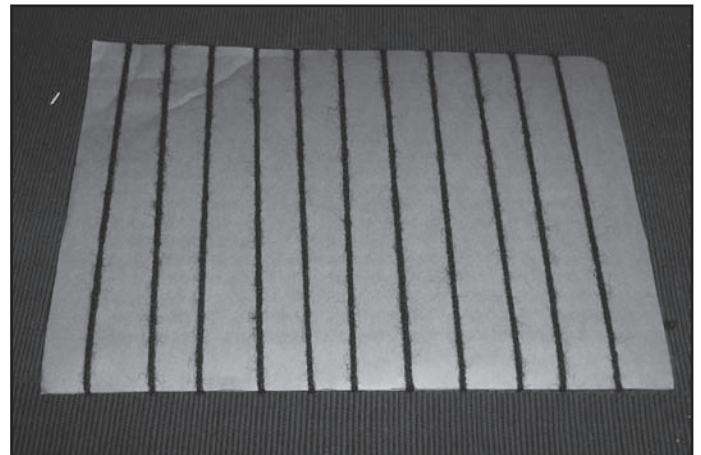


## WEAVING ON CARDBOARD

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People weave natural materials such as vines, bark, hair, fur and feathers.

They would take great care and time in making baskets, mats, bags and fishing nets.

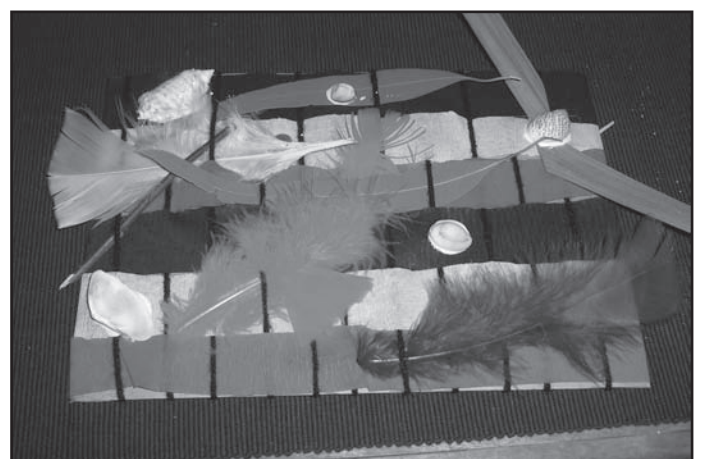
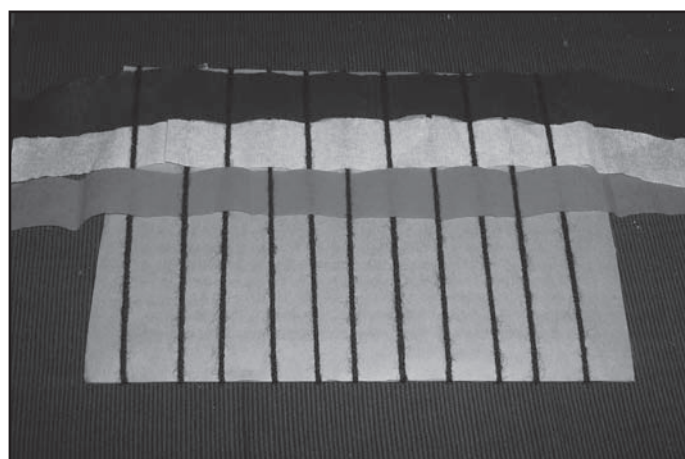


Cardboard square can be made to any size depending on the children's ability. Usually 25 x 20 is a good size.

- Red, black and yellow crepe paper cut into strips (2 cm longer than the cardboard width)
- sticky tape
- stapler
- glue
- thin leaves, sticks, feathers, shells, flowers and wool.

At the back of the cardboard, sticky tape the wool, then start to wind it around the cardboard as shown until you come to the other end. When completed, tape down with sticky tape.

If children are having trouble with weaving, make the wool further apart. For children more advance add more wool to make it harder to weave.



Children can now start to weave, going under and over the wool.

Starting with black crepe paper, then yellow and then red, continue until the cardboard is completed.

Turn the cardboard over and tape the edges to the back.

Decorate by using the natural materials collected. Weave through the wool. Small shells and stones can be glued on.

When completed, you can make two holes at the top of the cardboard and tie it up with wool and hang up.