

WEBELOS

CRAFTSMAN



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This Activity Pin will encourage the scouts to find out about more tools, how to handle them safely, and how to use them in different mediums to create useful items. The boys will get to work in wood and then they will choose between create four useful items in mediums other than wood. They could use paper, clay, paper mache, leather, metal, lacing, cording or other materials.

Sources for field trips, a den meeting speaker, or an Activity Badge/Pin Counselor could come from any of the following: Home Depot, the maintenance department at VIA, the maintenance department of any airline, Lowe's Home Improvement, a leather shop, or a local building contractor.

PACK DEMONSTRATIONS:

Have the boys demonstrate the proper handling of tools.
Display the crafts and wood items made for the badge.

Papier-Mâché Recipe:

Ingredients:

½ cup flour

¾ cup water

Materials:

measuring cup

shallow bowl and spoon

newspaper cut into 1"-wide strips

Forms:

blown-up balloon

bent-wire form

shaped cardboard

shaped plastic

Object:

Craft a useful item or for crafting a prop for your play in the Showman Activity Pin.

1. Pour ½ cup flour in a bowl.
2. Add ¾ cup of the water and stir. Keep the leftover water in case the paste gets too thick. (The past should be like whipping cream before it is whipped, not like thick pudding.)
3. Lay one strip of newspaper into the papier-mâché mixture at a time. Hold it up with one hand and squeeze out the excess with two fingers of the other hand.
4. Place the strips over the form, one at a time. Repeat with other strips.
5. Follow the instructions for each papier-mâché project. Each project says how many layers you will need. Dry completely between layers—usually overnight.
6. The papier-mâché object must up completely dry before painting—usually overnight. Paint as soon as possible, since homemade paste becomes moldy quickly.

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Salt Dough Recipe:

Ingredients:

3 cups flour (any kind except self-rising)

1 ¼ cups warm tap water

1 cup salt

Materials:

measuring cup, bowl, and spoon

wooden board or piece of wax paper taped to the table

rolling pin (or the side of a smooth glass)

plastic knife

items to make designs: toothpicks, pencil points, plastic fork

Object:

Use to create your own dough creation.

Make dough:

1. Pour 1 cup of salt into a bowl.
2. Add 1 ¼ cups warm tap water to the salt, stirring until the salt dissolves.
3. Add 3 cups of flour to this mixture. Stir.
4. Mix and knead the dough by working it with your hand, shaping and reshaping, until it is smooth and firm. Form it into a ball.
5. Use the dough right away or store it in a covered container in the refrigerator for up to a week.

To Bake:

1. Have an older helper preheat the oven to 250 degrees F. Don't let the boys use the oven by themselves.
2. Use a rolling pin or the side of a large glass to roll out the dough. Don't make it too thick or it won't bake all the way through. Cut into pieces, press in designs, and make holes in the dough. Place pieces on cookie sheet.
3. Bake small projects about 45 minutes to 1 hour. Large projects will take about 2 hours. Have an older helper check the dough once in a while.
4. When golden, use a potholder to remove from oven. Let cool before painting.

ESKIMO LAUGHING MASK:

See picture of Eskimo Mask page 46

Long ago wooden masks were made-to-make people laugh in the Laughing Contest. A serious group gathered in a large circle in the Sing-song house, or ceremonial house, and the mask wearer acted like a clown and told jokes. The mask that made the audience laugh was the winner.

Materials:

plain shoe box lid, any size

egg carton, 3 sections

wooden tongue depressors or Popsicle sticks, 5

scrap white paper

feathers and other decorative odds and ends like buttons, felt, leaves, beans or ribbon

markers, glue, scissors

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1. Use the illustration to get an idea for a face for your mask. The egg carton sections can be used as eyes and a nose by gluing them to the shoebox lid. Color the center with marker.
2. To make the eyeholes, cut two triangles under the egg carton eyes.
3. Cut a mouth shape and teeth out of scrap paper. Color as shown and glue on.
4. Using a marker, color the ends of tongue depressors or Popsicle sticks to look like hands, as shown. Glue on. Color another tongue depressor, and glue to the bottom of the mask for a handle.
5. Glue feathers and other odds and ends to your mask for decoration and humor.

Mexican Tin Rooster

See pictures of Mexican Tin Rooster page 47

Mexican tin art—so popular today—dates from the 1500s. Today, tin candlesticks, plates, frames and many other useful and beautiful objects, are usually hand-tined in bright colors.

Materials:

Aluminum pie plate, 8" or 9"

Scrap paper

Markers, ballpoint pen, pencil, scissors, stapler

1. Cut away the sides of the pie plate. To form a stand, take about a 5" piece of the pie plate's side and overlap the two ends together, keeping the plate's folded edge on the bottom. Staple in two places.
2. Trace the rooster pattern onto scrap paper, cut out, and trace pattern onto the pie plate circle with a ballpoint pen. Press the pen into the tin very lightly to create "etched-in" designs for feathers, dots, and other details. The more detail you give it, the better it will look.
3. Cut out the body of the tin rooster. Cut out the three wing shapes from the scraps as shown. Color in with markers.
4. Staple the three wing shapes to the body. Start with the lowest one and then move up, overlapping and then move up, overlapping each wing over the other.
5. Staple the rooster to the stand. Bend the tail back a little to get it to balance.

Egyptian Paper Beads

See picture of Egyptian Paper Beads. Short choker length popular with boys page 47.

The people of Egypt have been making beads since the time when the great pyramids were built, 5,000 years ago! They wore wide collard of beads made from gems, glass, or ceramics for decoration. Today, African tribal groups wear many strings of beads and also embroider, or sew, beads onto their bags, pouches, and clothing.

Materials:

Brightly colored magazine pages

Yarn, long enough to make a necklace or a bracelet

Metal washers (available at hardware stores), buttons (Dollar Store), or macaroni

Paintbrush handle, glue, scissors

1. Cut magazine pages into 1" strips, and spread glue all over each strip.
2. Pace the brush handle on one end of the paper strip. Fold the end of the strip over the handle and press down. The glue will hold it down.
3. Place both hands on either end of the brush handle and roll gently to the end as shown. Gently pull the brush handle out, and leave beads to dry.
4. String the beads on the yarn. Place metal washers, buttons, or macaroni between each paper bead to make your jewelry more interesting. (TIP: Dip the yarn end into a little glue and let this dry. The yarn will pass through each bead like magic!)
5. Try making many strands of different lengths and wearing them together.

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Japanese Folding Screen

See pictures of Japanese Folding Screen page 46.

Japanese artists make the loveliest folding screens, carved with designs and painted black. Some are made from wood frames and have hand-painted silk stretched in each panel. The paintings are often of flowers, such as peonies, or landscapes. The Japanese also have a love for things that are very small, so miniature table-top screens are a popular decoration. Make a paper-folding screen to hold your favorite photos. Pick out four special photos. What a great gift! I made one and gave it to my son. It includes everyone in the family plus our dog!

Materials:

white poster board, 2 pieces, 9" X 12"

photos, 4

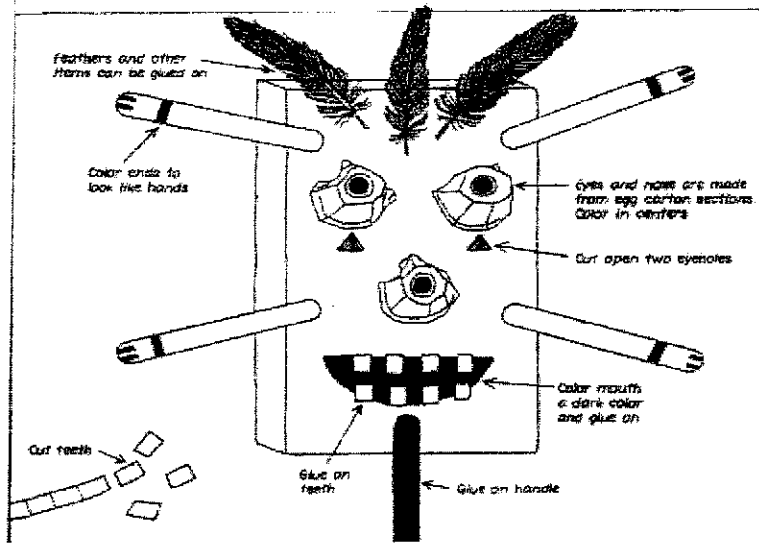
markers, many colors

pencil, tape, glue, scissors

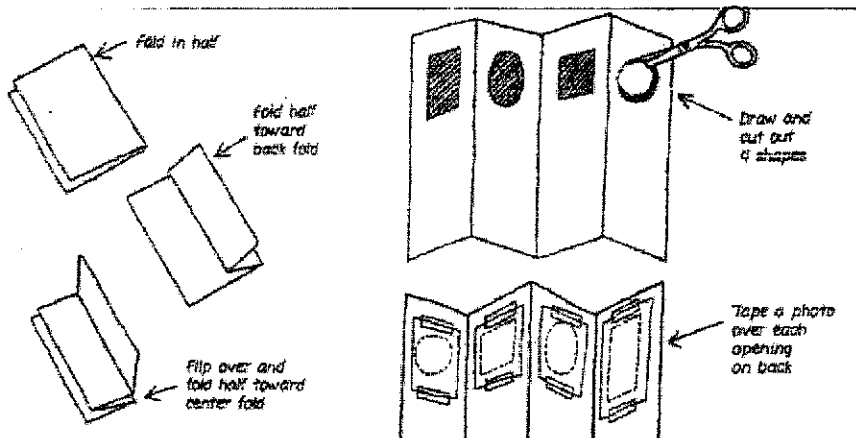
1. Fold one piece of poster board in half. Fold one side in half toward the back fold as shown. Flip the poster board over, and fold the other side in half toward the back fold. It should look accordion-style. Repeat with the other piece of poster board.
2. Take one folded poster board, and draw any shapes you like in each of its four panels. Cut out each shape to create four openings.
3. Tape a photo over each opening, making sure the photo is larger than the opening and centered.
4. Glue the other folded poster board onto the back of the piece with the photos taped down, making a stronger backing. Press these together. Refold the screen to get the creases back.
5. Lay the screen on a table and use the markers to create designs of your choice. Use flowers as the Japanese do or be as creative as you like!

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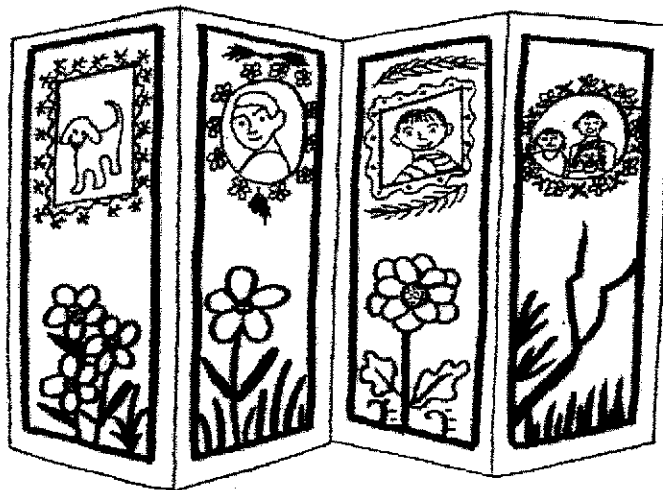
Eskimo Mask from page 18



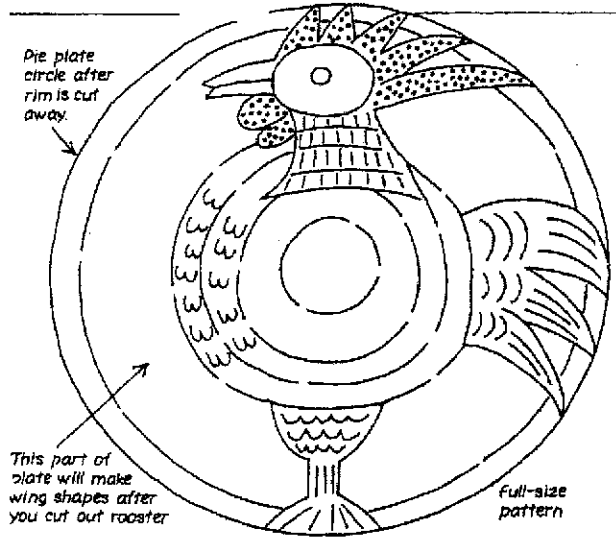
Japanese Folding Screen page 20 1 of 2



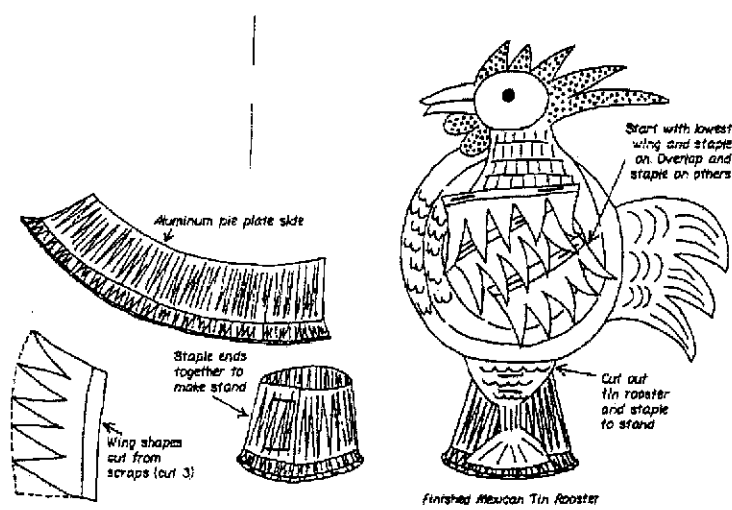
Japanese Folding Screen page 20 2 of 2



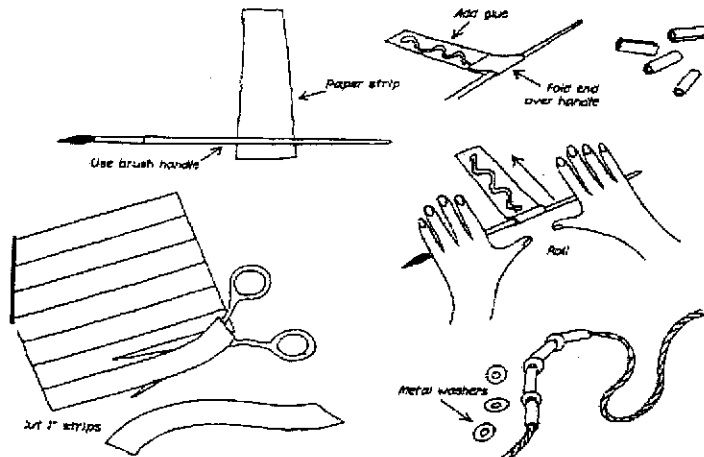
Mexican Tin Rooster from page 19 1 of 2

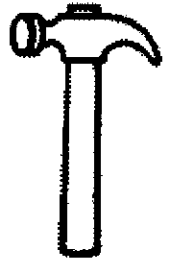


Mexican Tin Rooster from page 19 2 of 2



Egyptian Paper Beads from page 19





Webelos Craftsman Activity Pin

As Tiger, Wolf, and Bear Scouts your Webelos den has probably been working on crafts for three years, so it is time to present some more advanced projects and give them another material that you and each boy agree upon (leather, tin, plastic, glass, etc.). Some boys will want one option and some another, so you will need to be familiar with all. You don't have to be a master craftsman. Almost anyone who can pick up a hand tool can do the projects. But if you are convinced that you have ten thumbs, then seek help from some of your parents, or your Boy Scout Troop. Sometimes craft stores have classes on the boys' level for a nominal fee.

What follows is wisdom from the past. When working with the boys on their projects, you must have P. P, & P.

Patience

- Some boys require a high degree of patience. Stick with it and be rewarded.
- Enlist the help of the Assistant Den Leader, Den Chief, and parents. Do not do it *alone*.

Preparation

- Have all tools laid out before the den meeting starts.
- Build a sample of the item and make note of the steps that are required. Be prepared to help boys individually in these areas.
- Show them the sample to give them an idea of what the finished product will be like.

Perseverance

- Insist that the boys finish the items they begin. This is very important. If necessary, work individually with them outside the den meetings or enlist the help of others.
- Do not use a project that the boys cannot complete within a reasonable length of time.
- Watch for signs of discouragement and help the boys who seem to be having trouble.
- Encourage every boy to put forth his very best effort.
- Praise only what deserves praise. Give encouragement in other areas.
- Do not encourage competition.
- This activity pin can be quite a problem for some boys. Remember "Do Your Best" is the only judging criteria for you and the boys.

Speakers

Some ideas for speakers can include: Carpenter, Home Builder, Automobile Mechanic, Furniture Repair, Sheet Metal Worker, TV Repair, Glazier, Contractor, Furniture Refinisher.

Field Trips

- Furniture factory, sawmill, cabinet-maker, lumberyard, tannery, leather goods manufacturer, or hardwood store. Ask to see the job-related tools, machines, clothing, and various safety precautions in the workplace.
- Tandy Leather Company will work with Scout groups to teach them leather working. There is a fee for the materials, etc.
- Arrange to visit a home under construction. Talk to the workers at the beginning of month, and look at the blueprints. Visit again at the end of the month to see the progress made in that time.
- Visit a bicycle shop. Learn about the different kinds of bikes. Ask about bike maintenance. At your den meeting take apart an ole bike then put it back together.

Safety

Include proper safety instruction for the tools used in the den meeting. Invite a safety inspector to talk to the den about the role of safety in factories.

Resources

- Cub Scout Leaders How To Book
- Pack Library
- Boy Scout Merit Badge books
- Roundtable Handouts

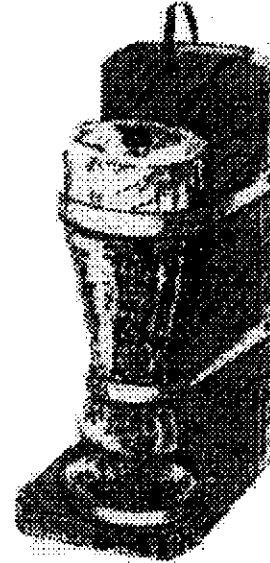
Crafts

Plastic Bottle Bird Feeder

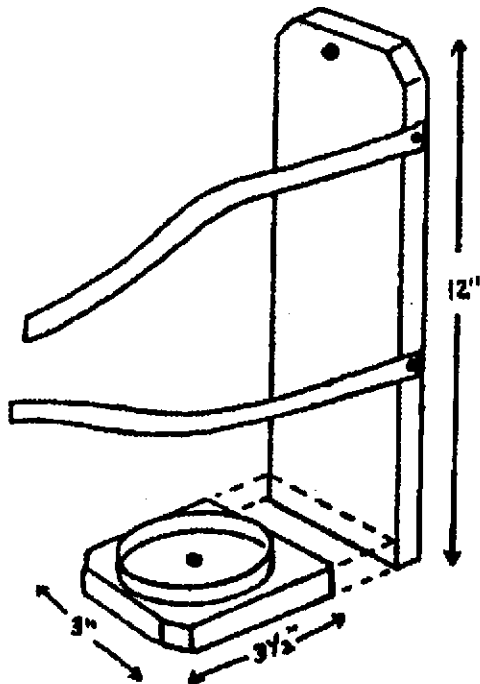
Materials:

Scrap lumber
Drill
Sand paper
Nails
Varnish or paint

Plastic lid 3" diameter
2 Clear 22 oz. Plastic bottles
Tack
Tapered bottle cap



Directions:



1. Cut 3/4" scrap lumber for the back and base of the feeder. The back is 3" x 12" and the base is 3" x 3 1/2"
2. Drill a hole in the top of the back piece for hanging.
3. Sand the pieces until smooth and nail the two together.
4. Stain, use several coats of varnish, or paint with exterior paint.
5. Nail an inverted plastic lid, about 3" in diameter, to the base/
6. Place the bottle in position so the mouth of the bottle is level with the top edge of the plastic lid, and measure. Cut two strips, 1/2" wide and the required length, from a second plastic bottle. Tack one end of the two strips to one side of the back (so the bottom strip will be at the narrow part of the bottle. Position the bottle and tack the other ends of the strips in place.
7. Cut a hole in the top of the feeder to fit the small end of a tapered bottle cap; invert the cap and use as a cork. To fill the feeder, remove the cap.

My notes for planning the craft:

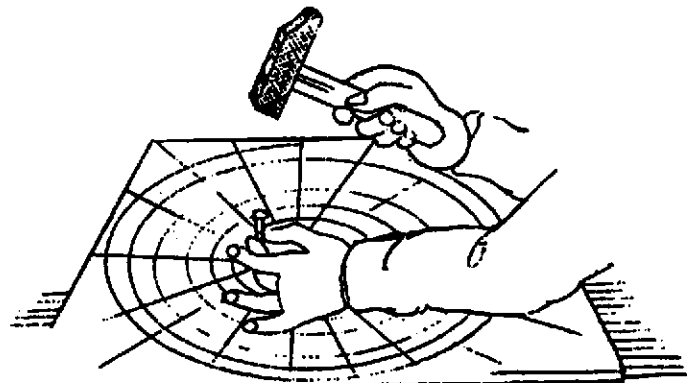
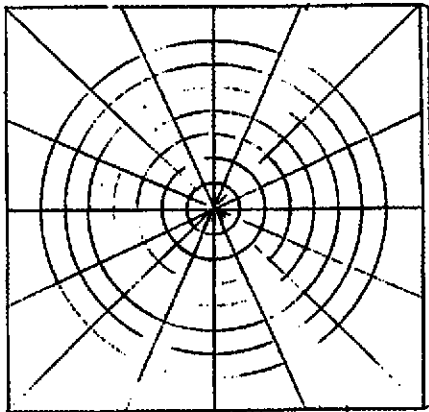
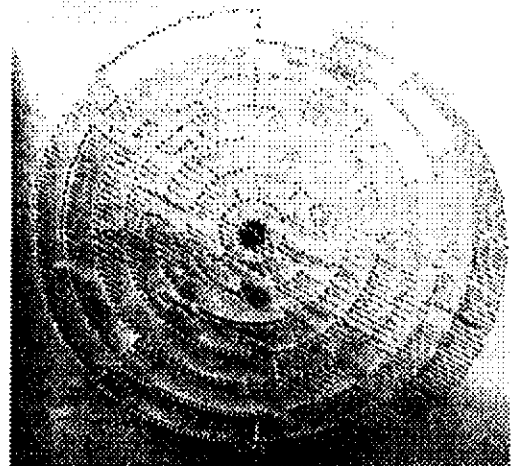
Nail Maze

Materials:

- 2 Pieces 1/2" plywood (20" x 20")
- 1/2 Pound of flat top nails (1" long)
- 1 Screw (1 3/4" long) with wing nut
- 2 Small pieces of wood (1/2" thick) to fit between ply wood boards
- 2 Hangers
- Steel ball bearings
- Hammer
- Pliers
- Yardstick
- Pencil
- Paints
- Brushes
- Compass with pencil

With pencil and yardstick, divide one piece of plywood into pie-shaped sections. Make seven circles 1" apart with the compass and pencil. Drill a hole in the very center of each board for the screw. Attach the two hangers in the board without the drawing. Copy the pattern of the nails as shown. Hammer in nails, 3/16" apart, starting at the center and moving outward. Keep nail straight and at the same height. Paint the board and nails. When finished nailing the maze, place the two pieces of wood between the boards. Put the screw through the center holes of both boards. Then attach and tighten the wing nut, so that the boards will stay in place.

TO PLAY: Place a ball bearing on the nails somewhere near the top. Try to get the ball to roll all the way down to the pocket at the bottom.



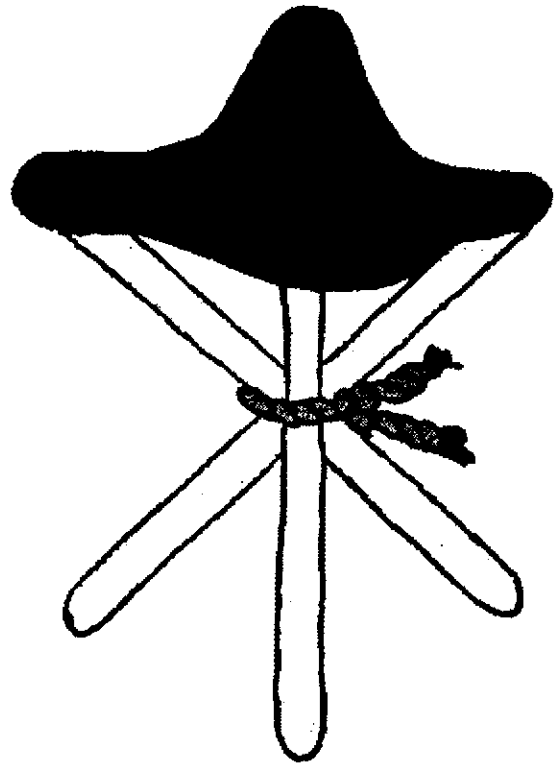
Camp Stool

Materials:

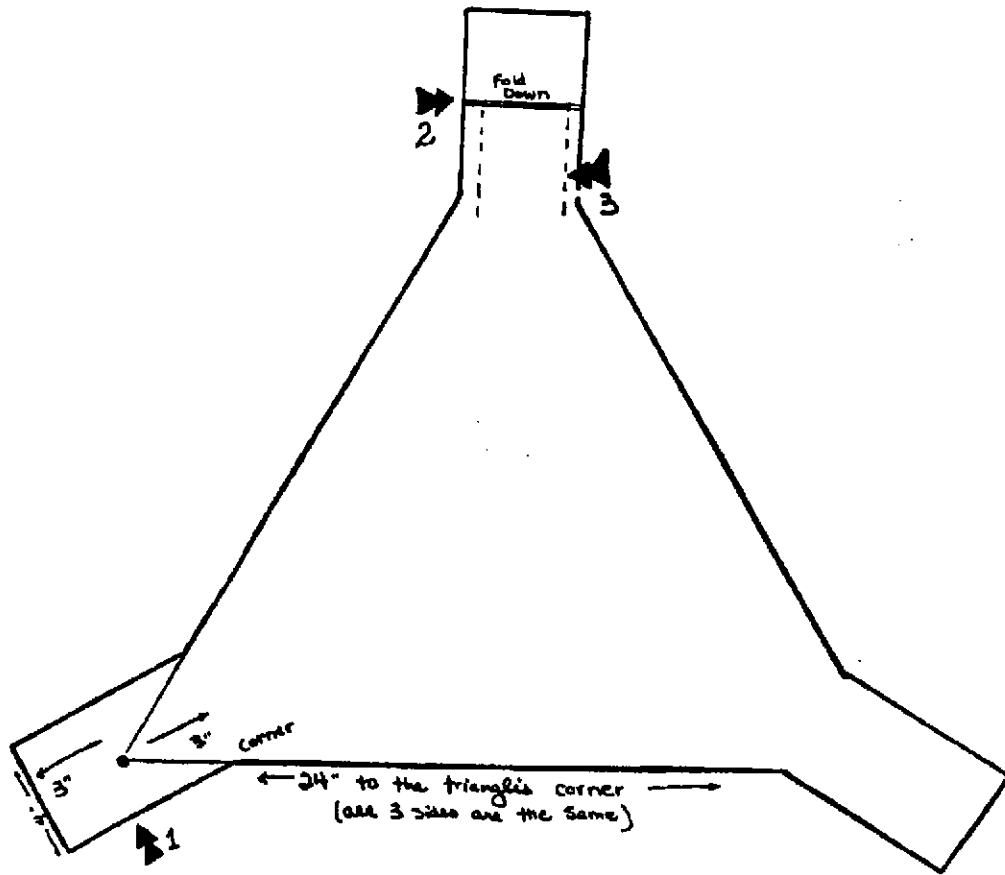
- 3 – 2 1/2' pieces of 1 1/2" Dowel
- Triangle of canvas or denim
- Scraps of heavy fabric
- 1 1/2" Rope

Directions:

1. Sand both ends of all dowels, so that they are rounded
2. Enlarge pattern to dimensions shown. Cut out fabric. Triangle is 24" from corner to corner. Tabs are extended 3" beyond each corner, are 4" across the end and are squared as shown. (See #1)
3. On sewing machine, zig zag around the entire outer edge of the fabric.
4. Fold on the double lines indicated on the pattern. (See #2)
5. Stitch on the lines (shown by #3) to make pockets for the legs.
6. Make reinforcing stitches at the opening of the pockets.
7. Make inserts: Cut 3 pieces of heavy fabric, each 2" by 6". Zig zag around the edges of each. These should help to reinforce the corners, and can be replaced as necessary because they are not sewn in.
8. Fold each insert in half and tuck into the pocket corners.
9. Line up the legs (in a bundle) and loosely tie the rope in the center using a square knot.
10. Allow legs to fan out. Fit the top of each into a pocket in the seat.



11. Adjust the height of the rope and tightness of the square knot to make everything fit properly.



Foot Gloves

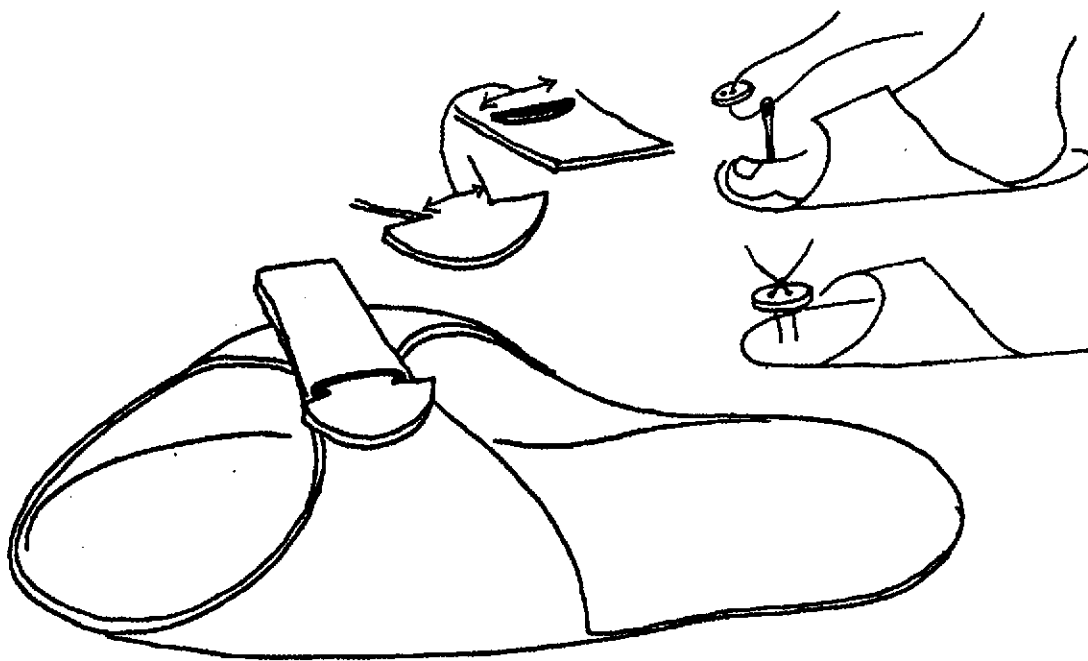
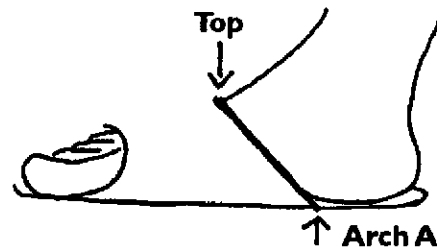
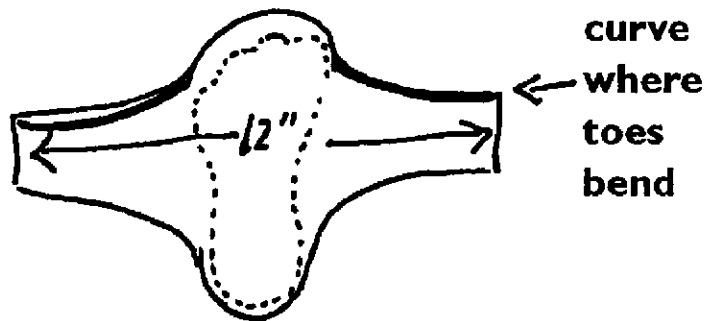
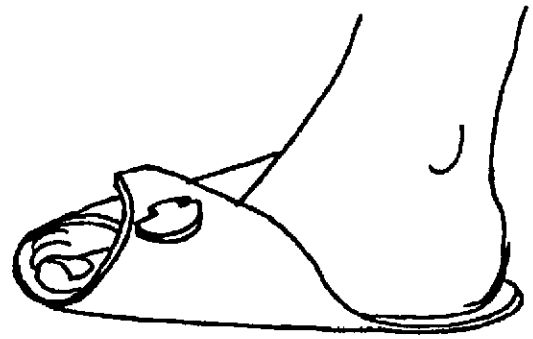
Good for slippers, camping scuffs, foot emergencies (ex: broken toe)

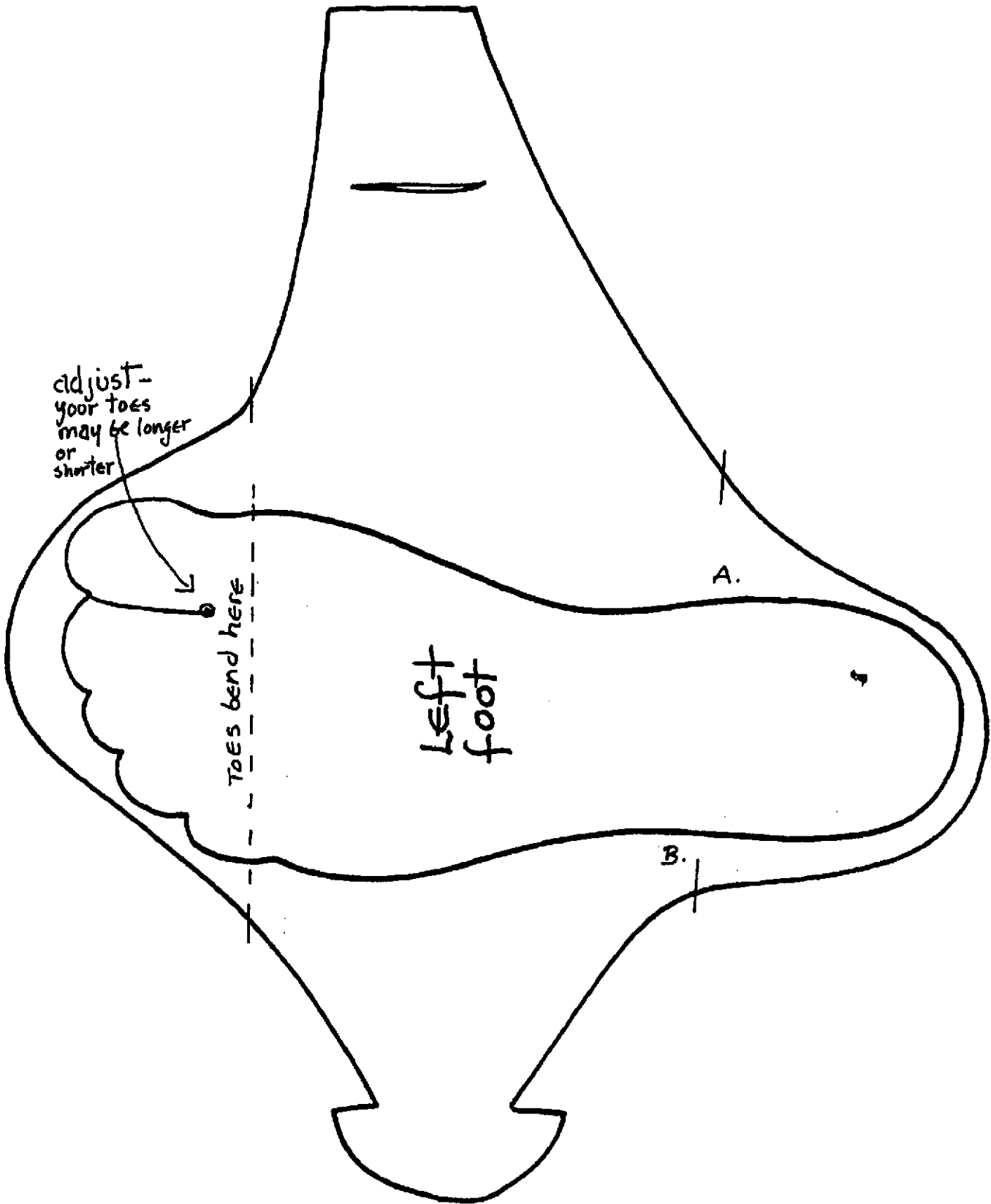
Materials:

- Leather (1" wide by length of foot)
- Leather cutting tool
- Brown paper bag

Directions:

1. Make a paper pattern. Trace foot on a brown paper bag.
2. Cut a shape around your foot tracing 12" wide.
3. Put foot in place on pattern and wrap flaps over instep.
4. Draw a line behind where toes bend. Cut to toe line.
5. Draw line from inside of heel (arch A) to top of foot, and around to outside of heel.
6. Cut on these lines.
7. Decide where the slaps should join and make a slash.
8. Make a holding knob on the other flap with neck the same size as the slash width.
9. Cut 2 of your pattern from leather, one side up for left foot, the other side up for the right foot.
10. [Optional] For better grip on the sole add a toe button.





adjust-
your toes
may be longer
or
shorter

Toes bend here

Left
foot

A.

B.