

Weaving Instructions with Diagrams

- Take the strips out of the water. Note: a plain weaving technique will be used, which requires the weft to be woven over and under each warp (the video shows the weft being twill woven over two and under two strands of the warp but students are going to be weaving over one, under one).
- If the strips are not pre-cut, the students require 12 strips of cedar approximately 6" long for the warp.
- As in the video, the students will lay out six strips of the warp side by side on the table. Next, weave one of the remaining strips over and under each strips that are already on the table. Do this will all six remaining strips.
- As the student adds more strips to the weaving, they should notice a rectangle being formed where the strips are woven together. It should look similar to the diagram. There should be a square or slight rectangle of woven cedar when all the strips are woven together.
- Sinew can be used to secure the weaving together. Take a strip of sinew or a longer piece of cedar that is approximately ¼" thick. Fold the sinew in half and wrap it around one of the strips at a corner of the ornament. Twist the sinew pieces once then wrap it around the next cedar strip like in the image. This is called twining. Do this all the way around the ornament two to three times to secure it. Use the excess sinew or cedar to make a loop to hang the ornament. This may require teacher assistance or the assistance of a peer to keep the weaving together as the sinew is twined around the warp and weft.
- Trim the edges of the ornament to the same length and then snip each strip at an angle. This step is optional as it is more for decorative purposes.

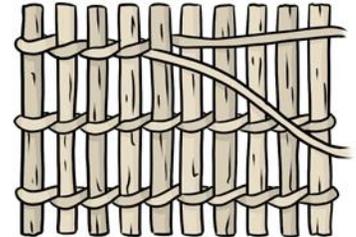
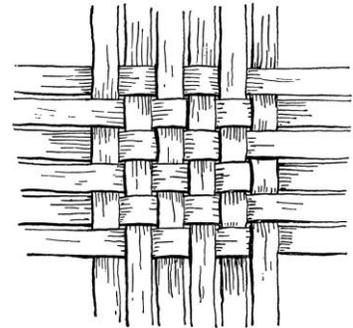


Figure 2 Twining

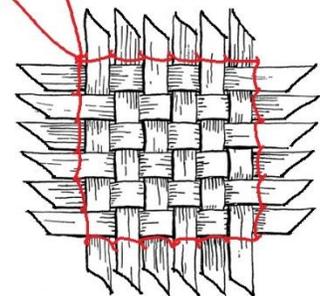


Figure 3 Completed project