

WELCOME TO THIS MONTH'S BOREDOM BOX!

Inside this box...

Salt Dough

Weaving

Raban Colouring

Pom-Poms

Thank you for participating in The Peacock & The Worm November Boredom Box. You can use the activity sheets provided for guidance on how to use the materials provided, or let your imagination run free! It's all about having fun and being creative.

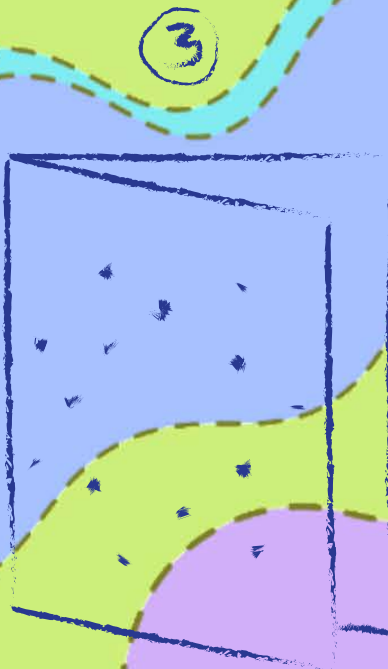
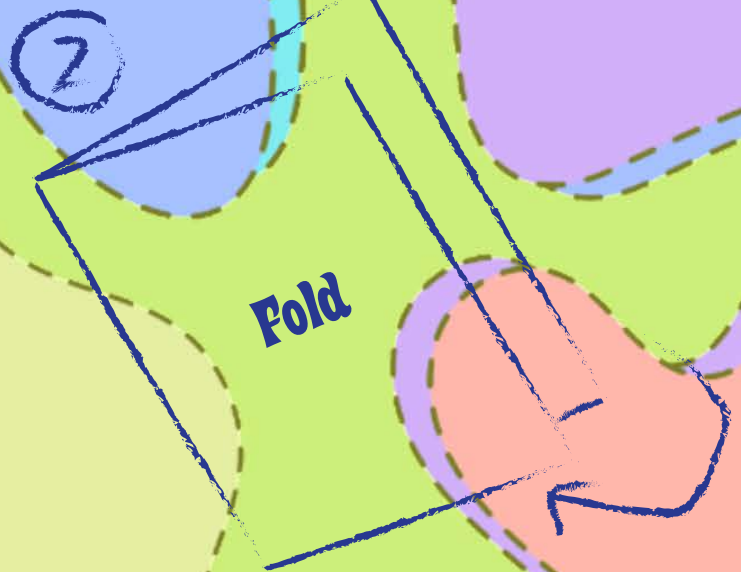
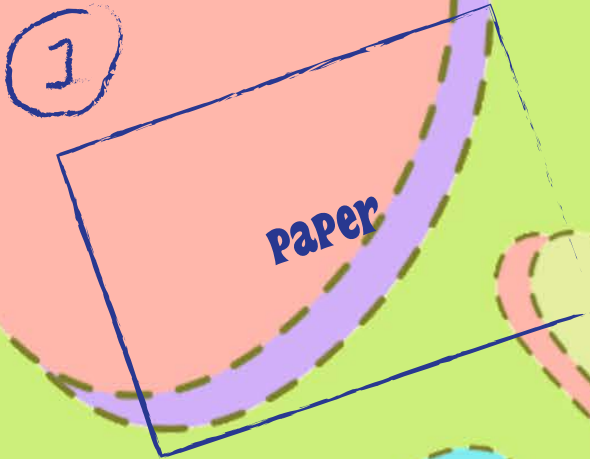
We always love to hear your feedback about the Boredom Box. You can use the pre-stamped postcard in your box to let us know how you got on.

Happy making!
The team at Peacocks

STITCHED CARDS

This is a fun packed activity for everyone to enjoy.

These can be used as Birthday, Christmas, Thank you or Valentine's Day cards.



Use a pencil to mark out your dots before puncturing the holes with a pen pencil or needle



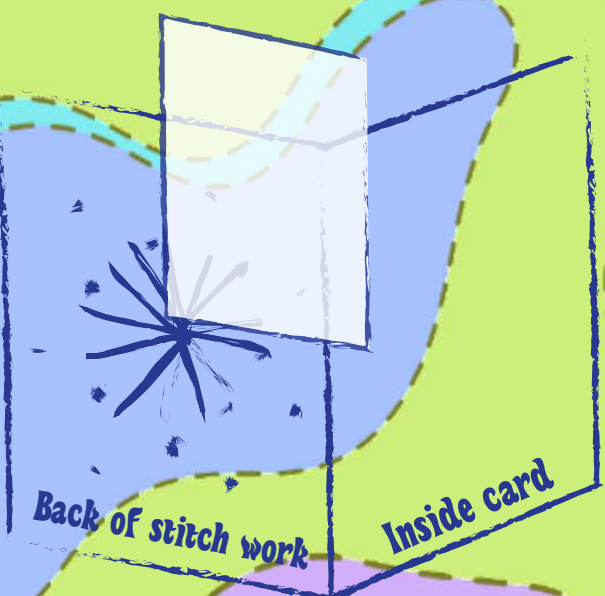
5



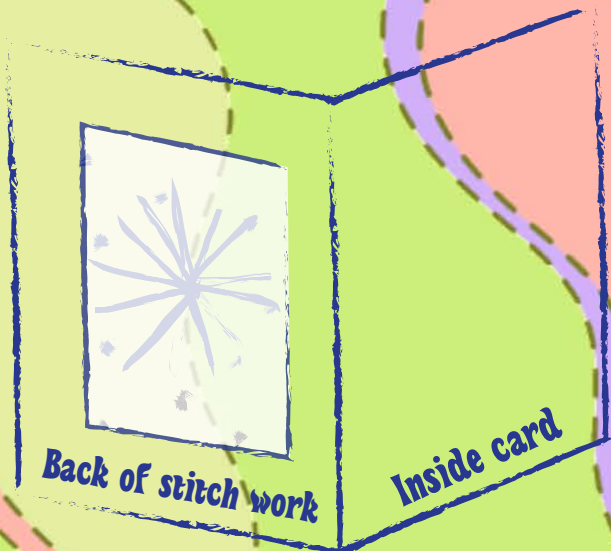
HELPFUL TIP
 Use a piece of tape to hold the wool in place inside of the card

Keep stitching until all the holes have been filled.

6



7



Glue or tape a piece of plain card over the back of your stitch work.

PROMPTS

you can try making a couple of different crafty cards or art works

Why not draw a picture using pens, pencils or paints and add an additional layer of stitch work



Make a collage of images taken from a magazine or news paper, glue your collage to a piece of card and then add in a stitched layer to create an enhanced piece of work.



Use a thick piece of card as your back ground to create a sturdy canvas



Play Dough Fun & Salt Dough Creations

These 2 activities use the same ingredients and techniques.

Ingredients list:

1.5 cups of plain flour

1 cup of salt

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup of water

Food colouring or paints.

Tools:

1 cup used to measure all ingredients

1 large bowl

Gloves if you need them for comfort

Cookie Cutter provided

Anything from home you can use to shape or mould your dough

How to make

Step 1.

GRAB YOUR BOWL AND INGREDIENTS AND MEASURE OUT SALT AND FLOUR.

START TO ADD THE WATER BY ADDING SMALL AMOUNTS AND MIXING WITH YOUR HANDS.

REPEAT THIS STEP UNTIL THE MIX STARTS TO BIND TOGETHER IN TO 1 LUMP.

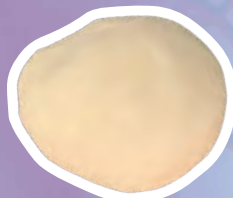
Step 2.

SPLIT YOUR DOUGH IN TO 3 EQUAL BALLS AND START CREATING!

Step 3.

TO ADD COLOUR TO YOUR PLAY DOUGH

YOU CAN USE NON-STAINING FOOD COLOURING WHILE YOU MAKE THE MIX OR ADD LATER.





How to finish

FOR OLDER CHILDREN 7 YEARS UP, WITH GLOVES, YOU CAN USE ACRYLIC PAINTS BY MAKING A SMALL HOLE IN YOUR DOUGH BALL AND SQUEEZING IN SOME PAINT OF YOUR CHOICE AND TWIST AND MIX THE DOUGH AGAIN WITH YOUR HANDS UNTIL YOU HAVE AN EFFECT YOU LIKE. YOU DO NOT NEED LOTS - X 2 PEA SIZED AMOUNTS SHOULD BE FINE AND ADD AS YOU NEED.

How to make a gift or decoration

IF YOU MAKE SOMETHING YOU WOULD LIKE TO KEEP OR GIVE AS A GIFT YOU CAN BAKE YOUR CREATIONS FOR 15 MINS ON A BAKING TRAY IN THE OVEN AT 150/160 C.

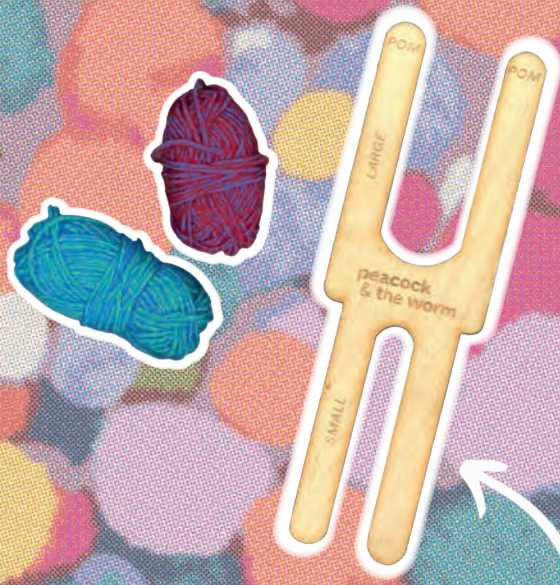
AFTER BAKING YOU CAN SWITCH OFF YOUR OVEN AND LEAVE THE DOUGH OBJECTS IN TO DRY OUT IN THE REMAINING HEAT. THEN TAKE THEM OUT AND LEAVE TO COOL COMPLETELY.

YOU CAN BAKE LARGER MORE SOLID OBJECTS FOR A BIT LONGER OR WITH AN ADULT TURN THEM OVER TO BAKE EVENLY IF NEEDED BUT BE CAREFUL NOT TO BURN THEM! YOU CAN THEN USE PAINT TO DECORATE AFTER BAKING.

play dough only lasts for 2 or 3 days- to keep it fresh wrap it in clingfilm or a plastic bag

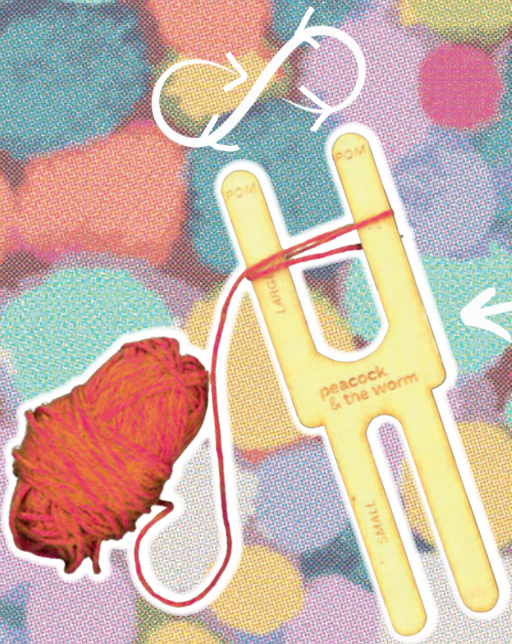


POM POMS



You will need:
scissors, wool, and
your Pom Pom Maker

**You can Find your
Pom Pom Maker
inside this month's
box!**

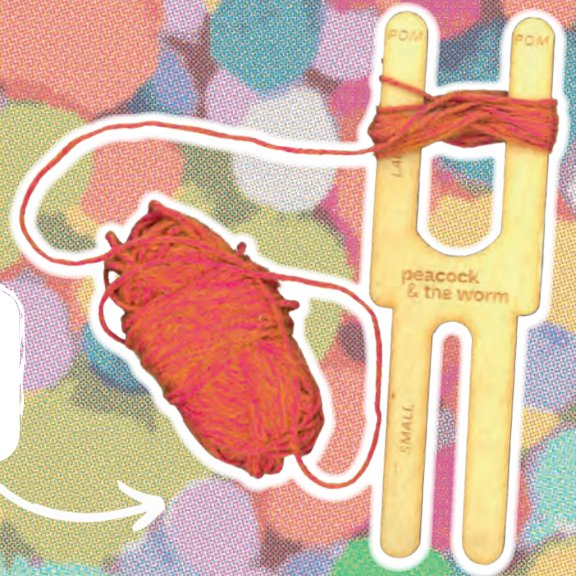


1

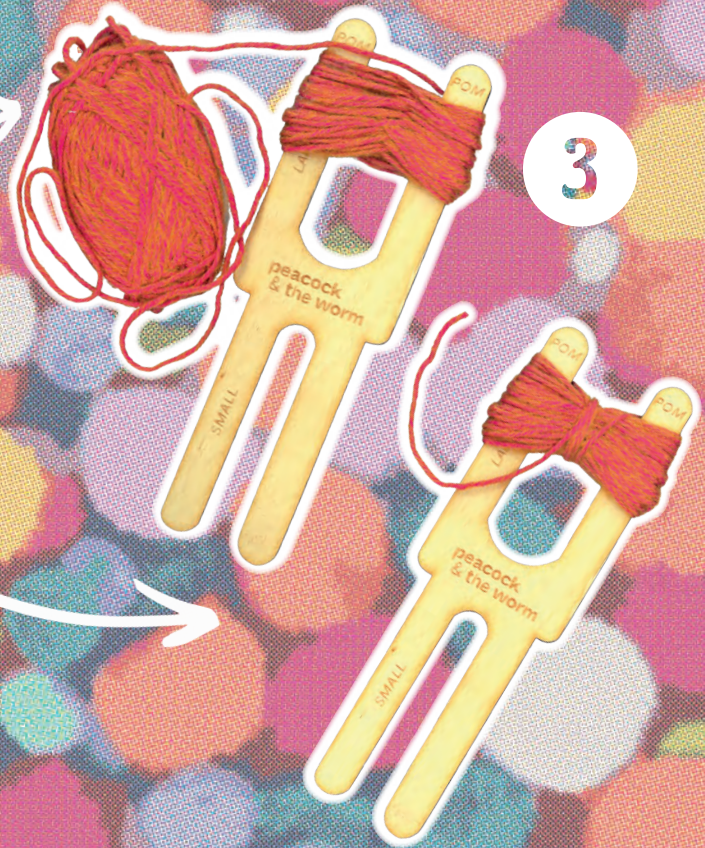
**Start by wrapping
the wool around
the Pom Pom Maker
in a figure of eight.**

2

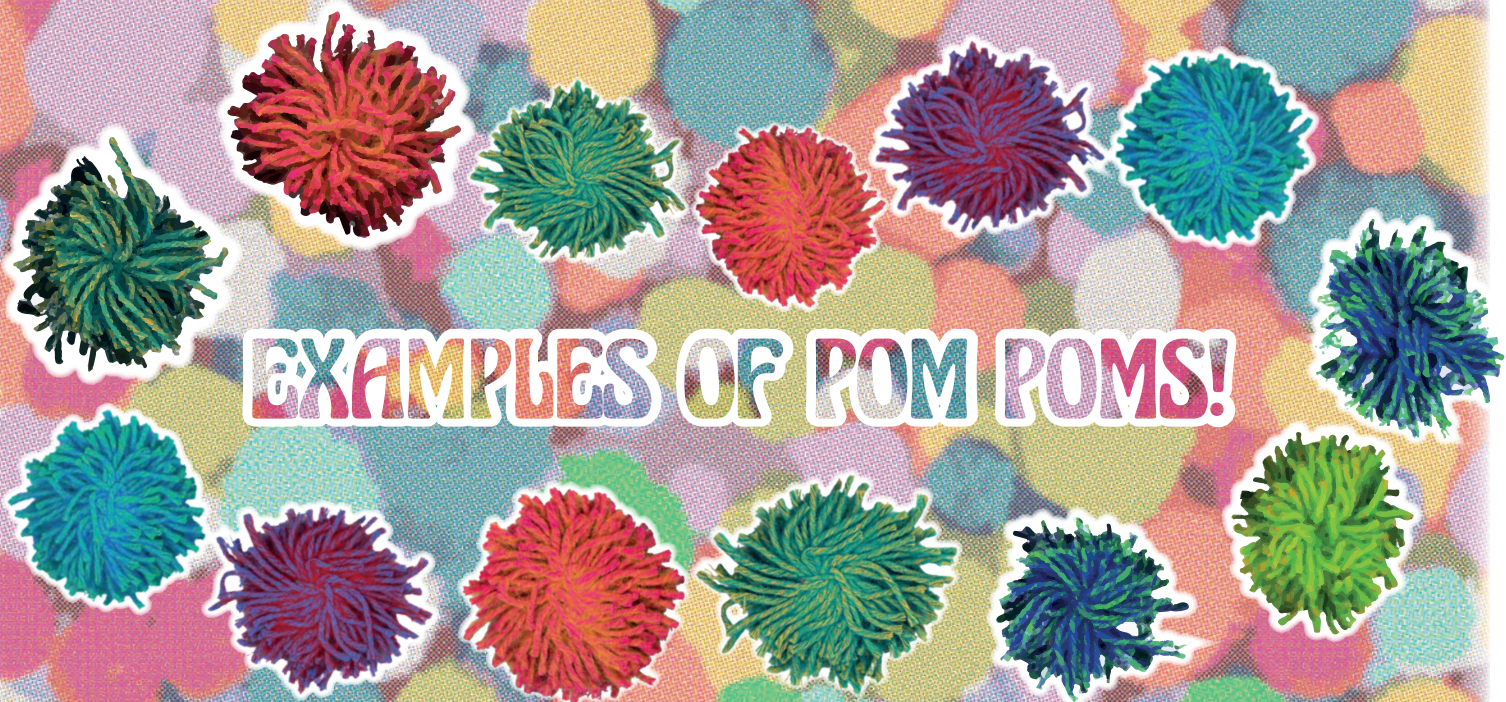
**Keep repeating this
Figure of eight.**



When you are happy with how much wool you have on the Pom Pom Maker, cut the wool leaving enough wool to wrap around the central section and tie together tightly, like this.



On each side of the Pom Pom Maker, cut along the outside sections. Once it's been removed from Maker use your fingers to shape your Pom Pom.



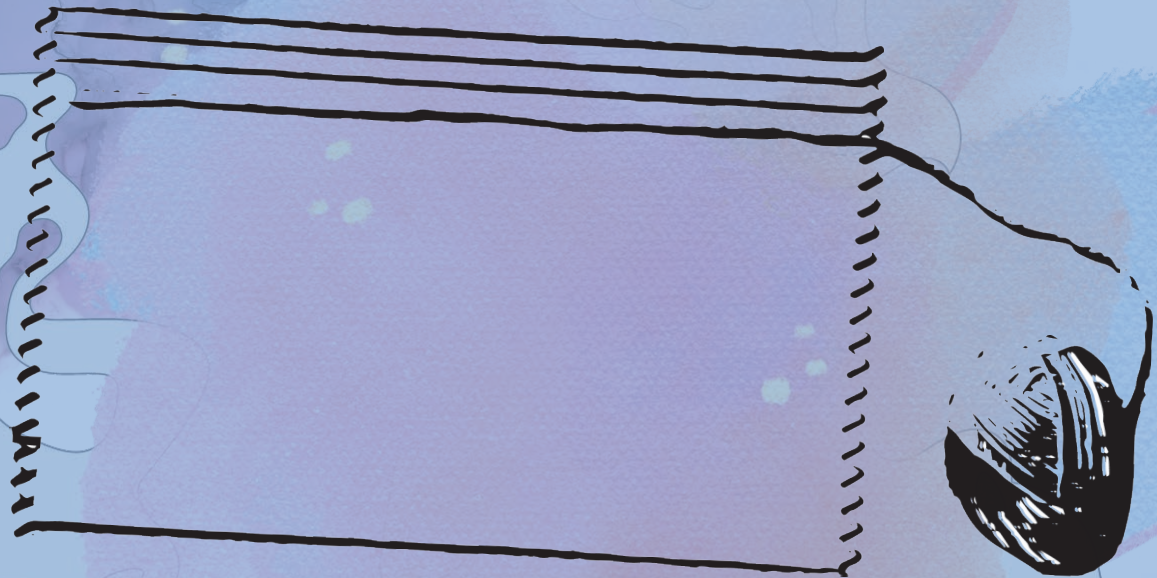
CARD WEAVING

1.

Place the end of your ball of wool on the back of your weaving card. Secure in place with a little glue or tape.

2.

Place your wool between the first notch of your weaving card. Wind your wool over the front and back of your weaving card until all the notches are full.



3.

Cut the wool and secure to the back of the card.

4.

Thread your yarn through the needle and tie a knot to secure.

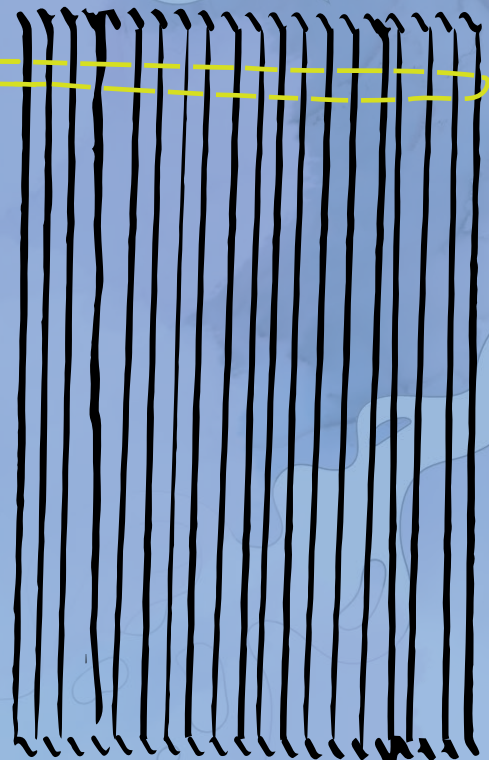
5.

Weave the needle under and over your string from left to right.



6.

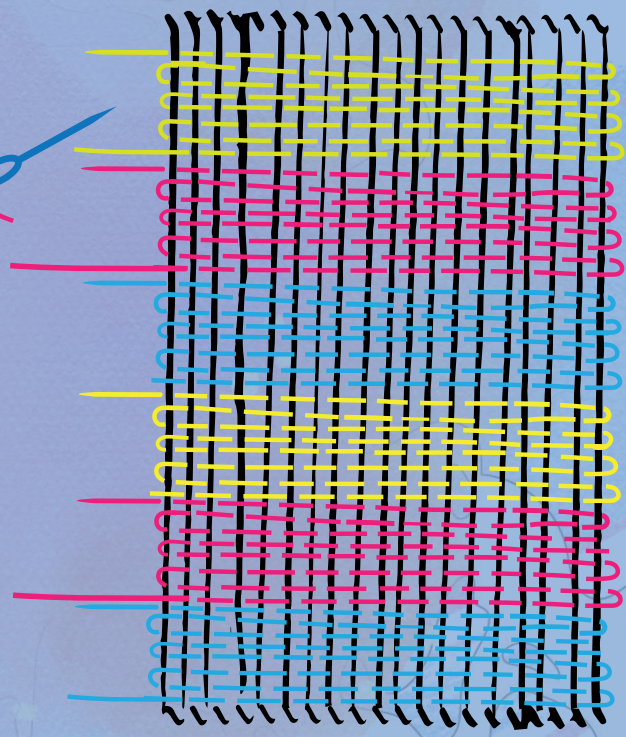
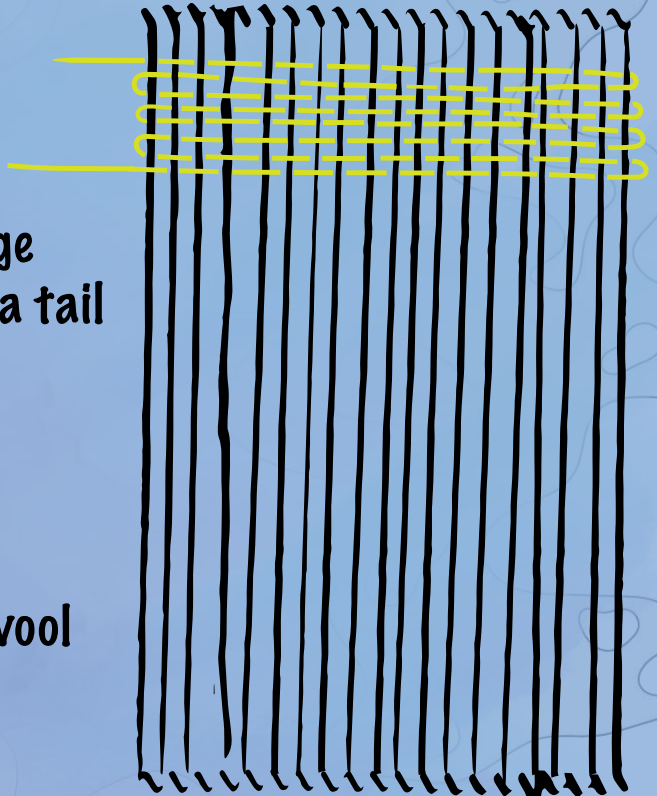
When you reach the end, pull the string through leaving a short tail on the left hand side.



7.

When you are ready to change colour, cut your wool leaving a tail on the end.

Make sure not to pull your wool too tight!



8.

Continue these steps with as many colours as you want!



9.

Use your needle to tuck the tails into your weave. Do this one colour at a time until the edges of your weaving look nice and neat.

10.

Turn your weaving card over and remove any tape or peel off the wool you secured earlier.



11.

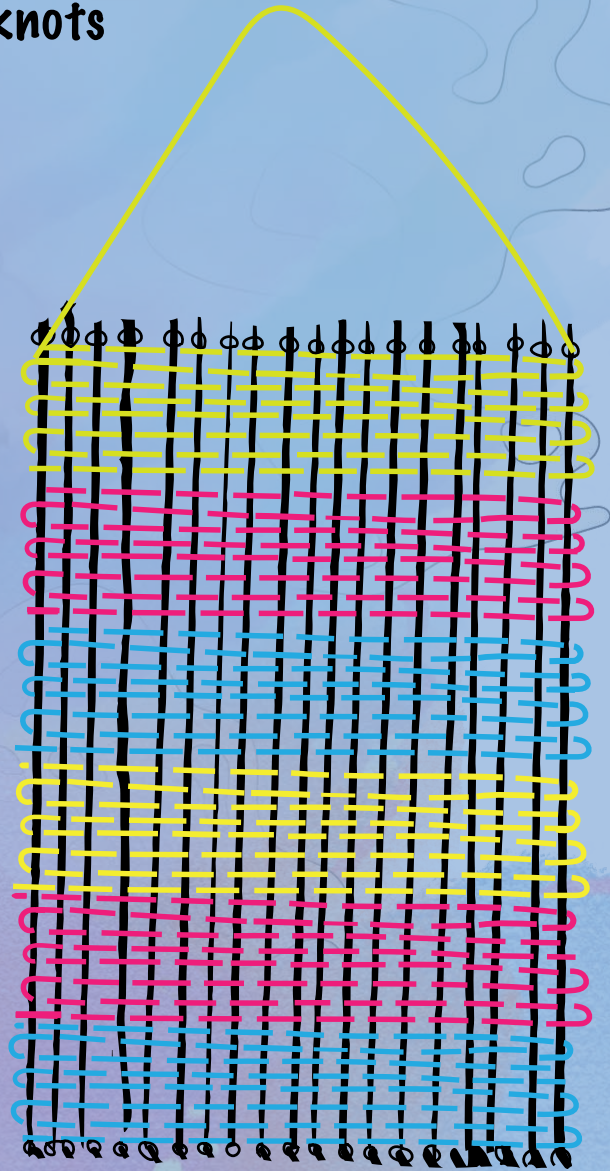
Cut your wool in the middle. Remove your weave from the card.

12.

Tie the loose wool into knots and trim any excess.

13.

To display your weaving, take a longer piece of wool and tie either end to the top corners.



14.

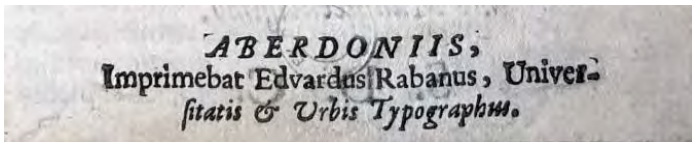
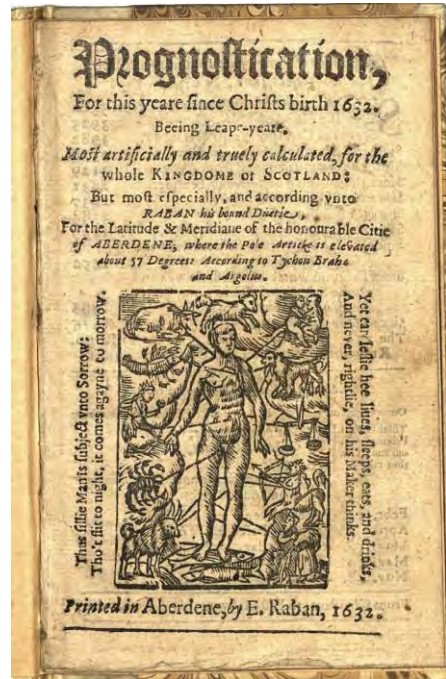
Your weaving is now ready to display! Find the perfect place to hang it or gift it to a loved one.



This year marks four hundred years since printing came late to Aberdeen, with the arrival in 1622 of Edward Raban, an Englishman of German extraction. Raban had learned the crafting of printing in the Netherlands.

Raban came to Aberdeen at the invitation of Sir Paul Menzies and Bishop Patrick Forbes. He set up a printing works on the north side of Castle Street, printing 'under the sign of the Townes Arms'. He was appointed as printer to the City and University. The Town Council paid him a salary of £40 (Scots) per annum.

Raban was both industrious and ambitious, producing 150 titles in twenty-seven years. He called himself the 'Laird of Letters' and was engaged in all the big political and religious debates of his day. He started the tradition of printing the 'Aberdeen Almanac' and called this his 'Prognostication'. It set out the calendar for the year ahead, both religiously and astrologically. Almanacs continued to be printed until the 1950s.



Edward Raban retired in 1649 and died in 1658. He was buried close to the west wall of St Nicholas Kirkyard. The precise location is unknown but a memorial tablet was placed in the Drum Aisle inside the kirk by the Guild of Master Printers in Aberdeen in 1922. You can find out more about Edward Raban and printing in Aberdeen at www.raban400.com



is a partnership involving Robert Gordon University, the University of Aberdeen Special Collections, Peacock Visual Arts and Aberdeen City Council Library and Information Service. It has been possible with The National Lottery Heritage Fund. Thanks to National Lottery players, we have been able to support exhibitions about Edward Raban as well as provide some of the contents of your Boredom Box.





1622

By me Edward Zaban

The four hundredth anniversary of printing in Aberdeen



1622

Byrne Brown Zaban

The four hundredth anniversary of printing in Aberdeen



1622

Byrne Brown & Co.

The four hundredth anniversary of printing in Aberdeen