

A Golden  Book · 75¢

Things To Make and Do

from McCall's Giant Golden Make-it Book
Full-color illustrations



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THINGS to MAKE and DO



from

McCall's Giant Golden Make-It Book



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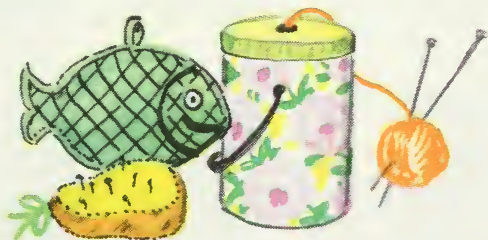
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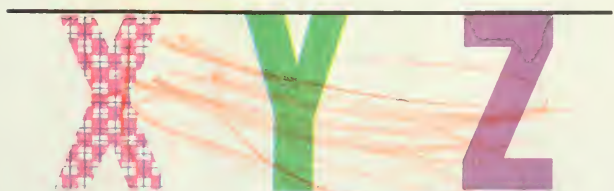
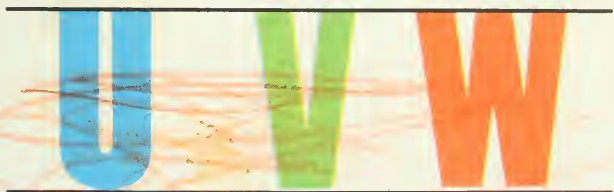
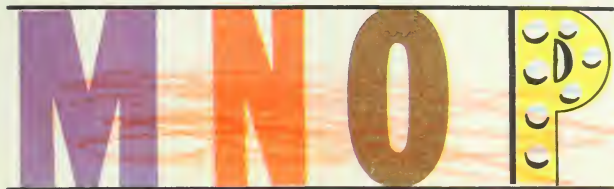




Block Alphabet to Trace



THESE BLOCK letters and numbers can be traced and used on many of the things you'll be making in this book. They are especially good for signs.



Numbers to Trace



1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9 0

Tips on Tracing



1. Tape tracing paper or tissue paper lightly to page of book. Outline the design with a sharp pencil.
2. Cover the back of the tracing with pencil scribbles, or use carbon paper to transfer the design.
3. With tracing in place on your material, go over the outlines of the design with a sharp pencil.

**Place tracing paper
in book.**



Cover with pencil.



Trace around outline.



Use these script letters for fancier decorations. They are good for embroidering names and monograms on the things you sew.

A B C D

E F G H

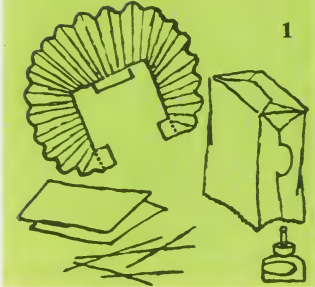
I J K L

M N O P

Script Alphabet to Trace



Q R S T
U V W
X Y Z



Fold mane like paper fan.

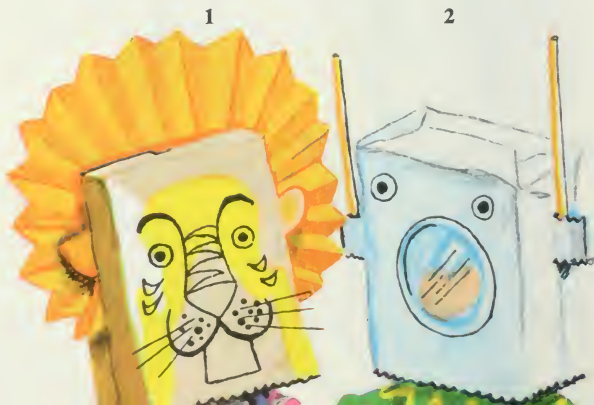


Cut hole in front.

Paper Bag Masks for Halloween

THESE MASKS are fun to make a few days before Halloween. You will need ordinary brown paper bags, glue, scraps of yarn, soda straws, paint or crayons, and construction paper. For each mask cut out little slits or holes for your eyes and nose. Then follow the steps below to decorate each one:

1. To make the lion's head, on a paper bag draw the face shown in the first picture, and paint or color it with crayons. Cut out ears at sides of bag, and fold forward. Draw the mane on another piece of paper, cut it out, and fold it like a paper fan. Fold tabs on mane and paste on top and sides of mask. Paste lion's ears to mane. Add broom straws for whiskers.



3



Use buttons for jewels.

4



Add pointed ears to cat.

2. The next mask is for a robot or man from Mars. Make the ears from separate pieces of paper, folded like an accordion. For antennas, glue soda straws to the top of each ear. Cut out a large circle in front, and paste a piece of cellophane over the opening.

3. The Queen of Hearts is a good mask for a girl. Carefully copy the face, and paint or color it. Then cut around the top outline of the crown to make it stand out. Glue on some glass beads or fancy buttons for crown jewels.

4. To the grinning cat's face, add paper ears which are folded and pasted at the top as shown. Glue on a few broom straws for the cat's whiskers. Tie a bright bow around the neck to hold mask on.

3

4





Three Paper Hats

You can make a wonderful collection of hats. All you need are a few paper bags, some pieces of 12 x 18-inch construction paper, a little paste, and tape.

BEANIE

Cut a paper bag in half. Use top half of bag. Gather opening together, and tie tightly with a piece of string. Then fold bottom edges up. Decorate beanie with buttons or bright pieces of paper.

TOP HAT

Make a large paper tube that will just rest on your head. Then cut a paper circle to fit over top end. Attach circle to tube with cellophane tape. Cut a brim to fit around outside edge of bottom and fasten on with tape, too. Add a colorful hatband.

UNIFORM CAP

Cut a paper band about 4 inches wide and paste or staple it together, end to end, so that it just fits your head. Then cut a circle to fit as top and tape into place. Visor at front can be cut to shape and taped firmly in place. Paint hat a dark blue. Add a gold badge at front and a little bit of braid made from thin rope or cord painted gold.

Jolly Egg Faces

THESE JOLLY egg faces are fun to make any time of year. Use white eggs and boil them slowly for 10 or 15 minutes. Remove eggs from pan with a spoon and set them aside to cool. You can dip the eggs in dyes bought in a dime store. To mix dyes, follow directions given on package. If you don't have a wire holder, an old teaspoon is good for dipping eggs into dye. Leave eggs in dye just a few seconds for pastel colors, and longer for deeper shades.

PIRATE

To make pirate, dip egg in green dye. Cut ears, nose, mouth, and eye patch out of colored paper and paste in place. Make a cone out of blue paper and set it on top of egg for pirate's hat. Draw in his eye and hands with a felt marker.



(cont'd)

SILLY SAM

Dip this egg in orange dye. Cut a ring and a circle out of blue paper. Slip ring over top of egg for brim of his hat and paste circle on top of egg for crown of hat. With India ink add eyes, nose, and mouth, and squiggly lines for hair. Make a collar out of a strip of white paper, pasted together to form a tube. Set egg in collar, and it will stand up.

Try making Silly Sam's wife, Sally. Use yarn for hair and give her a flowered hat.





CLOWN

Dip clown in green dye. Cut nose, eyes, mouth, and cheeks out of colored paper. Paste them on egg. Make a tiny cone hat to perch on his head. For his neck ruffle, pleat a strip of white paper like an accordion. Paste strip together at back and set egg into it.

Now that you've had some practice, you can make jolly egg faces for each member of your family. Eat them for breakfast on special days.



Easel and Painting Box

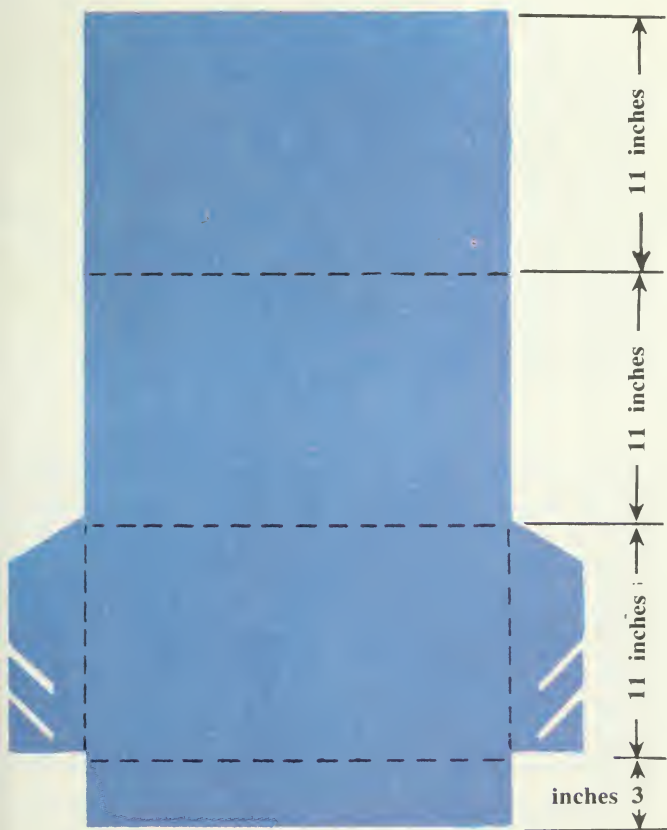
IT'S MUCH more fun to paint if you have an easel to hold your picture and a container for your jars of paint, brushes, and water.

1. Make the easel from a piece of corrugated cardboard about 18 inches x 36 inches. Mark it off with a pencil, as shown in the blue pattern. Cut out with a knife or big scissors all around the edges. Make two short cuts along each side. Then fold along dotted lines so that easel looks like the picture. Tape the corners together with cellophane tape. Adjust the painting
- 16

surface by setting back edge into cuts along sides. To steady easel, place a heavy weight inside. Tape or thumb tack your paper to the easel.

2. Make paint jar container from a shallow cardboard box about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, with a cover. Cut circular holes in cover just the right size for your paint jars, a large water jar, and a tall glass to hold your brushes.

3. A muffin tin is handy for mixing your colors.



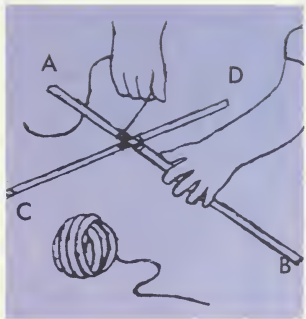


High-Flying Kites

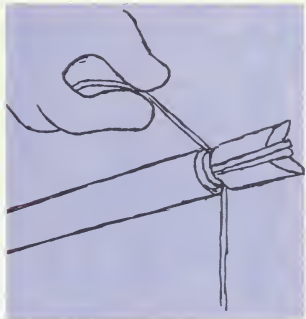
YOU'LL HAVE lots of thrills with these high-flying kites. To make one, you'll need thin paper, string, glue, and some $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch dowels or thin wood sticks. In each drawing on page 21 the solid line stands for a dowel stick and the dotted line stands for the outline string. The two-stick kite is a good one for your first try.

TWO-STICK KITE

Cut dowel A-B 36 inches long and dowel C-D 30 inches long. Apply glue where sticks cross and then lash them together with several windings of strong cord. Let glue dry.



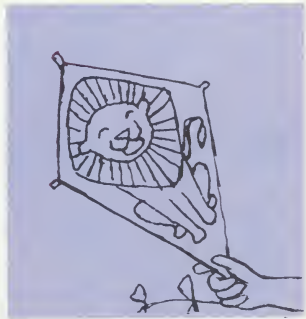
Lash sticks together.



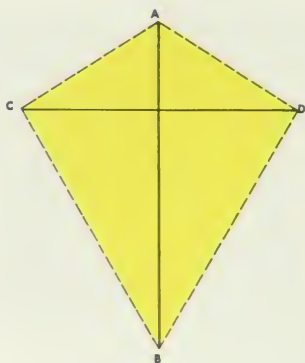
Lash outline string.



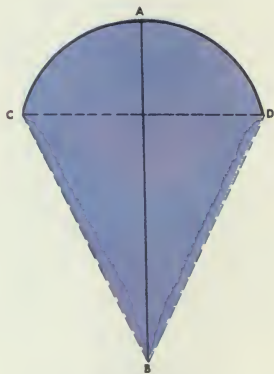
Fold and paste paper.



Add bridle string.



Two-stick Kite



Bow Kite

Next, notch ends of each stick and make a little cut all around the end of each stick about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the tip, as shown. Run string around and through these notches to form outline of kite, as shown in yellow pattern.

Cut out paper to fit frame, allowing a 1-inch margin all around. Decorate your kite, if desired. Fold margin of paper over frame and glue tightly over string. Cut a piece of string about 40 inches long for the bridle string. Fasten it at points C and D. Tie your long flying string at the center of the bridle string, and your kite is ready to fly!

BOW KITE

This kite is a little more difficult to make. Cut stick A-B 36 inches long. Cut stick C-A-D $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and bend it to form a bow. Top of bow fits into

notch at A and ends of bow are lashed in place with a tight string C-D.

Complete with rest of outline string, as shown in lavender pattern, and cover with paper, as described for two-stick kite.

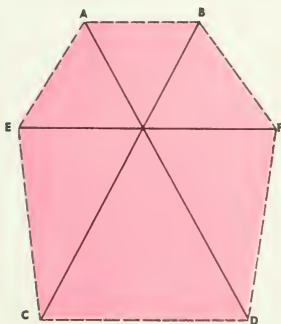
Bow kite has two bridle strings—one from C to D, the other from A to B. Tie on flying string where two bridle strings cross.

THREE-STICK KITE

The three-stick kit also uses three dowel sticks. Two are 36 inches long; the horizontal one, E-F, is 30 inches long. Glue and lash them together at center, as shown in pink pattern. Fasten outline string on notches at ends of sticks. Then cover frame with paper.

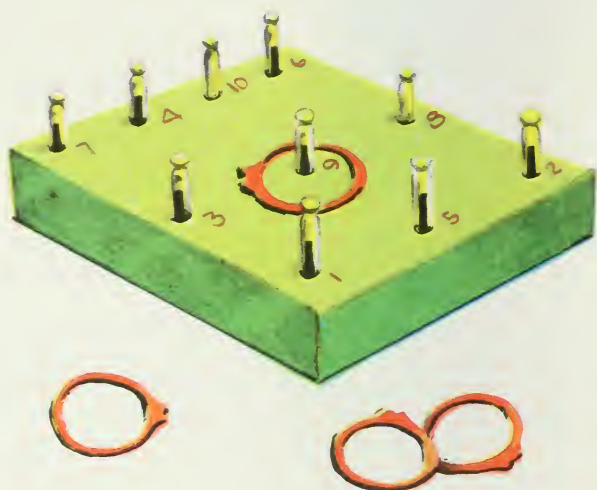
Use two bridle strings—one from A to D, the other from B to C. Tie on flying strings where bridle strings cross.

A kite tail will keep your kite flying straight. Cut a piece of string about 36 inches long, and tie on strips of paper or cloth about every 6 inches along the string. Attach tail to the bottom of your kite.



Three-stick Kite

Four Good Games



NUMBER RING TOSS

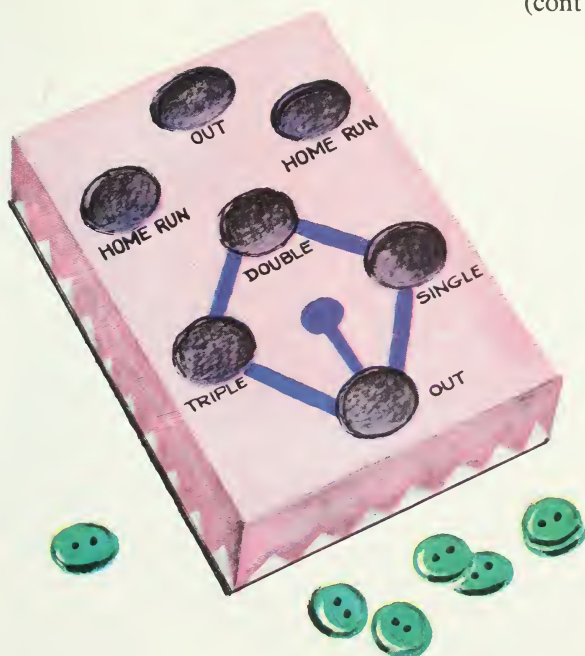
CUT 10 holes about $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide through a box top that's about 12 inches square, as shown. Insert a clothespin in each hole and number them from 1 to 10. Now get a few rubber jar rings, and you're ready to play the game. Kneel five feet from the box and try to toss the rings over the clothespins. Add up the points. The player with the highest score after 10 tosses wins.

BUTTON BASEBALL

USE A 10 x 14 inch box top for this game. Mark out your baseball diamond in pencil on box top, following the one in the drawing. Each base should be about 2 inches in diameter. Cut out holes for bases with a knife or scissors. Cut base lines from colored paper and paste in place, as shown. Label each base as in the picture; also label the left, center, and right fields.

To play the game, use large buttons and toss them from a distance of 5 or 6 feet into the various holes. Play with teams of one or more people. The teams take turn "at bat." After 3 "outs," the other team is "up." Play 9 "innings." The team with the highest score wins.

(cont'd)





EGG-BOX MARBLES

USING an ordinary egg carton, carefully open the cover so that it forms a gentle slope from table top to inside of box, as shown. Hold cover in place by attaching it to table or floor with a piece of cellophane tape or masking tape. Mark each square of box with a different number. Play with several friends, taking turns rolling marbles up the sloping cover into box. You should roll from a distance of about 5 feet. Give each player 10 turns.

Another way to play would be to cut out pictures of wild animals and paste them in the spaces instead of numbers. Pretend you are on a safari capturing animals for the zoo. Give each player 10 turns. Let the elephant and the lion count highest and the smaller animals be worth fewer points. Who can contribute the most to the zoo?

SPELLING

MARK off a 1-inch margin all around a piece of wood about 18 x 24 inches. Divide the board into three equal sections across and six equal sections up and down within the margin. Wherever four lines cross, screw in a cup hook.

Paint a letter of the alphabet underneath each hook. Since there are 28 hooks, there will be no letters for two of them. They can be penalty hooks that everyone should avoid. Make 8 rings out of sections of clothesline about 8 inches long. Form a ring and fasten ends together with twisted wire or masking tape. Paint four of the rings red. Choose a short word and see which team, red or white, can spell it first.



Costume Jewelry

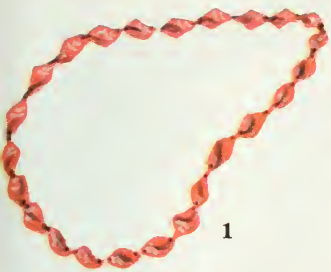
1. Make the first necklace from little pieces of colored paper cut in triangles. Brush pieces with paste and then roll into little beads. String them together with needle and strong thread.
2. Pierce and varnish corn kernels. Then string them, tying them in places to form a flower pattern.
3. String some odd-shaped macaroni for a pretty bracelet. Add touches of watercolor for decoration.
- 4.-7. Earrings can be made with string loops that fit over the ears. Attach to loops such things as marbles, small shells, tin-foil balls, and gilt paper stars.
8. Slip wire loop through button back for ring.
9. Paint cardboard fish and sprinkle with bits of glitter. Attach safety pin to back.

10. For bottle-cap badge, remove cork in back and replace through shirt cloth.

11. Glue together tiny shells to form flower. Fasten to small safety pin.

12. Trace watch pattern onto cardboard. Paint and cut out. Fasten to wrist with small piece of ribbon.





1



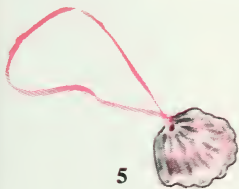
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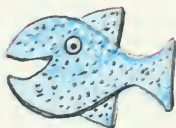
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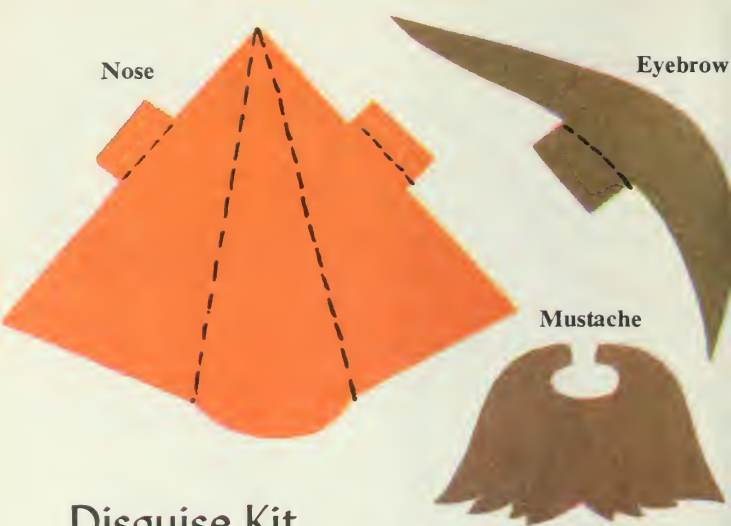
10



11



12



Disguise Kit

TRACE THE patterns on these pages and make a simple disguise kit.

Cut out the eyeglasses and color them as shown. Fold on dotted lines. Then cut two ear pieces (blue pattern) out of black paper and paste the straight ends on each folded part of eyeglass frames and your eyeglasses are complete.

Cut the mustache (black pattern) out of black or red paper. Cut-out part at top fits into your nostrils.

Cut the nose out of light tan paper and fold on dotted lines to give it two sides. Fasten nose on with two tiny pieces of flesh-colored bandage tape.

Cut two eyebrows out of black or red paper and fasten these with bandage tape, too.

Trace pattern for teeth and cut out. Paste teeth to lower part of mustache.

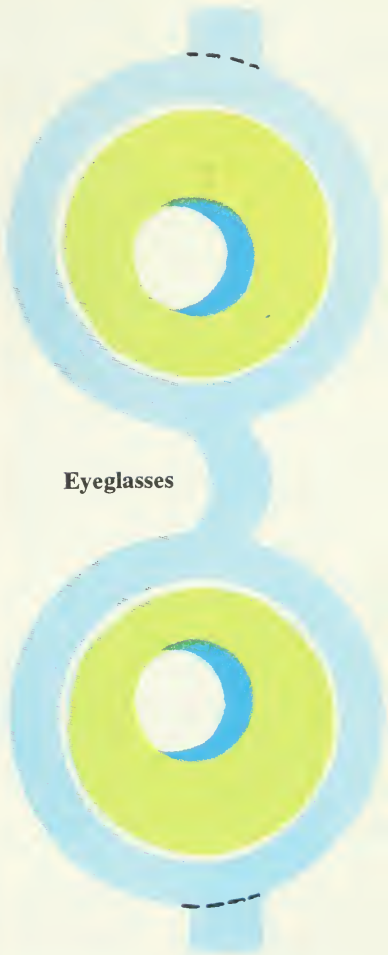
Make a different mustache by tracing the brown pattern. Cut it out of light cardboard and fasten in your nostrils.

To top off your disguise, wear one of your dad's old hats with the brim turned down all around.



**Handle-bar
mustache**

Ear piece



Eyeglasses

Teeth



Indoor Gardening

AN INDOOR garden is something to work on and enjoy during the long winter months. About the easiest plants to grow are root vegetables, such as carrots, beets, or white turnips. First trim off most of the vegetable, leaving just a stub and the leafy top. Place the stub in a shallow dish of pebbles and water. If you keep it watered and in a light place, new shoots will appear within a few days.

An ordinary sweet potato will produce a beautiful vine. Just suspend it with toothpicks in a mason jar or tall glass so that its tip is in water. Keep it in a sunny window, and as the vine starts to grow, tack a few strings up the window for the stems to climb on. It will take about two weeks for sprouts to appear.

TINY ORCHARD

A tiny orchard can be a lot of fun to take care of. Seeds from almost any common fruit, such as apple, pear, orange, grapefruit, or even a date, can be started between two layers of moist paper towels. Keep towels moist for three to four weeks. When sprouts appear, set them in a coffee can filled with earth. Keep your little orchard in a sunny window and water it regularly.

LENTIL FOREST

Spread a layer of lentil beans over a saucer. Add enough water to moisten, but not float, lentils. Keep moist and in a light place. In about 10 days you will see little green sprouts.

GRASS SEED SPONGE

Take a small sponge, moisten it, and roll it in grass seed. Then place it in a saucer of water in a bright window. Keep water in saucer, and in a few days your sponge will be covered with brilliant green grass.



Lentil forest

Tiny orchard

Grass seed sponge

Sweet potato vine

Miniature Gardens



JAPANESE

Make a Japanese garden in a shallow tray filled with moist sand. Toward the center make a pool, using a small mirror. Over the pool arch a cardboard bridge. You can make a tiny railing with straight pins and thread. Use some small odd-shaped twigs for trees; paint some tiny pieces of sponge green for bushes. Make a Japanese temple like the one in the picture out of cardboard. Place some unusual pebbles and stones at different parts of the scene.

OLD-FASHIONED

Make an old-fashioned garden in a small window box. Use soil in this one. First, decide where you would like to have garden paths. Put down some small flat



stones along paths as stepping stones. Then get some packets of fast-sprouting seeds in the dime store and plant them in the soil. While you are waiting for the seeds to sprout, make an arbor out of cardboard, painting on the slats. Make little benches, too. The crystal ball is a very small Christmas tree ornament glued on a tiny base of wood. Perhaps you would rather have a cardboard sundial set on a large, flat rock.

DESERT

A desert garden can be made in a wooden box filled with dry sand. First of all, make some hills and valleys. Bury a few rough and weathered rocks in sand so that just small parts show at surface. Put some tiny potted cactus plants in the garden. A small wheel from a broken toy is half buried in the sand to look like an old wagon wheel. At one side, make a small oasis with a mirror pool.



Five Easy Plant Pots

THESE attractive pots for plants make wonderful presents.

TWINE POT

Use an old coffee can for a base. Starting at the bottom, wind ordinary twine around and around the outside of the can. A little glue holds the end of the twine at the bottom. When you reach the top, fasten the loose end of the twine with glue and hold it in place with a clothespin until it dries. A coat of shellac will make the pot glisten.

RAINBOW JAR

Fill an old, large kitchen pot with water. Then pour about $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon each of red, yellow, and blue oil paint on the surface of the water. Let the paint swirl around slightly.

Then take a clean glass jar and gently dip the outside into the surface of the water. Turn it slowly until the whole jar has been dipped. Remove the jar and let it dry for about a day before you use it for your flowers.

BASKET PLANTER

An old round basket would make a nice container for a vine. Brighten the basket with a coat of enamel. Place a glass jar inside.

PAINTED POT

Dress up a red clay flower pot. Coat the pot with





shellac and then with background paint. Add designs from pages 68-71 or make up your own.

COVERED POT

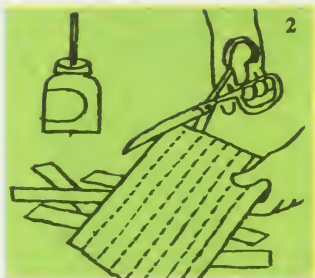
Spread glue over the outside of a large can and cover with oil cloth to make a good container for flowering fruit tree branches in the spring.

Paper Place Mats

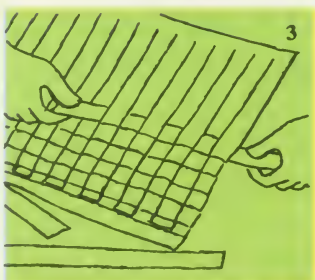
YOU CAN weave a colorful set of place mats. For each mat you'll need two sheets of construction paper in contrasting colors.



Draw parallel lines.



Cut out strips.



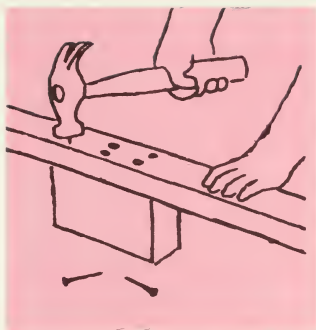
Weave the strips.

1. Make the weaving sheet first. Starting 1 inch from edge of paper, draw lines with a ruler down the length of paper $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. Leave a 1-inch margin at the top and bottom. Cut along these lines with a single-edged razor blade.

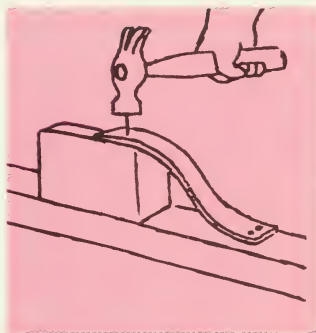
2. To make weaving strips, draw lines $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart across the width of the second sheet and cut along lines.

3. To weave, take one of these strips and slide it over, then under the slats of the weaving sheet to the end. Weave the next strip the opposite way—first under, then over. Continue weaving, pushing each strip close to the one next to it. After your mat is woven, paste down ends of weaving strips.

To waterproof your mat, cover with two coats of shellac. Allow to dry between coats. Weave enough mats for a complete table setting.



Nail on block.



Then nail on straps.

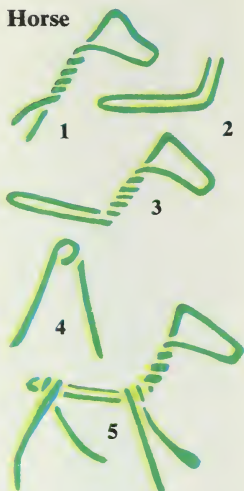
Stilts

1. Get two 1-inch x 2-inch wood strips, 5 feet long.
2. Cut two blocks of 2-inch x 3-inch lumber, about 6 inches long. Nail a block on each strip about 6 inches from the end. Use small finishing nails, and nail through the strip into the block.
3. Find two leather straps about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide x 5 inches long. Nail one on each stilt, from the strip down to the side of the block. Leave enough room for your foot to fit in loosely.
4. Sandpaper your stilts and try them out.

Deer



Horse



Pipe Cleaner Animals

WOULDN'T YOU like to have these frisky animals parading across your dresser or window sill?

To make the horse, you will need five 6-inch pipe cleaners.

1. For head, bend one pipe cleaner in half and shape.
2. Shape another pipe cleaner for body.
3. Fasten together by twisting ends firmly together.
4. To make the front and back legs, bend pipe cleaners in half around body.
5. Wind another pipe cleaner round and round to steady legs and thicken body. Be sure to catch in the legs when winding to prevent them from slipping. Bend legs as shown. Wind the body with rust yarn and make the mane and tail of black yarn. Use colored pinheads for eyes.

To make the deer, follow steps 1 to 4 above. Then:

1. For antlers, shape two more pipe cleaners.

2. Fasten antlers to head. Wind body, legs, and head with brown yarn, antlers with white. For eyes, use colored pinheads. Run two strands of white yarn through body for tail, tie in a knot, and cut short.

To make the lion, you will need seven 6-inch pipe cleaners.

1. Form head and neck with one pipe cleaner.
2. Form body with another pipe cleaner.
3. Attach to neck by twisting ends together. With two more pipe cleaners, make head into a ball shape.
4. Make front and back legs with feet, and fold in half around body.
5. Wind the last pipe cleaner around body, leaving about 1½ inches for the tail. Bend the legs, as shown, to give lion a life-like appearance.

Wind body, head, legs, and tail with yellow yarn. Use colored pinheads for the eyes and nose. Run three strands of brown yarn through tip of tail, tie a double knot, and cut. To make mane, stitch loops of brown yarn all over head and neck, and cut loops.

Lion



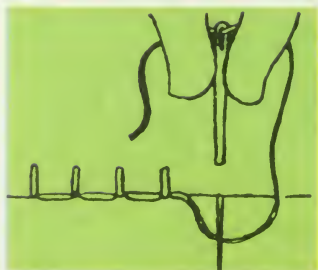


Simple Sewing

HERE ARE two simple things for you to sew. The diagrams below show the only two unusual stitches you will need. Practice them on a scrap of material before you use them.

EYEGLOSS CASE

Trace the blue pattern on page 41 and, using the pattern, cut out two pieces of felt exactly alike. Use the outline stitch to embroider a name or monogram on



Blanket Stitch



Outline Stitch

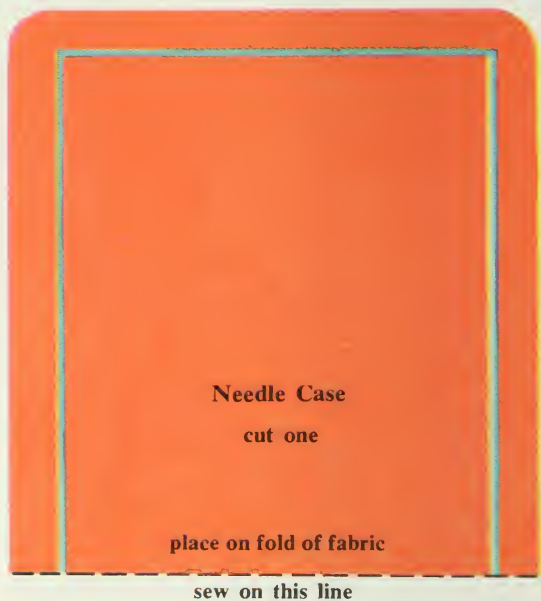
Eyeglass Case
cut two

B

A

Mother

one piece. (First, write what you want to embroider in pencil on your material.) After you finish the embroidery, baste the pieces together, leaving the end open from A to B. Work the blanket stitch around the edges and around each side of the open end. Pull out the basting and the case is finished.



NEEDLE CASE

Trace the red pattern and, placing the dotted line on the fold of a piece of felt, cut around the other three sides. Cut out a piece of flannel the same way but cut on the blue line in the pattern. Work blanket stitch all around edges of felt. Place the flannel inside the felt and sew them together on the fold line. Keep your needles stuck in the flannel pages.

Knitting

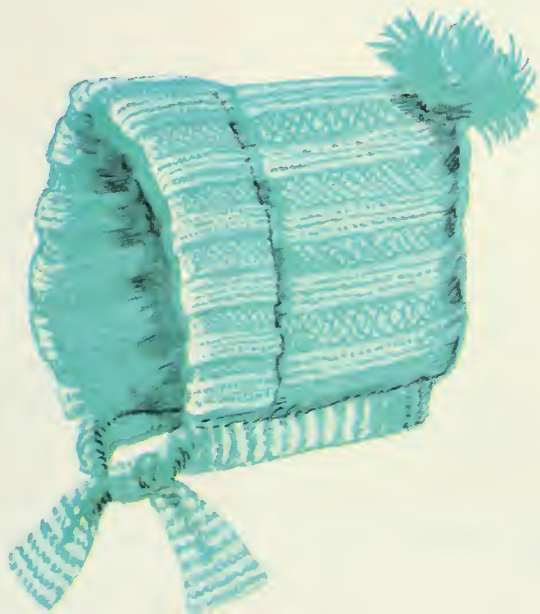
BABY CAP

You will need one ball of baby yarn and one pair of size No. 3 knitting needles to make this little baby's cap.

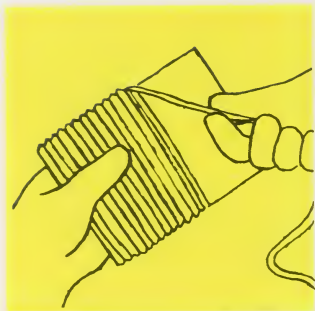
Cast on 64 stitches. Work in the ribbing stitch (knit 2, purl 2) until your work measures 5½ inches long. Bind off. Fold work in half crosswise and form the center back seam by sewing together one side. Turn inside out.

For the neckband and tie string, cast on 7 stitches. Knit in garter stitch (knit every row) until piece measures 16 inches long. Bind off. Fold in half crosswise and sew to lower edge of cap with the fold at the center back seam.

Turn back the front of the cap to form a flap and tack it in place. Make a pompon, following the directions on the next page, and sew it to point at back of cap.



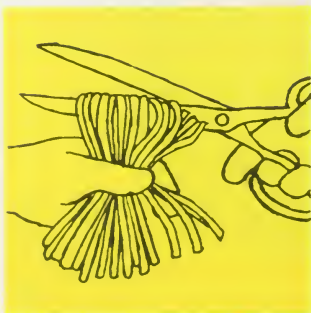
HOW TO MAKE A POMPON



Wind yarn around cardboard.



Remove and tie at center.



Cut ends and bunch up.

HOW TO MAKE FRINGE



Wind yarn around cardboard.



Cut across one end.



Tie strands on edge.



SCARF

Use one 2-ounce skein each of dark blue and white sport yarn and No. 4 knitting needles. Cast on 60 stitches in blue. Then work in garter stitch (knit every row) until piece measures 8 inches.

For the next row, work 30 stitches in blue. Then attach white yarn and finish knitting the row in white. Continue working with the two colors, twisting the blue yarn around the white each time you reach the center of the row, until your work measures 20 inches. On the next row knit 30 stitches in blue, break off the blue yarn, and finish the row in white. Work in white for 8 more inches. Bind off. Make fringe by following directions on the opposite page. Attach fringe, two strands at a time, to each end of scarf by pulling through with a crochet hook and tying strands together in a double knot so they won't slip.



Pincushion Button Box

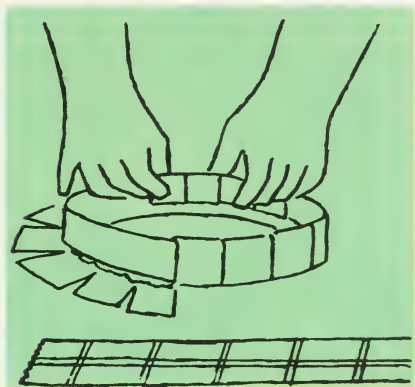
YOU CAN stick pins and needles in the top of this handy little button box. The box is a round one-pint ice cream container.

1. Glue about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of cotton batting on to the top of cover.
2. Then cut a circle of plain material about 2 inches wider than the box top. Cutting toward center, make slits $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep around edge of circle. You now have square tabs all around cloth circle. Put cloth circle right side down on a table top. Put box top with cotton padding down on cloth circle. Pull cloth tabs into inside of box top and glue evenly all around. Glue a narrow band of plaid material around edge of cover to finish it.
3. Cover the outside of box with some of the plaid material by cutting it exactly to fit and gluing it on. It is best not to cover the part of box over which the top fits since cover might then be too tight.

**Glue cotton
on cover.**



**Fasten
cloth circle
on top.**

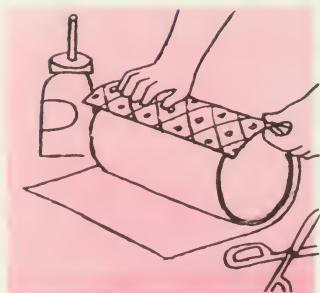


**Glue band
on cover.**





A Nifty Knitting Box



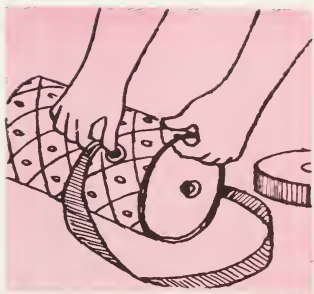
48 Cover the box.



Trim edge of cover.

A USEFUL thing when you are knitting—and a good gift for anyone who knits—is a special box for the yarn. Make it out of a small outmeal box.

1. Cut attractive wallpaper to fit perfectly around side of box and paste it on.
2. Cut a round hole about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across in center of cover and a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch hole on each side of box, near the top. Paste small white notebook reinforcements over the holes on the sides and the one on top to strengthen holes. Trim side edge of cover by gluing on some wide ribbon.
3. Make handle for box out of ribbon $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Put ends of ribbon through holes on side of box and tie a knot on each end inside box. Put your ball of yarn inside, and pull end through hole in cover. Put cover on box, and you are ready to knit.



Fasten on handle.





Book Marks

It's EASY to make yarn doll bookmarks. Several balls of yarn, a piece of cardboard, and a pair of scissors are all you need.

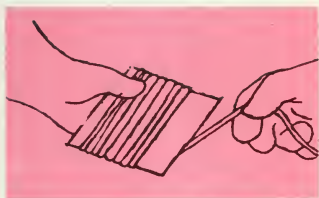
1. To make the girl doll, wind red yarn evenly around a 4-inch square piece of cardboard about 28 times.
2. Next take two 4-inch strands of blue yarn and slip them under the yarn at the top of the cardboard. Tie blue yarn firmly and remove cardboard. Cut coil of red yarn at opposite end from knot.
3. Make the arms by winding the red yarn around the 4-inch piece of cardboard about 14 times. Then remove from cardboard, cut through each end of coil, and tie ends at wrists.

4. To form head, tie the body about 1 inch down from top. Separate body exactly in half and slip the arms up to correct position at shoulders.

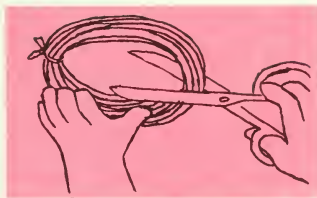
5. Tie at waist with a bow knot. Trim skirt evenly at bottom. Sew on eyes, nose, and mouth with colored yarn.

6. For the boy doll, use blue yarn (with red yarn for tying) and follow the directions given for girl doll. Separate yarn to make legs and tie at ankles.

7. Braid three 20-inch strands of yarn together and attach a doll to each end.



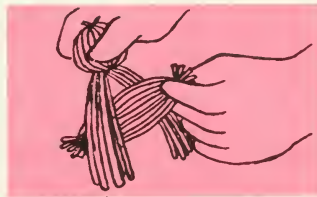
Wind yarn around cardboard.



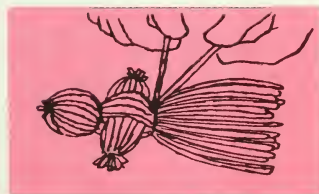
Cut yarn at bottom.



Tie arms at wrists.



Slip arms in place.



Tie at waist.



For boy, tie at ankles.

Potato Prints

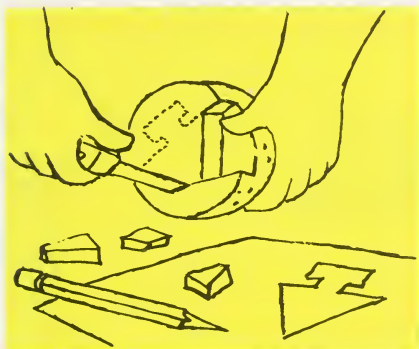


1. Draw a simple outline design on paper with an indelible pencil. Cut a large potato in half and press your paper against the moist cut surface of the potato to transfer the design.
2. Cut away the potato outside of the outline design, so that the design is raised.
3. Using an ordinary stamp pad with colored ink, stamp your design onto pieces of white wrapping paper. Cover the whole sheet, turning your design at different angles as you go.
4. Use the other potato half for another design.

**Draw design
on paper.**



**Cut out
design.**



**Press design
on stamp pad.**





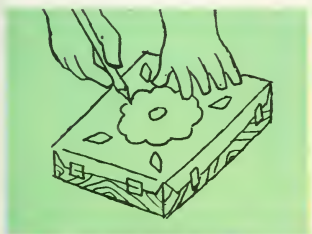
Linoleum Block Printing

HERE'S A way to print your own invitations, greeting cards, wrapping paper, and book plates. And you can make as many copies as you want! You'll need a few special tools and materials: linoleum blocks (pieces of linoleum mounted on blocks of wood), a small ink roller, gouging or cutting tools of two or three sizes, and printing ink. These can all be bought in any art or hobby shop. Also, you'll need a small sheet of glass or a tin cookie sheet and an old tablespoon.

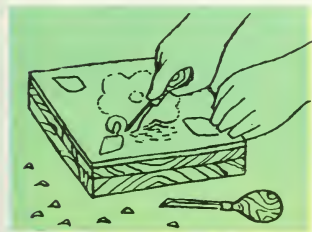
1. First you must draw design on the block. Trace a design or draw your own on the block.

2. Carve the design, handling sharp tools carefully. Use small carving tool for fine lines and broad gouge for large areas. Remember, every cut you make will be a white mark when printed. You can get pleasing shading effects by making thin lines or many tiny dots close together.

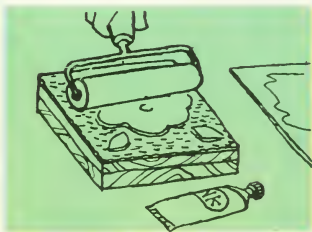
3. After design is completely cut and you are satisfied with it, squeeze about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of ink from the tube onto glass or cookie sheet. Move the little roller back and forth over ink until roller is completely covered with a film of ink. Then run the roller back and forth over your linoleum block until the whole design is evenly coated with ink. Leave block face up on table and carefully apply a trial piece of paper to the surface. Hold paper in place and rub the entire surface of the paper. Use the ball of the spoon, just like the girl in the picture is doing. Be sure to rub over every part of paper evenly. Then lift paper off carefully and the design will be clearly printed. After a little practice, your prints will be perfect.



Trace design on block.



Cut out design.



Coat block with ink.

Wooden Marionette

MAKE THIS pirate marionette out of wood blocks, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch doweling, 19 small screw eyes, cardboard, and string.

Trace patterns for head and body. Transfer them to a $\frac{3}{4}$ x 3-inch pine board. Cut out and sand the edges smooth.

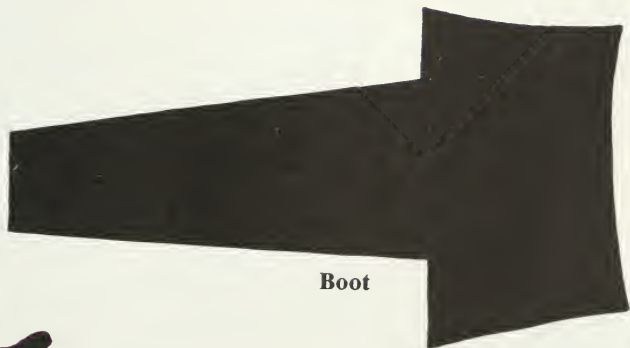
Cut dowels for arms and legs—four $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pieces for arms and four 3-inch pieces for legs.





Hat

Body



Boot



Cut dowel lengths.



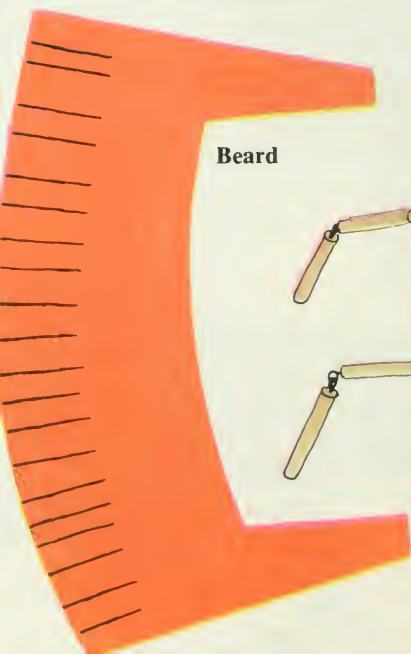
Fasten screw eyes.



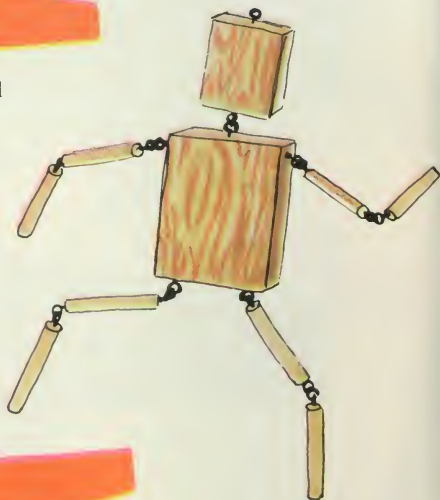
Join screw eyes in pairs.



Tie on control string.



Beard



To put arms, legs, and body together, screw in eyes at places shown. Use a pair of screw eyes at each joining place. Pry open one of the screw eyes, slip it through the other screw eye, and close it again. Use a single screw eye at top of head.

Trace the pattern for the hands, feet, hat, and boot tops onto the light cardboard and cut out. Cut thin slits in the end of dowels at each wrist and slip in cardboard hands. Hold them in place with a drop of glue. Fasten on feet the same way. Cut a beard from paper and paste it on.

Paint on the pirate's face and dress him in gay clothes cut from scraps of material and pasted on.

Then attach strings at places shown. After strings are attached, fasten other ends to a cross-shaped control board made out of two crossed sticks.

Although the marionette shown here is a pirate, you can make any character you wish from the basic pattern.

Head



Hands



Feet





Basic Cooking

MAKING something good to eat is a kitchen adventure you won't want to miss. Before you try some of the cookie recipes on the next few pages, glance at the cooking hints given below.

BEGINNING STEPS

Ask Mother's permission, as she may want to be nearby to help you over some of the rough spots. Put on an apron and wash your hands. Read your recipe all the way through to be sure that you understand it. Then get out all the ingredients and utensils that you'll need for the recipe you have chosen.

Measuring: Your cooking success depends on accurate measuring. Use a set of measuring spoons and a standard measuring cup or set of cups. Level off the tops of the spoons and cup.



Wash hands before cooking.



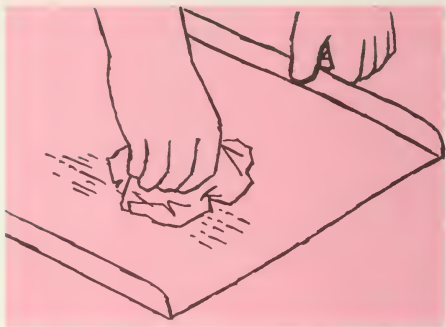
Read through recipe carefully.



Use knife to level off spoonful.



Mix ingredients with wooden spoon.



Grease pan with waxed paper.

Sifting: Always sift flour before measuring. It's surprising how much more unsifted flour goes into a cup. Sift confectioners' sugar, too, to avoid lumps.

Mixing: Use a large bowl to put your ingredients in and a wooden spoon for mixing them together. A few terms which you will need to know are:

Cream—stir shortening until fluffy.

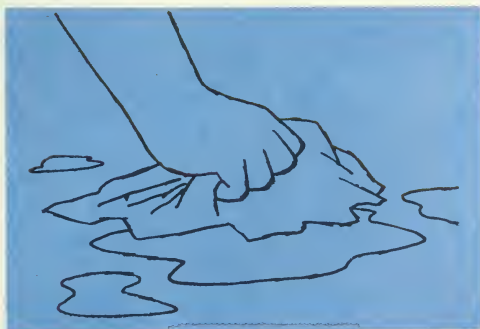
Blend—mix very thoroughly two or more ingredients.

Fold in—add one ingredient to another and mix gently.

Cooking: When you're cooking on top of the stove, turn the pot handle around to the side so that you



Turn pot handles to side of stove.



Clean up spills promptly.

won't accidentally knock the pot off the stove. If you're going to use the oven, light it before you start mixing. Mother may want to help you. Have a pair of pot holders handy for removing hot pots and pans from the stove.

Greasing: Use a piece of waxed paper dipped in shortening to grease your pans and cookie sheets. Then cakes and cookies won't stick to the pans.

Cleaning Up: Mop up spills as soon as they happen. While your cake or cookies are baking, wash and dry the dirty utensils and put away the ingredients that you've finished using.



Cookies

THE EASIEST way for you to make cookies is to use a package mix. Each one comes with complete directions on the package. You can also make some very special cookies, using the package mix and adding certain other ingredients, such as chocolate chips, chopped nuts, or raisins.

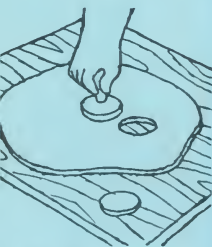
- After you have made your cookie dough, in most cases you should chill it in the refrigerator for about an hour before rolling it out flat with a rolling pin. This makes the dough easier to handle.
- Light the oven and set at temperature given in the directions.
- After it is chilled, take a small chunk of the dough and place it on a floured board or pastry cloth. Keep the rest of the dough in the refrigerator until you need it.
- Make a smooth ball out of the chunk of dough. Then dust your rolling pin with flour and roll your dough flat, rolling from the center to the edges. Use a light touch and keep the edges the same thickness as the center.
- Use as little flour as possible on your rolling pin and board. If you are using cookie cutters, dip them in flour often to keep them from sticking to the dough. If you are using your own cardboard patterns, place pattern on dough and cut around pattern with a sharp knife. Dip knife in flour, too, to make it cut easier.
- Cut out the cookies as close together as possible. Save the scraps, roll them into a ball, and reroll them later. Lift cookies from the board with a spatula or pancake turner. Place them on a greased or ungreased cookie sheet, according to the recipe. Keep them about 1 inch apart and bake the length of time given in the directions.
 - • • • • As soon as the cookies are out of the oven, remove them from the cookie sheet to a plate. Otherwise, they may stick to the sheet. Do not pile the cookies on top of one another or they will stick together. When the cookies are cool, store them in a covered tin.



Sift flour.



Roll dough.



Cut out cookies.



Put in oven.

VANILLA COOKIES If you want to make your own dough, here's a recipe for vanilla cookies that can be rolled, cut out, and decorated. To make them, you'll need the following ingredients:

- 3 cups sifted all purpose flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder
- $\frac{2}{3}$ cup shortening
- $\frac{2}{3}$ cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla
- 3 tablespoons milk

Sift flour, salt, and baking powder together. In another bowl work shortening until creamy. Add sugar and mix well. Stir in unbeaten eggs, vanilla, and then the flour mixture until smooth. Add milk and press dough into a firm roll. This dough gets very stiff and may be hard for you to mix. If so, ask Mother to help you. Chill dough in refrigerator for at least an hour.

When dough is firm, roll it out flat on a lightly floured board or pastry cloth until it is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Cut out cookies, using cookie cutters. Place cookies on a greased cookie sheet. Bake them in a moderately hot oven (375°) for 7 or 8 minutes.

When cookies are golden brown, use your pot holders, remove them from the oven and immediately put them on a cool plate.

ORANGE-NUT GINGER BARS

For these delicious bars, you'll need:

- 1 package gingerbread mix
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup lukewarm water
- 1 tablespoon grated orange rind
- 1 cup chopped nuts

Before you start, heat the oven to 350° , and grease two 9-inch square cake pans. Put gingerbread mix in a large bowl. Gradually add all of the water. Then add orange rind and walnuts, and mix well. Pour dough into pans and bake 12 to 15 minutes. Cool slightly and cut into bars.

CHOCOLATE-PEPPERMINT

BALLS The minty flavor in these cookies makes them extra special. To make them, you'll need:

- 1 package devils food mix
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup soft shortening
- 1 egg yolk
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon peppermint extract
- Sifted confectioners' sugar

First heat oven to 375° . Then cream shortening with egg yolk and peppermint flavoring until mixture is light and fluffy. Add cake mix. Work mixture with your fingers until it's like pastry dough. Form into small balls, using about a teaspoon of dough for each ball. Place the balls about 2 inches apart on an ungreased cookie sheet. Bake for 10 minutes. Remove the cookies from the oven, and roll them in confectioners' sugar.



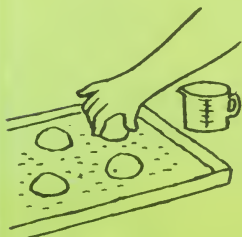
Cream shortening.



Mix with hands.



Place on cookie sheet.



Roll cookies in sugar.



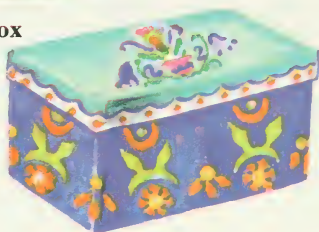


Coffee pot for flowers



Sugar scoop

Recipe box

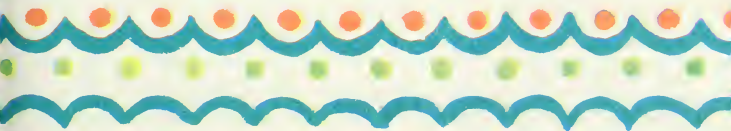


Things to do Dutch

IF YOU like doing things with paint, you can refinish and redecorate many ordinary objects around the house with cheery Pennsylvania Dutch designs. Old boxes, jugs, trays, pie tins, flatirons, or funnels can be made into charming articles for your home or friends. First remove all old paint, rust, and dirt from the object with fine sandpaper or steel wool. Apply two coats of flat background paint, waiting a day between coats. When second coat is thoroughly dry, trace the design you like best from those on pages 68, 70 and 71. Fasten tracing to article with masking tape, inserting a piece of carbon paper if surface is light or a piece of chalked paper if surface is dark. Next trace over complete design with a sharp, hard pencil.

Now you are ready to start painting. Use inexpensive artist's oil colors and turpentine with a few drops of Japan drier added. Paint with a small camel's hair brush, using firm strokes. After your design is thoroughly dry, apply two coats of spar varnish, letting the first dry well before applying second. After a few days, you can make the article less shiny by rubbing the surface with a soft cloth and powdered pumice.







Lawn Sign

To HELP your friends or the delivery man find your home easily, make a simple sign for your house.

1. Using wood $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, first saw a post about 2 feet long. Cut top of post at angle (see pattern) so that rain will run off.

2. Follow pattern, too, to saw bottom of post to a point (so that it will be easy to drive it into the ground).

3. Next cut out sign board twice the length of black outline pattern. With a coping saw, round the corners; then sand sign board smooth and nail it to the top of post, being careful to center it. Apply three coats of paint to make sign weatherproof. Last, add your house number, using numbers on page 6 for style.

Or maybe you would rather put the family name on the sign board. See pages 4-5 for the alphabet.

Trace on this heavy black outline for half sign board



Top of post

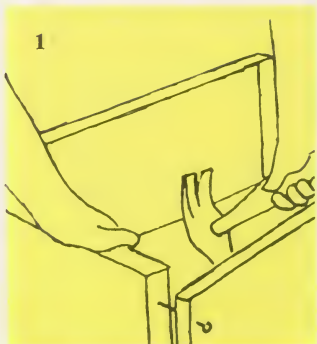
Sign post



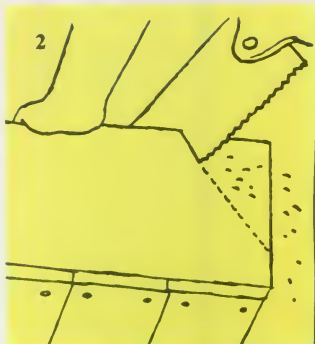
Dog's Bed

YOUR pet dog, if he isn't too big, will enjoy his own special bed made from a tomato crate. Your neighborhood grocer or supermarket can probably give you one. Then get your hammer and saw, and follow these simple directions:

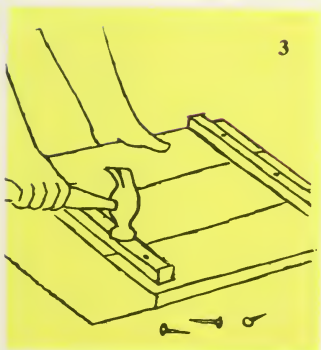
1. By careful tapping with your hammer, remove one of the long sides of the crate. Pull nails out slowly so that you won't break wood.
2. While holding box firmly, saw off two front corners.
3. Turn box over and nail two 1 x 1-inch wood strips on bottom, as shown. Bend over any nails that stick through.
4. Give bed two coats of paint and pad with a blanket. You may want to add your dog's name, using the alphabet on pages 4-5 as a guide.



Remove side of box.



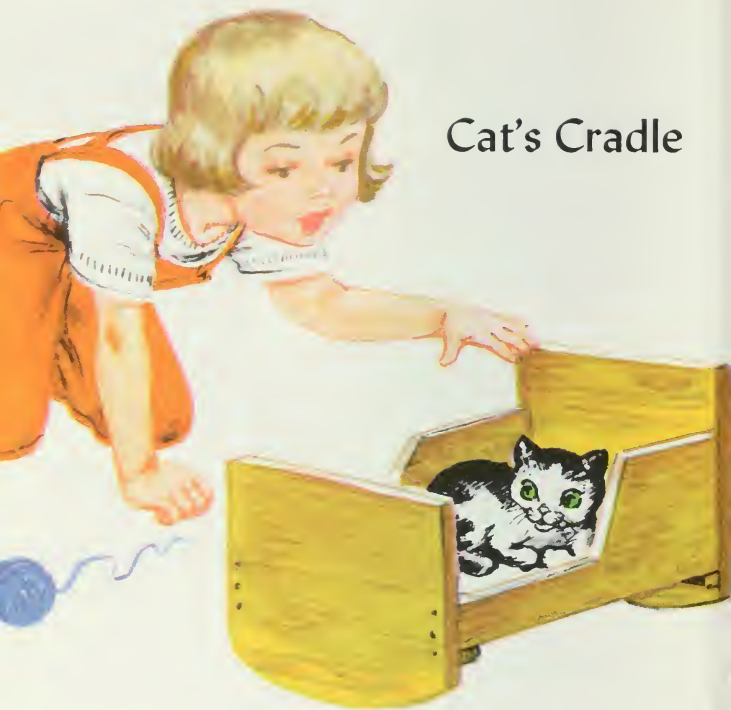
Saw off corners.



Nail strips to bottom.



Place blanket in bed.



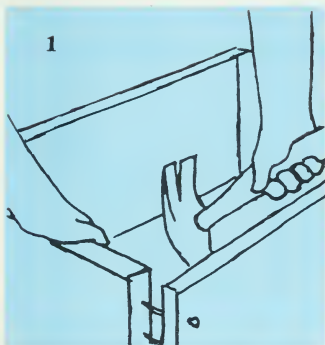
Cat's Cradle

YOUR pussycat will want to curl up in this snug cradle made from an old apple box which you can get from your grocer.

1. Remove short ends of box by gently tapping with your hammer. Use for head and foot boards.
2. Saw off about 4 inches from the top of the foot end piece.

With a coping saw, curve slightly bottom edge of head and foot ends, so that cradle will rock gently.

3. Take other part of box and saw off the top half



1
Remove ends of box.

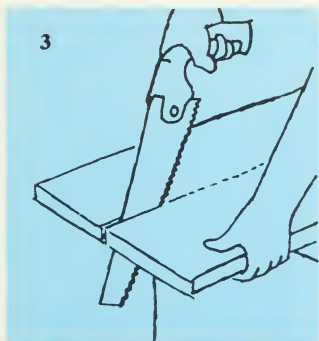


2
Saw 4 inches off foot end.

of each side. (Sides will still be attached to the bottom.) Now cut out entrance space on each side at the foot end, leaving a 2-inch bottom strip. (See drawing.)

4. Carefully nail head and foot ends to sides and bottom. To make a firm joint, nail a 1 x 1-inch wood strip where ends join with bottom.

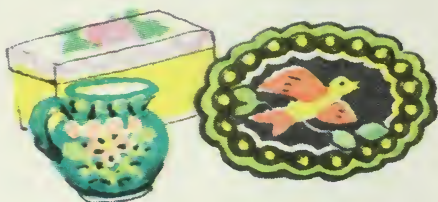
5. Sand the cradle smooth and give it two coats of paint. Add a folded towel for padding.



3
Cut top half off sides.



4
Nail on ends.



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