

4. Next, students will use a push pin, to poke through the patterns holes. This



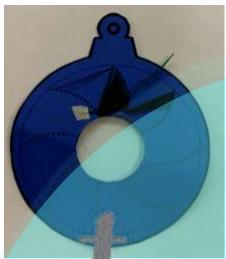


will prevent poked fingers and make it easier to see the pattern from the other side.



- 1. I start each student with their own embroidery thread. **I have different shades of green available so they can do one shade of green around one way and a different shade the other way for a nice contrast. Have the students find the loose end of the embroidery thread. I have the students slowly pull out about 1 and 1/2 arms length to work with.
- 2. Point out embroidery thread is made of 6 separate strings. Have the students separate the 6 strings in their hand, pinching a group of 2 strings in one hand and 4 strings in the other.
- 3. ***Point out em roidery thread likes to knot!!! Have the students hold the string way from mem allowing the string to hang to it's entire with a now any interruptions in the account.
 - . S ents w ov an care ys para th 2 strands ror e other strands.
 - 5 Be regiving stule it hour needled make in a take an "oath" to not poke themselves, poke others, pulled through their skin put needle in their desk...etc. I have a pecial magnet on the whiteboard that students must place to a needles on inbetween work times, if you do have students place them in their desk have them a least stick them in a bar eraser...etc. THEY WILL LOSE TRACK.
 - 6. Students will always use o strands of thread on their string ort. Have the students threat their needle. * It helps to wet one to expose 2 strands "state" to the poet.
 - su the students ve a ng lil, a la ort after it din, the needle. Lell's len the nein nor leshould all bys be 1/4 the size of their bing tail. One of the most common mistakes is that students will lose track of their short tail and it will become apart of the stitches. This can cause knots, and other trouble. Using the lines on the pattern, students will go down the first "main hole" always starting on the pattern side of the ornament.
 - 8. After pulling the string through have the students tape their long tail on the pattern side of the ornament. Make sure they don't cover any of the holes when they tape it down.
 - 9. Students will then go up through the other side of the pattern on the top diagonal hole. **Lines on the pattern will show this. Pull needle through, then back down the "main hole. Continue onto the next top diagonal hole directly to the right, and back through the main hole...













- Continue this pattern, always going back down the "main hole" until the first fan shape is finished.
- 2. Then use your thread to either go down or up the next, "main hole." This will be the hole to the right of the main hole you just finished with. You will then begin a second fan shape repeating the patter. Start win the top hole to the right diac malic the main hole and go back through the nain hield etc. **N kir su you are a relof ur no tail not is was 1/4 of the ength of your orgitail.
- 3. Continue this pattern until you run of of thread. Remember you always need to table on the pattern side, once you don't have enough to make it back to the pattern side, unthread your needle, cut off any eless string, and tape down what is left of a ur thread making sure to otherweaps any of the oles
 - nread simply good the lear of straids nal you ont to the least at a me raine in to two separate threads made up of two strands. Thread your needle, and you are ready to begin again.
- 5. Next, go down the main hole you left off on from the pattern side. Pull your thread through and tape your long tail on the pattern side. Go back up through the hole that you left off on, and continue the pattern.
- You will continue to do this until you have completed all of the bottom fan shapes around the wreath.



Ubleshoot

The most common hiccups your students will run into will be an bunny ear knot, and having their holes tear like a perforated paper. Below is how I address them in my own classroom.



Above is a knot that I like to call a bunny ear knot, Though it appears to look really mean this little guy isn't as tough as he seems. Simply place you needle through the bunny ear pop and try giving it a tug. The loop will either continue slip towards your needle getng smaller and smaller until you can take your needle and continue to pull until the lease Or rab f the string with the ki in the nimble and ite oction un the lor . If you can' ndo kny simy chitl and apeth ooseta atten side. Then

threadea a needle.

2. The next issue your students may run into is if their pattern tears along the holes like perforated paper. If this happens simply put a clear piece of tape on the split holes. This will hold them together. If necessary you can also use a clear piece of tape on the other side, just know it may show through on the actual ornament. Once you have placed the tape have the students pierce the holes again with a push pin, before resuming the pattern.

If you run into any other issues teaching contact me I'd be happy to help!

~Mrs. Doxey



