Tl’exw Pipa – Cardboard cut to any size, depending on what size bag you would like to make

Xel’tn – Pencil/Pen

Ts’emk’tn – Scissors

Sp’eskw’úy’/ Lemetu 717kin – Wool (Lion Brand- Thick & Quick) Michaels Arts & Crafts

T’ánamtn – Ruler - cm

Sch’amts’a7ten - plastic wool needle/ crochet hook size 0.5

The yarn, scissors and needles can be changed as necessary to suit the age of the person you’re going to be doing the weaving with. We recommend not weaving with children younger than six or seven years old.

Beginners, young children and those with fine motor skills concerns will benefit by using very large plastic needles and thick yarn as it will be easier to handle. Advanced weavers can use finer needles and yarn.

Creating your loom:

Draw a line or put a mark 1 centimeter apart on each side of the loom, on the top and bottom of your cardboard. Make sure the marks go with the grain of your cardboard (if you don’t the cardboard will collapse), these slats you will be using to warp up the loom.

Cut on the marks, stopping at the 1/2 inch line you’ve drawn. Make sure you cut them deep enough so that the wool that you are using for the warping doesn’t slip off the loom, as you will be pulling and tugging on the warps. (as you will be putting strain on the cardboard)

Warping the loom:

Begin at a top corner, leave at least a 6 inch length of wool and pull through the first slat, go down to the bottom of the board, though the first slat there and up to the top again on the opposite back side. Loop around the first tab by pulling through the first slat, around the tab and back through the next slot. Make the warp taut, but do not stretch it tight. Bring the warp thread to the bottom, through the next slat on the bottom, back up to the top front of the card. You will go through the same 2nd slat that the thread looped through from the back. Pull through the slot toward the back, loop around the next tab, and back to the front. Be very careful that the top of the card warp loops around the tabs so that the top is open when finished. The bottom of the card will have the warp going through the slots but not circling. This allows the bag to close up at the bottom, leaving the top open for your bag!

Weaving your bag: **Important** (Leave all of your ends at least 6 inches long to tuck, don’t end a strand in the middle of your cardboard, don’t cut anything until you are ready to finish your bag)

For this project, we will be using the twine weaving technique. Begin at a bottom corner. The bottom of your loom should have no loops. Take any desired color of wool that you have on hand and take an arms length of it. Take your arms length of wool and fold it into two pieces. Hold onto the middle of your folded wool and take one half of it and thread it through the first warp. The middle of your wool should be resting on the first warp with two strands. You will start with the left piece of the two strands and go under the 2nd warp. The right piece which you left during the first step has now transitioned to become your left piece. You are going to take that strand again and go under the third warp. Repeat again until you reach the end of you warps/ the end of your cardboard. Remember to always start with the left strand! You will notice that your strands of wool will be alternating as you move from warp to warp. You will also see that your two strands you started with will be wrapping around the warps. Once you have
reached the end of the cardboard and have run out of warps. You are going to again take the left strand of wool and cross it over the right strand making an “X” out of the two pieces. Take the right piece which has now become your left piece and turn your cardboard over and thread that through the first warp. Repeat your steps just like you did on the first side of your cardboard. You will continue these steps all around your cardboard and you will notice that as you are going along; your warps will be getting covered by the twined wool.

**To Finish Your Bag**

All the ends that are hanging on the bag are to be either tucked in or you can tie them in knots. The side of the bag you are working on is the inside of your bag. When you tuck, make sure to pull the strands in behind the wefts on one of the warps or tie the ends, slip off all of the loops on the top of the bag and untie the two knots on the top of your bag, tuck those two ends in behind the wefts on one of the warps they will finish off the gaps for the loops. Braid three strand of wool at least 16 – 18 inches long and put them through the loops on top of the bag (we call it snake it though the loops)

Any questions, comments or may need more explanation on the kit, please feel free to contact us at spelexilh@hotmail.com