

**Aim**

Girls are interested in fashion and jewellery (Bling).

In this unit they will learn about:

- NZ's jewel the Paua and where it comes from.
- How to make some jewellery either a paua necklace or a bead necklace or bracelet.
- How to make a jewellery box.
- If there is an opportunity you could visit a jeweller or factory to see how jewellery is made.



**Objectives:**

- Introduce the topic and give a short history of paua
- **OR** Organise with Ministry of Fisheries for their Education Officer to share information about paua.
- Create a piece of paua jewellery.
- Enjoy paua patties at end of evening.

**Resources:**

1. Make contact with Minister of Fisheries.
2. Organise someone to collect cooked paua patties from a fish and chip shop for the close of the evening **OR** organise the ingredients and paua to make your own patties that the girls can cook.

**Pre SetUp:**

Organise some games for when the girls start to arrive.

**Set Up:**

Usual set up and roll call.

**Devotions:**

John 13:16 For God loved the world so much that he gave his only Son.

God gave his son so that whoever believes in him may not be lost, but have eternal life.

**Jewels/Gems are special and precious**

Have some on hand to show the girls. Discuss with the girls a little bit about each of the gems you have bought along eg. Where they are mined, what they are used for and do they have special significance.

Remind the girls that each gem must be especially cut, ground, polish and made into the piece of jewellery required by the buyer.

To God we are like these gems. Each of us is different from everyone else and each of us has at least one very special thing that makes us different. Working together with our different talents is just like putting together a piece of jewellery. If a piece is not there then the jewellery especially if it is a necklace would not look right, and so our world would not be such a special place if you were not there.

**Prayer**

### Teaching Session:

- **History of paua** - Provide a list of points to the guest speaker (Ministry of Fisheries or a local fisherman) prior to the session and discuss with him what points he will cover so his expectations and your expectations are well matched. Don't forget to introduce the visitor with excitement so the girls warm to him.
- After learning a little about paua, whole group then to go out and look for paua. If this is not possible in your area, source some books from the library on paua, or visit a jewellery shop that has paua jewellery.

*There is some information on paua attached to this outline for you to use if you need to.*

### Paua Necklace:

If you do not go out looking for paua, then you can start on a paua necklace with the girls tonight.

### Equipment needed:

Source suitable paua from a bead or craft shop, the \$2.00 shop often has bags of paua.

To make a paua shell pendant per person you will need to purchase the following:

- 42 cm wire
- 1 catch
- 5 crimps (they are small so get extras)
- A larger piece of pieces of paua shell with a hole drilled through to thread the wire through.
- Tools eg pliers, wire cutters etc.
- Electric drill, if holes need to be drilled.

### Paua Pendant

#### Materials

1 large piece of paua (triangular/oval is a good shape) Buy with holes already drilled (3 in the middle and 1 at the very top) or drill yourself.

1 small piece of felt (2cm square)

1 closed bail

1 large jump ring 8-10mm

2 -3 main feature beads

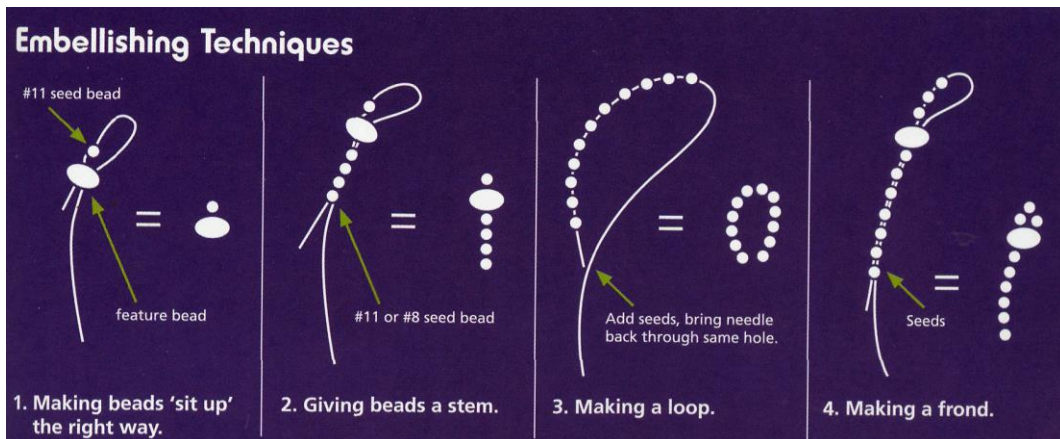
5-8 small feature beads

Seed beads



#### Method

1. Anchor a length of thread in the middle of the small piece of felt. Stitch the paua piece firmly onto the felt. The felt replaces cord, so that you have something to stitch through and anchor the thread to.
2. Embellish the paua piece using the techniques below. Keep it simple - you want to accent your paua piece, not overwhelm it. Finish the thread firmly when you are happy with the effect.
3. Take a jump ring and use the hole at the top of the paua piece to attach it to a closed bail.
4. Cut a piece of felt or leather slightly smaller than the paua piece. Glue it to the back of the pendant to hide the stitching and give a neat finish.
5. You now have a pendant piece that you can string onto a chain or coloured cord/ ribbon.



### Bead Necklace and Bracelet:

If the paua necklace is too difficult for some of your girls, they could make themselves a bead necklace or bracelet. Either teach the girls to make these items yourself

**OR:** Take the girls to a Bead Shop where they can make their own bead accessories, necklace or bracelet.

### Equipment required for a bead necklace and bracelet:

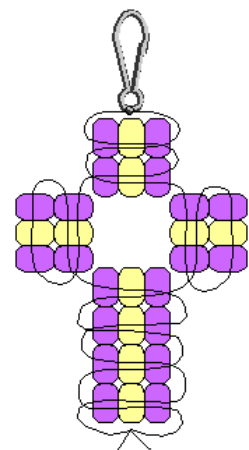
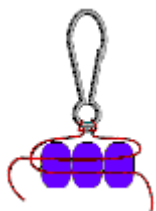
- Beads suitable for a necklace and bracelet
- Wire or jewellery thread
- Clasps
- Crimps
- Tools ie pliers, wire cutters etc

### Resources:

- Let the girls' use their own ideas to create their necklace and/or bracelet
- **OR:** Source from the internet some ideas
- **Jewellery beading ideas:**
  - Try making a necklace with just one bead or charm.
  - Use one type of bead exclusively in a project, such as seed beads that are all the same color.
  - Use only one material of beads in a project, such as all glass beads or all wooden beads.
  - See how many different necklaces and bracelets you can make with the same basic pattern: five similar or identical beads followed by one accent bead.
  - Make a super-long, light string of beads (with crimp beads or other strong beads)

- Check out this website  
[http://crafts.lovetoknow.com/wiki/Free\\_Beaded\\_Necklace\\_Pattern](http://crafts.lovetoknow.com/wiki/Free_Beaded_Necklace_Pattern)
- **Cross Pony Bead Pattern - make cross and put on to jewellery wire or thread for necklace.**  
20 Lavender pony beads; 10 Ivory Pony Beads; 1 metre satin cord; 1 lanyard hook.

#### Basic Instructions:



Fold your ribbon in half to find the centre. Use a half hitch (see detail above) to secure it to lanyard hook. Lace beads using pattern at right as a guide. Finish by tying off with a double knot.

**To end session:**

- Since you have been discussing paua and may even have been out to collect some, finish the evening with some cooked paua patties.

**Notices and home time:**

**Aim:** Continue making Paua or bead jewellery and make a jewellery box

**Objectives:**

- Continue teaching the girls how to make a paua or bead necklace/bracelet.
- Teach the girls how to make a jewellery box.

**Pre Setup:**

Organise some games for when the girls start to arrive.

**Setup:**

Usual set up, roll call.

**Devotions:**

**Scripture:**

1 Corinthians 13:13 So these things will last forever: faith, hope and love. And the greatest of these is love.

Find a couple of pieces of Jewellery with hearts in them, or as part of them, and also some heart lollies to share.

Hearts and love go together because love is what hearts do. Show the jewellery and discuss why people like jewellery with hearts. Talk about Love and the different types of Love eg families, other people, friends, lovers, agape love.

The Bible says your heart is the most important part of your whole body. You see, love lives in your heart, and what you love is going to show in everything you say and everything you do and everything you feel. If you love being ugly, then you are going to say ugly things. You are going to do ugly things, and you are going to feel very unhappy. But, if you love Jesus, you are going to say kind things. You are going to do kind things, and you are going to be happy!

**Prayer.**

After this - give out the lolly hearts and smile and look happy, for you are really doing this because you love them.

**Teaching Session:**

1. Continue from last week and finish the paua and bead jewellery.
2. Make a jewellery box - see suggested patterns below.

**Reference Websites**

[www.beadwork.about.com/library/weeklyb1021201.htm](http://www.beadwork.about.com/library/weeklyb1021201.htm) -

[www.makingfriends.com/winter/ornament\\_tribead.htm](http://www.makingfriends.com/winter/ornament_tribead.htm)

[www.makingfriends.com/ponybead/ponycross.htm](http://www.makingfriends.com/ponybead/ponycross.htm)

**Whole sale bead suppliers in NZ**

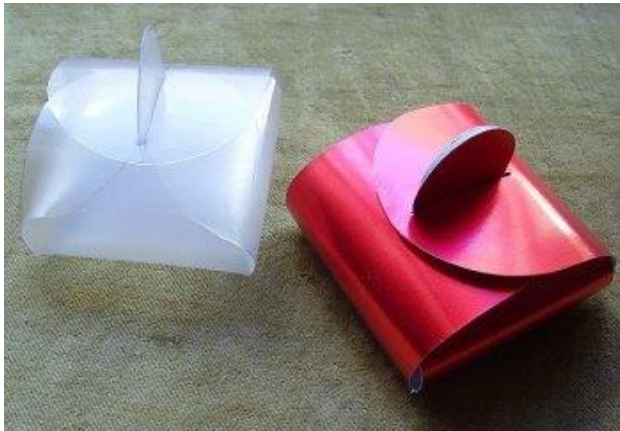
[www.beadaholic.co.nz](http://www.beadaholic.co.nz)

[www.earthlytreasures.co.nz](http://www.earthlytreasures.co.nz)

[www.beadit.co.nz](http://www.beadit.co.nz)

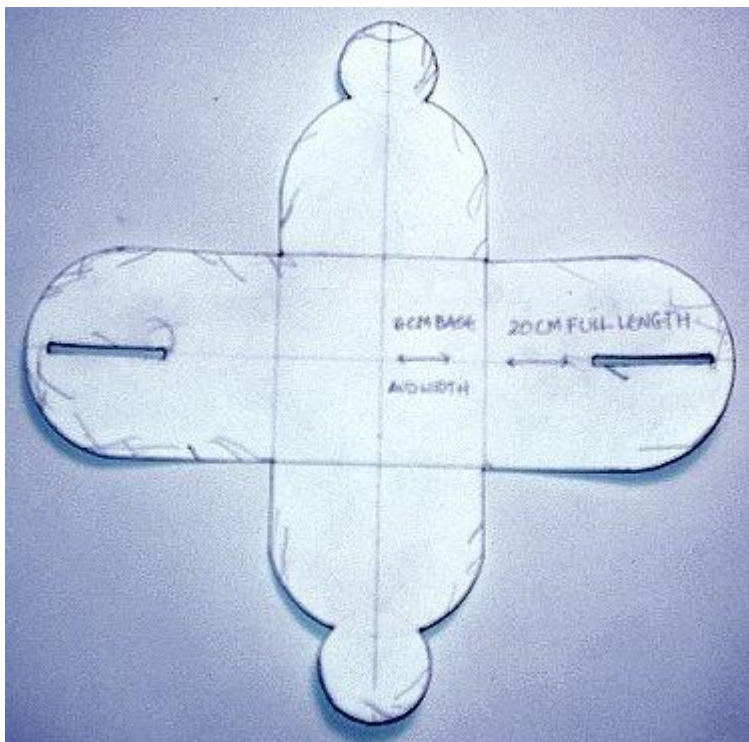
[www.beadsgalore.co.nz](http://www.beadsgalore.co.nz)

**Jewellery box patterns and instructions:**



These boxes are made from cardboard, and the one on the right has been stamped with rubber stamps.

You can also cover your boxes in fabric, gift paper, or use metallic or even plastic cardboard (acetate). Wallpaper can also be used to make the box.



Template for making these jewellery boxes.

The large square in the template's centre measures 6 cm x 6 cm; each of the two long strips of the template measures 20 cm total.

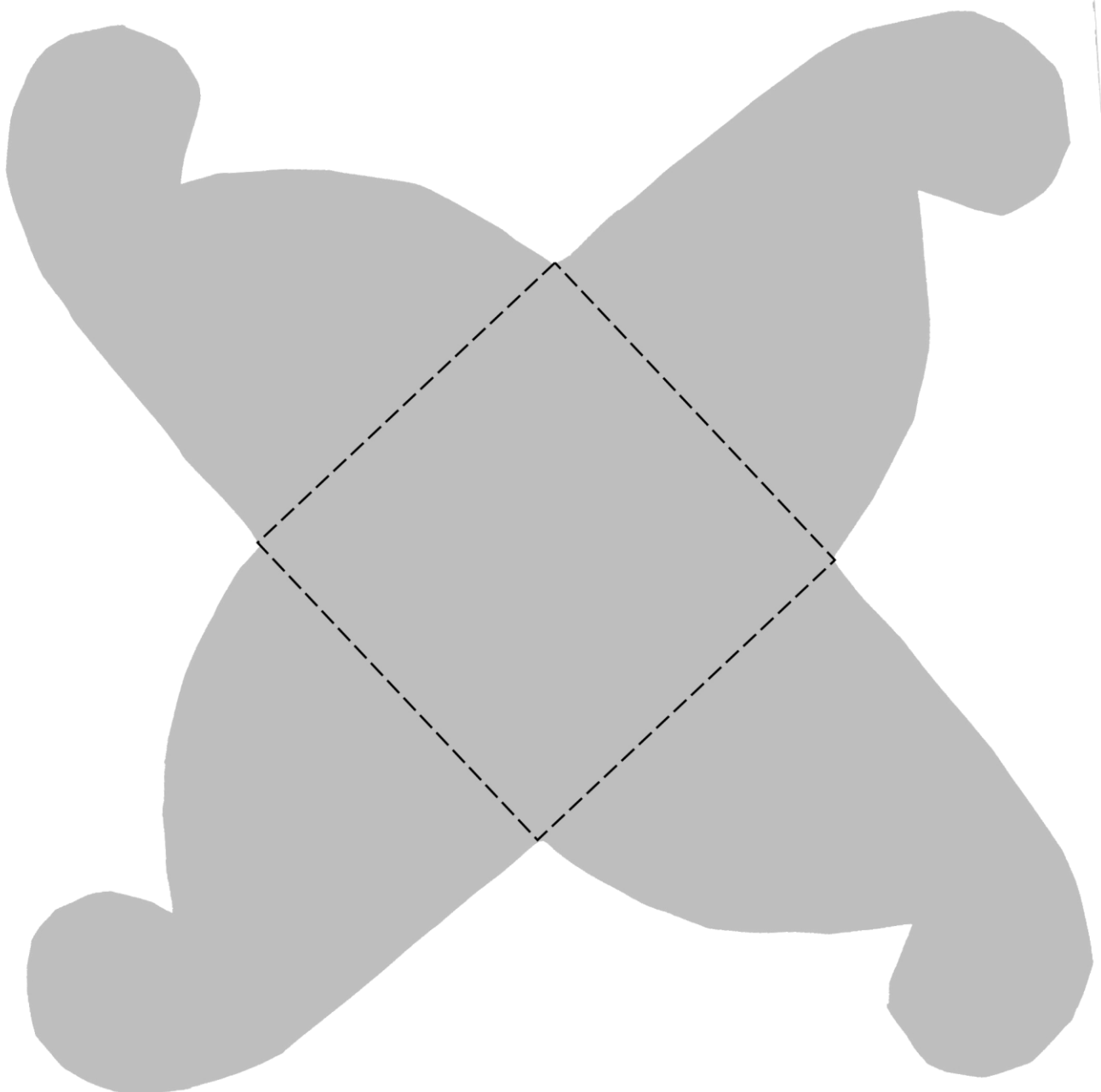
**Here is another simple but effective box that can be made and decorated to put jewellery in.**

Create a cardboard template the same size as the pattern below, cut it out, then use it to draw around on a piece of craft card.

Cut out the shape and score along the dashed lines in the centre.

The box is assembled by folding each of the four leaves inwards at the score lines so they interlock with its neighbours at the notches in a four leaf clover pattern.

You may find it is easier to decorate the box before it is folded.





## Paua

The Paua is found only in New Zealand coastal waters. The average paua is oval in shape and approximately 5 inches in length. Paua is mainly harvested for its meat, which is very similar to abalone except that the foot is entirely black.

The shell is renowned for its deep blue green and turquoise colours and is often worked into jewellery.

Prior to European colonization of New Zealand native Maori made extensive use of paua for jewellery and the decoration of their figure carvings and tiki. Later it has been favoured by Asian craftsmen for wood inlay boxes and carvings, also being worked into rings, pendants and earrings.

New Zealand Paua is sometimes referred to as the opal of the sea due to the depth of its colour. The very near relation, Abalone, found in the warmer waters around Australia and America is lighter in colour and generally pinkish and more like mother of pearl.

On New Zealand beaches paua shells are a common sight and can be collected readily.

There are three species of paua in New Zealand *Haliotis iris*, *H. australis* and *H. virginea*, the larger of the three species found at the southern end of the South Island.

Generally the northern shells are thinner than the southern shells and are mostly used for inlay work whereas the southern shells being thicker are used for jewellery work. The exterior of the shell is usually covered in hardened lime with the occasional barnacle but the inside of the shell shows its true colour.

### **How to work with raw paua shell:**

#### **Using a raw shell**

You can use a flat mill file and file the lime crust from the surface of the shell. Or if you have a wet/dry grinder use that to clean the lime off, preferably using the wet system as it keeps the dust down. The properties of the shell are very similar to asbestos, so please use all precautions when using this material. At least a face mask securely fitted, or even better a personal re-breather. Another way is when filing the shell, always use it in water, either in a bucket or under running water - this helps to keep the dust down and work outside if possible.

#### **Hand Tools**

A lot of people think you need expensive machinery to work paua, But no that's not true you can use hand tools most of the time.

First you need a good pair of larger cutting pliers that are nice and sharp. These can do almost all the work you need for cutting and shaping paua. For fine work use files these can be ordinary files or shaped files.

Drills can be used for making holes as needed, then file the finer pieces.



As the shell is fragile and can break very easy, when drilling holes place a piece of wood underneath the shell to support it.

### **Wet and Dry paper**

Even if you use this as a dry paper, it is much better than ordinary sandpaper. You will need at least three grades, about 100 - 150 grit to start with, then about 600 grit, and finally polish off with about 1200 grit paper. I use smaller bits about 2 to 3 inches square which are easier to work with. And try and always use with water - keeps that dust down.

You may finish polishing with Brasso (other metal type polishing compounds can also be used). This gives a wonderful shine on your finished article. And you also notice any little marks or scratches that you did not sand of correctly!

