. The ends of the ribbon will tie the finished book shut.
6. Fill the inside of the book with notes regarding your garden.



Sun catcher pressed flowers

Need: pressed flowers (like daisies) and their leaves – heavy book - 2 pieces of clear, adhesive backed paper, 8" square – Large-sturdy paper-clip – cord 6" length – scissors

How to:

1. Press flowers in the centre of a book or flower press. Leave for 3-4 days.
2. Cut an 8" circle from each piece of adhesive paper.
3. Peel the backing from one circle of adhesive paper.
4. On the sticky side of the paper, arrange the flowers in the centre. Press to hold them in place.
5. For hanging, place a large paper clip on one edge, so that about half of the paper flip is pressed onto the paper.
6. Peel the backing from the other circle of adhesive paper. Carefully place it on top of the flowers and press to seal the pieces of adhesive paper together. Trim any edges that do not overlap.
7. Hang the sun catcher in a window, so that it will catch and reflect the light.



MATCHBOX CRAFTS

Road sign patience

Needs: The drawer of any sized matchbox, 2 used matches with the head cut off, drawing paper, scissors, paint, brushes, glue, cellophane or a small clear plastic bag.

How to:

Cut a rectangle of paper that will fit neatly into the matchbox drawer. Draw a road sign on the paper with the base marked only with dotted lines. Paint the sign and then stick the paper into the drawer.

Cut one matchstick the length of the upright post of the sign and cut the other to the length of the base. Paint both pieces.

Place both match pieces into the drawer. Cover the open side of the drawer with cellophane or a piece of the plastic bag. Secure to the bottom of the drawer to keep it tight.

You now have a game to play - Try to line up the post and base to cover the dotted lines and complete the sign.



Make a Wheelbarrow with a Matchbox and Pipe Cleaners

Needs: The drawer of any sized matchbox, 2 pipe cleaners, cork, scissors, knife to cut the cork, paint, brushes, tape.

How to:

Use a match box for the body of the wheelbarrow. Cut one end from the tray of a match box in the manner shown in figure 1.

Then cut one pipe cleaner in 2 equal parts, and a second pipe cleaner into 3 sections, 2 each 1 1/2 inches long, and the third section 3 1/2 inches long.

Use the pipe cleaner halves for the handle of the wheelbarrow. Bend as shown in Figure 2.

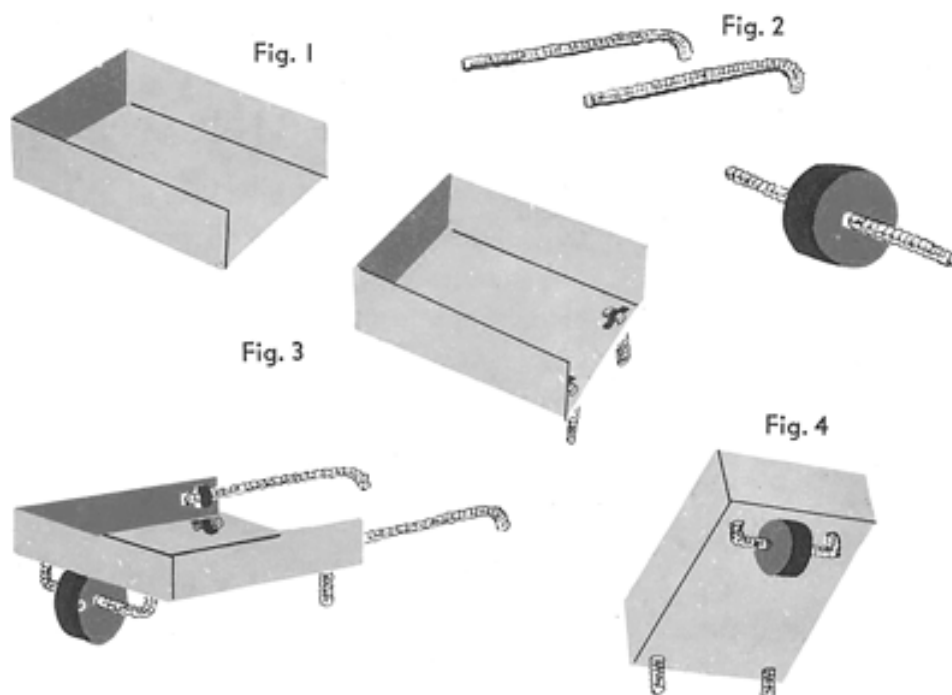
Use the 1 1/2 inch pieces for legs and the 3 1/2 inch piece to attach the wheel to the wheelbarrow.

Insert legs in holes punched at the open end of the wheelbarrow and fasten with Scotch tape, as seen in figure 3.

(Parental Help Needed on this Part of the Project to Cut the Cork) Use a cork, cut to measure 7/8 inch in diameter and about 1/4 inch in thickness, for the wheel. Make a hole in its centre.

Run the 3 1/2 inch piece of pipe cleaner through it. Attach the pipe cleaner ends to the underside of the wheelbarrow with Scotch tape. Do again with the wheelbarrow handles, as pictured in figure 4.

The wheelbarrow can be painted in the traditional colours of grey with a black wheel or else in any choice of colours.



Four drawer store

Needs: 4 small empty matchboxes, 4 paper fasteners, green felt, black and red felt, card, glue, scissors, cellotape.

How to:

Stick the four matchboxes together using the cellotape.

Draw round the resulting shape onto a piece of card. Cut out 2 of these shapes. Stick one to the bottom of the boxes with glue – this will keep the boxes firm. Stick the second piece of card to a piece of green felt and cut the felt to the shape of the card.

Stick to top of the boxes for the cover. Cut out a small heart, and diamond from the red felt and a spade and club from the black felt. Use these to decorate the green felt by sticking them in place.

Pierce a small hole in the front of each drawer and attach a paper fastener to each. These are the handles for the drawers.

You now have a small, four drawer storage box. A bigger version can be made using larger matchboxes. The 'cover' can be made by using old Christmas or birthday cards cut to the appropriate shape.



Photo Camera:

Needs: Matchbox, cardboard, glue, paint, ribbon, bead, anything else you may need (e.g. some silver foil for the flash)

How to:

Begin your craft by cutting out 5-6 discs of cardboard – these pieces will become your camera's lens. So depending on how big you want your lens to be, you will need more or less pieces. Here a €2 coin was used as a template. Glue them together in a stack and add to your matchbox – slightly off centre.

Take the inside of the matchbox out and now paint your camera in the desired colour. Remember to paint the sides of the match box too. To dry, hand on a coffee stirrer (if you try and stand it upright it will topple, due to the 'lens').

Now it is time to add some details. Paint a silver rim (if you don't have silver, use grey/white or maybe cut a piece of foil), add a silver square as a flash and a bead as a release button.

Once dry, glue on some ribbons onto the back. Let dry... then add some little sheets of paper to the inside of your camera and create little master pieces when out and about!



Guitar & Amplifier:

Needs: Matchbox, rubber bands, black beads, popsicle sticks, white glue, hot glue gun.

How to:

You can either paint the matchbox directly, or otherwise, measure and cut a piece of plain paper as big as the surface of the matchbox. Have an adult cut a hole with an X-acto knife on this piece of paper. Decorate matchbox anyway you wish.

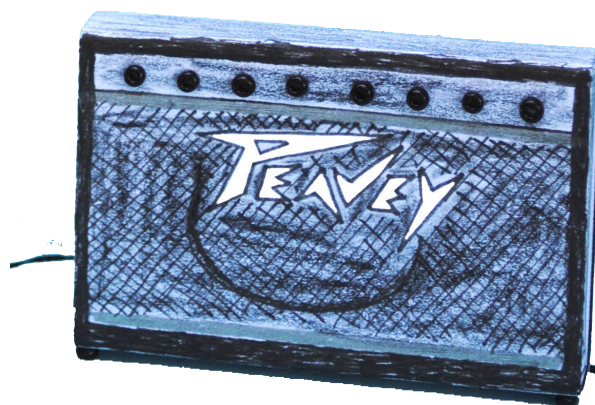
Before decorating the box, have the child look at some pictures of guitars to get a feel for what they want they're guitar to look like.

Fold and glue up match box. Wrap four rubber bands around the box (refer to picture). Cut a small piece of rubber band and place it underneath the four rubber bands (refer to picture).

Decorate popsicle stick to look like the guitar neck. Glue three black seed beads on each side of popsicle stick. Let dry.

Hot glue popsicle stick on the back of the guitar on top of rubber bands. Done.

For a prop, why not make a matchbox amplifier as well. Colour the matchbox to look like a speaker. Then glue on some black beads for the knobs. You can also glue some beads on the bottom of the amplifier for legs.



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Suitcase:

Needs: a matchbox, brown paper, darker brown card, A print of some stickers, brown/black pencils, scissors, glue, a gold marker

How to:

Cut 2 pieces of brown paper. One big enough to wrap around the outside of the box with some overhang. One big enough to cover the bottom and sides of the inside of the box.

Cut 6 circles of brown card approx. 12mm diameter. I just traced around the bottom of a marker. They don't have to be exact, as long as they're not too big.

Cut 3 strips of brown card approx 4mm wide. 2 long enough to wrap around the box. The other shorter for the handle. Cut points on the ends.

Glue the paper to the outside of the box. Trim the overhang closely to the edge of the box. Then push the ends inside the box and glue them securely.

Glue the other piece of paper to the bottom of the inside drawer of the box, then fold the edges up and glue them to the sides. You'll need to trim the corners to make them fit neatly.

Cut the 6 circles into pieces. Cut 4 of them in half and 2 of them into quarters.

Use the pencils to darken the edges of the box and to give it some shading.

Fold each semi circle in half and glue one to each corner of the outside of the box. Glue the quarter circles to the ends of the inside drawer of the box.

Wrap the long strips around the box and glue them down with the pointy ends both on the top like straps.

Curl the handle, fold little bits of the ends back the other way and stick to the top like a handle. You'll probably have to trim this shorter once you know how much space you have between the straps. Shade these bits with the pencils as well.

Cut out the stickers you want and stick them onto the sides.

Finally, add some metal details with the gold pen, like buckles and rivets. I put some dots on the bottom as well, as most suitcases have some little round metal/plastic feet. You can always create a passport and some postcards or booklets to go in the suitcase, to complete the look.

Read more:

<http://www.craftster.org/forum/index.php?topic=410485#ixzz3QK88th6V>





BRONZE ARROW





SALT DOUGH CRAFTS

Making Salt dough



Needs: 300g (11oz) plain flour, 300g (11oz) salt, 1 tablespoon oil, approx. 200ml (7fl.oz) water.

How to:

Step 1) Mix all the ingredients in a large bowl. The dough should feel pliable when ready. Add more liquid if necessary. Mix with a round-ended knife.

Turn onto a floured surface and knead until smooth and elastic.

Saltdough improves with keeping so is better made the day before it is required. It will keep indefinitely if sealed in a plastic bag and kept in a fridge. If it goes a little soft, knead in some more flour before use.

Saltdough can be coloured by adding food colouring to the water as you make it. The colour will lighten when the dough is baked.

Instead of food colouring. Saltdough can be painted after it has been baked.

Although powder, poster or water colour can be used, this will soften the dough slightly and the item will need to dry out again. Acrylic paint is a good substitute.

Step 2) Baking Salt dough (remember to warn of the dangers of a hot oven)

Bake small items for between 10-20 minutes, depending on their size, on a lightly oiled baking tray at Gas 4, 150F, 180C in the centre of the oven.

Larger items are best baked overnight at Gas ½, 250F, 130C. This prevents the dough cracking and makes sure that the dough is baked all the way through without burning the outside.

Small items can be baked quite safely with larger ones overnight. Allow plenty of cooling down time after baking. The dough retains its heat in the centre for a long time. The cooling down time allows final drying of the dough which may feel a little spongy after baking. It will harden when cooled completely.

Salt dough expands slightly in baking. Keep this in mind when shaping your item.



OTHER CRAFTS

Pinwheel

Needs: 15cm square piece of paper or more, pencil, ruler, pin, beads, tape, scissors (or safety scissors).

How to:

You will need a square paper of sides 15 cm or more. The bigger the measurements, the bigger the pinwheel. If you want to avoid scissors for safety reasons, you can cut paper without scissors.

Trace four diagonal lines from the corners of the square toward the centre. Place a ruler diagonally from one corner of the square so that it runs through the centre and touches the opposite corner. Draw a line from the edge of the corner to just 3 centimetre away from the centre. Repeat this for each of the corners so that you have four lines drawn toward the middle and they are all of the same length.

Cut along each diagonal line. Don't cut farther than the lines you've traced.

Label each line A, B, C and D. Working clockwise, mark on the same side of each cut; when you're done, each big triangular flap of the paper should only have one letter on it.

Push a push pin into the middle of the edges A, B, C and D. Scoot your finger slightly to the side, then push the pin right through the paper so that each one of the edges sits snugly on top of the other beneath the pin.

If you do not have any small pins, you can use a long pin instead, but you will have to push the pin further in the pinwheel.

Remove the push pin and hold the edges down with your finger again. Place a map pin* in the hole that has been formed by the push pin. A map pin is a short pin with a colourful ball on the end. The map pin's circumference will be slightly smaller than the hole made by the push pin. This allows the pinwheel to spin.

Slide a small bead onto the underside of the pin (the sharp part of the pin that has gone through the paper). This bead forms the other part that permits the windmill to spin between the paper and the stick.

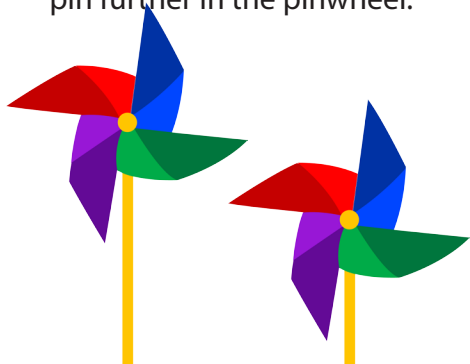
Wet the end of the stick so that the wood does not splinter when you put the pin into it. Don't try to hold the stick as you could drive the pin into your finger. You can paint your stick a bright colour beforehand to give your pinwheel more flair. Make sure the paint is dry before attaching it to the wheel.

Press the pin onto the stick. To prevent the bead from slipping off, you might need to press it with the side of your thumb as you place the pinwheel on the stick.

Hammer with care. If the pin is not going into the stick easily, very gently tap the head of the pin with a hammer. Drive the pin into the stick securely. If necessary, fold back any part of the pin that sticks through the other side of the stick. Do this by gently tapping the point of the needle downwards with the hammer so that it lies flat against the stick.

Make sure the pin is loose enough to allow the pinwheel to turn. Test it by manually spinning it. It should spin easily. If your pinwheel does not spin freely, pull the pin back out and push it back into the stick, this time leaving more room between the bead and the stick.

For a more details and video .-> <http://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Pinwheel>



Lantern

Needs: 9 by 12 scrapbook paper, another inch strip, scissors,

How to:

First we will use the 9 by 12 inches, and the one-inch strip to make a handle for the lantern. Fold each paper in half. Use the scissors to cut one-inch strips along the folded edge, making sure not to cut all the way through the paper. Leave a good one-inch border on the top edge of the paper.

Form lantern by opening the folded edge and adhering the other two edges. Attach handle to complete the lantern.

For a more details:

<http://www2.fiskars.com/Crafting/Projects/Kids-Crafts/Summer-Camp/Patriotic-Lanterns#.VG2wcPmlA1M>



Other good crafts references are:

- o <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/>
- o <http://www.dltk-kids.com/>
- o Some Youtube channles:

- SoCraftastic
- Innova Crafts
- Plaid Enterprises



ACTIVITY FACT SHEET



Activity: Pack Meeting



Objective: Let the cubs be creative in their own way



Time: 1 hour



Outline: During the activity the cubs are allowed to experiment as they like. Care should be taken when cutting and gluing the components together.



Equipment: Crafting tools depending on what craft will be chosen.



Place: Group HQ/ Campsite/ Outdoors



Group Size: Bronze Section



3rd Parties: N/A


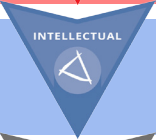



BRONZE ARROW



ACTIVITY FACT SHEET



During the Activity:

-  – The cubs help each other by explaining and showing each other. They also share different ideas, ways and views how to make their craft.
-  – Give the cub 'the opportunity' to think ahead, plan and decide how he/she is going to create his handiwork.
-  – Cubs are allowed to experiment freely different ways, methods and the use of the materials.
-  –Cubs can use specific colours which remind them of specific emotions. In this way they learn to express emotions in nonverbal ways.
-  – Depending on the craft, you can help the cubs 'meditate' on animals, nature, etc, their beauty and their importance in life.

BRONZE ARROW

