Transition Town Totnes: Arts Network

This Christmas proudly presents...

The Recyclopaedia

Transition Town Totnes Arts Network (TTTAN) is inclusive, imaginative, practical and fun - supporting community-led responses to climate change and shrinking supplies of cheap energy, building resilience and happiness.
The Recyclopaedia
Ann A to z of what to make from scrap

SEED Programme
Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create

May Grady, Director
INTRODUCTION
At Sparc, we are committed to the 4 Rs.

Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
Recreate

So it seemed logical to compile a collection of ideas recreated from waste materials.

So, welcome to the Recyclopedia...
In our A-Z worksheets you'll find instructions for using a whole range of everyday throw-away items, from plastic bottles to CDs, milk cartons to cereal boxes, and many many more........

You'll be able to make AMAZING creations, such as: puppets, dolls, masks, lanterns, sculptures...

to name just a few!... And, because we're very committed to Recycling, we've also included some tips on deconstruction.

So when you've grown tired of all your creations, you can strip them down & recycle all the parts.

Waste materials are FULL of potential, you just need to give them a second look!

Happy Re-creating!
Contents:

A is for: Acetate... Angels... Animals... Architectural images...

B is for: Batik... birds... bike wheels... boats... banners... books... bags...

C is for: Cardboard... Carnival... Costume... clay... CD's... Christmas cards... carrier bags... father Christmas...

D is for: Devilsticks... dolls... dens...

E is for: Environmental... Egyptians... Egg... O Elephant...

F is for: Foam... fish... festivals... fabric... Feeder...

G is for: Grass head... Gods eye... Giant puppets...

H is for: Hats...

I is for: Insects... Islands...

J is for: Juggling balls... jam jars
K is for: Kites... Kilns
is for: Lanterns... Light
is for: Masks... Milk Containers... Mats... Mosaics...
is for: Nylons... Newspapers...
is for: Octopus...
is for: Paper pulp... picture frames... puppets
is for: Queenie things...
is for: Rockets... Rattle...
is for: Storycloths... Shoeboxes... Shampoo bottle.
is for: Spaces...
is for: Toothpaste tubes... tin cans... Tudors Tabs & Torans.
is for: Uvula puppet... Umbrellas...
is for: Vixen... Video cases
is for: Wishing box... Willow... Windsox... Worlds... Weaving...
is for: X marks the spot...
is for: Yoghurt pots...
is for: Zebras
A is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Recreate

Reg. Charity 1064057
Architectural Images

How to Begin

Start by choosing your building. You may like it for its colour, shape, style or even where it is. The age of the building may appeal as well as certain features, such as unusual windows or turrets. Think about what is important to you about the building and like a caricature you may wish to emphasise it/them.

Make colour drawings/paintings of the building preferably to the same scale as your finished piece of work. The size and shape of your hanging will depend not only on the shape of your building but on how much of the background you choose to include.

Forming the Collage

Begin with a base fabric such as part of an old sheet. This will need to be bigger than the finished piece. Cover with a piece of fabric which will be your background eg. blue for the sky. Mark out the building and its features in rough, using a pencil, on top of this. Decide on the colour of the window glass and using "Bondaweb" or similar attach pieces of the coloured fabric to your rough drawing, making the pieces slightly larger than the windows on the drawing. Each window could be a slightly different colour. Cut out a piece of fabric for your building and overlay over the windows, pinning into place.

Colouring Fabrics

You can dye them, paint them with fabric paints, use fabric pastels/crayons or find the colours by recycling old frocks!

If dyeing, follow manufacturer's instructions.

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To START SEWING ► Using a sewing machine stitch around the shape of the building and the windows. Do this using a straight stitch; with the feed dog (the teeth under the sewing foot) down and use either a darning foot or no foot at all – but always make sure that your presser lever is down. Depending on the thickness of the collage you may wish to use an embroidery hoop – this is turned over to use under the machine. The fabric should not flat on the machine bed and be treated like a drum within the hoop.

Move the fabric slowly under the needle in all directions whilst making the machine run fast. Think of your needle as the pencil and the fabric as the paper – you are drawing with the needle.

BUILDING IT UP ► Cut out the doors and windows to reveal the fabric underneath. To strengthen the silhouette and the windows either go over again with straight stitch or highlight with zigzag or satin stitch, maybe with a different coloured thread. Experiment with varying the width and length of the stitch. Use different coloured threads to pick up any other details on the building and to attach more fabrics.

Use zigzag/satin stitch to attach cords for things like the gutters. Add bits of ribbon or lace to the piece using an appropriate stitch. Add these additions to add texture and interest to your piece.

Don't forget your background, using the same method as for the building, create layers of foliage... the stitches will go in any direction you want them.

FINISHING OFF ► Satin stitch around the edge of your finished piece using normal sewing machine techniques (feed dog up and ordinary sewing foot on) – for a neat finish suitable for a hanging. If framing you need only use a straight stitch.
ACETATE Heart
DECORATIVE 'WINDOWS'

Materials: Acetate, Eau.
Different coloured cellophane
sewings or other decorative materials.

The idea of this activity is to create a
decorative window. You may want to attach
it to your window or use as a cover of
a book or a greetings card.
Choose the shape and size required
you may want a

□ or ◆ or ★ or ○ or ?

Using the Acetate (stiffer clear material)
cut out.

Then using the cellophane, cut out shapes
to be attached. Don't forget you can change
the colours by laying different colours
on top of each other. Using glue, attach
designs to Acetate.

Using sequins, add a bit of sparkle.
When finished, the glue will dry clear
Hold up to the sunlight you will really
appreciate your design.
Find a place for it - window? mobile? card?

* Scrappy Ingredients Tip *
The cellophane comes from a sweet factory.

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Animal masks from cereal boxes

1. Open out cereal box. Use plain side. Mark out shape as shown, using the existing creases in the box. Cut out.
2. Decorate with pens, paints, coloured tissue etc.
3. Bend down flap at nose, and staple to the sides.
4. Cut out and staple on ears and/or horns - shaped according to the kind of animal you're making.
5. Cut a strip of cardboard to fit right round wearer's head, and staple to fit.
6. Staple it onto the mask at the sides (place staples with ends outwards to avoid catching in hair).

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**Peg Angel**

**You will need**
- coloured tissue paper
- 1 wooden Dolly peg
- 1 Skeleton leaf
- Curly fleece
- Sparkly thread/glitter/sequins
- Double sided tape

1. Cut a circle out of tissue paper
   Fold into 4

2. Fold back into 4
   Cut minute slits down each line

3. Put double sided tape round neck of peg...
   Slide peg into tissue circle
   + press down.

4. Snip ½ way down main vein of leaf
   Stick leaf wing on back of peg with tape.

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5. Hang sparkly thread around neck of peg, tie in a double knot and make a loop.
6. Double sided tape on top of peg - lay on fleece & tease out to make hair

Quick Angel

You will need
- Tissue paper (2 colours)
- Cotton wool
- Sparkly thread
- Double sided tape
- Curly fleece

1. Lick hands and roll cotton wool into a ball
2. Cut 2 circles of tissue paper (1 colour)
SPoolCone ANGEL

Sheet 0

Take an old spool cone, plastic or wooden, or make one out of card. (See below.)

Step 0

To make a card cone. First start with one piece of rectangular card.

Step 1

Start rolling the cone, keeping the point to one corner.

Step 2

Cut off the point of the cone and trim the bottom to make it level enough to stand up.

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SPool Cone
ANGEL

Now glue gun a head onto the top of the cone, you could use a round lid, a ping pong ball, a paper ball or whatever you have that seems right for the job.

Take another piece of card and cut out a large crescent shape for your angel’s wings. Now is a good time to decorate your wings, e.g. glitter, paint, feathers etc...

Once your wings are dry from being decorated, glue gun them onto the back of your angel.

Make a halo out of a glittery pipe cleaner, add some sort of hair, bobbly eyes, mouth etc... glue them on as usual. Once finished you could pop it on top of your Christmas tree or suspend it from the ceiling by a length of cotton.

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PAPIER MACHE CAT (or other animals)

1. This is made from a paper bag, or an old envelope which opens at the end, not the side.

2. Stuff this with two balls of tightly scrumpled newspaper.

3. The corners of the bag form the cat's ears. Squash down the top of the head, and make a pleat here, secured with masking tape. Wrap tape around the neck.

4. Make a tail from rolled and twisted newspaper; wrap it with tape, bending it into a curve as you do this.

5. When the glue is dry, paint the face and other details. Varnish if you like.

Tear strips of newspaper, dip in starch paste or diluted PVA glue, and cover model with overlapping strips, smoothing down carefully. For the final layer you could use coloured paper - e.g. strips of brown envelope - for a tabby cat.

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Plastic bottles used for the body in this case would be just as well as old boxes. Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create.
B is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
Banner making is an excellent group activity, as everyone can contribute to the finished piece.

Banners can be large and small. From simple triangular flags attached to a light pole, to large banners carried by two or more people, each carrying a pole. As a group, you could create one large banner, or everyone could create their own smaller flag/banners, using any of the suggested methods.

Decide as a group the size and theme of the work. This theme could signify your group’s activities or identity, or simply enhance the look of the group’s carnival or procession.

A wide range of fabrics can be used. Soft, light fabrics such as cotton sheeting and muslin are ideal for banner making. (You will probably have to sew two pieces of fabric together to create a large banner.)

When choosing fabrics for your banner, take into consideration the size of the banner. The people who will be carrying it. How you will decorate it. How you will attach it (either to poles, float or building) and the time of year as the weather may have an effect on how you decide to proceed.

Work together to create the design. Members of the group could talk through and sketch ideas and images first. Mark out main parts of the design such as any letters or images. Sometimes it is helpful to cut out the letters on scrap paper first, and use them as a stencil on the banner. This allows you an opportunity to decide where to place any letters and images. Remember to make any lettering bold so it can easily be read at a distance.

Painting dyes on to the fabric can create spectacular, instant results. Mix up ordinary fabric dyes in tubs, diluting to the required strength. You can add dye fixative and salt to the mixture if you wish. Lay the fabric out on the floor, or attach to a wall if it is easier for your group to work sitting on chairs or standing up. (Remember to protect the floor or wall first.)
Designs can also be created using fabric and other material scraps, glued or sewn on, like a collage or patchwork. If using glue, it is advisable to use PVA or latex-based glues. Although white in colour, they will dry clear and remain fairly flexible.

If you use any plastic or metal-based materials, such as foil or cartons, check that they will stick to your chosen banner material. If sewing the cut-out shapes, letters or images to the banner, you may wish to incorporate the stitches into the design for further effect.

Rip-stop, which is used for kite making, is an ideal banner fabric. It comes in a wide range of bright colours, is water proof, easy to cut, does not fray, and can be sewn or glued. Everyone in the group can create a piece of the design, which can then be arranged on the fabric before it is attached to the main banner. It is advisable to use a lighter background, preferably white, so the darker colours will stand out better.

Before you start to decorate the banner, fold a section of fabric over, creating a pocket for the pole. Sew this together, including a top for the pocket. Your pole can now be inserted and removed when needed. If your banner is to be hung on a float, or from a building, it is necessary to make sure the point of attachment is strengthened, so the banner will not rip.

When designing the banner, take into consideration the weather. For example, a light breeze can feel like a strong wind when carrying a large two-person banner. The banner will act like a sail, blowing you in all directions! To help alleviate this problem, cut holes in the banner, allowing the air to go through. These holes should be incorporated into your initial design. Also consider the members of your group. Children, for example, will find it tiring carrying a banner for a long distance so ensure you have willing adults near by to help, should they be needed.

Have fun creating your banner and involve the whole group in creating a spectacular image, which will be noticed from a distance.

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Recycled Banner
A curtain with scrap fabric, stitched on.
Cut foil for fishes.
Machine or handstitch:

Recycled Bag

Bird ladder
Bamboo

Knitting needle

Twig

Coat hanger
Beads

ROPE LADDER

BANNER.

A sewing machine will sew foil paper, plastic and fabric.

Bound edges.


Tee-shirt flags
Draw or paint with thin emulsion paint.

Stitch together fabric or plastic bags.
Cut circles, squares of a new colour and stitch or sew on a button.
or use a paper staple to fix several layers.

Plastic bag + bamboo.

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1983 1061657
Recycled Materials

Make your own banner

Flying high

All kinds of materials can be reused for banners and flags. LOOK at home.

Did you save string, ribbon or paper from your Christmas presents?

Shopping? Save your bags, the coloured ones with lettering and logos.

Look for beads and buttons

If you have thrown all these away, with the wire coat hangers, coke cans, sweet papers and crisp packets

Ask other people especially they knit or sew, put up a list of what you want

Local scrap stores. Paignton. Dartington

Red

Blue

Yellow

Green

Left over emulsion paint Thin it down to milk, and use it to paint or spray on to fabric.

You could find many scraps at Car boot sales. Jumble sales

Wood

Look for twigs

Driftwood

Bamboo sticks

Knitting needles

Cotton reels

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Cold Water Dye Recipes

Using Procion type dyes

Dip Dye
1 tsp. dye
2 pints water (1200ml)
4 tabs. salt
1 tabs. soda ash

Paint on Dye
1 tsp. dye
1 tsp. soda ash
1 tsp. urea
100 mls water

tabs. = tablespoon
tsp. = teaspoon

DON'T WASTE IT!

Dyes are only colourfast for up to 3 hours. If you store excess dye solution in sealed jars it can be used on paper projects that do not get washed.

[Dylon Products ~ follow manufacturer's instructions]

for both recipes mix the ingredients together with a little hot water and add the measured water, stir.

When dip dying the fabric must be fully immersed in the dye for 3-30 mins depending on the intensity of colour required, then rinse. No rinsing required for non-fabric.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
**Batik**

**Hints & Safety Tips**

Wax - The wax and the pot get HOT. Do not touch the pan or pot. Always tuck down extension leads. Always supervise children. The wax should never smoke, if it does it is too hot (max 60°).

In the unlikely event that the wax ignites use soda ash to put out flames and cover with a fire blanket.

**IF THE WAX IS AT THE CORRECT TEMPERATURE YOU WILL BE SAFE.**

Removing the wax - Using layers of old newspaper place the finished batik between sheets and run a hot iron over it. Keep changing the paper until no more wax appears on the paper. Fabric can be drycleaned to remove final traces of wax.

**General Safety**

- Always work in a well ventilated room
- Always wear protective clothes and gloves, tie back long hair
- Avoid dangly jewellery
- In the event of hot wax touching skin, brush wax off swiftly and run skin under cold water for 5 minutes.

**Eco-tip**

Use waxed paper to light your fire, it makes great firelighters!

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Batik

What is Batik?
Batik is a traditional eastern craft that uses melted wax & dyes. These are applied to any natural material. The wax acts as a resist to the dyes and is removed at the end of the process. You can batik onto: paper, card,
natural fabrics (silk, cotton linen),
wood, leather

What equipment will I need?
→ to put wax on with "Brushes, sponges, tjantings"
→ to melt wax in
  water
  wax
  tin
  saucepan
  heat
→ to get wax off

→ dyes or paints?
  ~ Bought old dyes (precision type) + fixative.
  ~ Old newspapers (at least 4 weeks old to stop ink coming off into work)
  ~ Alternatively, use watercolour paints, brushes or gouache.

You also need:
~ wax, buckets for large items to be dipped.
~ an old iron, rubber gloves, old clothes or aprons
~ tjantings - traditional batik tool

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**Batik**

www.batikguild.org.uk  ~ see artists work & traditional batik

www.bishops-castle.co.uk/textiles  ~ for all equipment & examples of batiks

www.candlemakers.co.uk  ~ for all equipment

www.amazon.co.uk  ~ have a good range of batik books.

www.dylon.co.uk  ~ you can download brilliant work sheets & full instructions on how to use dyes.

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**INTERNET**

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**Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create**

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FESTIVE BIRDS

1. Cut out bird shape and stick on a scrap of card. Use this as a template.
2. On the reverse side of the decorated card draw 2 bird outlines ... one, the reverse of the other. Cut out.
3. Stick the bird templates together, matching edges. Trim excess card where it doesn't match.
4. Make wings by folding the wrapping paper into a rectangle and then folding pleats (2cm) into a concertina shape.
5. Decide on wing position on the bird and using a craft knife cut out a letterbox shape big enough to slide through the wings.
6. Holding pleated shape slide it through the letterbox open out into chosen wing position to form a semi circle above the body.
7. Insert a thread between the pleat ends and glue together.
8. Stick 2 sequins for eyes. Scatter glitter on wings.

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FESTIVE BIRDS
PLASTIC BOTTLE BIRD

You will need one plastic bottle, this will be your bird's body, so choose the right size bottle for your needs. Remove the lid.

Cut off the bottom of the bottle with either a sharp pair of scissors or a pair of tuff cuts for safety.

Now is a good time to decorate your bottle with coloured tissue paper and some diluted p.v.a glue. First brush onto the bottle a layer of glue then add some pieces of tissue paper, brush the paper down with some more glue and glitter and sequins. When you have completely covered the bottle put it aside and let it dry.

Cut two curved lines down each side of the bottle. Imagine this angle of the bottle to be the top of your bird's body.

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PLASTIC BOTTLE BIRD

NOW TURN THE BOTTLE TO ONE SIDE AND CUT IN FROM THE THE LAST CUT. DO THE SAME TO THE OTHER SIDE. THESE ARE GOING TO BE YOUR BIRD'S WINGS. DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE TOP AND BOTTOM FLAPPY BITS - WE'LL COME TO THOSE SOON.

FOLD DOWN THE WINGS AS SHOWN.

NOW PINCH TOGETHER THE TOP AND BOTTOM FLAPPY BITS (AS SHOWN). STAPLE TOGETHER TO FIX POSITION.

LOOKING AT YOUR BOTTLE BIRD AS IF FROM ABOVE, THIS IS THE TIME FOR FINAL DECORATION. USING A GLUE GUN OR A PVA MIXTURE, STICK ON COLOURED FEATHERS UPON THE WINGS AND TAIL. GLUE ON SOME EYES AND MAYBE A LITTLE BEAK MADE FROM A TRIANGLE OF CARDBOARD FOLDED IN THE MIDDLE.

NOW YOU HAVE COMPLETED YOUR BIRD. YOU MAY WANT TO ATTACH SOME STRING TO IT AND HANG IT FROM THE CEILING.
A TOOTHPASTE TUBE BIRD

CUT DOWN TWO LINES FROM THE OPEN END OF YOUR TOOTHPASTE TUBE.

CUT DOWN A WING SHAPED LINE EITHER SIDE OF THE TAIL.

FOLD DOWN THE REMAINING FLAP AND CUT A LINE UP THE CENTER, MAKING TWO THINNER FLAPS. THESE ARE THE BIRDS LEGS.

CUT OUT TINY TRIANGLES ALONG THE BOTTOM OF THE LEGS.

DOUBLE FOLD THE LEGS TO THE FEET TO SHORTEN THEM AND GIVE STANDING STABILITY. THEN STAPLE THE FOLDS TO THE FEET.

BEND THE LEGS FORWARD UNTIL IT CAN STAND, NOW STICK ON OR DRAW EYES AND CURL OUT THE TAIL AND WINGS.

N.B. OF COURSE YOUR BIRD WILL LOOK A MILLION TIMES BETTER THAN THE DRAWING!
bike wheel chandelier

you will need:
old bike wheel
jam jars - as many as you like....6, 10....
string
wire
scraps of foil
pliers - for wire
a few glass beads

tie the string (3 pieces at least) at intervals around wheel, then tie strands together so your chandelier will hang straight

if your wire is thick enough you can make a hook around each jam jar neck

or make a loop through a spoke with thinner wire

hang jars at intervals with long scraps of foil & strings of coloured glass beads.
You could also use coloured jars - see "jam jar nightlight holder" page

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Crocheted Plastic Bag Bags

You will need: coloured plastic shopping bags
scissors
4mm crochet hook

Cut the handles off the bags and open up the bottom. (Note that the papery feeling bags are easier to work than the rubbery ones.)
Starting at the top (or bottom) cut a strip about 1 cm. wide, continue cutting, spiralling round the bag until you have a long, continuous thread. Wind into a ball. Do this with several bags. You are now ready to start crocheting.

Using the thread you have prepared, crochet as you would with any other yarn. The shape is up to you. You can make two circles and join them with a gusset or two squares, similarly joined.

Or you can make one circle and then continue with straight sides so that you get a bucket shape to which you can attach strips for handles.

If you don't know how to crochet, don't despair. You can paint the strips and sew them in place as you coil them into shape. These bags are very colourful, strong and waterproof. Ideal for the beach.

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Plastic Paddle Boat

1. Cut a strip out of one side of the plastic bottle to form the hull. Keep this plastic piece.

2. Tape the straws to both sides of the bottle. Half of each straw should stick out beyond the end of the bottle.

3. To make the paddle... cut a rectangle of plastic as long as the straw ends from the piece you have saved from the hull.

4. You may want a small cabin. Glue a small box into the hull.

5. Paint your boat with acrylic paint (caution... it will stain!). Use different colours for upper and lower parts.

6. You can include passengers and crew on your boat. Draw them on card board and cut out. Tape them to the inside of the boat. Remember the lifebelt!

7. To make it move. Put the elastic band around both straws and insert plastic rectangle through it. Rotate until it won't turn. Tie moor - put it in bath... LET GO.

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Recyclopaedia SEED Programme
**Recyclopaedia**

**SIMPLE CLASSROOM BOOKS**

1. **Folded Section Method**
   - Strip of paper folded in half, half again and so on, maintaining quick spacing and stapling.

2. **Single Sheet Method**
   - Punch holes (space carefully) and score lightly. Fold and staple at the score line, then punch holes through the folded pages.

**Re-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create**

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**A SIMPLE STITCHED HARD BACK BOOK**

1. **Clip Together Sheets of Paper**
2. **Make Holes Down Centre (Uneven Numbers)**

**Pattern for stitching papers**

3. **Cover Cardboard with Decorative Paper, Folding Tabs over Card.**

4. **Lay 2 Covers Insides Facing Upwards. Cut Tape and Place Cover Boards on Tape Leaving 1cm Gap Between Them.**

5. **Fold Tape Down Over Covers**

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A SIMPLE FOLDING BOOK

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Another stitching style

A simple folded book

- Fold along lines
- Cut into three
- Fold together in one long strip
- Put on separate cover

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C is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
1. Trace mask template onto card. Cut out.
Cut out eye holes.
2. Cover mask with decorative paper. Decorate with sequins, CD pieces, foil shapes.
3. Attach streamers/feathers to sides.
4. Attach stick to back with masking tape.

You will need:
Card, Scissors, pencil, PVA glue+brush
Decorative papers, foils, sequins, CD's
Feathers, cellophane, willow stick,
Masking tape

Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Using Plastic Carrier Bags

Doesn't it seem like the planet is full of plastic carrier bags?
Everywhere you go they are littering the streets or hedgerows.
Use them to make parachutists and drop them on your friends!

1. Draw your figure on the card - make sure its arms are up in the air. Colour in and cut-out.

4. To balance your figure make sure the left and right sides of its body mirror each other.

2. Cut any handles off your plastic bag. Cut 8 small pieces of masking tape and stick them close to the edges of the bag, all the way round. Make a hole in the middle of each piece of tape.

3. Cut 8 equal length pieces of string. Thread through the holes in the bag and tape on the inside. Tape 4 strings from one side of the bag to the back of one hand and four to the back of the other. **LET GO!!**

Re-deuce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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CARD HATS + CROWNS

START WITH A LONG STRIP OF CARD, WRAP IT AROUND THE FOREHEAD AND MARK WITH A CRAYON WHERE THE BAND OVERLAP ITSELF.

THEN STAPLE TOGETHER, TAPE OVER THE STAPLES AND CUT OFF THE EXCESS CARD. THIS IS THE HEAD BAND OF YOUR HAT.

TAKE A LARGER SHEET OF CARD AND CUT OUT THE DESIRED STYLE OF YOUR HAT OR CROWN. A VARIETY OF STYLES ARE SHOWN BELOW.

A PIRATES HAT.

A KINGS CROWN.

A PRINCESS CROWN.

A VIKING HELMET

A NATIVE AMERICAN HEAD DRESS.
CARD
WIZARD/WITCH HAT

1. Roll the card into a cone, keeping the point at one corner.

2. Start with a large piece of rectangular card.

3. Tape the cone together and cut off the excess card, making the bottom level.

4. Now cut out a large circle of card to make the rim of your hat.

5. Place the cone onto the middle of your hat rim and draw round it.

6. Divide the inner circle as much as possible and cut down the lines to make fixing tabs.

7. Push out the tabs and secure to the inside of the cone using glue and tape.

8. Now decorate as you like, e.g., stars, moons, glitter etc...

9. Once dry, your hat is ready to wear.

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CARD EYE MASKS

CUT OUT A STRIP OF CARD THAT'S LONG ENOUGH TO WRAP AROUND THE FACE AND WIDE ENOUGH TO COVER THE EYES AND FOREHEAD.

NOW FOLD THE STRIP OF CARD IN HALF.

CUT OUT A TRIANGLE BIG ENOUGH TO FIT THE NOSE.

PLACE THE CARD ONTO THE FACE AND MARK WITH A CRAYON WHERE THE EYES ARE.

DRAW A SHAPE FOR THE EYE HOLES.

FOLD THE CARD DOWN THE CENTER OF EACH EYE AND CUT INTO THE FOLD, IT'S AN EASIER WAY TO CUT THE EYES FOR KIDS PROVIDING THE CARDS NOT TOO THICK.

NOW DRAW ON THE OVERALL SHAPE OF YOUR MASK AND CUT IT OUT.

TURN THE MASK OVER, NOW CUT A LENGTH OF STRING, TIE A KNOT AT ONE END AND STAPLE ABOVE THE KNOT ONTO THE SIDE OF THE MASK, TAPE OVER THE STAPLES.

PLACE THE MASK ONTO THE FACE AND PULL THE STRING ROUND THE BACK TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MASK. TIE ANOTHER KNOT AT THIS END AND STAPLE IT BEFORE.

NOW DECORATE YOUR MASK WITH EITHER GLITTER & PAINT, TISSUE PAPER & TAPE, FEATHERS & SEQUINS.
CARD FACE MASKS

Take a strip of card that's long enough to make into a headband, measure it and staple together.

Now take a large square of card, big enough to be your mask.

Loosely wrap the card around the head, mark with a crayon the position of the eyes.

Draw the design of your mask onto the square of card, now cut it out, including the eyes.

To make a nose cut two slots meeting at a point, this will also make space for your real nose.

Now is a good time to decorate your mask, e.g. tissue paper and glue, paint, glitter, fake fur, etc...

Once your mask has dried cut the headband and mark the position of the mask, now staple together. Your mask is ready to wear.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
REUSING FOODS

- Hang on string to make a bird scarer
- Make a coasters
- Cut up to make mosaics
- Make greetings cards
- Write a message
- Add glitter + sequins
- Push them in the earth to make edging for a path
- Add beads to make mobiles

RE-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Battington, Totnes, TQ9 6EA. Tel/ 01803 877943

Necklaces

Earrings

Christmas Decorations

Whole CD
2½'s: glue together at centre... glitter + hang on tree

Cut out shapes

Tokens of love

I love you/Observable

Cut circles out of CD's.

Drill 2 holes and you have BUTTONS!

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Mosaicing with CD's

CD's cut easily with scissors into mosaic friendly pieces. Create glitzy Christmas Decorations using this method.

You will need:
- CD's
- Scissors
- PVA-glue/brush
- Card/stiff plastic
- Glitter
- Sequins
- Christmas shape templates

1. Cut up CD's into pieces.

2. Draw round Christmas shape onto card or plastic. Cut out.

3. Cover shape with PVA-glue. Stick on CD pieces leaving gaps between. While glue is sticky, sprinkle glitter all over. Leave to dry.

Try this method on plastic boxes, fabric, files, wooden shapes.

Re-use Re-create
CD YO-YO

You will need:
- 2 CD's
- Small circle stiff foam
- Long length thin string
- Glue gun + glue sticks
- Outliner/glitter pen
- (Ask an adult to help you if necessary)

1. Using hot glue gun sandwich foam circle between 2 CD's. Press in place.
   WATCH OUT IT'S HOT!!
2. Tie string between CD's + wrap around foam. Decide on length needed. Tie loop on free end.
3. Use outliner/glitter pen to decorate with whacky swirling designs. Add a few sequins ...... GET SPINNING.

---

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
CD SPINNERS

Here are some ways to use CD's as whacky spinners.

Drill 2 holes

½cm from main

hole in CD. Thread

string through, tie

in a loop. Decorate

CD.

Hold loops in hand ..... CD will twist...

Pull tight and CD will rotate. Try and

keep it going for a long time.

Spin with finger

Pin CD on piece

of wood

Use pencil

or wooden

pin

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
CD PUPPETS

The hole in a CD will become an instant nose if you poke some fabric through it... add features and then put your hand behind it... an instant interactive puppet!!

[You will need]
- CD's
- Large pieces of fabric
- Wobbly eyes
- Wool/shredded paper for hair
- Card/felt tips
- PVA, scissors, brush

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
LITTLE BOXES
(from old Christmas cards)

Take a SQUARE Christmas/greeting card and separate the two halves.
Cut 1 cm. from the top and one side of the back. Mark the centre.
Fold each corner into the middle, covering any writing and making a firm crease.
Then fold two opposite sides to the middle, unfold and do the same to the other two sides.
Make a cut at each of the points, just as far as the intersection.
Open out the tabs at each end, and fold the straight ends to the middle, as shown. Stand the straight sides up and bring the folded tabs to meet below the pointed ends.

Now fold the pointed tabs into the centre, over the straight tabs. You should have a box.

Do the same with the front of the card (omit the removal of the 1 cm. strips). You should now have a box lid which fits neatly over the box.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
CLAY

How to make coil pots

You will need:
~ air dry modelling clay
~ tools for decorating with (pencils, sticks, forks etc)

What you do: ~ To make a basic coil pot

1. Roll clay into lots of long snakes (or coils)
2. Coil the ‘snakes’ into a round shape to make the base
3. Using more ‘snakes’ build up the sides of the pot
4. Then smooth the pot so that the coils are not lumpy any more using your fingers leave to dry. Paint or varnish.

Saxon pot Viking pot Roman pot Egyptian pot

TIP TO STICK BITS ONTO YOUR POT:
1. Mix up clay and work into a sloppy mix.
2. Rough up the surface to be stick using a fork, put some slip on it and stick clay onto it.

Re-use Re-recycle Re-create
**Lacing Cardboard**

The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Dartington, Tones, TQ9 6EA
Tel./Fax: 01803 617943

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**Recyclopaedia**

SEED Programme

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**Mauchline and Sons LTD.**

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Tel: 01803 574666

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**Reducing, Re-using, Recycling, Re-creating**

Reg. Charity 1064057
Reducing, Reusing, Recycling, Re-creating.

The Scrap Palace, Sigh Walk, Teignmouth, Teign, TQ14 7HA
Tel: 01626 847743
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sparmac @easymail.co.uk

Pigeon Hole Dividers - For Display or Storing.

Patterns. Slotted could be 12” x 4.3”

Re-cycling.

Reg Charity 1064057.
D is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
devilstick
made from an old bike inner-tube

you will need:
- inner tubes from bike
- insulating tape (or insulting tape)
- length of dowelling c. ½", 2½" Long
- scissors

pick a nice colour

to make the devilstick:
- take your tube, cut off the valve & cut along the folds until you are left with 2 long thin strips

if you want to make handsticks too:
you will need more inner tube & 2 lengths of c. ⅜" dowel, each 14"-16"

now take your stick & tape one length of tube onto the stick at an angle onto one end

tape on tightly & securely

you could even secure the end with a carpet tack

---

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
now wrap the stick with the tube—slightly overlapping as you go.

do it tightly so it stays in place.
at the end tape it tightly again to keep in place & cut off extra tube.

now take the rest of the tube & cut into pieces about 3 inches long each & cut a slit 1½” or so on one end.

tape tightly around the end of stick with a long piece of insulating tape then tape on the pieces.

until you've taped 6 or 7 pieces on.

you can make the handsticks in the same way without the frilly end parts.

Enjoy playing.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Recylopaedia

DOLL-SAND PUPPETS

The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Dartington, Totnes, TQ9 6EA Tel: 01803 647943
Dens

Dens are secret places and they lose something if they are manufactured by adults. It may be best to provide the materials and see what happens. Even this is not ideal because finding the things to make the den is also part of the fun – especially if it means secretly dismantling a neighbourhood fence!

So given that playschemes, after school clubs etc. are still organised play situations here are a few ideas that might help.

Outdoors

Make sure the children understand not to destroy living trees and to make as little damage as possible. Always get the children to replace the woodland as they found it and remove all traces of string, plastic etc.

If you have access to a piece of untidy woodland the simplest idea is to give groups of about 4 children about 3 metres of string and about 4 large black plastic bags and tell them to make a den that they can all get in and which could keep off a light shower. The differences will be very interesting. Get the groups to think of a name for themselves and organise a visit so everyone can see the other groups’ efforts.

There are variations on this – in the absence of woodland you could provide bamboo sticks, sheets, tape and string.

If you are being energetic you could organise delivery of brushwood and leafy material from a local farmer, reserve or woodland. The main forms of construction are ‘wigwam’ or ‘A’ frame.
Straw Bales
You could possibly use straw bales but under supervision and not too high as these could collapse and hurt people (you could peg the bales to each other with sticks or poles). This could provide a good opportunity to warn children of the dangers of tunnelling under straw bales.

Instead of bales you could use bottle crates which are much lighter and stack like lego. Light plastic tarpaulins are good for roofs.

Tents and fishing shelters
Both these are fun but are more stable if they are pitched and pegged on grass.

Woven structures
Willow rods, bamboo etc. can be woven to make an enclosure or den. They can be woven with natural material or any scrap with length and flexibility.

Geodesic Domes
The principle is simple! Cut equal lengths of thin plastic pipe or dowelling that will fit neatly into a hosepipe. Create hubs out of the hosepipe.
Dens Indoors

Traditionally, in a house, these can be under the table, in a cupboard, behind a sofa. In a play setting more props will need to be provided.

Screens/clothes horses
Any folding screen or old-fashioned clothes horse can be draped with sheets etc. to make a den.
The method of hinging could be useful.

Cardboard
The easiest den is a very large box.
Places selling washing machines etc.
Are the best source. These can have Doors and windows cut out, can be painted and have things stuck on.

Cardboard panels
These can be taped, slotted and laced together to form a variety of shapes. (Please see attached sheets for details).
Another interesting shape is a dodecahedral house.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reg. Charity 1064057
Dry Willow Dens

Use Withies dry (no soaking!) to make frame bones. Join together with
(a) masking tape (quick and easy)
(b) Raffia binding (fiddly but pleasing)

Bind all joints in a figure of eight cross
for strength:
Will not bend into tight spirals as with
soaked willow but good for a quick
"build".

Cover/decorate with netting, ripstop,
feathers, bells tissue and on.

Tissue Laminate Dens

--Make frame as for dry den - ensure
secure taping with masking tape and
that holes are not too large for ¼ sheet
of tissue to cover for ease.

--Cover table with plastic.

--Mix 50/50 pva glue and water
thoroughly

--Lay ¼ sheets wet strength tissue paper (available Torbay Packaging) shiny side up on plastic.
Brush on glue quickly and evenly with a sponge. Pick up and lay on frame sticky side down.

--Repeat to cover structure

--3 layers (keep hands and sponge very moist with glue mix and you won't stick)

--When dry apply one last coat of pva/water mix with sponge.

This is messy but with practice a joy. The pva tightens the tissue into a skin that allows light
through but is waterproof-ish! (i.e. a shower in a carnival parade). Amazingly strong and light
to transport, so versatile. Try sandwiching colours, leaves, glitter etc in the layers.
Garden Screening on a roll (widely available at garden centres) is ideal for light weight re-designable spaces.

Outside - Simply roll out and stand up in designed shape. Hammer stakes into the ground and secure with ties.

Inside - Broom handles into wooden square bases provide an alternative.

Define outline of finished shape by tying in dried willow lengths along the middle of the structure for flexibility.

Windows can be added by cutting circles from the screening and binding in florist's willow wreaths. Beware of sharp ends and bind well. Raffia makes a good binding or try recycled cloth strips. Always leave ends of wires (the screen is made with) long to re-twist at edge of circles. Vinyl sandwich circles can be added to windows - filled with glitter and gel or fish!

Add colour and sound with good old rip-stop nylon streamers, perspex, wind chimes, bells bamboo xylophones.

Tie in baskets and pockets (woven bird nesting pouches are great). These can hide treasures - clues to find treasures - suggestions, thoughts and riddles - questions and dreams - places to sort objects. In other words things to go and find on notes in the pockets (leaves, moss, stones etc) and a place to sort them (divided box) or a sculpture space.

Teenagers seem to take to these bamboo dens in a big way. A great lounging space in the garden and something they keep modifying and adding to - add a few outside fairy lights and you have a "cool place to hang"
Recap: Recycle, Re-use, Re-cyle, Re-crear

The Seraph Palace, Sign Walk, 72a Winner Street, Paington, Devon, TQ6 3BH 01803 524666

re or...
EGYPTIANS

How to make a Pyramid

You will need
- 2 x A3 pieces card
- PVA + brushes
- a handful of fine sand
- acrylic paint (sand colour)
- thin card scraps

What to do

1. Using the template from overleaf
   (enlarge onto A3 paper)
   cut out, transfer onto one sheet of card
   cut out. Join at tabs with PVA

2. PVA pyramid onto the other piece of card.
   Cut thin card into rectangles and
   PVA onto pyramid to give the
   effect of stone blocks. Leave to dry.

3. Mix sand into acrylic paint,
   paint onto pyramid and
   also on base board.
   Leave to dry.

The Great Pyramid at Giza was
146m high and was
built in 2550 BC!

~ Weighting in at
over 6,000,000 tonnes
and took thousands of men
about 20 years to build!!

You can add paths, clay
model sphinx, camels etc!!

Re-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Pyramid Pattern

1. Enlarge to required size on photocopier.
2. Transfer to Card
3. Cut out. Fold along marked lines.
4. Glue Tab A & Tab D to sides A & C.D

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Recycled Recycle Re-cycle Re-create

The Scrap Palace, 72a Whitchurch Street, Patington, Devon, TQ3 3BH
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EGYPTIANS

How to make your own Papyrus Scroll

You will need:
- 100ml PVA/water mix + brush
- 1 tsp instant coffee added
- cheap gauze bandage
- thick paper
- pastels or chalks

What to do

1. Cut the paper to the size you want your scroll to be.

2. Using the PVA mixture, stick strips of bandage onto the paper, leaving some hanging off the edge of the paper. Leave to dry.

3. Add hieroglyphics using pastels or chalks.

Hieroglyph is Greek for ‘sacred writing’
EGYPTIANS

How to make an Egyptian Cat Statue

What you will need:
- 2 pint milk bottle
- newspaper & masking tape
- PVA/water mix + brush
- black tissue paper
- 1 kitchen towelinner tube
- 2 cardboard △ ears
- gold paint & sponge

What to do:

1. Cut the head & feet by rolling newspaper into balls.
2. Masking tape all the bits onto the bottle securely.

The Egyptians considered us to be sacred. Our statues usually wore a gold earring.
Make a...  

**RAINBOW EGG**

A simple Japanese toy which when held up to the light and gently rotated produces a kaleidoscopic light show.

You will need:
- A small tin (baked beans, pineapple etc.) with the top and bottom removed.
- Tracing or greaseproof paper
- Card
- Clear cellophane
- Coloured cellophane
- Silver plastic foil
- Double-sided tape
- Sticky tape
- Glue
- A marble

What to do:

Run a thin strip of double-sided tape round the outside of the tin just below the rim at one end.

Cut a square of tracing paper about 5cms. greater than the diameter of the tin. Place the tin in the centre, remove covering on sticky tape and beginning with one corner, place the paper so that it is stuck down tightly all round and your tin looks like a drum. Trim off excess edges.

Now cut a strip of silver plastic foil as wide as the tin (minus the rim) and long enough to fit inside in an S shape. Fix inside tin with a small strip of sticky tape. This is quite fiddly.

Now cut three strips of coloured cellophane about 10 cms. longer than the tin's diameter. At the opposite, open side of the tin from the tracing paper run a line of glue around the outside. Begin to build...
up a pattern of different coloured strips across the tin. You can overlap them, if you want, so that a red and a yellow strip for instance combine to make orange. Before closing the tin up completely, drop the marble inside. Hold the tin up to the light and, viewing through the tracing paper side, see if you like the effect you have created. You can add more strips, crossing them for greater effect. When you are happy with your pattern, trim off the excess ends and cut a square of clear cellophane 5cms. greater than the tin's diameter. Run a strip of double-sided tape around the tin over the cellophane strips and fix the clear cellophane over the coloured stuff in the same way that you did with the tracing paper. Trim the edges.

Cut a piece of thin card long enough to fit neatly right round the tin, covering all the stuck-down bits. Make a colourful design on one side of the card and glue it in place.

Your egg is now finished. Hold it up to the light with the tracing paper towards you and gently rotate it. Enjoy the show.
ENVIRONMENTAL GAMES AND ACTIVITIES

Parachute Games:
Most traditional games can be adapted to fit an environmental theme.

Popcorn
Normally balls are thrown on to the chute and are tossed up into the air. One person goes underneath and tries to tip the balls off the chute, whilst the rest try and keep them on. If the group is not too ‘violent’ (II) then aluminium drinks cans can be substituted for the balls.

In the Bank:
Each person is given a name of a material that can be recycled eg can, bottle, jar, newspaper etc. When their material is called by the leader, they have to run underneath the chute, whilst the others make the chute ‘mushroom’. More than one material at a time can be called.

Beat the Binman
This is a variation on the ‘Cat and Mouse’ game. The ‘cat’ on the top of the chute becomes the binman who is trying to catch the piece of litter (‘mouse’) underneath the chute, that has escaped from the binbag and is blowing away.

Mirrors
Small mirror tiles about 4sq can be given to each child. The children have to imagine they have the vision of certain animals eg bird of prey; hold the mirror high above your head facing downwards. Owl; rotate mirror from shoulder to shoulder. Mouse; place mirror level with nose facing upwards.

Place mirror on the ground and study the small part reflected.

Place mirror in a circle and see what they reflect.

The children can be asked to draw just the piece reflected.

Nature’s Cocktail
Put a small amount of different food colours in plastic cups. Ask the children to collect plants, smell them carefully and add to the mixture. Mix thoroughly! Ask the children to think up a name for their cocktail and discuss the ingredients.
**Feeling Your Way**

- Divide the group into pairs. Blindfold or request that one person in the pair closes their eyes. The other then instructs the ‘blind’ child to walk (carefully!) across different terrains. The blind child has to guess where they went (short grass, long grass, sand, tar mac, gravel, mud etc).

- One ‘blind’ child is led by its pair to a tree and asked to feel it, gauge its girth, the nature of its leaves etc. The ‘blind’ child is led away and disoriented by turning and going different routes. With sight restored the child must establish which tree was ‘felt’.

**Natural Qualities**

Make a number of cards that name different properties eg prickly, furry, sharp, soft, straight, curly, light, heavy etc. Give each child an egg box and a card (which they must keep a secret) they then have to find six things that have the appropriate quality. The other children have to guess the card.

**Hedge Hide & Seek**

Hide various objects (toys, trinkets, sweets, or anything small) along a hedgerow. See if the children can find them all (this is fun to play with mini eggs at Easter!). It is interesting to use objects that illustrate camouflage.

Another variation of this is to use coloured wool or straws in colours ranging from bright reds and yellows to duller greens and tans. Each child can pick up 1 straw or piece of wool at a time and return it to base (the children could be birds of prey hunting mice). Usually the bright colours will be found first - another example of camouflage.

**Listening**

Give each child a piece of card and a pencil - this is their ‘tape-recorder’. They must sit in silence and listen. On the card they must record by symbols or appropriate marks the nature of the sounds they hear (sounds may be distant voices, aeroplanes, water, leaves rustling, bird song etc). Discuss what was heard.
PLANTS AND WILDLIFE AS INSPIRATION

Nature provides many opportunities for creative work:

- Bark markings
- Wood markings

  use thin paper and wax crayons or pencils and compare these patterns with those found on made objects

- Plaster Casts of Prints
  Birds, cats, people, dogs, mice, badgers etc.

- Leaf Tiles
  Ingredients
  2 cups of plain flour
  2 tablespoons of cooking oil
  1 cup of salt
  1 cup of water

  Make clay into a ball and then roll into a block about 2cm thick. Press leaf into clay with a rolling pin, vein side down. Remove leaf. Place tile on baking tray and put in oven on gas mark 3½ (250°) for 2 hours

- Potato and Fruit Prints
  Use thickish paint.

- Natural Patterns
  Make pattern out of seeds, feathers, seed heads, leaves. Patterns can be regular or used to make fish, crinoline ladies etc. Patterns can be created out of ice, dow and sand.

- Natural Sculpture
  Out of 'found' objects, driftwood and shells.

- Rubbish Sculpture
  Found 'rubbish' wire and cans (be careful its not dangerous).
Paper

Impress seeds and leaves into paper and press for interesting paper.

Lichen and Vegetable Dyes

A fairly complex process but rewarding to colour natural fibres, wool and cotton.

Painted Pebbles

With the addition of eyes these make nice, no-trouble pets! They also make interesting paper-weights, cats faces are effective. Use chalk for instant washable fun and craft paints for a more durable picture.

Vegetable/Fruit Animals

Cucumber crocodiles, grape-fruit hedgehogs and plum mice.

Jewellery

Wood, shells, melon and marrow pips and many other things can be made into necklaces and brooches.

Mirrors

Set into polystyrene and add interesting ‘found’ shells, pebbles and sea worn glass.

Mobiles

Wood, feather and shells will all make really interesting mobiles especially for a baby.

Model Gardens and Villages

An old seed tray and some earth or compost, pebbles, flowers and twigs will make a delightful fairy garden. Use at Easter and hide mini-eggs.

Whole villages and river systems can be constructed from cardboard boxes, willow weaving, earth, sand and water.

Earth Faces

Create out of mud, sand and tree stumps and gamish with grass, stones, leaves and berries.
F is for...

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

The Old Chelsea House, 10 Market Street,.absolute, Town, Tel 01803 647973

The Square, Palace, Sign Walk, T2a Winnet Street, Poole, Dorset, Tel 01225 524666

Beg. Charity 1054057

http://www.sfp.org.uk/seed

Fax: 01803 698881
How to make a fish:

1. On a piece of card, draw out the shape of your fish. Make it big and bold — it will work better as a puppet if it’s more like a salmon than a sprat!

2. Now, you need to draw a series of vertical lines through your fish. This is to divide it into segments so that eventually it will wrangle in fishy fashion. Remember to make sure the fins are both within a segment so you don’t cut through them. And one segment should begin where the tail meets the body.

3. Then cut round your fish and along your lines.

4. Lay out your fish segments, leaving about 1 cm between each one. Using masking tape, carefully stick your fish back together, keeping the gaps. Just tape one side, otherwise the joints between the segments will be too stiff.
And now to put the operating rod onto your fish puppet. You will need 2 paperclips and a pea-stick. Slide the end of the stick onto the paper-clip (as shown on left). Make sure it is flush with the top of the stick. Slide the back of the clip (the bigger of the 2 rounded edges) onto the top edge of your fish. Position it not enough on the head section; but if there is room, put it on the next one along. Fix it with masking tape (about 7cms long) sticking it so that it covers the clip on both sides. Repeat this to secure another clip at the bottom edge of your fish.

And finally...

To decorate your fish:
Use coloured tissue paper and diluted (50/50) PVA glue. When decorating it doesn’t matter if the paper over-laps the edge of your fish— you can trim it neat when it has dried. Also, if you cover the joints and, afterwards, your fish feels a bit stiff you can take a craft knife and carefully score the paper along each joint. Wait till the glue has dried to do this.

While the glue is still wet you might like to add a sprinkle of glitter or stars, for a shimmering fish-scale effect. A wobbly eye, or even a simple button can be added after with a hot glue gun.

Let your fish dry properly before shaking it about.

Rede-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
MOBILE FISH 1.

1. Use template as a guide. Make 2 circles out of card. With both together
   - cut a notch for the mouth
   - for whiskers make a hole on dot to one side of the mouth
   - cut out a small section. (like cutting a slice of pie)

2. With the slice of pie removed bring cut edges together to form a cone shape. Secure with masking tape.

3. Cover these cones using circles of decorative paper. These need to be big enough to fold the edges over.
   - Glue with PVA if necessary. Some foils need hardly any sticking.
   - Take care if you use tissue paper. You will need to leave it to dry.
   - Re-make whisker holes.

4. To make the fin/tail piece
   - Use the template. This can be changed to your own design.
   - Cut out coloured acetate, florist ribbon or cardboard (which can be decorated.)

5. Place the fin/tail piece in between the two circles — like a sandwich.
   Glue with bostik and hold firm until stuck.

6. Make two eyes — bits of cut up CD look good.

7. Add any other bits and bobs (sequins, ribbons, glitzy foils, beads, bells) decorate the body.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
MOBILE FISH: WORKSHEET—TEMPLATES AND DIAGRAMS

MOUTH AND HOLE

PIE SLICE

SANDWICH

FIN/TAIL

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Step 1.
Draw and cut out a fish shape from thick corrugated cardboard. There is a template to work from on the back of this page. Cover one side of the fish with a single piece of shiny paper.

Step 2.
Make a hole at the top of the fish so that it will balance from a loop of strong thread.

Step 3.
Make and stick on an eye. This one's made from the centre of a CD and may need strong glue.

Step 4.
Add sequins, decorative shapes or circles cut from CDs.

Step 5.
Cut fish-scale shapes from shiny paper. Arrange and stick in a pattern.

Step 6.
Make 4 holes along the bottom edge of the fish.

Step 7.
Now you can thread shells, tie/glue driftwood and other finds from the seashore.

MATERIALS NEEDED: corrugated cardboard, coloured tissue paper, decorative shiny paper, strong thread, bits and pieces to decorate-like cut-up CDs, PVA glue, strong glue like bostik, scissors, something to make holes with.
Recyclopaedia

Re-use Red-use Re-cycle Re-create
Exotic Flying Fish

Plastic bottles from ketchup and fizzy drinks make ideal ‘flying fish’… hang on the sticks and see them swim through the air.

1. Peel off labels on plastic bottle.
2. Insert pea stick in hole on underside of plastic bottle. Secure with masking tape.
3. Stand your fish in an egg box whilst you are working to keep it steady.
4. Using P.V.A. glue cover the bottle with torn tissue paper, making patterns, attaching fins and decorating with sequins.
5. Make teeth and lips at the front of the bottle using decorative or sticky papers. Stick on the wobbly eyes.
6. To make a tail, attach streamers and bows from a wide variety of materials to the mouth end of the bottle. Wind fabric or decorative paper around the stick and glue in place. Let dry.

Start swimming ……..

RE-USE

re-use plastic food containers… fill up old drink bottles, put your packed lunches in a margarine tub, store beans and seeds in plastic tubs…

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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FOAM PRINTING BLOCKS

START WITH A THIN SHEET OF FOAM, IF ONE SIDE IS STICKY BACKED THEN ALL THE BETTER.
*THE DENSER THE FOAM THE BETTER QUALITY OF PRINT YOU WILL GET.

CUT OUT THE TYPE OF SHAPE/DESIGN REQUIRED FROM THE FOAM.

NOW YOU WILL NEED A MORE SOLID BLOCK OF FOAM OR A BLOCK OF WOOD.

MEASURE YOUR BLOCK OF FOAM/WOOD TO BE LARGE ENOUGH TO FIT YOUR PRINTING DESIGN.

STICK YOUR PRINT DESIGN TO THE BLOCK, IF IT HAS A STICKY BACK THEN IT WILL BE EASY, IF NOT, USE NEAT P.V.A GLUE + LET IT DRY IN A WARM PLACE, IF USING A GLUE GUN BE CAREFUL AS IT MAY MELT ANY FOAM.
Chinese New Year

At Chinese New Year Chinese children receive red and gold paper packets full of money. Red and gold are lucky colours. Make your own.

1. Draw round template on red paper.
2. Score dotted lines and fold.
3. Think of a design for the centre using yellow or gold (dragon/lantern).
4. Fold up edges & stick. Fill with chocolate money.

大吉

Lucky Money Bags

Decoration

The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Pentington, Totnes, TQ9 6EA
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sparc@btinternet.com
www.sparccentre.co.uk

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Chinese New Year Dragon

What you need:
- paper egg cartons
- scissors
- hole puncher
- paints, brushes, pots
- scrap fabric, ribbon
- 2 wobbly eyes
- 2 bells
- sequins, beads, pom poms


* Decorate cups with sequins, beads, fabric scraps.

* Punch holes in each cup directly across from each other; lace with ribbon to join.

Stick on wobbly eyes.

Glue a red tongue inside mouth, add a bell too.

Tie on bell...
Chinese New Year

Fortune Cookies

You will need:
- Tan coloured felt, fabric or vinyl
- Yoghurt lid for drawing round
- Marker pen
- Scissors
- PVA glue
- Thin strips white paper
- Felt tip pens

1. Write fortune on strip of white paper
2. Trace round lid on fabric/felt. Cut out
3. Fold fabric in half .... crease .... open up circle.
4. Put circle of glue around edge of circle
5. Lay strip of paper with fortune on across the circle to one side of crease ... let paper stick out at both ends.

GOOD LUCK

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6. Fold over the fabric and press until glue holds.

7. Push the fabric in the middle where the fabric will meet. Glue here and hold. It will form a little pleat.

Some Fortune messages........

福 - Good Fortune

大吉 - Very lucky
Chinese New Year Lanterns

Ever wondered what to do with the plastic inserts that biscuits are packaged in? Well, they can be made into decorative Chinese lanterns and used in your Chinese New Year celebrations.

You will need:

- 4 plastic biscuit inserts ... all same size
- Red cellophane, red foil or red tissue paper ... even red plastic bags
- Glue guns + sticks or sellotape
- Scissors, thread, beads, sequins
- Gold foil

Let's get going!

1. Cover 4 plastic inserts with red foil/cellophane/tissue paper. Stick with glue gun or sellotape to inside

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3. Stick A, inserts edge together, use glue gun or sellotape. You should end up with a box shape with sequins or gold paper.

4. Stick A, inserts edge together, use glue gun or sellotape. You should end up with a box shape with sequins or gold paper.

3. Cover jointed edges with sequins or gold paper.

Attach decorative thread to 4 corners and tie together to create a hanger. You can add beads. Wrap other cords around. At the bottom 4 corners attach thread to dangle... thread with beads... make fluffy tassels to finish it off.

On surfaces add Chinese symbols with black card or gold foil.

These lanterns are decorative only... do not try to use with candles or light...
Recyclopaedia

Dancing Chinese Dragon

*-You will need-*

- Poster paints, bright brushes, pots, scissors.
- Paper strips, wide strip, paper or fabric, PVA glue, brush.
- Narrow ribbon, ripstop crepe, felt tips, markers.
- Sequins, buttons, beads, 4-6 feet long.
- A few 4-6 foot long length of paper or fabric decorated with sequins, beads, tassels, pom poms.
- A tie to attach your tongue to.

Stapler

tie bolt here

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

4-6 foot long length

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1. Take card circle
2. Fold in half.
3. Trim off 2 opposite sides.

* Fabric "2" wide
* Cut up narrow strips
* Glue narrow strips here

* Fold

* Head. glue wide paper strips on underside of body strip below body.

* Attach tongue underneath.

* Handle here
* Circle card

* Fold

Now... get them ready.
Hannukah

Make a Menorah from recycled materials.

You will need:
- large piece of card
- fabric / vinyl / decorative paper to cover it.
- yellow felt or gold card
- thread or string
- PVA glue / brush / scissors

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Get started
1. Spread glue over the card and cover with chosen background material.
2. Make stems / branches of Menorah with yarn / wool / fabric... glue. It must have 9 branches with one taller than rest.
3. Cut 9 flames from gold card or yellow felt. Each night light the Menorah by sticking on another flame.

Place your menorah in the window for all to see.....

Happy Hannukah

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Coiled Fabric Baskets

Materials:
Scrap of fabric roughly triangular in shape, about 20cm or less in length.
Ordinary sewing thread.
Stronger sewing thread eg: quilting or buttonhole.
Sewing needles.
Scissors.
Pins or clothes pegs or similar decorations: buttons, beads, ribbons, shells, threads etc.

1. Make a rolag.
Roll up fabric starting at long edge, ending with a point. Secure point with a pin or clothes peg, just to hold it.

Tie a length of ordinary thread to one end of rolag, wrap thread around its length to other end, removing pin as you go, and tie off.

Make lots of rolags.

2. Thread a needle with strong thread and knot the end. Turn one end of rolag over and sew securely. Start to coil.
As you coil, sew each new round to the last one, pulling tightly as you go.

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To join in a new rotag, slide new end under the old and sew all together.

Continue pulling tightly to make a firm fabric.

Make as big a circle as you like for the bottom of the basket, perhaps 10-15 cms across.

3. To shape up the basket, working from the outside, start laying the rotags a little on top of each other every time around so that you are building it up into a shape. Reverse to bring shape in.

Choose your own shape.

Finish edge by sewing last end tightly to previous ring.

4. Finishing - your choice: Sew some rotags together and form into a handle and sew to rim or side of basket; wrap a piece of tubing, willow or cord with a long strip of fabric and sew on an handle; soft handle of fabric or cord.

OR: No handle, but decorate edge with buttons or beads, ribbons, sequins, or anything you would like to see on your basket.
Make your own bird feeder

Kit contains-
Metal wire mesh
Pringles tube
2 x Pringles lids
Wire thread
Wire
2 x dowels
You will also need-
Gloves
Pliers
Bradawl or something sharp to make holes

1. Fold the wire mesh around the Pringles tube to form the shape, slide the tube out holding the mesh, using one of the lid put this on one end to see that it fits, it will also hold the feeder together.

2. With your wire thread, start by threading it into the first link at the top where the mesh overlaps, leave enough to twist and secure. (You might want to use gloves to do this). Start sewing with the thread diagonally through the links down the length of the feeder. Secure at the bottom.

3. Once you get to the bottom overlap the wire several times, leaving the wire attached add the lid by piercing two small holes each side thread the wire through one hole, secure well. Do the same the other side. This will form the base.

4. Make two holes in the top lid. With the thick wire bend one end with the pliers into a U shape, thread the lid onto this, form a loop (this will become the handle) thread the wire through the second hole of the lid, bend the wire into a U-shape (facing inwards), this can now be threaded onto the feeder and the lid fitted.

5. With the lengths of dowel push them through the mesh to make perches.

6. Your feeder is now ready to fill with nuts. (A good tip is to use your Pringles tube as a scoop for your nuts, you'll get the right amount every time).

7. Hang up the feeder and wait!
G is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Flag, Charity 1064607
Giant Processional Puppets

0. Shoulder Brace Construction:
- X2 lengths of bamboo, twisted willow bundles, or and foam-type insulation tubes
- Fixings secured with gaffer tape or strong twine

1. Basic Body Framework:
- X2 lengths of bamboo cane attached at base of shoulder brace
- Fixed together at top
- X1 thick length of cane for puppet shoulder
- X1 length of cane or willow to form a support

2. Puppet Shoulder Supports:
- Secure over with tape

3. Arm Linkages:
- Wrap wire around shoulder end - make loops
- Secure wrapped wire loops with tape

4. Basic Construction:
- For added thickness on arms and shoulders - use foam-type insulation tube

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reducereuserecycle recreate

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Re-cyclopaedia SEED Programme
Giant Processional Puppets

Sheet 1

5. Hands:
   Holper Card board, secured with staples / tape.
   Attach controlling rod in similar fashion as arm rod / with wire.
   Attach bottom arm rod to hand by slotting two holes / securing with tape.

6. Head support:
   Xl Willow circles top-larger / bottom-smaller
   Place / secure as normal
   For basic ball shape, use a variety of willow rings, for horizontal / vertical / secured with tape.
   From this basic shape, construction of features can be made with more willow.

7. Head construction:
   Final Skeletal frame:
   For decoration: Cloth to cover body / hangers / bonds for head etc / strength / tissue paper or cloth.
   For quick fit, staples can secure cloth.

Ripple Operator
God's Eye
- A Mexican Blessing -

This is a gentle weaving activity suitable for ages 5 upwards. This activity can be done indoors or out with minimal materials. Streets. You can use streets from the garden, hedge or wood - not too knobbly or prickly or Willow, dowelling, pea sticks.

Choose your streets according to how much you have available, size of child, hands and age, patience of children.

You can make a God's Eye from cocktail sticks!

Wool. Use any scrap wool or threads - it's good to have a range of colour and texture. Scissors to cut wool or threads.

Method

1. Choose your 1st colour yarn + tie 2 streets (same length) 8" or 15cm would be a good start together in a bundle. Leave the wool attached.

2. Open streets up into fig 2 a cross as in fig 2.

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3. Take wool around stick and onto next around stick x onto next.
4. Keep going around in the same direction moving across as you go.
5. Keep wool close to last strand and you will begin to notice a pattern forming - the Eye of God.
6. When you wish to change colour of wool make sure it reaches around a stick plus 2" cut. Tie on the next colour and continue until you have reached the edge of sticks.
7. When you have finished the wool to stick + break off wool.
8. You can then form a hanger with some wool.

9. You may want to create tassels for the tips.

10. Wrap wool around object - book card or other

1. cut along one edge

3. Hold edge & form bundle.

4. wrap around + pull tight

5. tie wool to hold tassel

6. Tie tassels onto tips of God's Eye
Make a Grass Head

Contents:
- 2 wobbly eyes
- grass seed
- grass seed
- nose
- tights
- body
- elastic band
- sawdust
- double sided sticky circles x 2
- sawdust

Instructions:
1. Take the tights and place the grass seed in the bottom. (Save some for the nose if you want a hairy nose)
2. Stuff the tights with your sawdust leaving some room for tying at the bottom.
3. To create a nose pinch the sawdust into a ball and place the grass seed into the nose. Place your elastic band around the ball to finish your nose.
4. Fasten the bottom by tying a knot in your tights.
5. Stick on your eyes using the double sided sticky circles.
6. Shape into desired look.
7. Place into a pot of water and top up regularly.

Watch them grow... and give them a trim!

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H is for...

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**HATS**

**Witch's Hat**

**you need:**

- sheets of black sugar paper + a strip of orange or white....
- masking tape or sellotape..... and glue!

**Step One**

- Roll up the paper for the pointy hat part
- Make sure it will fit on your head ...
- Tape it shut
- Trim off the edges

**Step Two**

- Trace the outline of the hat onto the middle of the other sheet
- And draw another big circle around it. (If your paper is quite floppy make the brim smaller).... Cut tabs on the inside of the small circle...

---

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Fold the tabs up and cut around the outside of the brim...
glue & tape the tabs on the inside of the hat

Step Three
Cut out a strip of orange, white or grey paper as a ribbon on
the hat & glue it on. You could also cut out a black buckle shape & glue it
on.

you could make a broom with a stick & some twigs
strung on

tie it tightly

Wizard's Hat
Make as a witch's hat
but with no brim—blue is
a good colour... and before
you roll it put a load of
strips of blue/purple/silver wool in

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I is for...

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INSECTS

You will need:

- Acetate sheets (also sheets used on O.H.P's)
- Spirit-based pens (including black)
- Scissors
- Insect sheets 1-5 (you can photostat these for one each)
- Willow withies (one for each insect)
- Black card
- Gems/beads and old wire casing for antennae & legs
- Glue gun

What you do:

1. Place acetate over template
2. Colour in rest of design
3. Outline using black
4. Cut out bodies for winged insects using black card.
5. Glue body on top of wings
6. Add gems/beads for eyes.
7. Add wire casing legs and antennae using glue gun.
8. Glues wing withies

They flap their wings if you wiggle the withies!

Re-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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Sheet 1

Insect bodies cut out, transfer to black card.

Dragonfly
Butterfly
Moth

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Sheet 2

Dragonfly

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01803 524666
Moth
Sheet 3
Butterfly

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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Recyclopaedia
Sheet 4

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Beetle

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Fantasy Island

What you need:
- piece of cardboard (about A3 size)
- old sponge bits
- newspaper
- PVA glue + brushes
- acrylic paints
- black marker pen
- grid x glue pens

What you do:

1. Draw outline of Island onto piece of card.
2. Screw up balls of newspaper & stick onto Island. Make hills, volcanoes, caves.
3. Using 2-3 sheets of tissue paper & PVA, stick paper onto balls of newspaper. Take tissue over edges to form the sea.
4. Leave to dry. Then paint using sponge & brushes. Add compass, names of places. Add trees by painting small lumps of sponge.

Re-use Re-cyche Re-create

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J is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
**Jam Jar Night Light Holder**

**You will need:**
- Jam jar - any shape
- PVA glue + water to mix with brush
tissue paper in various colours
- Anything else you might like to decorate it with - leaves, glitter, ... and a nightlight!

**To make:**
- Simply glue on scraps of coloured paper with diluted PVA.
- Don't put on too many layers or you won't see the light through it.

You could make a design & cut out shapes + glue them on, or just do different colours.

---

**Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create**

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juggling balls

you need: 6-10 balloons
(for 3 balls) of different
colours

3 plastic bags (small are
something to fill them—
dry sand, dried beans/peas, flour
—there's sure to be a pack of cornflour
past it's best before in your cupboard

& scissors

fill the plastic bags with about
a handful of flour/sand (any more
& you won't be able to get balloons
on) then twist the top & get all the air out + fold top
around

blow up the balloons to stretch them &
then cut the necks off... then for the
difficult part... stick your fingers in to
stretch the balloon open & onto your bag of flour

plastic bag it should look like this... put another

balloon on to cover the plastic bag part
you can leave it like that or put on one
more balloon, then pull out bits & cut them
off

this will make round holes

now learn to juggle!!!...
K is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
patang-cometa-pajaro-wau-drachen-erfvolant-kite-wow

There are many words for kite around the world

From simple leaf kites used for fishing, to powerful kites used for traction, the sky's have been filled with almost every imaginable shape and colour. Trekking across the Antarctic pulled by kites, surfing the seas, aerial photography, artistic expressions, kite fighting - the kite has been our companion for 2000 years.

A metaphor for the soul in Bali, a form of divination, surrounded by ceremony and festival, the kite is perhaps a single image of play and freedom that transcends and unites our different cultures.

To make an indoor kite

materials needed:

- freezer bag (the cheapest and lightest are the best)
- thin card
- sellotape
- sewing thread

1. Cut the shape of the kite from the bottom of the bag as indicated, keeping the bag as flat as possible. (Although the dimensions need not be exact, the proportions should be correct).

2. Cut a thin sliver of card 8cm long for the spar.

3. Open out the kite and place on a flat surface. Place the sliver of card across the span on the back surface to act as the spar. Fix with tiny pieces of sellotape. (It is easiest to cut the sellotape on a rubber or wood surface with a craft knife and then lift off each piece with the tip of the knife).

4. Tie a knot in the end of the sewing thread and stick with the sellotape to the keel at the apex.

5. Fasten 2 or 3 lengths of sewing thread or thin streamer (approx. 10 - 15 X the length of the kite) in the same way for the tail.

6. Straighten out the keel of the kite using the heatwelded seam to give the rigidity necessary and fly indoors.

p.s. A fan is ideal for a relaxing night in kite flying.

attach tail here

attach thread here

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Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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L is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
magical lantern

A simple lantern that gives a magical light

you will need:

- A stick for the handle - flexible willow, hazel, or an old fishing rod
- Wire - a coathanger is enough
- A jam jar - a deep one is best...
- A few thin sticks - willow, bamboo - anything... wire would do.
- Tissue paper + a nightlight
- Masking tape + PVA + brush

To make the nightlight holder:

- Take your jar + some string
- Tie the string around the neck of the jar + make a big loop to hang from your stick
- You could use wire instead of string
- A deep jar means you won't burn the string!

then take the wire & make a large circle

you can wrap tape around the join

10" or 12" diameter

Re-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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tie three pieces of string on
so you can hang
your shade....

now take three sticks or pieces of stiff wire
-about two foot long each, & attach securely
to circle with masking tape..... and at base

then take sheet of tissue paper & wrap around
frame - cut off excess &
tape pieces together
with bits of masking tape.

Brush pva+ water over this &
keep adding bits of tissue paper until you have
2/3 layers. You could make it
in one colour or stick leaves on the
inside or outside, make it multicoloured

Then attach jar & shade to stick - tie on with string

& secure with masking tape

make sure jar is not too high or low.

---

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- Recycle - Re-use - Re-cycle - Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
HOW TO MAKE LANTERNS

TOOLS/MATERIALS: 3, 5, 13, 20, 21, 22

FIRST: Cut 3 lengths of withy, at least 60cm long.

NOW, cut 3 more shorter withies that are just a little longer than the length between A... and... B

Try and leave the withies overlapping until you've taped them together - it makes it easier to wrap the tape...

... afterwards, you can trim them.

Stand your 3 withies up, like a pyramid, and position them at equal distance from each other.

Because your lantern is going to be covered with tissue paper, which will be very gluey when it's put on, you will need to in-fill the triangles you've made. By using more withies you will give more structural support to the tissue paper and it gives you the chance to start getting more creative with your lantern. Here are some examples of the patterns you can make with thinner lengths of withy. They will be seen through the paper when your lantern is lit.

REMEMBER TO fix 1 piece across the top of one side. Leave enough room above it to get your hand through. This is the opening for you to light your lantern. Don't forget.

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create

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Before you begin tissue papering your lantern you will need to fix in the container that will hold your night light. If your lantern feels good and strong you can use a jam-jar. You do not want one that is too tall or it will be hard to light your lantern. Use lightweight galvanized wire.

You should leave yourself a generous 15-20 cms.

**NOW** Fix the four ends of the wire securely to the frame. You will need a pair of pliers to twist it round the withies. It is important to make sure the jar is held suspended in an upright position. The top of the jar should not be higher than halfway up your lantern, to avoid the lantern (made of paper and wood, remember!) getting too hot.

You can, alternatively, use tin cans (tuna/half-size pet food tins are best). You will have to punch 2 holes opposite each other and remember to twist the wire tightly together.

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OK! Now, the colourful messy bit! You will need a small tray of diluted (50/50 with water) P.V.A glue. Also a medium sized household paintbrush and whatever coloured tissue paper you want. Best to tear it up roughly into 15 cm squares before you start gluing. Lay your first piece of paper on a covered work surface and glue one side - you only need a little glue, not loads. Then, place it onto your lantern. As it is the first one, choose a place where there is a lot of withy to support it. Repeat with a second piece and overlap it on the first one. Continue in this way. Your lantern should finally be glued inside and out, to give the paper as much strength as possible. Play with different colours in the fill shapes you created earlier. LEAVE THE OPENING AT THE TOP UN-PAPERED.

This design is the simplest willow lantern to make, and can be made without having to bend a single withy! HOWEVER, you might like to get more imaginative and create...? Well, there's really no limit! Something...

animal, vegetable, mineral,

re-deuce re-use re-cycle re-create

When your lantern has dried you just need to make a wire loop to carry it. Poke a length of wire (approx. 20 cm) through the paper, and beneath the point where the 3 main withies are joined. Twist it as shown, and if you want, fix it to a strong stick or bamboo cane.
Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
Re-create

AND

COLOUR LIGHT

Recyclopaedia

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Spor

Reg Charity: 1064657

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M is for...

Reduct Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Rog. Charity. 1064067
A SIMPLE MASK

Start off with a strip of stiffish card, at least 4cm wide and long enough to go round your head. Work out how big it has to be to fit snugly round your forehea.

Then take another strip of card (4cm wide) and fix one end on to the head band and cross over strap. Now try the other out and where to fix the others from slipping over your face.

Now you need to cut out the face - make it big enough to cover your own and slightly longer so that it hides the head band and cross over strap. By cutting a small slit at the top you will be able to shape in the round. Before stapling it fix it temporarily with tape at points A and B. Try it on and make sure it is the right size and to find out exactly where to cut the eye holes to see.

Maybe you want an open mouth too. Take it off and do your cutting with a craft knife and mat. After this, secure it to the headband with staples.

There are many different ways of making facial features for your mask. REMEMBER: You want it to be as 3-dimensional as possible, so make the features big and bold, whilst keeping it simple. Use as much masking tape as you need to fix then on.

TO DECORATE YOUR MASK:

Use coloured tissue paper and diluted (50/50) P.V.A. glue. Apply it in the same way you would to decorate a willow lantern. Give the glue time to dry thoroughly - while it is wet everything is a lot more fragile. AFTERWARDS, you can add extras with a hot glue gun. For example: coloured wool for hair or a beard. Feathers for a moustache. Coloured gels (stuck on the inside with masking tape) for the eye holes. Or add sequins. Or paint designs like Australian Aboriginal face painting.

Re-d-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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1. Cut plastic bottle in half so you are left with 2 sides, each with a handle (left/right-handed).
2. Using scrap card, make features - eyebrows, nose, lips, ears. Cut out the plastic to make eyes.
3. Stick 'card features' on front of mask with masking tape, ensuring the square shape of the bottle is at the top and the handle is low down.
4. Decide on base skin colour and using watered down PVA cover the mask with strips of tissue paper - mould it carefully over 'card features'. It may need 2-3 layers - dry between each one.
5. When dry, make tribal markings or facial decorations with pastels, paint, coloured tissue papers, coloured sticky tapes.
6. Stick on hair and add other adornments and jewellery.

1. Cut plastic milk bottle in half down the sides.
2. Draw on eyes and mouth. Cut out carefully.

Milk Bottle Masks

1. Using small pieces of card, create eyebrows and nose.

Stick these on the face with masking tape.

a Green Man Mask
QUICK & EASY MASKS

RECYCLOPAEDIA

THE OLD CHICKEN HOUSE, CRAFT EDUCATION, DARTINGTON, TOTNES, TQ9 6A Tel: 01803 647947

You will need:
- Cereal box
- Pen
- Elastic
- Scissors
- Tin foil
- Masking tape

For decorating:
- Paints
- Markers
- Pipe cleaners
- Shells
- Moss
- Wool

STEP 1: Trace template below onto cardboard/cereal box and cut out. Check to see if you can see out the holes. If not, trim them until you can see!

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**STEP 2:** Take elastic and knot through the eye holes - again, checking that it fits your head.
- Bend cardboard to curve around your face.
If you don't have much time, you could just paint this part to finish your mask.

**STEP 3:** Take pieces of tin foil & scrumple them up & tape them on to make a 3-D mask.
Tape them on really well & cover everything with tape as it is easier to paint over.
Build your mask up slowly. When you finish it will be completely covered in tape.
You can also use shells to build up the mask or pipe cleaners.

**STEP 4:** Now you have finished building it's time to paint!
Don't add too much water to the paint or the masking tape may come unstuck!
Milk Containers

These are sold in 4 sizes: 1 pint, 2 pint, 4 pint and 6 pint.

General recycling ideas

In the garden

- Make a liquid feed
- Cover seed trays

Don't waste it!!

With the cut off bits you can make:

- A scoop for soil or fertiliser to keep your hands clean
- The shallow base of cuts are great for kneeling on when gardening to keep your trousers dry

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**Milk Containers**

How to make a Prawn

→ Cut the base as shown (fig 1)

→ Pinch at bend of container and glue gun in place (fig 2)

→ Cover all of outside with tissue paper and PVA glue

→ Add different coloured stripes to show shell segments

→ Add legs. Legs are made by twisting tissue paper lengths, glue gun in place

→ Add eyes and tentacles

Did you know when I am alive I am transparent and sort of brownish, I only turn pink when cooked!

---

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Recycle Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

The Scrap Place, Sign Walk, TQ9 Winner Street, Paignton, Devon, TQ3 3BH
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Rog, Charity 1064057
MILK CONTAINERS

How to make a Carnivorous plant

You will need

- old milk container (4 pint)
- plastic scrap
- glue gun
- PVA glue & brush
- tissue paper & scissors
- cardboard tube (or stick)
- scrap of vinyl sheet or card
- pipe cleaners
- glitter glue
- cable tie

What you do

1. To make a Venus Fly Trap

2. Cover the bottles in small pieces of tissue and PVA.

The pitcher plant looks good dark in the 'mouth' bit!

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3. Decorate the tube with matching tissue paper using PVA. Leave the bottle and tube to dry.

4. Using a cable tie, attach the bottle to the tube by piercing 2 holes in the bottle.

5. Decorate your plants using scrap.

- old bubble gum reel containers
- old shoelace
- green plastic mouldings
- make teeth from card or foam sheeting
- net leaves
- glitter glue inside 'mouth' to make it look sticky

To make tentacles wrap a piece of clear around a pencil.

Card or vinyl

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Milk Containers

Elephants & Prawns
Jellyfish & Piggy banks!

How to make an elephant

→ cut as shown to make a base

→ decorate using PVA & tissue paper to cover plastic.
→ add googly eyes, blanket, toes, tusks made out of pipe cleaners, glitter, beads etc.

You can have a whole herd by using different sizes of containers!

How to make a Jellyfish

→ using the bottom half of a milk container cover with tissue paper and PVA glue.
→ Glue gun (its quicker) or PVA stick on lots of trailing fabric scraps (from the scrapstores you can get lots of net, kite scraps and gold & silver bits!)
→ add a piece of string by punching a small hole in the top of jellyfish and knotting string thread it through and hang him up.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
PRAYER MATS

Can be a group or individual activity
Possible materials: fabric, wallpaper, vinyl, wool, paper/card, print blocks, CD's, paint, braids/lace, PVA glue/scissors, foils.

* This activity provides an excellent opportunity for collage.
* Find images/photographs of actual prayer mats. Discuss familiar symbols e.g. moon, stars, mosques, Arabic lettering.
* Create stencils/templates if necessary.
* Make print blocks for lettering. Use a variety of materials and combinations of techniques to make a colourful mat.
* Discuss the importance of prayer-mats in Islam.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Mosaics with Scrap

You will need
Scissors  Vinyl, decorative papers, Glue  Fabric
Scrap C'D's  Cardboard/Plastic as a base.

Method
Using the Cardboard/Plastic cut out a shape as a base eg. A ♥ O or others etc. Cut some vinyl coloured pieces and cut C'D's compose your design. Once you have an idea give the base and stick mosaic shapes on. When you have finished your design, place it on a sheet of newspaper and sprinkle glitter over it. Then carefully tip off excess glitter - you'll be left with a stunning mosaic dotted with glitter.

- Picture Frame  Mosaics are lots of fun you can also create them using broken pottery and ptyhilla outdoors the place, buildings. ! Check with an adult bus shelter, schools, home!

Re-duce  Re-use  Re-cycle  Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
N is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
nifty nylon puppets

turn those old tights into a new friend

you will need:
- old nylon tights
- string / wool - scraps will do
- fishing wire
- ping pong balls or buttons for eyes
- some stuffing - wadding or old cushion stuffing
- some beans / tentils / grain - dry for feet.
- couple of short twigs / withies 10 - 12".

Re-use Re-duce Re-cycle Re-create
Step 1: Stick a load of stuffing down one leg of the tights into the foot. This will be your head so shape it into the shape you want, and tie it shut with string or wool.

Pull up a lump for the nose and tie string about it.

You can make two eyes this way too if you have no buttons...

Step 2: Put more stuffing in your tights to make the body, and tie again at the bottom—leave the threads hanging as you will use them to tie on legs later.
Step 3

to make the arms + legs you can use rope or strands of wool together or you could plait some wool

wool leg tied in the middle & at either end for the arms ..... and two the same length for the legs

For hands & feet, cut the rest of the nylons off the body and stuff small bits of stuffing into the other foot — and tie off with wool + cut off ..... now tie the end of the tights shut with wool + stuff it to make the other hand

For the feet put some beans in first — half full of beans for weight + make two...
tie each hand/foot onto end of arm/leg
and tie each limb to either the bottom of the body or the neck

Step 4

take sticks + sellotape/lash them together
and attach fishing wire to end of each stick
and sew or tie the other end to the head + two hand wrists...

Step 5

decorate! sew on wool or feathers
or fun fur hair ...
sew eyes on...
bits of fabric....
wool....
anything you like!

don't forget to give your puppet a name...

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Gersha Wig
- need plastic card/paint black
- cut "chopsticks"

Staple band to wig

Headband

Head measurement

Sandals

Use shoe as template onto card - or stick layers of newspaper

I sheet of newspaper folded lengthways

Cellotape centre to base

Cellotape to form space for toes

Stick underneath

Re-use Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
0 is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create

Flag Charity 1064057
olivia the octopus

you will need:
- strips of raggy material
- scraps of wool
- needle & thread
- stuffing - scrap fabric will do

pick colours you want for olivia - maybe blues and greens, or purples or reds... it's up to you!

Step One
Take one large piece of material & put a big blob of stuffing on it. Gather it up & tie with string or wool.
This will be the head.

The Legs
Roll up a scrap of fabric to make legs... and wrap in wool. Make 7 of these.

Step Two

Red-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reg. Charity 1064057
Step Three: Sew your legs on underneath the head.

Step Four: To make the eyes you can do a similar thing as with the head - take a small piece of material (whatever colour you wish your eyes to be... white / blue / pink!) and put a little stuffing in & gather it up. Cut off excess material & colour a black spot in the middle and sew on... Olivia is ready to go!

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
P is for... Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
1. Half fill your largest saucepan with pieces of torn newspaper. The smaller you tear the paper the smoother the pulp will be.

2. Pour on enough boiling water to completely cover the newspaper. Stir the paper so that it does not stick together in layers, there should be enough water for the pieces of paper to float about freely. Leave to soak over night.

3. By morning the paper will have absorbed a lot of the water. Give the pulp a stir, and add more water so that the pulp still moves freely. Boil the pulp for at least half an hour, remove from the heat and stir madly! By now you should have a revolting grey slushy mess; the consistancy of thick porridge.

4. Lay an old net curtain in the bottom of the sink. Tip the paper pulp into the curtain, gather up the four edges and gently squeeze out the excess water.

*Note
Be careful not to loose too much water. The pulp should still be quite soft and squishy! If it becomes too dry it be stiff and unworkable.

5. Congratulations! you now have a basic paper pulp. You can use this to mould over an existing shape, or you can go on to stage two and make a heavy duty paper mache suitable for modeling with.
HEAVY DUTY PAPER MACHE

Start from J. of the previous recipe:— The slushy grey porridgey stuff!
For each litre of paper pulp you will need:—

1 Heaped tablespoon full of all purpose filler
1 Tablespoon of P.V.A. glue
1 Tablespoon full of dry wallpaper paste

1. Drain pulp through a piece of net curtain as before. This time it should be a little drier, sticky but not drippy!

2. Place the pulp in a bowl and crumble it up with your fingers as if you were making pastry. Sprinkle on the filler and mix in.

3. Add P.V.A. glue and give the whole lot a good stir.

4. Sprinkle on the wallpaper paste, mix, and leave to stand for 15 minutes before using.
Papier Mache Picture Frames

You need:
- Corrugated card - a box is ideal.
- Newspaper.
- Masking Tape.
- Scola cell paste and PVA glue.
- All purpose glue ie Bostick
- White emulsion.
- Poster paints or Acrylics
- Varnish.

1. Sandwich the two front pieces and two back pieces together with PVA glue and masking tape. Attach support to back with masking tape.
2. Attach string to frame front with Bostick in decorative pattern.
3. Give front and back 3 layers of papier mache, pushing carefully around string. To avoid warping, peg front and back together when almost dry.
4. When fully dry, paint back and back of frame front with emulsion.
5. Join back and front, applying 2 layers of papier mache down sides and along lower edge.
6. When dry, emulsion the finished frame. Paint in colour of your choice with poster paints of acrylics, highlighting the raised string areas with gold.
7. Varnish all over with polyurethane varnish.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reg. Charity 1064057
A PAPER PUPPET

1. Cut out a rectangle of paper.
2. Fold the rectangle in half.
3. Cut along the fold to form a diamond shape.
4. Unfold the paper and open it up.
5. Fold the paper in half again, this time along the opposite side.
6. Cut along the fold to form a new diamond shape.
7. Unfold the paper and open it up.
8. Fold the paper in half once more, this time along the original fold lines.
9. Cut along the fold to form a final diamond shape.
10. Unfold the paper and open it up completely.

Re-use, Recycle, Re-Create

The Scrap Palace, Sign Walk, 72a Whitton Street, Langton, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 1BG

Weekly News
Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
Rod Puppets

Drawn by Ben Newton age 18

You will need:
newspaper,
masking tape,
garden sticks,
tissue paper,
gleue and brushes,
wool or fur fabric for hair,
material scraps for clothes,
card for body,
string for arms and legs.
eyes.

Firstly cut your head out of newspaper, two sheets wrapped around the end of
the garden stick. Secure this with masking tape making sure to attach it to the
stick or it could well fly off in the middle of a show!

Add the features, ears, nose, chin and forehead. This is done with thin pieces of
card joined on with masking tape - make them strong. Then choose a coloured
tissue paper for the skin - anything goes! Cover the whole head and while this is
drying choose your eyes, fur fabric, hair, moustache etc. Glue these on using
the low-melt glue gun (this means that they are 'playable' at the end of the session).
The body is card, folded in half, join string onto the inside of this for arms and
legs, secure with masking tape. Choose some material and using PVA glue stick
this onto the back and front of the body. These 'clothes' can be as simple or as
complicated as you like and you can also give a body shape to the card - with
newspaper padding and masking tape.

Make a hole in the card for the stick and staple together so that it will not slip
down the stick. Add buttons, hats, glasses, bows in the hair etc. Cut hands and
feet out of the thin card and masking tape onto the string - these can be coloured
with tissue paper.
Larger rod puppets
(two faces, one happy one sad!
- with a cloth body)

Drawn by Ben Newton age 10

you will need:
stick or cane,
card for head,
card tubes, egg boxes for features,
spun cotton balls and drawing pins or toy eyes,
tissue paper,
glue and brush, scissors,
hair, yarns, mops are good for this.

First tape the head onto the stick - staple and tape so that it will not come flying off. Using masking tape attach ears, eyes and other features onto the faces, these are easily made from egg boxes and card tubes etc. This is then given a skin of coloured tissue and once this is dry the eyes, the eyebrows (fur fabric), hair etc will be glued on using the low-melt glue guns. P.V.A can be used but the low-melt glue enables the puppet to be 'playable' at the end of the day.
The body is a rectangle of cloth with a hole in the middle for the stick - tape this on, inside the cloth (upside down) so that the tape does not show.
Cut a slit in this for one of the puppeteers hands. Buttons can be added and scarves or bow-ties.
Q is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
quick & quirky queen

for your queenly crown:
- Cardboard
- Gold or silver paper
- coloured "jewels" - buttons, glass, coins etc.
- Scraps of material - white fun fur or foam is good
- tape - glue - paint
- thick rope

Step One

Draw out your crown shape on cardboard (big enough to go around your head)

you could measure around your head with a piece of string to see how long your crown needs to be.

Make it round - tape/glue it securely shut

Re-use  Re-cycle  Re-create

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Step Two: Stick on bits of gold paper with diluted P.V.A (1 part P.V.A; 1 part water) paint on any decorations .... glue on your jewels .... glue on your jewels ....

For your queenly necklace:

- String glue... gold paint... more "jewels" to beads, buttons... paints... scraps of chain
- Glue+Tape it all together.......

you could glue some glitter on too
for the extra sparkly look!

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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Reg. Charity 1064057
R is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064067
PERUVIAN RATTLE

Materials Required
- Stiff Card
- Dowling
- Beans or Beads or Seeds
- Masking Tape
- Wool or other materials for decoration

Method
1. Cut piece of stiff card, 3 times longer than its width. For example, if the short side was 4 inches the longer edge would be 12 inches. As you can see I still work in feet and inches but the same rule applies to metric.
2. Mark the card out into three equal squares, using the above example, this would mean you would have three 4 inch squares.
3. Following the diagram below score along lines A, B, C, D and E.
4. Cut out bottom left and top right corner of rectangle along with the two triangles which are marked on the diagram at the top of line B and the bottom of line D.
5. Fold along the scored lines and the rectangle should naturally form into the shape of the rattle.
6. Tape joint and edges of two sides up, which will leave you two more edges but before you tape these up you need to place the beans or seeds or beads etc into the centre.
7. Then insert doweling through the two holes that have been formed at the top and bottom of the rattle. Secure the dowel in place with masking tape.
8. The rattle is now ready for decoration. The traditional method for this rattle is to wind wool of different colours, weights and textures but you could paint it, colour it, or you could stick things to it, such as dried pasta for example.

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How to Decorate your Rattle

1. Secure the end of your first piece of wool to the rattle using a small piece of masking tape along one of the top ridges, see diagram 1.
2. Then proceed to wind the wool around the top, which is marked as point A, you then bring the wool down to each point in turn. Points are marked as B, C and D on diagram 2.
3. You can change the colour, weight and/or texture of your wool at any point. Just tie a reef knot and as you wind the wool round you should be able to hide the knot as you proceed with the pattern.
4. When you get to the end of the ridges finish at the bottom of the rattle, wind the wool a few times around the doweling and secure with masking tape or use double sided tape.
5. If you want you can also at this point add pretty ribbons or other items such as bells or beads to the rattle.
PLASTIC BOTTLE ROCKET

START WITH ONE EMPTY PLASTIC DRINKS BOTTLE THATS NO BIGGER THAN ONE LITRE. REMOVE THE LID.

TURN THE BOTTLE UPSIDE DOWN. NOW MAKE THREE STURDY TRIANGULAR FINS OUT OF STRONG CARD. FIX THE FINS EQUALLY SPACED APART, SO THAT THE BOTTLE CAN STAND ON THEM.

* MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS AT LEAST A TWO/THREE INCH GAP FROM THE BOTTLE NECK TO GROUND LEVEL.

YOU NOW NEED A PIECE OF PLASTIC TUBE ABOUT FOUR/FIVE INCHES LONG (DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF YOUR BOTTLE). MAKE SURE THE TUBE CAN EASILY SLIDE IN AND OUT OF THE BOTTLE NECK.

* IF YOU DON'T HAVE ANY PLASTIC TUBE, THEN ROLL A LENGTH OF CARD INTO A TUBE AND COVER IT IN TAPE TO MAKE IT AS WATERPROOF AS POSSIBLE.

NOW WEDGE AN OLD BOTTLE CORK INTO ONE END OF THE TUBE, SECURE VERY WELL, IT IS VITAL THAT THE CORK CANNOT BREAK FREE. IT IS ALSO V-IMPORTANT THAT THE CORK FITS SNUGLY INTO THE BOTTLE NECK.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
PLASTIC BOTTLE ROCKET

SO FAR YOUR BOTTLE ROCKET SHOULD LOOK SOMETHING LIKE THIS. NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO DECORATE YOUR ROCKET WITH TISSUE PAPER AND GLUE AND MAYBE A LITTLE GLITTER.

YOU WILL NOW NEED TWO VITAL INGREDIENTS TO MAKE YOUR ROCKET FLY
1. A JAR OF CHEAP PICKLING VINEGAR (THE CHEAPER THE BETTER)
2. A POT OF BICARBONATE OF SODA.

USING A FUNNEL, POUR SOME VINEGAR INTO THE BOTTLE. YOU WANT ENOUGH VINEGAR INSIDE SO THAT WHEN YOU TURN YOUR ROCKET HORIZONTALLY THE VINEGAR WON'T LEAK OUT. (AS SHOWN)

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
PLASTIC BOTTLE ROCKET

NON FILL YOUR TUBE 2/3rd FULL OF BICARBONATE OF SODA.

AT THIS POINT YOU NEED TO WORK VERY CAREFULLY. INSERT THE TUBE SNUGLY INTO THE BOTTLE.

* THIS IS THE MOMENT OF TRUTH. HOLDING THE CORKED TUBE IN ONE HAND (WHICH HAS BEEN INSERTED INTO THE BOTTLE, AND HOLD THE TOP OF THE ROCKET IN THE OTHER HAND, TURN THE ROCKET UPSIDE DOWN SO THAT THE VINEGAR AND BAKING SODA MIX.

* QUICKLY STAND THE ROCKET ON THE GROUND AND MOVE WELL OUT OF THE WAY. IF EVERYTHING IS WORKING WELL YOUR ROCKET SHOULD LAUNCH INTO THE AIR AT THE BLINK OF AN EYE. HAPPY LANDINGS.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Re-cy clo pedi a
S is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Story Cloths are versatile - historically they have appeared as hangings, tent decorations, bedcovers, rallying points for armies, as a means of identification from a distance, or showing the history and hopes that bind a group of people to a common purpose.

Making them has usually been done by groups of women. This has been traditional in Europe, India, Africa, and the Americas. These products have often been devalued, not appreciated as works of power and originality, as the materials used were threads and fabric - women's 'work'.

In our own times banners and story cloths have played a significant part in protests, examples of which are:

- Greenham Common Women’s Peace Camps Aboriginal Land Rights protest at the 200th anniversary of the *discovery* and colonisation of Australia.
- ‘The Alds *Quilt*’
- Hiroshima protest and Nagasaki protest
- The work of Judy Chicago, Faith Ringgold and other contemporary women artists.

Often these pieces have been composite creations where those involved have not even met each other - such as the Millennium Peace Banner - ‘Clothe of many colours’ being created at this time.

Practical possibilities.

- **Applique** - stitched, iron on, cut away

- **Photographic possibilities** - transferred directly on cloth (*Xerox* transfer). Talk with your local T-shirt print shop about this.

- **Acrylic paint** (preferably artists’ quality) metallic and iridescent pigments.

- **Dyes** - make forms in Adire or Batik - use Graffito on Adire; sprinkle salt into dye whilst still wet to leach colours. Tie dye. Dylon cold water dyes. Sericol Aquascreen T, or dyes that you are familiar with already. Overdyeing.

- **Machine embroidery** - before assembling for ease.

- **Fabric**. Rich fabrics set against plain cottons. Velvets satins. Ripstop nylon, canvas, ‘oil’ cloth. Don’t be afraid of mixing textures and fabrics that seem very different. Layers of net, chiffon etc. Fabrics treated to glow in the dark. Spray paint (car paint etc). Empty bottles with a spray attachment (i.e. kitchen cleaning bottles) provide a cheap sprayer for dye and thinned acrylic paint.
Part of a story cloth from North India. This one is about 16 feet long when unrolled. Storytellers in India go from village to village, accompanied by a small child. The storyteller shares his stories with the villagers, unrolling the cloth to illustrate the events. When finished the storyteller and child move on. The story cloths become worn at the edges, and the figures washed out by the rain. Then the story cloths are taken to the holy river Ganges, washed and repainted.

**Plaiting**, pleating, even slight padding.

**Stencilling.** Cut your own. Ordinary stiff paper. If it is to have frequent use stop it getting softened by the wet dye or paint by varnishing on both sides. Don't worry if you have not got a stencil brush - make up a soft pad of cloth or use an artificial sponge.

**Block printing.** Good for quick borders. Make your own by cutting sponge rubber into the shapes you need. Print with dyes or acrylics. Yarns, threads, beads, buttons.

**Coloured crayons** - especially those thick wax ones. Iron the fabric to fix the marks into the fabric. Background fabric must be pale for this to work, you need to be fairly vigorous to get good results.

**Cotton sheets** - well washed as basis for banner or storycloth. "Bitty pieces" from the scrap store or participants - usually a history attached.

A mixture of techniques and materials may be useful when co-ordinating a group with different backgrounds and skills.
Your Penter Bed for Barbie (or any 12" Doll)

You will need: A large Sturdy shoe box
- Scissors
- Craft Knife
- Needle & Thread
- Paint
- Strong glue
- Wadding

4 x 3 cm. lengths of dowel
Material for mattress, canopy, hangings and coverlet

To make: Bed

Turn box upside down and paint. Paint lid, inside and out. Paint dowel.

With a sharp knife, cut a cross at each corner of the box base. Insert dowels and glue firmly inside corners of box.

Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
For handkerchief points cut 2 lengths for each side, (maybe in contrasting colours), half as deep as the base. Cut into even points. Glue first strip along the box side at its halfway point. Then glue second strip on to the box top taking care to stagger the lie of the points.

Canopy
Trim box lid to match base. Cut 1 piece of material the same size as box lid and glue it over the top to cover fixings.

Mattress
Cut 1 piece of wadding the same size as the base. Cut 1 piece of material about 1cm larger all round than the wadding. Fold the material around the wadding and glue down all round to cover trim fixings.

Pillow
Cut 2 or 3 pieces of wadding the same width as the base and about a quarter as long. Cut two pieces of material slightly larger than the wadding. Wrong side out, stitch around three sides of the material leaving a short side open. Turn right side out, insert wadding and close remaining side with ladder stitch.

Coverlet
One piece of wadding about three-quarters as long as the base and the same width plus 10 cms. Complete as for pillow and trim. (Bows, sequins, rose buds etc.)

Hanging
If hangings are required glue them to the inside of the lid around one end and about a quarter of the way down each side, fix the canopy with a dot of glue on the top of each post.
Shampoo Bottle Dolly

Materials:
- Shampoo Bottle (plastic)
- Fabric
- Wool for hair
- Scissors
- Plastic for arms
- Cardboard
- Decorative pieces
- Tape

First: It's a good idea to find a few pebbles or sand or suitable ingredient to put in your bottle to weigh it down - so your dolly stands up when finished. - Put in Essex oil. - Screw on lid. - Attach arms with tape, wrap arms in fabric or wool.

Think about what you doll will wear - is it from another country? Think about the details too. - Hat? Necktie? Bag? Shoes.

Using the fabric cut out a wrap, stick on the clothes. Using wool create hair. Stick on card for a face. Stick on eyes. Don't forget earrings, scarfies, turbans, hairbands, masks! -

Use your imagination and take your time, the more detail the better.
- Make extra accessories so you can change the doll's style.
- Why not make some more dolls - a house for them - get Scrappy!

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
You will need: a sturdy shoe box, with lid
  clear and coloured cellophane
  silver paper
  glue
  paints
  sewing thread
  a few stones and shells
  green garden sticks

Cut the centre from the box lid, leaving a 2.5cm border all round. Cut a piece of clear cellophane exactly the same size as the lid and glue it inside the border. (It should look like a TV screen.)

Cut fishy shapes from the card you took out of the lid. Paint on both sides.

On the inside bottom of the box either paint an underwater scene or line with pale blue or green paper. Line all four inside sides with silver paper. (This will create water reflections.)

Cut the green sticks to length so that they will wedge into the box when it is laying on its long side.

Cut some sea weedly shapes from coloured cellophane (green is best) and stick them to the sticks. Now cut some long wavy strips (red?) and glue them to the top of the box. Thread the fishes on varied lengths of thread and attach them to the top of the box. You can also glue them amongst the weeds on the sticks. Glue a few stones and shells on the bottom of the box. Replace the lid. Cover the outside of the box if necessary. Watch your fishes swim.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
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Fax: 01803 868571

Recyclopaedia

The Scrap Palace, Sign Walk, T2a Winner Street, Paignton, Devon, TQ3 5HA
Tel: 01803 521666

Space Bubble

Equipment required for making inflatable bubble houses:
- Bubble mix
- Hose
- Roll of string
- Water

Note: String and pipe can be bought from a local newspaper stand or a hardware store. The instructions are simple and easy to follow. Follow the steps below to make a bubble house. Have the equipment ready and take care not to spill any water.

1. Fold the bubble mix paper together to make a little square.
2. Make sure the edges are even and take care not to spill any water.
3. Blow up the bubble mix with a little air to start the process.
4. Keep the bubble mix paper close to the bubble mix paper to make sure the edges are even.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Ron Charles 1994067
T is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
TUDORS

How to make a Tudor Hawk

You will need:
- wing & body templates
- photocopied onto card
- various brown paper oddments
- PVA glue
- black card for beak & legs

What to do:
1. Cut out wing & body.
2. Collage both sides of wings and one side of body with paper oddments. Dry.
3. Assemble.
4. Thread cord through body to hang bird up.

Collage wings & body by tearing feather shapes of paper and glue on.

Draw eyes on when glued.

Attach feet and beak. Attach feet at side B.

TOP OF HEAD

BELLY

SIDE B
UNDER SIDE

SIDE A

1/2 TOP OF THILL

P10

Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
**TUDORS**

How to make a Hawk model

You will need:

- sheets 1 x 2 photocopied onto thin card
- PVA glue & glue brushes.
- scissors
- paper for feathers - brown/Black/white (choose the colours you want your bird of prey to be)

- small scraps of black card or feather for beak & legs
- thread or fishing line.

What you do!

1. Cut out wings and body bits
2. Cut out beak & legs in card or leather.
3. Tear paper into small bits and glue on overlapping bits to create feathers.
4. Add beak, draw on eyes.
5. Glue legs to dummy leg bones
6. Run thread through bird to hang it up.

LEAVE PVA TO DRY THEN...

**RECYCLOPAEDIA**

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
SHEET 1  HAWK MODEL

LEGS

TOP OF HEAD

FOLD

BEAK

FOLD

FOLD

TAB A

TAB B

Re-duce  Re-use  Re-cycle  Re-create
TUDORS

How to make Tudor Banners

You will need:
- scrap vinyl sheeting (card can be used or felt or fabric)
- scissors
- willow withies or scrap wood
- stapler
- PVA glue + brush
- Templates (Sheets 1-3) (enlarge or reduce on photocopier)

What you do:
1. Choose a banner shape

2. Cut top tabs 10 cm x 2 cm
   - glue or staple tabs to top of banner

3. Decorate using other colours
   - stick on with PVA
   - leave overnight to stick down
   - To help put a heavy book on top!

Try making your own design

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Unicorn

Redeuce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
A TOOTHPASTE TUBE SHAKER

HALF FILL AN EMPTY TOOTHPASTE TUBE WITH SMALL PULSES, SUCH AS RICE AND LENTILS.

FOLD OVER THE OPEN END OF THE TUBE AND STAPLE TOGETHER. NOW DECORATE!

AND SHAKE IT BABY!!!

A TOOTHPASTE TUBE FLOWER

TAKE A TUBE AND CUT DOWNWARDS LONG THIN PETAL SHAPES, LEAVE SPACE BETWEEN EACH PETAL.

GLUE GUN A SPARKLY POM POM INTO THE CENTER OF THE FLOWER.

CURL OUT THE PETALS AND TRIM THE ENDS BETWEEN THE PETALS AND TWIST THEM.

YOUR FINISHED FLOWER WILL LOOK BETTER THAN THIS DRAWING, SO MAKE A BUNCH OF THEM, THEY WILL LOOK FANTASTIC!!

Unscrew the cap and glue gun in a bent stick then tape to secure.

Re-due Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
A <strong>TOOTHPASTE TUBE WHEEL OF FORTUNE</strong>

**Divide an old CD by marking it with a permanent pen.**

Using a toothpaste tube, fold over the open end and staple it like so.

Glue gun the nozzle of the toothpaste tube into the hole of the CD.

*Make sure that the nozzle is sticking out on the other side of the CD.

Now spin your wheel of fortune; whichever side the CD rests upon is where your destiny lies.

**Paint+Dye Dispenser**

Half fill an empty toothpaste tube with paint or dye or even playdough.

Fold over the open end of the toothpaste tube at least twice and then staple together.

Remember to label the tube.

You've now got a dispenser that's easy and fun for kids to use.

---

Reduced Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Tin Can-tastic!

Cut tin can with sharp scissors or shears to make an African mask.

Carefully punch holes with a sharp tool to make a beautiful night light holder.

Cover in scraps of material to make pencil holders.

Leave an overlap at the top & fold over...... glue on with PVA. fun fur works great!

Fold eye lashes at back & tape on punch hole & thread twine through to make stilts

CAREFUL of your hands!

Snip edges & I bend under so there's no sharp edges.

Begin cutting mouth & eye shapes with craft knife.

To make eyelashes cut piece like this.

Curl eye lashes

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Tab Top Curtains

The great invention for instant space dividers and rooms within rooms that stay where you put them. They come ready made in amazing fabrics at even better prices. (see supply sheet)

Add to this bead and feather and glow in the dark alien versions and you have a range for all ages and tastes.

Favourites are the secret pocket curtains - muslin panel tab top - covered in muslin pockets. the pre made version from Raga (see supply sheet) comes with embroidered coloured muslin leaves in autumn colours.

Pockets are great for displaying collections
- just try real leaves
- smells - muslin bags full of spices and herbs
- textures and sounds.

A great place for asking for suggestion or wants or dreams or a place to put problems
- written and posted in a pocket
- equally a place to put surprises, challenges and ideas.

If you don’t like sewing use instant hemming bondaweb and iron pockets into place.

Torans
Festival Gateways

Torans are textile hangings placed above doorways at times of festivals and celebrations - a welcome and an entrance to another world.

Calico or cotton base (recycled sheets)

Middle panel rolls up and secures with long ties.

Archway can be decorated by using the ever magic sticky velcro and the theme changed to suit events or the mood in double quick time.
- children’s paintings of themselves
- Welcome to our room
- an under water grotto
- a space station
- a birthday

Gateways can be purchased ready made and blank -(see supply page) or customised for something special.
U is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
uvula hand puppet

you will need:
- light card - enough to cut out this shape
- and two strips c. 1" x 6"
  and 1" x 4"
- markers or paint to decorate
- tape or glue
- your uvula - piece of foam/cut
  a water bomb is particularly realistic

your uvula is the wobbly flap of pink stuff in the back of your throat

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Tel: 01803 679797
Fax: 01803 880371

The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Brixington, Torquay, TQ2 6EA
Step One
Trace the mouth shape onto your piece of card + cut it out. Fold along the dotted line + fold the teeth down so it looks like this....

Step Two
Colour in your mouth, you could use a pinky red for the outside part and a darker colour - dark purple or black for the back of the throat. Your teeth could be white or yellow (or even brown!)

Step Three
It's uvula time! Make your uvula from foam or rubber or water balloon & tape it on. Then make two straps to go over your fingers + thumb for the top & for the bottom. And tape them on. Happy munching!

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
decorate your old umbrella

you will need:
- inexpensive or old umbrella
- coloured sheets of craft foam
- scissors
- paper fastener
- pin or thin nail
- electrical tape

to make:

1. cut a sheet of foam into small shapes (it's a good idea to draw your designs onto the reverse of the foam first)
2. poke a paper fastener through the shape. Pierce the umbrella with a pin or small nail making a hole big enough for the fastener to fit through
3. Attach the shape, poking the fastener ends through the hole. Secure it. And, spread the ends to
4. To prevent leaking, add a little electrical tape on the back side...
5. Sing in the rain.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reg. Charity 1064057
Umbrellas

Instant and infinitely different. Your own individual hiding space or a large space to share.
Small child's brolly (£2) and trolley from gift shops. (Or customise those in lost property)
Add streamers, ripstop, tissue, foil, feathers, bells, and bangles and have an instant hiding space or parade.

Hula Hoops

Light, quick and adaptable. Simply bind together and build a maze of shapes and cover with loose cloths. Or use hoops as tunnel entrances/doorways. Hang horizontally from ceiling, suspend a cloth tube between this and the floor for a tube house.

String hoops with cotton, string and weave with strips of cloth (odd number of strings.)

Stretch canvas circles and paint with earth pigments - cave man style or texture with a felted round picture.

Endless!
V is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064657
**Vicky the Vixen**

**You need:** 3 cardboard sheet, Tape, Elastic, Scissors, Paint

1. Cut out the shape on stiff card and score along the dotted lines...
2. Fold it around to fit on your face and tape into place.
3. Cut out cheeks and line up X's and Y's, A's and B's, tape on to mask.
4. Tie elastic through holes to fit around your head.
5. Decorate! Paint, wool, whatever you wish...

---

**Re-use**

*You could stick autumn leaves on for golden colours*
The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Dartington, Totnes, TQ9 6EA
Tel: 01803 647793

Recyclopaedia

VIDEO CASES

* make handy containers for all sorts of things
  * sewing kit
  * jewellery case
  * small first aid kit
  * letters + cuttings
  * pencils, crayons
  * seed packets

SECRET TREASURE BOX

TRANSFORM THEM ...
Take out the paper advertising sleeve
+ insert your own.

- decorated paper with pressed flowers, felt tips, crayons, marbled paper, printed designs
- paper collage, magazine clips, photomontage
- embroidered fabric, lace, fabric pieces to create a patchwork
- decorate outside with cut up CD's, sequins, stickers, buttons, photos.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
W is for...

Re-due Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Wishing Box

The Universe is always listening!

You will need:
CARDBOARD - THICK CORRUGATED IS BEST BUT CEREAL BOXES WILL DO
MASKING TAPE
PEN/PENCIL
RULER
CRAFT KNIFE OR SCISSORS

For decorating:
PVA, BRUSHES, TISSUE PAPER
AND/OR PAINTS, GLITTER, SCRAP!

A special place to put all your wishes, prayers & thoughts.

To make the box:

You could make it any shape or size! I've given here measurements for the box, but you can change them or ignore them!

Step No. 1: To make the box you'll need to cut out seven pieces of cardboard. You can write on each piece - i.e. wall or front / back.

The Base
17 cm
22 cm

The Wall (x2)
15 cm
19.5 cm

The Roof (x2)
14 cm
20.5 cm

The End (x2)
15 cm
18 cm

On either end, you can cut three sides of the door - get a big person to do this with a craft knife.

Front End

Back End

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Reg. Charity 1064057
Step No: 2
Assembling the walls & the ends

Step No: 3
Tape a long piece down along the side & also tape on the other side.

Step No: 4
Take the roof & tape either end.

Step No: 5
Then place on top of the house & tape all the way round.

Step No: 6
Decorate with scraps of coloured paper & PVA or point it, stick on shells, feathers, leaves, scraps of material, pictures, flowers........ With a needle & thread you can sew a button or head on as a door handle so you can open the door.

First take one wall & one end & tape at top & bottom.

Do the same for all the other corners, until you have a house.

And on the inside too.

Now for decoration!

Time to fill the box! You can write letters, draw pictures or just open the door & talk & sing inside!

Make lots of wishes & have fun!

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
A WORLD IN A BOTTLE!

What you need:
- old fizzy pop bottle
- scissors
- selotape
- glue gun or put

What you do:
- Rinse out dry bottle
- Cut off bottom section - KEEP IT

Fill your bottle with scrap to create a mini world then selotape the bottom back on to create the world in a bottle!

- Dream bedroom world
- Glitter world
- Adventure island world
- Outer space world
- Pet world
- Alien world

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Windsocks

You will need:

- Cardboard cup
- Tissue paper
- PVA
- Scissors
- String
- Ribbon/sequins
- Garden stick/willow/coloured tape

Directions:

1. Cut out sections of cup leaving frame.
2. Cover in tissue paper which is glued.
3. Trim off excess.
4. Make tassels from ribbon/tissue paper.
5. Characterise - ie. add eyes/scales for fish.
6. Make hole and attach length of string.
7. Tie to stick. 8. Decorate stick.

Red-duce  Re-use  Re-cycle  Re-create
Willow withies are the new shoots that are cut (called 'coppicing') from older willow plants. They are dried and the bark is stripped off. This leaves them with a light tan colour and is why this sort of willow is called buff willow. The withies are then made up into bundles, known as 'bolts', and can be purchased through a local scrap store. Withies are fun and versatile to use and can form the framework for a variety of things, including, lanterns, masks and processional puppets. It does take a little practice to be able to work withies into different shapes, but with patience you will soon realize their potential.

**Working with Willow withies**

You can soak withies in water or wrap them in a wet blanket overnight to soften their fibres. This makes them more pliable (and less likely to snap!) However, the disadvantage of this is that masking tape won't stick to them, if you are using it to tie withies together.

**Here is a good way to begin:**

- Hold a withy like this and slowly work your hands along it, gently encouraging the fibres to stretch.
- Remember you are persuading the withy to move into the shape you want, not forcing it.

This might be a common sound at first, but always plenty more withies! Don't overwork one place - keep moving along the whole length. You will soon start to feel when you are close to that snap!
**To make a circle with a withy 😊**

This is a good starting point for making full-head masks and professional puppetheads. First, run along the length of the withy, bending it as shown on the other page. Then, sitting down, rest the middle of the withy on your lap. Holding the two ends 'bring them slowly together.

Holding them together where they meet with one hand, take an end and gently tuck it into the circle. It is as if you were going to tie a knot.

You can cut off any thicker ends with secateurs.

Tuck the other end into the circle as well. Now the circle should hold together by itself. You can start pulling the two ends (slowly!) to make the circle smaller.

If you notice that some of your withy is not bending then gently help it as shown before. This does need to be done if you are going to make the circle any smaller, otherwise it will snap here.

When you have the circle you want you can tie the ends with masking tape.

---

**Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create**

Reg. Charity 1064057
WIRE AND WILLOW

METHODS

Joining bamboo

Holding willow in place

Making spirals/circles/tight curves

Making a shape
1. Make various size hoops with willow, securing with wire or masking tape.
2. Thread willow through the hoops and secure at each join.
WEAVING

1  2

Start to weave willow between the existing frame either systematically (1) or randomly(2)
As you weave the shape will gain strength.
For extra strength first weave in and out of the uprights

Then weave in and out while spiraling around the horizontals.

FORMING A ‘SKIN’ OVER A SHAPE
Mix PVA glue with water 50:50
Lay out a sheet of white tissue paper on a plastic sheet. With a sponge saturate the tissue with the glue, carefully pick up the tissue and lay over your willow frame. Wipe over the willow gently with a sponge. Continue until the shape is covered then add 1 -2 layers of coloured tissue. Don't worry about wrinkles!
*As the tissue dries it may alter the shape a little.
SCULPTURES

MASK*

LAMP SHADE*

WALLHANGING*

* COVERED WITH TISSUE PAPER

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Weave It Magic
Coppiced Hazel and Recycled Cloth Weavings.

Weaving frame panels are made from coppiced hazel cut in spring and bound and bent with jute string.

Strung with cotton (odd numbers always) and woven with strips of cloth. Recycles sheets and curtains, dresses and jumpers, cut into strips and left in baskets beside frames to tempt a passing weaver—often the cloth being dyed with vegetable dyes and saved from the rag pile.

Frame panels can be made in many shapes and sizes and assembled to make a small intimate space or a large interactive arena.
A place where people come together to create but also in quiet solitude—making a contribution to a whole and changing their environment. (Big structures may be in place for 10 days and have many hundreds of people adding their piece... or it may be a village day with few.

Individual pieces can be woven on willow circles—transportable pieces on Hula hoops and large rugs on tree pole frames!

After weaving—panels can be used as space dividers or pieces can be removed for wall hangings and rugs. Anything is possible—just ask!
X is for...

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1094557
X marks the Spot

ye olde treasure map.

Arg... take ye one olde sheet of paper and rip the edges roughly to make an uneven shape. Rip off each side....

Take an olde used teabag and stain yer treasure map til it's nice and brown round the edges and in the middle.

With a black marker you can draw a frame just inside the ripped edge and then begin to draw the map to your treasure...

Dig ye here....

Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Dartington, Totnes, TQ9 6FA. Tel: 01803 849757.

Redeuce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create.
Y
is for...

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
**Yoghurt Pots**

You will need:
- yoghurt pots
- bits 'n' bobs
- and plenty of imagination...

The fabulous yoghurt pot is an endless source of creative amusement. Don't underestimate it...

Yoghurt pot as bricks...
Endless building possibilities

...the fortress of fruit of the forest...

Yoghurt pot as communication device.

Tie a long piece of string between two pots - make a small hole in the bottom of each pot - put string through and tie a knot. Stretch it out and talk into one end while someone else listens to the other end. The bottom of the pot acts as a kind of microphone, sending your voice down the string to the bottom of the other pot. It's like magic!

**Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create**

Reg. Charity 1064057
yoghurt pot candles:
you will need:

- some wax - old candle stubbs are fine - white is best...
- a crayon or two - to dye your wax
- a pot of water (on the cooker)
- a tin can (or two) as blue tack (or similar)
- a yoghurt pot or two as a pencil
- a length of wick
- ice
- an old rag (to pick up hot wax with)

1. Put your pan of hot water on the cooker & put in your tin can full of wax with a crayon to dye it..... clothes pegs are handy for handles
2. Set up your mould - pull the wick through a hole in the bottom of the yoghurt pot & seal the hole with blue tack to stop wax coming through it. Tie the other end of the wick to a pencil resting on the top of the pot
3. Fill your pot with ice if you want to make a holey candle, then pour in melted wax. To make a stripy candle, pour one layer of each colour & wait for it to set before pouring the next. To get your candle out when it is cool, cut the pot off...

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Pop-Up Puppet

Yoghurt pots make ideal bases for Pop-Up Puppets

1. Insert the bamboo in the hole at the base of the yoghurt pot. It should move up and down easily.

2. Make a face and neck shape with the card and insert in the slit at the top of the bamboo. Secure with masking tape.

3. Turn the yoghurt pot the right way up and insert the bamboo stick and 'head'. Make sure the head is well above the rim. Cut a piece of fabric that reaches from the top of the yoghurt pot to the neck of the doll.

4. Tape the fabric to the outside of the pot rim. Join the two ends of the fabric with tape to form a cone. Bunch the fabric around the neck of the doll and secure it with tape.

Re-duce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

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5. Cut another piece of fabric the same depth as the yoghurt pot. Fit it around the first piece of fabric and tape it to the rim of the pot over the first piece of tape. Tape up the ends to form a cone.

6. Fold over the second layer of fabric so it hides the cardon and tape. Make arms by cutting small pieces of fabric and rolling them up. Tape these to the neck.

7. Draw hands and feet on the card. Colour in with crayons or paint. Draw in a face, add hair and accessories e.g. beads, belt, handbag.

There are lots of possibilities for characters... what about Father Christmas, Pirate, Baby, Old Man, Wizard, Goldilocks, Astronaut.

Re-cycle it means...
* less energy used in making products
* less pollution and dumping of waste
* less new raw material imported, so more money saved!

Buy RECYCLED

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create
Z is for...

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create
ziggy the zebra

you will need:

- a plastic milk bottle
- a cardboard tube for neck
- a black and white tissue paper or paint
- pieces of cardboard for ears, teeth, etc
- a glue gun
- a bit of old brush for mane ... or wool
- scissors
- buttons for eyes

Step One

Cut the top off your milk bottle and make a slit down either side for a flap that will open to be the mouth. Cut an X shape for the tube (neck) and glue it in.

Reduce Re-use Recycle Re-create

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The Old Chicken House, Craft Education, Butterton, Toton, TCG 6EA
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sparo@bt.com website: sparo.co.uk
Fax: 0115 848 3311

Step Two. Cut some ears from the cardboard and glue them on the back - you could cut out some eyelashes too. Then curl the eyelashes back and glue on. Leave a space between the ears for the mane.

Teeth: Cut out this shape or glue on around the open mouth. Front view.

You could glue on some old buttons for eyes and the bits of old brush or wool for a mane (you may want to leave this 'til after painting.)

Step Three PVA on your tissue paper or paint on your stripes! Paint your teeth white and paint the neck too.

You could glue a stick to the under part of the mouth to make ziggy talk.

its Ziggy!

Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Reg. Charity 1064057
Deconstruction Sheet

Tips on how you can still recycle a finished model after it has exceeded its life span.

1. Don't just throw it in the bin!

2. If you can, separate the materials, i.e., paper from plastics.

3. Recycle any plastic gems, pipe cleaners, feathers etc., by picking them off and using them for other creative purposes.

4. Old paper can go in the paper recycling or can be made into paper pulp. Old plastic can be put in the plastic recycling etc... and so on and so forth.

No matter how far you want to go with your recycling, it is all good. The more you recycle the better it is for the earth's resources and the environment.

Reduce Re-use Re-cycle Re-create

Rog, Charity 1064057
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+ Billy the dog
A Little Disclaimer

Transition Town Totnes Arts Network (TTTAN) would like to thank all the contributors to the Recyclopaedia for their amazing efforts towards this composition. During the republication process TTTAN efforts to contact all of the contributors - a fantastic experience, discussing the processes and ideas behind the Recyclopaedia, and finding out where these artists are today in their lives, and creative endeavours.

TTTAN would like to thank all the contributors for their consent and support in the republication of the Recyclopaedia by TTTAN. Whilst every effort was made by TTTAN to contact all the contributors, should our process have failed to locate anyone, we sincerely apologise.

Editing for republication by Dylan Williams
TTTAN project by Katheryn Trenshaw and Dylan Williams
on behalf of TTTAN 2012

Transition Town Totnes Arts Network (TTTAN)
Katheryn Trenshaw and Emma Capper

Transition Town Totnes Arts Network (TTTAN) is inclusive, imaginative, practical and fun - supporting community-led responses to climate change and shrinking supplies of cheap energy, building resilience and happiness. Please also join us on Facebook and Creative Community Devon. TTTAN page on Transition Town Totnes
Website: http://www.transitiontowntotnes.org/groups/arts/

Transition Town Totnes is the UK’s first town exploring how to prepare for a carbon constrained, energy lean world. Within this the arts have an extensive role to play, in allowing temporary spaces, time and practical projects to explore, engage, experience, enthuse and empower. The arts allow us all to evolve new paradigms for thinking, feeling, relating; creating and living as part of a community facing challenges together.