

No tip available for this step.

► Doing crafts is fun, but sometimes we have problems. Don't give up. Try to solve the problem yourself. The answer might be as easy as fixing a tear with a piece of tape. Remember you can check the **Tip** button any time you have a problem or ask another person for an idea.

- ▶ To print this project design, click on the **Print** button. This will start the **Print Project or How To** dialog box. Then, click on the **Project** button to start the print.
- ▶ Before starting the print, you may change the print setup by clicking on the **Setup** button. This will allow you to select the number of copies to print, choose a printer, or change the page layout. Click on the **Help** button in the **Print Setup** dialog box for more information about print setup.
- ▶ If your project design doesn't fit on the paper, use print setup to adjust the page layout. (see above)
- ▶ To select a different project design to print, click on the **Return** button to go back to the Project Design and Print screen. Select the design you want, then click on the **Print** button.

- ▶ Follow the shape of the worm when you color. Color up and down near the tail and head. Color with the curve where the Silly Worm bends.
- ▶ Some of my favorite ways to color the Silly Worm are with

paislies  or curls.



► It will be easier to cut the Silly Worm if you do a rough cut first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple curved cuts. Do not cut any detail. Now you will find the cutting easier to do.

► To cut the spikes on the Spiked Silly Worm, first cut on a curve that just touches the tops of the spikes. Now, cut each spike by making two cuts, one on each side. Always cut in towards the worm's body.

► Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make some silly feet or silly ears for the silly worm from the paper scraps.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

- ▶ Color the mouse in the direction the fur grows -- head to tail. To make it look like fur, color with short lines. Make these lines about 1/2 inch long and be sure they all run the same direction.
- ▶ Add more detail when you color. Put claws on the feet, tufts of fur in the ears, and nostrils on the nose.

- ▶ It will be easier to cut the Mouse if you do a rough cut first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple curved cuts. Do not cut any detail. This will cut away most of the paper. Now finish the cutting on the solid black line.
- ▶ If you accidentally cut or tear the mouse, repair it with tape. If that doesn't work, just print another mouse and start again.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make a piece of cheese or some lettuce for your mouse.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

- ▶ You need to color the back of the tail, since it will be seen from both sides when the mouse is done.
- ▶ It is very important that you fold the mouse so that the two sides match. If the feet aren't at the same level the mouse will wobble when it stands.
- ▶ This kind of fold is called a MOUNTAIN fold. A MOUNTAIN fold has the colored side of the paper on the outside. Other projects in this book will use MOUNTAIN folds. They will also use the other kind of fold -- a VALLEY fold. A VALLEY fold has the colored side of the paper on the inside. Can you image what mountains and valleys look like? Can you guess why these kinds of folds have these names?



- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ The mouse can be made without glue. Do this if you have trouble with using too much glue. Follow all the other directions, but skip the gluing step.

- ▶ Does your mouse wobble? That usually means the feet are not level. If it just wobbles a little, you might be able to trim some of the feet to make them level. The next time you make the mouse, carefully fold it so that the feet match.
- ▶ Does the mouse fall over? Put some wadded paper inside the mouse. A paper towel or tissue works well.

- ▶ This tracing is done before coloring Tyler. This will show you where to color the backs of the legs and tail.
- ▶ Other things can be used as a light source besides a sunny window. You could also use the computer screen or the TV screen. Be sure to get permission!
- ▶ You can skip this step, but Tyler won't look as good. The back of the legs and the tail can be seen when Tyler is viewed from the back. If you skip this step, you won't be able to color the backs of the legs and tails.

- ▶ Color the cat the way the fur grows -- head to tail. To make it look like fur, color with short lines. Make these lines about 1/2 inch long and be sure they all run the same direction.
- ▶ Add more detail when you color. Put claws on the feet or tufts of fur in the ears.
- ▶ If you are making the plain or blank cat, try other coat designs. You might color it like a striped tiger cat, a tortoise shell cat, or a tabby cat.

- ▶ It will be easier to cut the cat if you do a rough cut first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple curved cuts. Do not cut any detail. This will cut away most of the paper. Now finish the cutting on the solid black line.
- ▶ If you accidentally cut or tear the cat, repair it with tape. If that doesn't work, just print another cat and start again.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

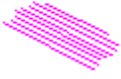
Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make a collar for Tyler or some rain boots.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

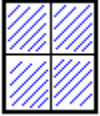
- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ The cat can be made with tape instead of glue. First, put the two body pieces together -- back to back. Be sure to match the heads and bodies. Put a small piece of tape over the top of the cat's back. You can also tape the heads together over the top.

- ▶ Does your cat wobble? That usually means the feet are not level. If it just wobbles a little, you might be able to trim some of the feet to make them level. The next time you make the cat, carefully glue it so that the heads and bodies match.
- ▶ Does the cat fall over? Put some wadded paper inside the cat. A paper towel or tissue works well.
- ▶ Do the legs bend? Glue a small piece of paper to the back of each leg. After the glue is dry, cut the paper to the shape of the leg.

- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.
- ▶ You can make the windows look like glass by doing light hatching. This is a drawing method that artists use. To do hatching just draw a set of parallel lines. Practice this on a scrap of paper.



For the windows, draw diagonal hatch marks with light blue.





- ▶ The pieces will be easier to cut if you do rough cuts first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple curved cuts. Do not cut any detail. This will cut away most of the paper. Now finish the cutting on the solid black line.
- ▶ If you accidentally cut or tear any piece, repair it with tape. If that doesn't work, just print another one and start again.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. You could make a doormat for Tyler's house or a blanket for Tyler to sleep with.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

- ▶ Be sure to match the bottom edges, so it will sit level.
- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use a small piece of tape in place of the glue.

- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.
- ▶ Color the cat the way the fur grows -- head to tail. To make it look like fur, color with short lines. Make these lines about 1/2 inch long and be sure they all run the same direction.

- ▶ It looks best if you glue Tyler over the seam on the pillow.
- ▶ You can attach Tyler to the pillow with tape. Cut a piece of tape about 2 inches long. Bend the tape back and join it in a circle. The sticky side is on the outside. Use this to stick Tyler to the pillow.

► Make a second pillow to use when you are pretending that Tyler is not in his bed. Use the small cat from the Tyler project when Tyler is awake.

- ▶ Make a second pillow to use when you are pretending that Tyler is not in his house.
- ▶ You can attach the roof to Tyler's house with two pieces of tape. Cut two pieces of tape about one inch each. Attach the roof to the walls with a piece of tape on each side of the house. It will look best if you put the tape on the inside of the house.

- ▶ Color the stem the way it grows -- up and down.
- ▶ Color the flower petals with the shape of the petals.



- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.

- ▶ The pieces will be easier to cut if you do rough cuts first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple straight and curved cuts. Do not cut any detail. This will cut away most of the paper. Now finish the cutting on the solid black line around each piece.
- ▶ If you accidentally cut or tear any piece, repair it with tape. If that doesn't work, just print another one and start again.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make some leaves to glue on the stem.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.



- ▶ If the part has been cut in half, use tape to put it back together. Next time remember not to cut along the fold.
- ▶ If the fold wasn't straight along the dashed line, some white paper may be left on the outside of the black line. Just trim this extra paper away. Next time try to make the fold right on the dashed line.
- ▶ If the fold causes you problems, just cut the part without folding. The stem will need to be folded to fit into the vase. It will also need to be folded to make it strong enough to stand up straight.

- ▶ Glue backs to fronts. Glue the back of the top flower part to the front of the bottom flower part. Glue the back of the flower to the front of the stem.
- ▶ Glue the flower so that you can see all the petals. Do not match the petals. Twist the top part until you can see all of the bottom petals.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use a small piece of tape in place of the glue.

► To keep the vase from falling over easily, stuff the bottom with a tissue. You can cut the stem shorter if it gets in the way.

▶ Color the flower petals with the shape of the petals.



▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.

▶ The flower will look more real if you shade your coloring. Color the petals darker towards the center. Make the color lightest in the center of each petal.



- ▶ If the part has been cut in half, use tape to put it back together. Next time remember not to cut along the fold.
- ▶ If the fold wasn't straight along the dashed line, some white paper may be left on the outside of the black line. Just trim this extra paper away. Next time try to make the fold right on the dashed line.
- ▶ If the fold causes you problems, just cut the part without folding.

- ▶ Glue back to front. Glue the back of the top flower part to the front of the bottom flower part.
- ▶ Glue the flower so that you can see all the petals. Do not match the petals. Twist the top part until you can see all of the bottom petals.
- ▶ Give the petals more shape by curling them. Wrap each petal around something fat -- like the glue stick. Make the petal curl down or up. Choose the way you like best.

- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.
- ▶ Some markers will bleed through the paper. Test your marker on a scrap of paper. Look on the back of the paper. If the marker came through the paper, don't use it on the front of your pop-up card. If you do it will ruin the inside of your card.



- ▶ The card and pop-up will be easier to cut if you do rough cuts first. Cut near the solid black line -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple straight cuts. This will cut away most of the paper. Now finish the cutting on the solid black line around each piece.
- ▶ It is easy to cut straight lines with a ruler and craft knife. If you are less than 12 years old, get an adult to help you use the craft knife. Be sure to protect the table with a cutting mat or piece of cardboard.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Add a pocket to your card -- cut a square or a rectangle and glue three sides to the inside of the card, but leave the top open. Now, you can make a secret note and put it in the pocket.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

► Matching the corners is an easy way to make the fold exactly. Place the card with the marked side down and a short edge facing you. Take the edge near you in your hand and bend it over to meet the other short edge. Match the corners of the edges. Gently crease the paper from the center to either side. Make a sharp crease by running your thumbnail along the fold.

► You can make your card stronger by doubling the paper. Take a piece of plain paper and cut a piece the same size as the card. Fold it in half and glue it to the inside of your card.

► Match the corners when you fold and make the folds very sharp. If you have done straight folds, you will have a neat stack. Ask for help if you have trouble doing these folds.

► If you have more than one piece, you cut through one of the folds. Use a piece of tape to repair your chain.

- ▶ It is very important to be sure the single MOUNTAIN fold of the pop-up is facing right.
- ▶ You may only see two pop-ups when you open the card. This is because you glued the pop-up backwards. To fix the problem, cut the center two shapes away from the ones that are glued. Now, tape them into their correct positions.

- ▶ Write your message very clearly. It is best if you print in big letters.
- ▶ If the pop-up gets in your way, fold the card and pop-up in half backwards. Now everything should lie flat.
- ▶ Use stickers or rubber stamps to decorate the card.

- ▶ Drawing a border on the envelope is a nice touch. Make the border about 1/4 inch wide. Draw a border on the front of the envelope and on each flap.
- ▶ Add a surprise inside your envelope. Write a message or draw a picture on the inside of the top flap.

- ▶ Always cut in towards an inside corner. Cut one edge leading into an inside corner, then cut the other edge. Do not try to "turn the corner" and cut out after cutting in on the first edge.
- ▶ It is easy to cut straight lines with a ruler and craft knife. If you are less than 12 years old, get an adult to help you use the craft knife. Be sure to protect the table with a cutting mat or piece of cardboard.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make a seal to close the envelope. Cut any shape you like -- maybe a heart or a star. Color the shape and glue it over the flap to seal the envelope shut.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.



- ▶ Make all of the folds very sharp by running your thumbnail firmly along the fold.
- ▶ Fold the envelope so the fold lines are on the outside when you are done. If you are making the blank envelope, you can fold the envelope with the fold lines on the inside or the outside.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape in place of the glue. Trim any tape that goes over the edge of the envelope.

► An address usually has three lines. The first line is the name of the person. The second line is the street address. The third line is the city, state and zipcode. All three lines are needed by the post office to get your mail where you want it to go.

► Sometimes you only need to write the person's name on the envelope. Do this if you will be handing the envelope to the person, or anytime you are not using the mail.

► Aunt Annie would like to get a letter from you. Send it to the address on the screen. Tell her about yourself. Tell her what crafts you have done. Let her know any ideas or suggestions that you have. Please include your address so Aunt Annie can write you a letter, too.

► The envelope can be used for other things than letters and cards. Make one to store the deck of cards from the Match Game project. Keep your collection of stickers in an envelope. Select your favorite photographs and put them in an envelope. What other uses can you find for the envelope?

▶ The hearts and balloons will look more rounded if you add a highlight. Decide where the light is shining on the balloon or heart. This is where you will put the highlight. Make the highlight round on the balloon. Make the highlight moon shaped on the heart. Highlights are white, so outline the highlight and color all around it. Use the white of the paper as your highlight.

▶



- ▶ Add a surprise to your gift box. Write a message on the inside of the lid.
- ▶ Decorate a blank box with prints using rubber stamps. Make the prints more colorful by coloring them with felt tip pens.

- ▶ Always cut in towards an inside corner. Cut one edge leading into an inside corner, then cut the other edge. Do not try to "turn the corner" and cut out after cutting in on the first edge.
- ▶ It is easy to cut straight lines with a ruler and craft knife. If you are less than 12 years old, get an adult to help you use the craft knife. Be sure to protect the table with a cutting mat or piece of cardboard.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make something to put in your box. Write your favorite jokes on little pieces of paper and store them in the box. Draw pictures of things or people or pets that bring happy thoughts when you think of them. Put them in a box and it will be your HAPPY box.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

► Make all of the folds very sharp by running your thumbnail firmly along the fold.

► Make all of the folds very sharp by running your thumbnail firmly along the fold.



- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape in place of the glue. Put the tape on the back of the glue flap. Make the box shape and attach the tape to the inside of the last side.

- ▶ Make the box stronger by stuffing it with tissue or a paper towel.
- ▶ Cut a piece of cardboard the size of the bottom of the box. Put the cardboard in the bottom of the box. This will make the box stronger.
- ▶ Or, you can make the box stronger by glueing the bottom flaps to the bottom lid, and glueing the bottom lid flap inside the box. If you do this, your box will not be collapsible.
- ▶ You can make a really strong box by making it out of cardboard. First, find a piece of cardboard the size of the printed box. You could use an empty cereal box. After you print the gift box, glue it to the cardboard. Follow the rest of the instructions. If you have trouble folding the box, score the lines first. To score, trace over the fold lines with the tip of your scissors. Now the cardboard should be easier to fold.

- ▶ Follow the shape of the worm when you color. Color up and down near the tail and head. Color with the curve where the Silly Worm bends.
- ▶ Color the mouse and cats in the direction the fur grows -- head to tail. To make it look like fur, color with short lines. Make these lines about 1/2 inch long and be sure they all run the same direction.

- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.
- ▶ You can make the wings look like more clear by doing light hatching. Hatching is a drawing method that artists use. To do hatching just draw a set of parallel lines. Practice this on a scrap of paper.
- ▶ For the wings, draw diagonal hatch marks with light blue.



- ▶ If the part has been cut in half, use tape to put it back together. Next time remember not to cut along the fold.
- ▶ If the fold wasn't straight along the dashed line, some white paper may be left on the outside of the black line. Just trim this extra paper away. Next time try to make the fold right on the dashed line.
- ▶ If the fold causes you problems, just cut the part without folding. After you have finished cutting, fold the parts in half. The parts need to be folded before you glue the insect together.

- ▶ You can skip this step. The insect will still look good.
- ▶ Another way to make the antennae is with pipe cleaners. Cut pipe cleaners to the size of the antennae. Cut the paper antennae off and glue pipe cleaners in their place. Now you can curl the antennae anyway you want with your fingers. (You can use black pipe cleaners or color white ones black with a black felt tip marker.)

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape in place of the glue. Cut a piece of tape about 1 inch long. Bend the tape back and join it in a circle. The sticky side is on the outside. Use this to stick the wings to the body.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape in place of the glue.



- ▶ Follow these steps to attach string to the insect:
    1. Cut a peice of string about one inch longer than the insect body.
    2. Tape one end of the string to the end of the insect.
    3. Tape the other end of the string to the head.
    4. Cut a long piece of string - 12 to 18 inches.
    5. Tie the long string to the string on the insect.
    6. Tie the other end of the string where you want to hang the insect.
- Ideas: Tie the insect to a door knob, a cabinet handle, or a drawer handle.

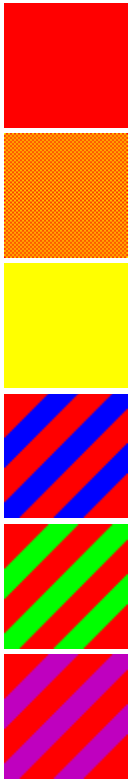
► The picture looks best with one big insect or three little insects. You could also try one big and two little insects.

- ▶ Color the stem and grass the way they grow -- up and down.
- ▶ Color the flower petals with the shape of the petals.
- ▶
- ▶ The flower will look more real if you shade your coloring. Color the petals darker towards the center. Make the color lightest in the center of each petal.
- ▶

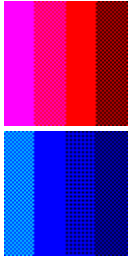
- ▶ Glue the insects to the flower or in the grass. You could glue the insect in the sky like it is flying.
- ▶ You could make your own picture. Start with a white or light blue piece of construction paper. Cut grass to go along the bottom from green construction paper. Glue the grass to the paper. Make some flowers from the Vase 'n Flower project. Glue the flowers to the paper. Color stems and leaves for the flowers or glue ones cut from green paper. Now, you can glue the insects to your picture.

What are your ideas for pictures? Could you add things you made in other projects to your picture?

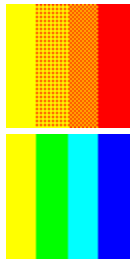
► Color your airplane with striking colors. Select colors that catch your eye like bright red, orange and yellow. Combine bright red with other bright colors, like bright blue, green or violet. Leave most of the plane white. That will cause the bright colors to stand out.



► Color the plane with different shades of the same color. Color it with four or five shades of a color. Try light blue to dark blue or pink to dark red.



► Color the airplane in a rainbow of colors - red to yellow or yellow to blue.



- ▶ It is important to cut straight lines and square corners.
- ▶ It is easy to cut straight lines with a ruler and craft knife. If you are less than 12 years old, get an adult to help you use the craft knife. Be sure to protect the table with a cutting mat or piece of cardboard.
- ▶ The airplane can be made from a plain sheet of 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch paper. Follow the instructions starting with the first fold.



► Matching the corners is an easy way to make the fold exactly. Place the paper with the marked side down and a long edge facing you. Take the edge near you in your hand and bend it over to meet the other long edge. Match the corners of the edges. Gently crease the paper from the center to either side. Make a sharp crease by running your thumbnail along the fold.

► Be sure to make a sharp crease. Running the edge of a ruler along the fold will make a sharp crease.

► Some people like folding the plane the opposite way at this point. This will put all the loose edges on the inside and make the plane neater. It will also change how the plane flies. To do this, don't turn the paper over before doing the fold.

► After completing this step go to Step 4 - Fold 1. Repeat folds 1, 2, and 3, then go to Step 8 - Fold 5.

► Go to the Needle Nose airplane instructions for optional steps. Read Step 10 - Flaps and Step 11 - Glue.

► Try flying the plane with one flap up and one flap down. What happens?

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape or a paper clip in place of the glue.

- ▶ Before you start to color, notice which lines are cut lines. It is okay to color outside of these lines. Any marks outside of cut lines will be cut away.
- ▶ Add more detail as you color.

Put tufts of fur in the ears for the rabbit, the bighorn sheep, and the lion.

Add a highlight to the noses of the bighorn sheep, the rhinoceros, the rabbit, and the lion. This will add depth and make them appear wet.

Color the lion and the rabbit with short lines that look like fur.

Color the sheep with curls that look like wool.

Color both sides of the horns for the bighorn sheep.



► It will be easier to cut the puppets if you do rough cuts first. Cut near the solid black lines -- about 1/4 to 1/2 inch away. Make simple curved and straight cuts. Do not cut any detail. Now you will find the final cutting easier to do.

► For the lion, the bighorn sheep, and the rhinoceros, be sure to cut the outside half of each ear away from the head.

► Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects. Make things that go with your puppets. Make some food, make something to sleep on, or make some trees and grass. Make things that go with your plays.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ The legs need to fit tightly on your fingers. You may find it easier to use tape than glue. Wrap the leg around your finger and tape it while it is on your finger.

► Fold and then unfold each of the four folds. Run your thumbnail along each fold to make it sharp. After you make all the folds, shape the paper into the head shape shown in the picture.

► These folds are called MOUNTAIN folds. A MOUNTAIN fold has the colored side of the paper on the outside. Other projects in this book will use MOUNTAIN folds. They will also use the other kind of fold -- a VALLEY fold. A VALLEY fold has the colored side of the paper on the inside. Can you image what mountains and valleys look like? Can you guess why these kinds of folds have these names?

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ You can use tape in place of the glue.

- ▶ Rabbit ears - Fold the glue tab at the bottom of each ear forward. Unfold the tab and cut it in half on the center line. Glue the tabs together in front of the ear. Put glue on the back of one half and stick it to the top of the other half of the tab. This will give the ear a rounded shape. Glue the ears to the top of the head -- one on each side.
- ▶ Bighorn sheep horns - Cut on the curved line that curls into the center of each horn. This will make the horn a spiral. Put glue on the right side of each horn at the base. Glue the horns inside the head on the sides.
- ▶ Rhino and Triceratops horns - Fold the glue tab at the bottom of each horn backward. Unfold the tab and cut it in half on the center line. Glue the tabs together in back of the horn. Put glue on the back of one half and stick it to the top of the other half of the tab. This will give the horn a rounded shape. Glue the horn onto one of the circles on the head. The bigger horn goes near the nose on the rhino. The smaller horn goes near the nose on the triceratops.
- ▶ Triceratops ridge and Lion mane - The glue tab is located on the bottom edge in the center. Cut on the lines on either side of the glue tab. Fold the glue tab forward and unfold. Put glue on the right side of the tab. Attach the tab inside of the head at the top.

- ▶ If the head won't stay on your finger, stuff tissue around your finger.
- ▶ If the legs fall off your finger, tape them to your fingers. If the legs are too little, make new ones that are bigger.
- ▶ Your puppets could have four legs. Just make leg coverings for your thumb and little finger. Now you can have your puppets walk on four legs.
- ▶ If you want to hide your hand, put on a glove or drape a cloth over your hand. Try to use colors that match the puppet.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ If the paper seems wet and wants to wrinkle, put it under a heavy book until the glue dries. Protect the book with a sheet of wax paper or some plastic wrap.

- ▶ Some markers will bleed through the paper. Test your marker on a scrap of paper. Look on the back of the paper. If the marker came through the paper, don't use it.
- ▶ Match cards are matched on their pictures, but there are other ways to match. Match by color or match by color and picture.

Match by color is easier than match by picture. Any card that is the same color as another matches. In every set of four cards color one blue, one red, one yellow, and one green. Now, a green balloon matches a green heart, or a blue cat matches a blue dog.

Match by color and picture is the hardest match. In each set of four cards make two pairs of identical cards. For example, color all the balloons on two of the balloon cards blue. On the other two balloon cards color the balloons red. Now the two blue balloon cards match and the two red balloon cards match, but a red and a blue balloon card don't match.



- ▶ It is important to cut straight lines and square corners.
- ▶ It is easy to cut straight lines with a ruler and craft knife. If you are less than 12 years old, get an adult to help you use the craft knife. Be sure to protect the table with a cutting mat or piece of cardboard.
- ▶ Check each card after you cut it to make sure it is glued well. Check to see that the two pieces of paper are glued along every edge. Put on more glue, if needed.
- ▶ Your scraps of paper can be reused or recycled.

Try to think of ways to reuse your paper scraps. Put your larger scraps in a small box near the telephone. You can use them for writing down messages. Smaller scraps can be used to decorate your projects.

Find out if your city or town has a recycling program or find a business that recycles its computer paper.

► Matching the corners is an easy way to make the fold exactly. Place the card with the marked side down and a short edge facing you. Take the edge near you in your hand and bend it over to meet the other short edge. Match the corners of the edges. Gently crease the paper from the center to either side. Make a sharp crease by running your thumbnail along the fold.

- ▶ Glue sticks work best with computer paper. Other kinds of glue may cause the paper to wrinkle. If you use another type of glue, use as little as possible.
- ▶ Put the finished cards under a heavy book until the glue is dry. This will help the glue stick and make the cards flat. Protect the book with a sheet of wax paper or plastic wrap.

- ▶ Always check your deck of cards before playing. Make sure there are no missing cards.
- ▶ If younger children are playing, use fewer cards. Younger children will have more fun if the game is played with eight to twelve pairs of cards (16 to 24 cards).

► Shuffling can be hard. Here is an easy way to shuffle. Get a shoe box, or a box about that size. Put all the cards into the box face down. Use your hands to mix the cards up. Now deal the cards from the box.

► Don't let anyone see the card fronts when you deal. (That means you, too.) Keep the cards face down as you deal.

► It is important that everyone follow the rules and take their turns in order. Make sure all the players understand the rules before you start. Sometimes you might want to play a test game first. In a test game the more experienced players help the new players. When everyone understands the rules, stop the test game and start a real game.

- ▶ Remember to be nice when you win the game. No one likes it when the winner brags and carries-on. It shows good manners to say something like, "That was a good game. Let's play again."
- ▶ Remember to be a good loser. No one likes a loser that cries, or pouts, or gets mad. Be happy whether you win or lose, and challenge the other players to another game.

▶ Always check your deck of cards before playing. Make sure there are no missing cards.





