1985

4-H 153 Create Your Corner

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WELCOME ABOARD!

Hi, there! Welcome to the introductory Home Environment project: Create Your Corner. It’s just for you! This is a project all about you and the special places in your home — your corner! How do you feel about "your corner?" How do you use the space in it? How do you take care of it? What can you do to make "your corner" ... and your home ... an even better place to live?

You and the people who share your home: your family — are part of a team. A team which works and plays together, which makes your home a special place to live. This project will help you become a better team member. You’ll learn ways to take care of "your corner" in your home, to keep it clean and to make it more comfortable and pleasant.

Since caring for your home is a group effort, we hope that other people who live in your home will be involved in this project. You’ll need an adult to help you in several of the units. You’ll be asking them some questions in some of the project activities. We hope your mother or father, aunt or uncle, grandparents, older brothers or sisters, or adult friends will want to help you with this 4-H project.

Taking care of a home can be fun, exciting and very rewarding. There are lots of fun and interesting activities in the units ahead. Do your best in each lesson and you will find your reward in creating your corner in the home as a very special place.

GOOD LUCK from:

Kathy Sullivan
Home Economics Consultant

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Extension Specialist
Housing & Interior Design

Hi! I am "C.C.". That’s short for "Create Your Corner." Follow me as I blast off to help you learn about space - your own special space in your home, your corner. Watch for me, as we all learn to create, and to care for, our special corners in space.

C.C. was created by Daniel Westra, Department of Agricultural Communications, UNL.
Things you will learn in this project:

- To take care of "your corner" and ways to have an attractive space.
- About color, texture and shape and how to use them in "your corner" and your home.
- To express your creativity in the things you make for "your corner" and your home.

Things you can do in this project:

- Create items that make "your corner" or home more attractive and easier to care for.
- Assume certain regular tasks to help take care of "your corner" and other parts of your home.
- Exhibit your items at the county fair.
- Give a demonstration to your local 4-H Club.
- Keep records of your Home Environment project in a design box and in this manual.

And here we go...

There are seven units in this project. By completing each unit you will begin to learn more about your home environment. Each unit also has a set of additional activities. You can select one or two of these activities to complete for each unit. These exercises and activities will give you a variety of ideas for fair exhibits and demonstrations for this project. The units will also give you ideas for activities you may want to try on your own.

Home Notes: For the 4-H Family

The way a family, any family, lives and works together helps shape attitudes and values about home that the young member will take into adulthood. It's important for all members of the household to do their part in tasks about the home — helping keep it clean, orderly, attractive and working to make it a special place. It's with these ideas in mind that we have developed this introductory Home Environment project.

This project has been designed to include other members of the family or household. Your cooperation and support are essential if the 4-H'er is to take advantage of the opportunities offered in this lesson. We hope you will encourage and help with the various activities, particularly those which call for adult involvement.
STICKS AND STONES, HOUSES AND HOMES

How do you feel about your home? It is a very important place to you, isn’t it? We hope it is a place where you can be yourself, where you can feel warm and safe, where you can enjoy friends and where you can live and work together with other members of your family.

What kind of a home do you live in? Is it a one story home? Two story? Is it in the country or in town? Is it a mobile home? An apartment? Is it large or small? Whatever type it is, your home provides experiences that help make you the person you are today. Have you ever thought what makes a home special? Look at the items below and check those you feel help to make a special home.

“‘My Special Home Checklist’”

A big house_________ A family room_________
A bedroom of my own_________ Plenty of storage space_________
A neat and clean house_________ A front porch_________
A fireplace_________

Other ideas for a special home

1. _______________________________________
2. _______________________________________

Ask a friend, a member of your family or another 4-H’er to complete the same “‘Special Home Checklist.’” (Another copy follows)

A big house_________ A family room_________
A bedroom of my own_________ Plenty of storage space_________
A neat and clean house_________ A front porch_________
A fireplace_________

Other ideas for a special home

1. _______________________________________
2. _______________________________________
Compare answers. You’ll probably find that you and your friends or family members check different things. That’s okay! Everyone is different. There are no right or wrong answers. The important thing is deciding how you feel. Your home is special because you live there. When you help take care of your home and create things for your home, it becomes even more special!

"The Home Team"

Chances are, everyone who lives in your home helps in some way toward making your home comfortable and clean. If everyone does his or her part, the job is easier. There are lots of things you can do to help keep your home clean and attractive. By doing your part in home tasks, you learn to think, plan and work well with others.

1. There are many jobs that need to be done at home. Check the ways you have helped at home. Circle the ones you like to do best.

_____ set the table
_____ wash dishes
_____ pick up papers and toys
_____ sweep out garage

2. Write down other ways you have helped your family at home.

3. How do you feel when you help other people? Circle those which describe how you feel.

  proud
  enthusiastic
  angry

  happy
  nothing
  excited

  bored
  tired
  pleased

"Your Corner"

Where is your special place in the home - "your corner"? Maybe it is in your bedroom — a place where you keep many of your things, entertain friends or simply enjoy quiet moments to read or study.

There are other places in your home which you use as well. Do you have a favorite chair in the living room? Do you have a special place at the table for meals? Where do you store toys, games or sports equipment?
The checklist below begins to list places in your home and how you might use those spaces. With the help of a parent or other adult, look at your home and find the different places you use. What can you do to make those areas more comfortable, more attractive or better organized? What can you create to make "your corner" or your home more special?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location in the home</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>My idea for this space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Bedroom</td>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>Make the bed every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sleeping</td>
<td>Make a picture for the wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Living Room</td>
<td>Play games</td>
<td>New storage box for board games.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 1 Activities

Several activities are described below. They will help you learn more about how you feel about your home. Read through all of the activities before making your choice. You may want to do one, two or all of them. You may do these activities with your club or at home. Have fun!

The activity or activities I will do: __________________________
1. **Walking Tour** Take a walking tour of your neighborhood or community and look for different types of homes. Did you find a home like your own? Did you find a home very different from your own? What did your favorite home look like? Plan to tell your 4-H club, a friend or your family about your tour.

2. **Home Visit** Visit a home other than your own; maybe the home of a friend or relative or another 4-H club member. Ask the people who live there about their choice of housing. Why did they choose the type of housing they did? What do they like about it? What don’t they like? Compare what you learned about the home you visited with another 4-H’er who also made a home visit.

3. **Picture Collection** Collect pictures of different kinds of houses: mobile homes, apartments, single family homes, duplexes. Look in magazines, newspapers, catalogs or advertisements. Which pictures do you like the best? Why? Which pictures look like homes in your area? Mount the pictures on construction paper - rubber cement works well. Use the pictures to give a talk to your 4-H club or a demonstration talk on different types of homes.

4. **Logo** Make a nameplate by making a design from your name. This design is called a “logo.” This logo can be a special way to identify “your corner,” your space or your things in the home. Use it lots of ways: as a sign on the doorway to your bedroom, on your school notebooks, for book covers, on a placemat at the table. Can you think of other ways? You can decide how to design and decorate your name. Experiment and be creative.

   One interesting way of using your name in a cut paper design is described below.

   **Cut Paper Design:**

   Fold a piece of paper in half.
   Print or write your name so that all or part of the letter touches the folded side.
   “Fatten” letters to make them a shape instead of a line.
   Cut out the name; make sure the paper remains folded.
   When opened, you will have a symmetrical name design. Experiment, and be creative. Try printing instead of writing. Use a combination of capital and small letters. Try a nickname. Try your initials. Use different size paper.

   In Unit I, "Sticks and Stones, Houses and Homes," I learned ____________________________
Unit II

A CLEAN SWEEP FOR A NEAT AND TIDY HOME

Everyone who lives in your home needs to share in keeping your home attractive. It is just as important, and also everyone’s responsibility, to keep your home neat and clean. We all think, work and relax better in a place that is clean and free from clutter.

House cleaning doesn’t have to be something you dislike. If you set up a list of tasks and a routine, you can get the job done quickly and easily, so you have more time for other things.

"Cleaning Know-How"
How do you feel about house cleaning? Test yourself on this quiz.

Agree Disagree

1. A clean home is safer. _______ _______

2. All members of the family should clean a home. _______ _______

3. Television influences how people take care of their home. _______ _______

4. It is best not to have a cleaning schedule. _______ _______

5. Cleaning furniture will help it last longer. _______ _______

6. A home needs to be straightened up only once a week. _______ _______

7. A work schedule helps to plan exactly what needs to be done and helps determine how much time is needed for a job. _______ _______

8. I should be responsible for cleaning my own room. _______ _______

There are no right and wrong answers. Everyone who lives in a home should help decide how clean it should be, how often it should be cleaned - and then help with the job!
What kinds of cleaning are done in a home? Most jobs are one of these types:

1. **Straightening** is picking up articles and putting them where they are supposed to be. This process makes sure that articles are not in the way to be tripped over. When a home is picked up and straightened regularly, it is free from clutter.

2. **Washing** includes cleaning dishes, countertops, woodwork, windows, floors or laundry. A liquid (usually water) is used when washing. Some type of cleaning agent such as soap or detergent is used to kill germs and bacteria. Disinfec-
tants also can remove unwanted odors from the house.

3. **Dusting** is removing dust, smears, grease and other household dirt. Cleaning products are applied to cloths, feather dusters, mops and other similar soft articles and these are used to remove dust.

4. **Polishing** is the process of removing tarnish and/or adding shine to a surface. A cloth or some other type of applicator is used to apply a polishing compound. Rubbing with a clean cloth after the polish is added helps give a bright shine to the surface.

"A Clean Kit"

Caring for "your corner" and your home and cleaning it can actually be fun, if you have the proper tools. A cleaning kit can help you organize your tools and supplies. The container can be a sturdy cardboard box, a plastic dishpan, wooden box or metal container. Decide what will work best for you and look for something already available in your home.

What needs to be cleaned in "your corner" - mirrors, furniture, windows, floor, collectibles? What do you need to clean these?

A few examples are:

- cloths for cleaning  
- clothes for polishing  
- polish or cleaner  
- glass cleaner  
- vacuum cleaner bags  
- glass or metal container for polish cloths

What else can you suggest?
Talk to your mother, father, or another adult in your home about what they use for cleaning. They can help you decide what will be needed to clean "your corner."

The container I will use for my cleaning kit will be: _______

The items in my cleaning kit will be: ____________________________

I will store my cleaning kit ____________________________

"Pitching In To Clean"

There are certain things that you can do each day or on a weekly basis that will make it easier to keep your home neat and clean.

Here are some things to be done daily:

—Put away clothes.
—Put dirty clothes in the clothes hamper or basket.
—Make your bed.

Here are some things to be done weekly:

—Clean mirrors.
—Empty the wastebaskets.
—Dust the furniture.
—Sweep or clean the floor.

Here are some things which are done only occasionally:

—Wash windows.
—Organize dresser drawers.

What do you do to help care for your home? Do you help clean "your corner or room?" Do you help clean other parts for the home?

On the next page is a checklist of cleaning tasks. Can you check off the cleaning tasks you do in the coming weeks? Can you put a star by new tasks that you have not done before? You should feel proud that you are taking more responsibility at home.
Care of My Home

beginning date __________________ 19
(place an "x" in space for the time each task is performed)
You may add to the list of tasks you plan to do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<tr>
<td>Put away clothes</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Make bed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Put dirty clothes in_______</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Weekly</th>
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<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dust furniture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty wastebasket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean mirrors</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occasionally</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wash windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize drawers</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit II Activities

Several activities are described below to help you learn more about keeping your home clean. Read through all of the activities before making your choice. You may want to do one, two or all of them. You may do these activities with your club or at home. Have fun!

The activity or activities I will do is: ________________________________

1. Scavenger Game Play a home clean-up scavenger game with your family. Housework is always more fun when it is done together. Take some time with your family to turn housework into a game. Come up with a list of items to look for (and pick up or clean) in a certain amount of time. A point is scored for each item found. An additional point is scored if the person completes the task needing to be done. At the end of the game, the person with the highest number of points gets to "give away" his or her housekeeping tasks for a day.

   Examples of scavenger hunt items:
   - item of clothing not hung up (extra point for hanging it up)
   - a sock without a mate
   - newspapers that need to be thrown out
   - dirty dishes

   Be creative — think up lots more! Play music on the record player or radio while the game is going on - fun music makes the work easier. Maybe the scavenger game can be a regular practice in your home.

2. Big Job Clean Up The big cleaning jobs are often the ones pushed aside. Get your family together again and have each member come up with a cleaning "biggie" they would like to get done. Share the ideas with each other, then decide how, together, you can get the jobs done. Help plan the job by thinking about the following:

   This job needs to be done because: ________________________________

   ________________________________

   We will do it by: ________________________________

   ________________________________

   We think it is best to do it in the

   _____morning   _____afternoon   _____evening
We will need help from: ____________________________

We will need the following cleaning supplies: ____________________________

Maybe you can do a demonstration or talk to your 4-H club on the cleaning job you chose, how you did it and what cleaning supplies you used. How could you make the job easier next time?

3. "Create Your Corner" Storage Box An important part of keeping a home clean is keeping things picked up and put away. In this 4-H project you will be making and collecting different things. You will need a place to store these things! A box will work well.

Select a sturdy, medium size box - probably at least 12" x 16" x 6" - but bigger will do. You may find one at home or buy one at the store. Cardboard will work fine, but metal or plastic is okay. As you go through the rest of the project, you will get lots of ideas for decorating your box. Maybe you will decorate it many different times!

To start, you may want to decorate your storage box with your logo from Unit I. You may also decorate it with paint, wrapping paper, stickers, tape, pictures cut from magazines or whatever you want. Turn to Unit VII, if you would like to see one method for covering a box. Be creative!

I decorated my storage box with: ____________________________

My storage box cost: ____________________________

I will keep my storage box in the following place: ____________________________

In Unit II, "A Clean Sweep for a Neat and Tidy Home," I learned: ____________________________
COLOR — IT'S EVERYWHERE

Color is all around — and what a beautiful thing it is. Can you imagine what a dreary world this would be without color? Just black and white instead of reds, blues, purples and greens. Color is an exciting and important part of our lives. And naturally, it plays a big part in your home.

To use color in your home, it helps to know something about it — some color facts. You probably know the names of lots of colors, but do you know that certain colors can be put into special categories? Two of these groups are called primary and secondary.

**Primary Colors:** These colors are red, yellow and blue. They are used to make all other colors, but no colors can be mixed to make red, yellow and blue.

**Secondary Colors:** If you mix equal parts of two primary colors, you can make new colors.
- Red + yellow = orange
- Yellow + blue = green
- Blue + red = purple

Orange, purple and green are secondary colors.

**Making a Color Wheel**

Complete the color wheel on the next page by filling in the circles. You can use crayons, markers or paints. If you use paints (finger paints, tempera or watercolors) you can experiment with mixing the primary colors to make the secondary colors. [See page 18 for a recipe for finger paints]

**Color in Your Home**

Look around your home and notice all the different colors that are used. Are there certain colors which are used more than others? Can you pick out the colors used in certain rooms? What about “your corner” or your room?

What is your favorite color? _________________

Where is this color used in your home? _________________

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You have a favorite color, so do other members of your family! Take some time to learn about your family’s or friends color choices by doing an interview on color. Talk with a parent, 4-H leader, an older brother or sister or another adult you know. Here are a few questions you might ask.
The person I interviewed: ____________________________

What are your favorite colors? And why? ________________

How have you been able to use these colors in your home?__

What are some ways you would like to add your favorite colors to your home?__

Look at the colors of objects in your home (carpet, furniture, curtains, walls). Ask your family some of the reasons they chose the colors they did for these things.

Now think of your favorite color again and list some ways you could use this color to make "your corner" neater and more attractive. (Example: Mount a picture using your favorite color: make or buy a bulletin board in your favorite color).

My "corner" color ideas:

__________________________

Unit III Activities

There are several activities described below to help you learn more about color. In this unit, you will experiment with ways to make color designs. In the next unit, you will learn how to use these color designs to make things for "your corner" or home. Read through all the activities before you make your choice. You may want to do one, two or all of them. You may do these activities with your club or at home. Have fun!

The activity or activities I will do is: ____________________________

__________________________

__________________________

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1. **Create With Paint**

What you will need:
- Jars of finger paints (purchased or see recipes which follow). You will need paint colors of red, yellow and blue.
- White slick paper such as glazed shelf paper, butcher or freezer paper.
- Bowl or pan of water.
- Newspaper or plastic to protect work table.
- Sponge

Be sure to wear old clothes, or an apron or smock. Roll up your sleeves! If you have long hair, tie it back.

### #1 Finger Paints

3 Tbsp. sugar  
1/2 cup cornstarch  
2 cups cold water  
food coloring

Mix the first two ingredients and then add the water. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until well blended. Divide the mixture into several portions and add a different food coloring to each.

### #2 Finger Paints

1/2 cup dry laundry starch  
1/4 cup cold water  
1-1/2 cups boiling water  
1/2 cup soap flakes  
1 tsp. glycerine  
food coloring

Mix starch and cold water in a saucepan. Pour in the boiling water and cook over low heat till shiny. Remove from the heat and add soap and glycerine. Divide into portions and add different food coloring.

#### Experiment #1

Go over a sheet of paper with a damp sponge. Pour red finger paint across part of the page. Smooth it across the sheet. Now add yellow below and let some of the colors come together. What color is formed?

In another part of your page, add a yellow streak and go over a part of it with blue. What color is formed?

Add a blue band across another part and mix red in part of it. What color did you make?

#### Experiment #2

Dampen the paper with a moist sponge. Choose two finger paint colors you like. Spread and mix the colors using different parts of your hand.
What colors are on your paper? ______________________________________

Where can you find these colors in your home? ______

Set aside the paper from these experiments to dry. Then have your parent or leader press the wrong side with a warm iron to set the color. You may keep the papers in your storage box or hang them in “your corner.” You could show them to your friends and tell them how you made the colors.

2. Fold, Dip and Dry
What you will need:
—Soft paper like paper towels, coffee filter papers, rice or tissue paper, or soft white cloth like an old handkerchief or piece of an old sheet.
—Food color mixed with water in cups (about 10 drops of color to 1/2 cup water).
—Newspaper or plastic to protect the work table.

**Experiment #1**
Fold the paper or cloth in small sections. Be sure to fold it neatly and handle it with care.
Dip one corner of the square into green, the opposite into blue. Dip the other two corners into yellow and hold in yellow for a few seconds to absorb enough color to begin to blend with the blue and green. Blot with paper towel or newspaper, unfold and dry on newspaper. Press with warm iron, with the help of an adult.

**Experiment #2**
Fold the paper into triangles similar to folding a flag. Dip one point in red, one in blue, one in green and blot. Unfold and dry on newspaper. Press with a warm iron, with adult help.

**Experiment #3**
Use cone or square-shaped coffee filter papers. Fold them in half, quarters, thirds or just any way you prefer. Then dip them in colors of your choice. Blot them, open them up and let them dry.
Then fold the papers again, and cut out designs. You can cut out snowflake lace following one of the patterns shown here or you can invent your own pattern.

**Experiment #4**
Try different folds and different color combinations. Hold paper or cloth in the color long enough for colors to blend. Dip paper or cloth in one color, blot to blend. Dip paper or cloth in one color, blot, then dip in another color. Experiment and be creative!
After your paper or cloth has dried, you may cut designs out of it. Use your logo design from Unit I. Maybe you could use your fold and dip designs to cover your storage box from Unit II. Maybe you could use your designs to decorate "your corner." Make fold, dip and dry paper napkins for a special meal at home. Try lots of different ideas!

I used my "fold, dip and dry" project to:

3. **Torn Tissue Designs**
   What you will need:
   - Colored tissue paper in several colors
   - White glue (diluted) or rubber cement or wallpaper paste (not a wheat paste).
   - Stiff white paper, such as construction paper
   Tear out a number of shapes from the colored tissue paper. Arrange the pieces on the white paper. Experiment with color mixtures by overlapping some of the pieces. Brush the glue over everything. Let dry.
   You may use just two colors, for example - red and yellow, in your designs to make a picture for your room or to decorate "your corner." Do you have other ideas?

4. **Crayon Melt Prints**
   What you will need:
   - A food warming tray
   - Aluminum foil
   - Crayons
   - White construction paper
   - Oven mitts or pot holders
   Cover the warming tray with aluminum foil, and let the tray warm. When the tray is warm, make a crayon design on the foil. The crayon melts as you draw, producing trails of color.
   To make the print, lay paper over the crayon design. Put on oven mitts and carefully smooth the paper down. Lift it off and see what happened. Wipe the foil with a rag and start a new print.
   Another method is to place construction paper on the warming tray. Slowly draw with a crayon, which will soften. Blend colors for an interesting design. Remove paper from tray and let cool.
   Experiment with blending colors, such as red and yellow to make orange. Could you make a color wheel print?
5. **Crayon Sandwich**

What you will need:
- Waxed paper
- Crayons of different colors
- Crayon sharpener, vegetable peeler or knife
- Warm iron
- Tape

First lay down a sheet of waxed paper. Then using the sharpener, peeler or knife, shave different colored crayons onto the paper. If you use a peeler or knife push it away from you as you make shavings. Push shavings around to form a design or sprinkle shavings evenly over the paper in a thin layer.

After the design is arranged, place a second piece of waxed paper on top and run a warm iron across the surface. Ask a parent, leader or another adult to help you.

After your crayon sandwich has cooled, cut off extra waxed paper. You may want to tape the edges. Hang in a window as a sun catcher.

In Unit III, ""Color — It’s Everywhere,” I learned: _____
THE PERSONALITY OF COLOR

Did you know colors can talk? Well, they can’t actually. But colors do tell things, and certain colors make us feel certain ways. That’s the “personality” of color.

Hue is another name for color. You can call hues by their names — blue, yellow, red, green or whatever name a color has. There are lots of color names. The color orange may be called many different names like tangerine, pumpkin or bittersweet. These are all hues of orange. How many hues of green can you name?

Hues of green: ______________________________________

Color value is the lightness or darkness of the color. Pink is a light red; maroon is a dark red. The lighter colors are called tints, and the darker colors are called shades. To make tints, you add white to the color; to make shades you add black to the color.

Color Experiment #1

So you can better understand the value of color, take three containers with about 1/2 cup of fresh water in each. Use red food coloring to make different values of red.

Add one drop of red food coloring to the first cup, and 10 drops of red to the second and third cups. Set these cups aside.

In a fourth cup put 1/4 cup of water and 5 drops of red food coloring, 5 drops blue food coloring and 3 drops yellow food coloring. This cup should now contain dark blackish water.

Add a tablespoon of the black water to the third cup that contains 10 drops of red food coloring. You should now have three values of red. Describe the appearance of each cup.

#1 1/2 cup water
1 drop red food coloring

Appearance: ______________________________________

#2 1/2 cup water
10 drops red food coloring

Appearance ______________________________________

#3 1/2 cup water
10 drops red food coloring and 1 tablespoon black water

Appearance ______________________________________
Color Feelings and Imaginings

Colors can’t actually talk to us or laugh or cry, but colors do make us feel certain ways. Colors can give us warm or cool feelings. Warm colors are the ones that make you think of warm things. What colors make you think of sunshine or fire? If you’re thinking yellow, orange and red, you are right. These are warm colors.

Does a blue lake or a shade tree look cool to you? Greens, blues, and purples are the cool colors because they look like things that make us feel cool.

Color Search

Look for samples or swatches of cool and warm colors. Try old magazines, catalogs or advertisements; scraps of fabric, wallpaper, construction paper, or wrapping paper; or old greeting cards. Mount your samples below.

Cool Colors

Cool colors used in my home:

[Boxes for cool colors]

Warm Colors

Warm colors used in my home:

[Boxes for warm colors]

A color can’t actually talk to you, but it can send you many messages. Just look around you at all the colors you see. What signals are you picking up? The red of the fire engine seems to shout at us; but the white clouds in a blue sky seem to “whisper” as they float by. Bright blues, greens and reds can make us feel happy and gay; but black can make us feel sad or even afraid.
Color can create many feelings. Use your imagination to explain these color feelings.

If you were a color, what color would you be? ________

What color is a giggle? ________ A laugh? ________
A cry? ________

What color is big? ________ Little? ________
A whisper? ________

Color Crossword

**Across**

3. If you add _______ to red, you get pink.
7. The name of a primary color.
8. This color is made by mixing red and blue.
9. A secondary color made by mixing red and yellow.
10. If you mix blue and yellow you get _______.
11. A warm, primary color.
14. Red, yellow and orange give this feeling.
15. Another name for color.
16. The lightness or darkness of a color

**Down**

1. You make this by adding white to a color.
2. A dark color is called a _______
4. A cool color
5. No other colors can be mixed to make these colors.
6. A group of colors made by mixing
12. All the colors can be put into this circle.
13. Hue is a color _______

Words used in the "Color Crossword"

red orange
yellow wheel
secondary purple
green warm
hue primary
shade tint
value white
blue name
Unit IV Activities

There are several activities listed below to help you learn more about color personality. Read through all the activities before making your choice. You may try one, two or all of them. You may do them at your club meeting or at home. Have fun!

The activity I will do:

1. **Rainbow Fan.** Make a rainbow fan with old paint sample cards from a local hardware or paint store. Following your color wheel, organize the paint cards according to primary and secondary colors. Include samples which show the values of the different colors. Notice the name given to all the different colors. Or, you may make a fan with warm or cool colors, or different values of one color.
   To connect the cards, punch holes at the tops of the cards and lace yarn through them. At the bottom, the cards can be held together with a brass fastener or braid or a small ring.
   Wouldn’t this fan make a nice gift?

2. **Color Feelings Picture.** Create a picture of "feelings" with color swatches from old magazines or catalogs, scraps of fabric, wallpaper, wrapping paper, etc.
   What colors would you put in a "happy" picture? A sad picture? A funny picture? Arrange your color swatches to fit the feeling. Example: the swatches for your happy picture could be put in the form of a smile, or a flower. A funny picture could be balloons. You will have even better ideas!
   Try making several color "feelings" pictures. Use them to give a demonstration talk or talk to your 4-H club on color feelings. Or, keep your feelings picture in your storage box. Pull out your "happy" picture the next time you feel sad.

3. **Mobile.** Mobiles are a form of sculpture consisting of movable parts balanced in the air. These parts move with air currents. Mobiles are easy to make. Sometimes you will need to experiment around with them to get the parts to balance. That is part of the fun!
   What you will need:
   - 3 dowels or stiff wire, of about these lengths:
     - 12 inches
     - 9 inches
     - 6 inches
   - nylon thread or cord, fish line, sewing thread, or string
   - glue — scissors — ruler or measuring tape
   - 4 decorative items to hang from mobile — about same size and weight, and not more than about 6” - 8” square in size
a. Decide on a theme for your mobile. Primary colors? Happy colors? Your favorite color? Think about where you will hang the mobile - what colors are in that space?
b. Select your decorative items to be hung. Here are some ideas: cut paper design logo (Unit I), Fold, dip and dry snowflakes (Unit II), Crayon sandwich sun catchers (Unit III). You can try other ideas. Just remember your decorative items will be seen from both sides. If you are using a painting, for example, make two and glue them together, back to back.
c. Cut two lengths of string or thread, one a little more than 6” and one a little more than 12”. Attach each string to a decorative item.
d. Attach the strings, one on each end of the 6” dowel or wire.
e. Cut another piece of thread or string a little more than 3”. Attach one end to the middle of the 6” dowel or rod, and attach the other end to an end of the 9” dowel or wire.
f. Cut a piece of string or thread a little more than 12” long. Attach one end to another decorative item and one end to the other end of the 9” dowel or wire.
g. Cut a piece of string or thread a little more than 3” in length. Attach one end about 3” from the end of the 9” dowel or wire measuring from the end attached to the 6” dowel. Attach the other end to the end of the 12” dowel or wire.
h. Cut a piece of string or thread a little more than 12” long. Attach one end to the last decorative item, and the other end to the 12” dowel or wire.
i. Cut a length of thread or string to use for a hanging loop. Attach it about 3” from the end of the 12” dowel or wire, measuring from the end attached to the 9” dowel or wire.
j. Hold the mobile up to check balance. Shorten string or thread if necessary. Use a little glue to help secure each attachment. Let glue dry before hanging.

The theme of my mobile is: ____________________________

I made my mobile from: ____________________________

I will hang my mobile: ____________________________
4. **Collage.** A collage is a design made by assembling, arranging and pasting pieces of paper, cloth and other materials. You may want to combine paint or drawings with scrap materials for the effect you want.

a. Select a piece of cardboard the size you want to use as backing for the collage. Think about where you will display the collage. What size will fit?

b. Decide on a theme for your collage. Your favorite color? The favorite color of your brother or sister? (What a great present!) Different values of a color? Warm colors?

c. Collect the items you need, such as cloth scraps, tissue paper, magazine pictures, yarn. You may use color designs from Unit III to make your collage.

d. Arrange the items to make the design you plan.

e. When you have the desired effect, paste or glue the picture on the cardboard background.

f. Add any other details with crayons or paints.

The size of my collage is: ________________________

The theme of my collage is: ________________________

I made my collage from: ________________________

I will display my collage: ________________________

5. **Banner.** A banner is a decorative object which can add interest to a room, or "your corner." It can be made in many different ways with many different design techniques. You will need:
- fabric
- dowel or rod
- glue or needle and thread or sewing machine
- scissors
- brown paper - or similar for making pattern.

a. Decide what size you want your banner to be. You can determine this by looking at space where you might hang it. Take measurements of the space.

b. Decide on a theme for your design. Look back through the color units for ideas. Look at the colors in the space where you will hang the banner. Maybe the banner could show your logo.
c. You may want to do a rough sketch of your design on brown wrapping paper. This will be your pattern. Cut the paper the same size as you want your banner to be. Check to see if that will be the right size for where you want to hang it.

d. Select fabric for the banner. Felt works nicely and does not ravel. Another fabric that doesn’t ravel is polyester double knit. Choose a fabric that is sturdy and doesn’t stretch easily.

e. Cut your fabric. You will need to add 3” at the top for a casing. Add 2” to the bottom for hemming. If side hems are needed, add 1” to each side for the hems.

f. You may finish the sides by stitching on a sewing machine, stitching by hand or with fabric glue. Ask your leader, parent or whoever is helping you to help you decide.

g. The top of your banner should be finished by making a casing for a dowel or rod. This should be stitched so it will be secure. The bottom of the banner may be hemmed by machine or hand — or you could make a fringe. You could also make a casing at the bottom of the banner for a dowel rod to hold the banner straight.

h. The design for your banner is limited only by your own creativity. It can be made of fabric or stitchings. Fabric pieces can be fastened to the backing fabric with white glue, or you can sew them down by machine or sew by hand using a cross, blanket or running stitch. They can also be attached with a fabric bonding product. Ask your leader or parent to help you decide which method would be best for you. If you are taking a sewing project, this would be a good chance to practice your skills.

i. You can also add decorative items such as beads, pom-poms, items of nature or any original ideas of your own.

j. Hang the banner by attaching string, yarn or fine wire to each end of the dowel or rod.

The theme of my banner is: ________________________________________________

I made my banner from: __________________________________________________

The size of my banner is: _________________________________________________

I will hang my banner: ___________________________________________________

In Unit IV, “The Personality of Color, I learned: ______________________________

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________
GETTING A FEEL FOR TEXTURE

Texture is the way a brick, flower, rabbit, rug or other object feels when you touch it. There are many types of texture from rough to smooth. Some textures, like rabbit fur, make you want to touch them. Other textures, like that of a cactus, make you want to stay away. The texture of a brick looks very different from the texture of a mirror. The brick is rough and dull, but the mirror is smooth and shiny.

Just as colors create warm and cool feelings, so do textures. Plastic, for example, looks cool. Velvet looks warm. A rug or carpet on the floor would make a room seem warmer.

Texture, like color, makes seeing and touching more fun. It makes our homes more exciting places to live.

“Texture-cises”

These are words commonly used to describe textures. What sorts of objects would you match up with these words?

soft _______ rough _______ cool _______

crisp _______ stiff _______ shiny _______

slick _______ fuzzy _______

Here are objects and materials found in most homes. Think of a word to describe their textures:

carpet _______ wood _______

glass _______ metal _______

Location of “Texture Tour”

Now look at your own home. Take a “texture tour” of “your corner” or another room. Discover the many textures used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Texture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floors</td>
<td>Example: carpet</td>
<td>furry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Unit V Activities

There are several activities described below to help you learn more about texture. Read through all the activities before making your choice. You may want to try one, two or all of them. You may do them at your club meeting or at home. Have fun!

The activity I will do is:

1. **Texture guessing game.** Make a texture guessing game. Play it with club members, friends or family members.
   - Get a paper sack.
   - Collect many examples of different-textured objects such as rocks, wood, cloth, seeds, pieces of cotton, feathers or anything else you find. Do not collect sharp or dangerous objects.
   - Close the top of the sack leaving a hole just big enough for your hand.
   - Play the game. Reach your hands into the sack and get an object. See if you can tell what it is by its texture. Ask someone who doesn’t know what is in the bag. Is it more difficult?

2. **Texture Rubbing.** Do a texture rubbing. Use plain white paper about the weight of newspaper or typing paper. Place the paper on top of a textured object (like a screen, sidewalk, puzzle, etc.). Then rub on the paper with crayon or soft-lead pencil until the texture shows through. Display some of your best rubbings somewhere in your home, especially “your corner.” Ask some of your friends if they can identify the object from the texture rubbing.
3. **Seed Mosaic.** Give interesting texture and color to a picture by creating a seed mosaic. Collect a variety of different seeds from garden seed stores, grocery stores, a grain elevator or your backyard. **Avoid artificially colored seeds or seeds with an odor. These seeds have been chemically treated and may be toxic.**

What you will need:
- seeds
- thin plywood or stiff cardboard
- white glue
- newspapers to protect table or work surface

a. Decide where you will display your seed mosaic. Plan the size. Ask an adult to help you cut the plywood or cardboard to the right size.

b. If you want, sketch your design on the plywood or cardboard. You can make an interesting arrangement of texture by grouping or mixing seeds. You could also make pictures such as a flower or happy face or rainbow. What about a seed mosaic of your logo?

c. Use white glue to attach seeds.

4. **Mobile.** Make a mobile using small seed mosaics or texture rubbings for the decorative items. Or you could use items that represent similar textures, such as pieces of metal. What are your ideas?

5. **Texture Collage.** Gather items from nature to make a texture collage - leaves, bark, stones, seeds. Or use textures found in the home - scraps of carpet, wood, fabric, plastic. Make a collage of different items, with different textures, but all one color - paper, fabric, items from nature, yarn. Could you make a collage of texture rubbings?

6. **Banner.** Different fabrics and yarns could be combined to make a banner with interesting texture. Buttons and beads also add texture. Try combining a color theme with different textures.

In Unit V, "Getting A Feel For Texture," I learned


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In your home, "your corner", or outdoors, design is all around you. It is everywhere. Discovering and learning about good design can be fun and exciting.

The shape of an object has a lot to do with its design. Shapes can be geometric or irregular. Identify the geometric shapes shown below. Then in the space next to each shape, name some objects in your home which are that shape. (This will be easier to do if you take a walk around your house and look carefully at the shapes of the things you see).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geometric Shape</th>
<th>Draw</th>
<th>Example in Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circle</td>
<td></td>
<td>plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>square</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triangle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diamond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sometimes it is harder to find irregular or "free form" shapes. But they are still present in your home. Look carefully at the shapes shown below. Some are geometric and some are irregular. See if you can find objects in your home that have similar shapes. How many shapes can you find in your corner.
Unit VI Activities

There are several activities described below to help you learn more about shape. Read through all the activities before making your decision. You may want to try one, two or all of them. You can do the activities at your club meeting or at home. Have fun!

The activity I will do is: ____________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

1. **Dough Art.** Working with dough art is a way to experiment with different shapes. Simple recipes for making your own dough are listed below. Use the dough to make several geometric shapes like a circle, square, triangle, etc. Then try "designing" your own free-form shapes. Can you think of fun names for your free form shapes?

   Use the dough art to make decorative items for your corner. How about your logo in dough art? Dough art could be used for a paper weight, napkin rings or a small bowl to store little items on your dresser. What other uses could you think of for dough art?

   **Dough Art Recipe #1**

   2 cups of all-purpose flour
   1 cup salt
   1 cup water

   Mix flour and salt in a large bowl. Add water, a little at a time, and mix well. Knead for 7 to 10 minutes until smooth and firm. Amount of water may need to be adjusted depending on humidity.

   **Dough Art Recipe #2**

   Mix: 1 cup flour
   1/2 cup salt
   2 Tbsp. vegetable oil
   1 tsp. alum

   Add a small amount of water at a time until consistency of bread dough. It will not be more than 1/2 cup.
Dough Art Recipe #3

Mix: 1 cup cornstarch
2 cups baking soda (1 lb.)
1-1/4 cups cold water

Stir in saucepan over medium heat for about 4 minutes until mixture thickens. Remove from heat, turn out onto a plate and cover with damp cloth until cool.

All of the doughs can be stored in an air-tight container or plastic bag. Doughs can be colored by mixing food coloring to the water.

Dry dough art shapes for 2-3 days. For best results, place dough art on a screen to allow air to get to all parts. Once dry, dough art may be painted and decorated. A clear varnish or shellac will help preserve the dough art.

2. Potato Prints. Potato printing can allow you to print different shapes and designs onto paper, fabric or whatever else you choose. You will need a sharp knife to cut the potatoes, so ask an adult to help you.

What you will need:
- potatoes
- paint
- construction paper, tissue paper or fabric
- knife
- newspapers to protect work surface

Carve out several geometric shapes on potato halves. Or you can use cookie cutters to make different designs. Just be sure to trim around the shape so it will stand out. Then paint the raised design or use it like a stamp by soaking a layer of paper towels with paint to serve as an ink pad.

Use potato prints to decorate your storage box, make special napkins for a family dinner, or decorate paper to use as bookcovers. Can you think of others to decorate with potato prints?

3. Mobile. Make a "shape-mobile." Make a mobile of different shapes, or the same shape in different colors. Use geometric or free-form shapes. You could make crayon sandwiches (Unit III) and then cut them into shapes for your mobile. Or, use dough art. How else could you make a "shape-mobile?"
4. **Collage.** Use shapes as the theme of your collage. For example, cut shapes out of construction paper. Cut different shapes, of about the same size, and line them up in rows. Or cut the same shape in different sizes. Use all one color, or warm colors or only primary colors. Notice that you have two kinds of shapes - those you cut out of construction paper and those created by the empty spaces next to the cut out paper. Wow! What other ways could you make a shape collage?

5. **Banner.** Shapes can be used in the design of a banner. Combine shape and texture and color for a really exciting project. For example, one color, two shapes and lots of different textures. Or use similar textures and overlap geometric shapes to create free-form shapes. Try cutting shapes from "Fold, Dip and Dry" (Unit III) fabric and using those for a banner. Maybe you could even make dough art beads and use them on your banner.

In Unit VI, "The Shape of Things," I learned:
PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER:
"CREATING YOUR CORNER"

The units and activities you have done so far in this project have shown you many ways to use color, texture and shapes in designing things for "your corner" and home. Now you need to make sure they fit into a well organized plan.

In Unit 1, you used a checklist to identify places in your home that you could make more comfortable, attractive and better organized. You will want to refer to that list as you work on this unit.

Pretty things and the space to put those things are not nearly so enjoyable if they are not properly organized. The saying, "A place for everything and everything in its place" is a wise lesson to follow in organizing and storing items in "your corner" and your home.

Where do you put everything you need? How do you keep things neat and well organized, yet handy to use? Good storage and organization can be pretty as well as useful. There are lots of tools to help you accomplish this.

Start by looking in magazines, newspapers, advertisements, and catalogs to find good examples of storage and organization. Look especially for techniques to store items you have like books, records, clothes, etc. Maybe you will want to put some of these ideas in your project storage box.

Whether it is your stamp collection, games, books or toys, your things need to have a "place." Look around "your corner." In the space below, list things that need to be stored together in a box or container.

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
5. __________________________________________
What can you think of to use as containers for these things? (Remember, good storage doesn’t have to be expensive. Think creatively, and try to use containers you already have. Look at cardboard boxes of all sizes, empty soup, juice or vegetable cans, baskets.)

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________

3. __________________________________________

4. __________________________________________

5. __________________________________________

Now go back to Unit I and review the space problems you put on your checklist. Did any of them involve storage or organization? If they did, list them here:

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Unit VI Activities

The activities for this unit give instructions for several storage items. Read through the activities to see if any of these items will help solve the storage problems you listed above. If they do, go ahead and try them! You may try them with your 4-H club or at home.

My storage problem is: ________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

To solve my storage problem, I will: ______________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
1. **Drawer Dividers** Cardboard or plastic boxes or pieces of cardboard make good drawer dividers. Use a separate box for each group of things you keep in the drawer. Try to find boxes that are clean and sturdy and the right size for each group of articles. Check the boxes to make sure they will fit the drawers. Use the lid or the bottom, or both. You may add color by covering them with wallpaper, self-adhesive paper, or sturdy paper you have decorated yourself. Work carefully so your finished boxes will be neat and clean. You may wish to practice on an old box before starting on your project.

One method of covering a box is listed below. You might discover another way that makes the box look equally attractive.

You will need:
- sturdy paper
- ruler
- scissors
- pencil
- glue - rubber cement works well

Step a. Lay one side of the box on a piece of paper. Mark the height, add 2", and cut. Cut this strip of paper 8" in length. Fold in half, then in half again. Cut 4 pieces, 2" wide.

Step b. Repeat this step for each strip. Fold in half. Cut in along the fold, 1" from top and 1" from bottom. Put 1 piece on each corner, glue lightly. Fold flaps over edge of box, glue lightly. Trim if necessary.

Step c. Fold paper right sides together. Use paper more than twice the height of the box and a little longer than the box. Place along edge of box on fold.

Step d. Trace around front side of box. Add an inch to this side.

Step e. Cut along outer lines through double thickness of paper. This will cover the inside and outside of one side of the box.

Step f. The fold line should be placed along the upper edge of the box. Crease paper an inch from cut edges. The creased edges should lap over the inside and outside bottom of the box. (One allowance laps under bottom of the box. The other allowance goes on inside bottom). Trim edges if necessary for proper fit at corners. Glue lightly in place.

Step g. Repeat steps c,d,e, and f for the other three sides of box.

Step h. Trace around bottom of box and cut out 2 pieces. Fit piece of paper and attach with glue to bottom of box. Smooth out wrinkles or air bubbles. Fit second piece to inside of box following the same directions.
2. **Storage Box** In Unit II, one of the activities was a storage box for this project. Did you make one? Do you have other things in your corner that need a storage box? Sometimes a box is good to store small items - toys with many pieces, games, papers from school. Would you like to make another storage box. Now you have lots of ideas for decorating it - with your logo, color ideas such as “Fold, Dip and Dry” or crayon prints, texture ideas such as rubbings, or lots of shapes.

I will use my storage box to keep________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

The size of the storage box will be________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

I will keep the storage box________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

I will decorate my storage box________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

3. **Kirigami Box** Would you like to make a storage box? Kirigami is a version of Origami, which is the Japanese art of folding paper into shapes. Kirigami is a method to make small storage boxes.

What you will need:
- 2 sheets stiff paper: construction, bond, old greeting cards
- scissors
- glue

You may want to practice folding these boxes on scrap paper first.

a. Cut paper into squares. One square should be 1/4” to 1/2” larger - this will be the top. Work with one square at a time.

b. Fold all 4 corner points A, B, C, and D, into the center point E. Crease with fingernail. Open flat.

c. Fold point A to point H and open; B to I and open; C to F and open; D to G and open.

d. Turn paper over. Fold point A to point F and open; B to G and open; C to H and open; D to I and open.

e. Turn paper back over. Cut into two squares at point N to point Q and M to S then point O to R and P to T.
f. Fold A and C points into E. Fold along lines Q - R and S - T. Turn in flaps at points O, P, and N, M. You now have formed 2 sides of box.
g. Fold B and D into E, over edge of flaps. Press crease with your fingers to make them sharp.
h. If needed, secure center points with a little glue.
i. Repeat for second square of paper
   You might want to make several kirigami boxes of different sizes or colors.
   Make them in your favorite color to decorate "your corner."
4. Fabric Covered Storage Jars

What you will need:
- clean glass or plastic jar
- fabric - medium weight, woven fabric, such as calico, works well
- thread
- sturdy string - about 1 yard
- iron (ask an adult to help you)
- sewing machine
- lace or trim and fabric glue (optional)

(a) Measure the jar.

- circumference (around the jar at widest part) ________ inches
- height of jar (from top of rim to bottom of a jar) ________ inches

(b) width:

- circumference of jar ________ inches
- gathering ease 2.5 inches
- seam allowance 1.0 inches
- width of fabric ________ inches

height

- length of jar ________ inches
- top ruffle & casing 6.0 inches
- bottom casing 1.0 inches
- length of fabric ________ inches

---

right side
(3) Cut fabric according to size measured.
(4) Place side edges of fabric together (right sides together) and sew with a 1/2" seam. Press seam open.
(5) Make bottom casing. Fold under 1/2" to wrong side of bottom edge. Press. Fold up again (1/2"). Press.
(6) Machine stitch along top edge of fold, leaving a 1/2" opening at the seam line for gathering string. Machine stitch a second row of stitching along the bottom folded edge.
(7) Make ruffle. Fold 1/2" to wrong side of top. Press. Fold again, making a 2-1/2" hem. Machine stitch along the bottom edge of fold. Leave a 1/2" opening along seam line for gathering string.
(8) Make top casing by making a second row of stitching 1/2" above the first row.
(9) You may decorate ruffle with trim, using fabric glue.
(10) Cut string in half. Tie one end on to a small safety pin. Thread through casing.
(12) Gather bottom casing. Tie tightly.
5. Buying A Bulletin Board

A bulletin board is a good storage idea for those things you want to display. A bulletin board can also be used for notes or reminders.

Many good bulletin boards can be purchased from a store or from a mail order company through their catalog. But there are so many to choose from! Just like you plan a project to make, you should plan a purchase. If you already have a bulletin board, perhaps you can help select a bulletin board for your brother or sister or other family member.

The space I will hang my bulletin board is: ____________

The colors in this space are: _______________________

What size bulletin board do you want?

The largest it can be is: ________________________

The smallest it should be is: _______________________

What shape bulletin board do you want? Will the shape fit the space where you will hang it? What colors do you want? After you have an idea in mind, visit several stores or look through several catalogs. Compare bulletin boards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store 1</th>
<th>Store 2</th>
<th>Store 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>color</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>cost</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Which bulletin board is the best choice for you?

**Bulletin Board Checklist**

✓ 1. Is the bulletin board well-constructed?
✓ 2. Is there a good surface for pins?
✓ 3. Is there a sturdy hanger?
✓ 4. Is the back finished smoothly?
✓ 5. Do I think the bulletin board is attractive?
✓ 6. Does the bulletin board go with the colors, shapes & textures in the room?
The bulletin board I chose is the best for me because

In Unit VII, "Putting It All Together," I learned

CHECKLIST AND EVALUATION FOR HOME ENVIRONMENT I

The following can be a guide for both you and the judge in evaluating your home environment projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality of Design (40%)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Quality of Workmanship (30%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - very good</td>
<td>2 - average</td>
<td>3 - needs improving</td>
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<tr>
<td>There is effective use of color, texture or shape.</td>
<td>Construction is durable.</td>
<td>Construction is neat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design of the article is compatible with materials used.</td>
<td>Suitable materials are used.</td>
<td>Item is functional for end use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall appearance of the project is pleasing and is an example of good design.</td>
<td>Design is appropriate for end use of item.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design is appropriate for end use of item.</td>
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</table>

Creativity (30%)
Design idea is unique and original.
Combination of materials is appealing and imaginative.

Congratulations, you have completed your first Home Environment project! We hope you will want to take more projects in Home Environment. You can learn more about color, and design and your home today-and the home you will have in the future.
“CREATE YOUR CORNER”
HOME ENVIRONMENT I

Name ___________________________ Age ___________ Year 19

Number of years in 4-H ___________ Name of club ___________________________

Signature of leader or parent ___________________________ Date ______________

Record of Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of Times</th>
<th>List New Things Learned</th>
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Record of Articles Made

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Article</th>
<th>Kind of Material</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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Acknowledgements:

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