

Jennie's Craft Badge



Challenge Pack

Badge orders

Badges are £1 each plus postage. Please email shop@girlguidingdundee.org.uk to order and a payment link will be sent to you.



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About Jennie



Jennie Ansdell Smith was a much loved Rainbow and Guide leader in Dundee. Originally from Frodsham in Cheshire, Jennie moved to Dundee to study at The University of Dundee and she continued her guiding career here for many years. Jennie started as a Brownie Guider, she then became both a Rainbow and Guide leader and an active member of one of the Trefoil Guild units in Dundee.

Jennie sadly passed away suddenly in 2021, and her love of all things “crafty” has led to Girlguiding Dundee developing this challenge badge in her memory, with a legacy donation that was left to us.

About Dundee

Dundee is a city traditionally known for the 3 “J’s” – Jute, Jam and Journalism. Historically many businesses in the city were also linked to the Nine Incorporated Trades of Dundee, and whaling was also a major part of city life many years ago.

Nowadays, the city has become renowned for being a centre of excellence in Design, Science and Technology and is home to the [University of Dundee](#) (including [Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art and Design](#)), [Abertay University](#), [Dundee Contemporary Arts](#) and [V&A Dundee](#).

Other well known places in Dundee include:

[Verdant Works](#)

[RRS Discovery and Discovery Point](#)

[HMS Unicorn](#)

[DC Thomson](#)

[The McManus Galleries](#)

[Tay Rail Bridge](#)

[Dundee Law](#)

(See **Appendix A** for more ideas and photos of some of these places)

The Challenge

The challenge badge is split into 5 sections. Choose one activity from each section 1 to 4, then as many as you like (but at least one!) from the section 5 to earn your badge. This means that everyone should do a minimum of 5 clauses. We recommend that older sections choose some of the more challenging activities, but please feel free to adapt things to suit your unit or the group you are working with! Each section has an appendix with activity ideas and resources.

Section 1 “Made in Dundee”

This section is all about things that are, or were, made in Dundee.

- Make an item from jute (or string) using macrame—suggestions include a coaster and a planter
 - Weave a design using paper/felt/foam strips
 - Make jam using local berries
 - Design a label or advert for Dundee jam
 - Make a jam jar shaped coaster using Hama beads
 - Bake a Dundee Cake
 - Make a marmalade flavour lip balm
-

Section 2 “Dundee landmark links”

This section relates to the many famous landmarks in Dundee.

- Use one of the following techniques to make a Dundee Landmark:

Pyrography	Playdough/clay
Origami	Paper quilling
String art	Knitting/crochet
Mosaic	
- Make a Dundee mural on a long piece of wallpaper
- Design a colouring sheet with Dundee themed items on it
- Make a model of one of the city’s landmarks using recycled materials
- Cross stitch one of the Dundee animals

Section 3 “Digital Dundee”

This section is about Dundee’s printing, publishing and game design links and close ties with DC Thomson and the DCA.

- Photography – create a photo montage of Dundee sights
 - Using your digital skills, design a magazine or comic front page
 - Make your own printing stamps using potatoes, rubber or cardboard tubes to make a picture
 - Draw your own comic strip
 - Decoupage an item using strips cut from a comic
 - Make paper beads out of old comics
 - Come up with your own digital game idea
-

Section 4 “Creative Dundee”

This section is about the work produced by many of Dundee’s crafters.

- Design your own tartan
- Make a felted soap ball
- Make a wax wrap (you can wrap a sandwich filled with Dundee jam!)
- Make a seasonal wreath using real or artificial materials, eg Christmas, Easter, Autumn
- Make an animal linked to Dundee, for example a whale, dragon or penguin, using wool or threads
- Make a piece of jewellery using paper beads, polymer clay or paracord

Section 5 “Nine Incorporated Trades of Dundee”

This final section is linked to the historical [Nine Incorporated Trades of Dundee](#). Use our examples or come up with an idea of your own!

1 Bakers

- Make a Dundee cake or what about a “peh” (that’s a pie to the non locals!)

2 Cordiners (shoe makers)

- Design or decorate a wellie; either a real one or a design on paper

3 Glovers

- Make a glove puppet

4 Weavers

- Make a friendship bracelet using the Dundee tartan colours (orange, light green, pale blue, white, yellow and black)

5 Tailors

- Upcycle an item of clothing to make something new

6 Bonnetmakers

- Make a fancy seasonal bonnet or hat (example an Easter bonnet, summer, autumn, Christmas etc)

7 Fleshers (butchers)

- Decorate a cow, for example using the template in section 5 appendix, or make a 3D paper mache model of an animal

8 Hammermen (jewellery and metal crafts)

- Make a ‘nuts and bolts keychain’

9 Dyers

- Tie dye a necker, or how about a plate bag?

APPENDIX A – DUNDEE LANDMARKS



Tay Rail Bridge



Tay Road Bridge



Dundee Dragon

McManus Galleries



Magdalen Green
Bandstand



RRS Discovery
(above)



HMS Unicorn (above)



Verdant Works
(above)

V&A Dundee
(below)



Broughty Castle
(left)



Overgate Penguins



Desperate Dan & Gnasher



Oor Wullie



Minnie the Minx

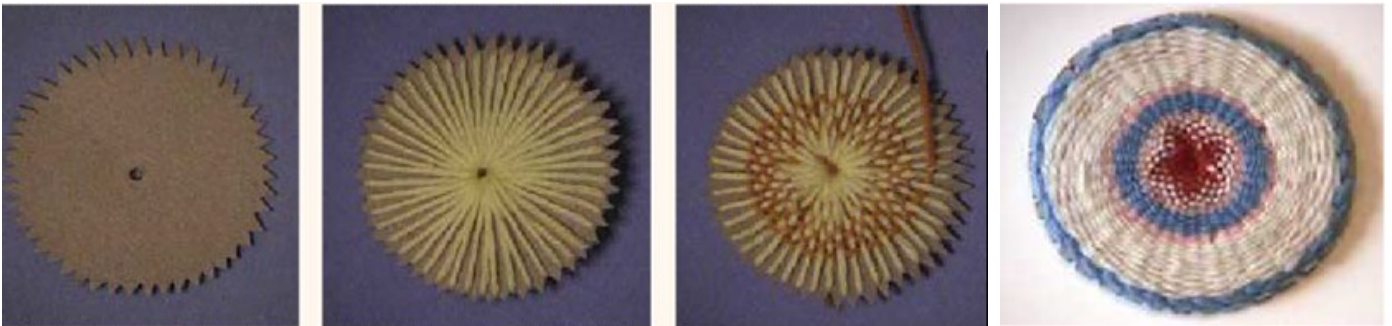
SECTION 1 APPENDIX

Circle Loom Coaster

Begin with a circle of cardboard, notched around the circumference. Punch a hole in the centre of the circle.

Wind string around the cardboard, beginning at any point on the circumference, going through the centre hole and moving forward one notch at a time until the string is wound around the whole circle. Tie loose ends.

Beginning at the centre, weave yarn over and under, using any pattern you wish. This can be completed in one colour, or choose to make contrasting stripes.



Hama Bead Jam Jar Coaster

Here are some suggestions for using Hama beads to make a jam jar coaster—you will need an iron and some baking paper to protect it. Remember that the side you iron goes flat/melted, so if you want your design to look 'dotted' you will have to make it as a mirror image.



Marmalade Flavoured Lip Balm Recipe

Make a syrup using the juice of one small orange, add 1 tsp of honey and heat over a low - medium heat until they are combined and thicken slightly (around 3 minutes - make sure to stir frequently).

In a small bowl combine around 4 tsp of petroleum jelly with $\frac{3}{4}$ tsp of your orange syrup. Stir to combine well.

Then add $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp of coconut oil (10 seconds in the microwave will turn food grade coconut oil in to liquid), and combine well again.

Add 3 drops of vitamin E oil, and 15 drops of sweet orange essential oil (make sure this isn't one that is only intended for aromatherapy). Combine these well for a final time, and then decant in to your pots.

I used a very small bowl, and a silicone spatula to make my lipbalm as I found this the best way to combine everything evenly.

This yields around 7 small (5ml) screw top tubs, but you could put it anything you fancy - just check whether you need to sterilise first!



Microwave Jam Recipe

You will need 500 g summer fruit, eg strawberries, raspberries, blackcurrants (or a mixture!) and 500 g **jam** sugar.

Start by sterilising your jars - either traditionally in the oven, or using the microwave.

Put the fruit in a large microwave-proof bowl along with the sugar. Mix this together and squash the bigger bits of fruit. Alternatively, briefly blend the fruit then mix with the sugar.

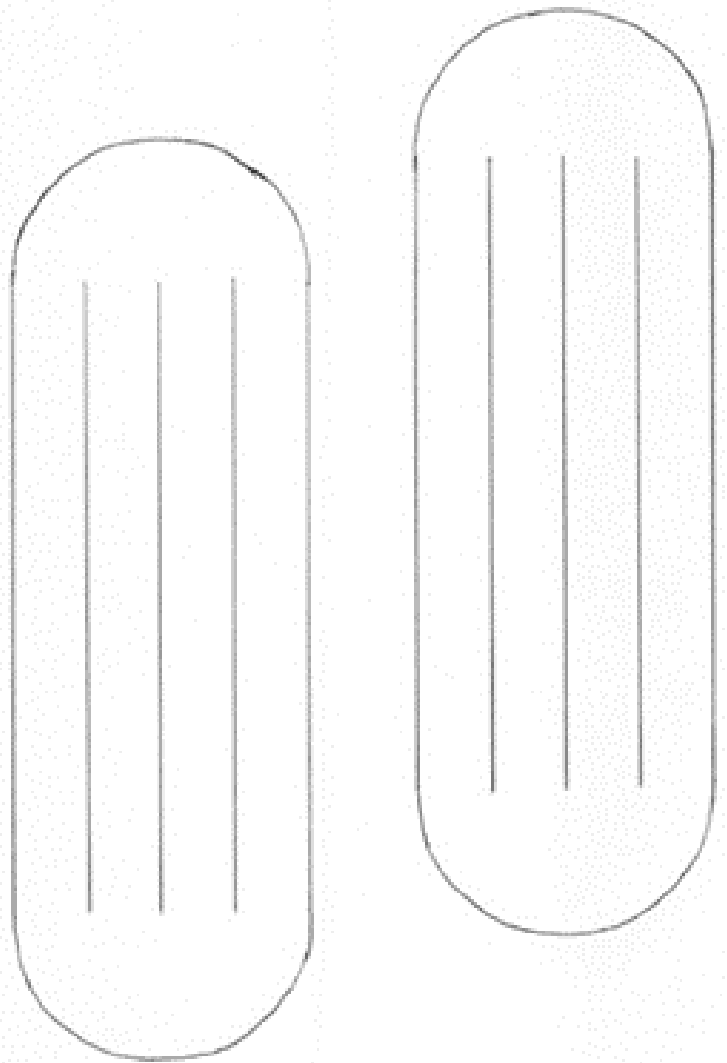
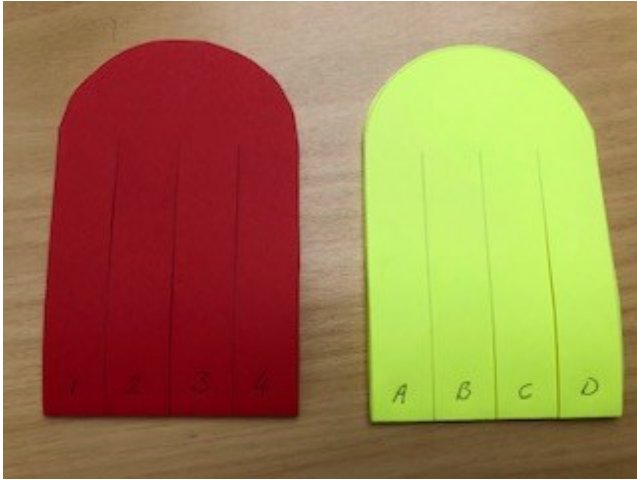
Microwave on high for 3 minutes then stir. Microwave for another 3 minutes and stir again. Microwave for a final 2 minutes then pour into the warm sterilised jars. Be careful it will be very hot!

Once opened the jam should be kept in the fridge.

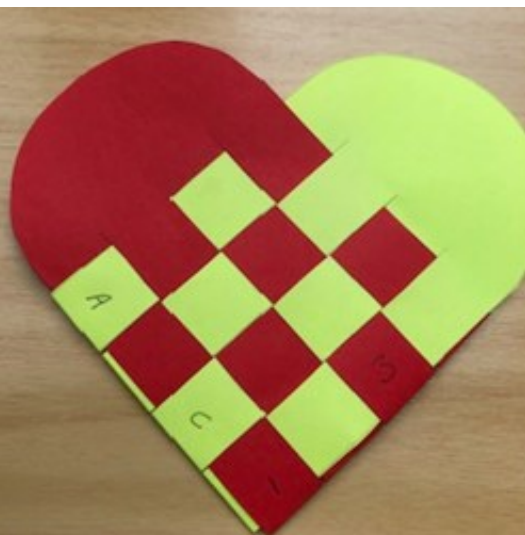
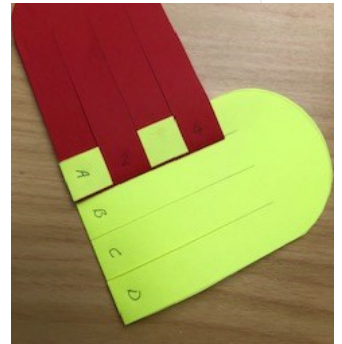
Woven Heart Basket

You will need 2 contrasting coloured pieces of either paper or felt to fit the size of your template.

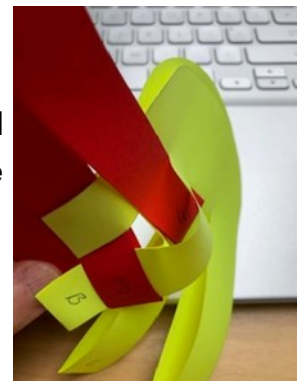
Cut out 1 of each colour and fold in half on the short edge. Cut along the lines making sure you don't cut all the way to the end (you should not cut the end with the curve).



Refer to the diagrams (right) to weave the 2 pieces together. One strip is either going through the middle of another or round the outside so you are creating a pocket. So take strip A and put it through the middle of strip 4, round the outside of stripe 3, through the middle of strip 2 and round the outside of strip 1. Push it up a little like the picture on the bottom right.



Then take strip B and put it round the outside of strip 4, through the middle of strip 3, round the outside of strip 2 and through the middle of strip 1. Push up again and repeat with the remaining 2 strips.



Dundee Cake Recipe

Dundee cake is a very traditional recipe. Legend says it was originally made for Mary Queen of Scots in the 16th century. It is said that she didn't like the cherries in traditional fruit cake recipes, and so local bakers in Dundee made a version using almonds instead of cherries, then decorated the top with circles of almonds.



Ingredients

175g softened butter plus extra for greasing

3 tbsp orange marmalade

225g self raising flour

1 tsp ground mixed spice

75g glace cherries (or miss out if you're like Mary!)

40g blanched almonds to decorate

175g soft light brown sugar

3 eggs, beaten

25g ground almonds

400g mixed dried fruit

2 tbsp milk

Method

Pre heat oven to 150C/140C Fan/Gas 2.

Grease and line a 20cm/8in loose based deep cake tin with greaseproof paper

Beat butter and sugar together until very light and fluffy

Add the marmalade and mix briefly

Add the eggs, one at a time beating after each one

Add the flour, almonds and mixed spice. Mix gently until well combined.

Fold in mixed fruit and cherries if using with a large metal spoon.

Add the milk and mix well until everything is combined

Put all the mixture into the cake tin and level the top. Make a pattern of concentric circles on top with the blanched almonds

Bake for 1 ½ -2 hours, or until well risen and golden brown. Test by inserting a skewer and checking to ensure it comes out clean.

Leave to cool in tin for 10-15 minutes, then remove from tin and leave on a wire rack to cool completely before enjoying!

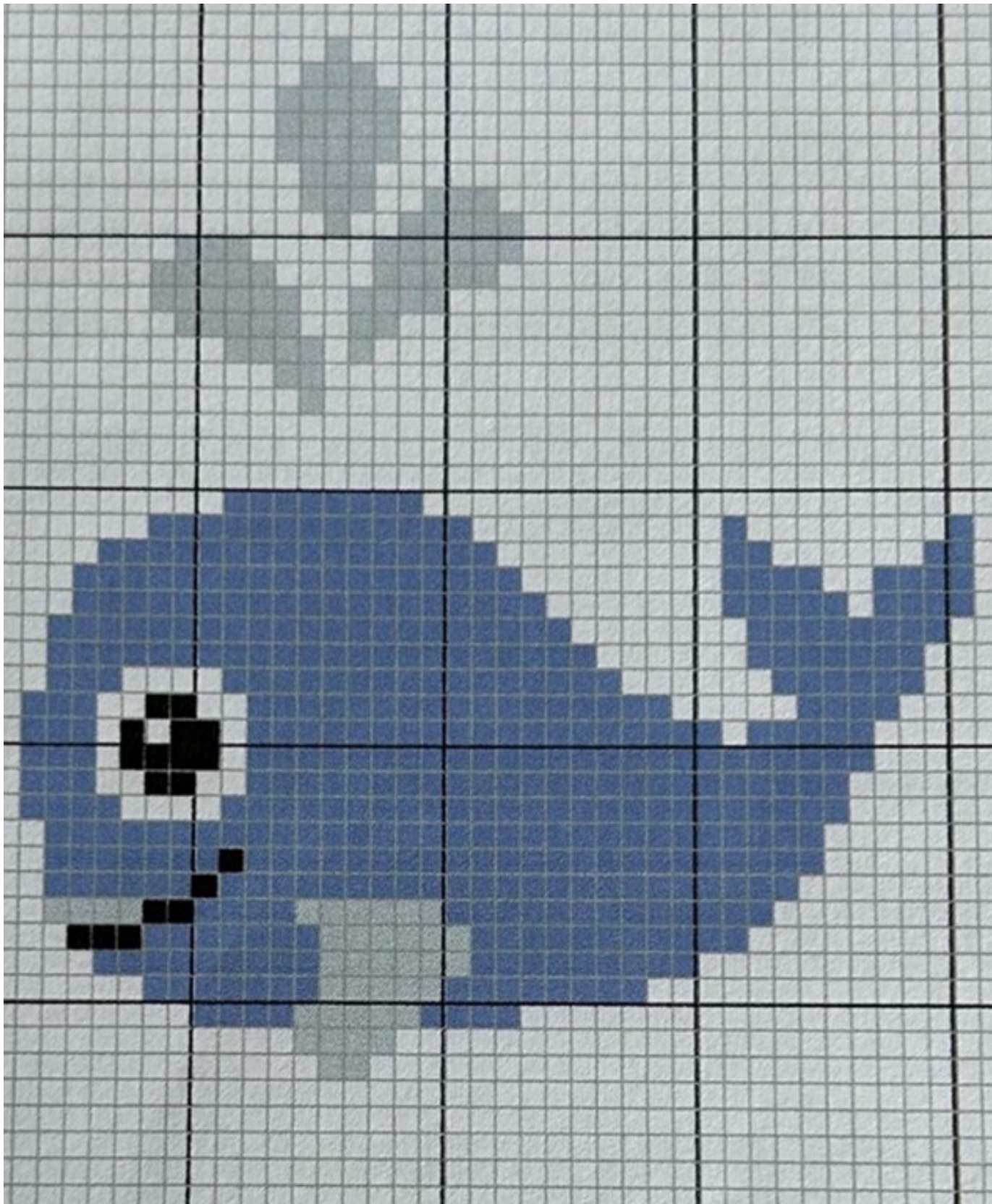
SECTION 2 APPENDIX

Cross Stitch Ideas:

- Girlguiding Dundee Penguins
- Dundee Dragon
- Dundee Whale







SECTION 3 APPENDIX

How to make paper beads

Paper beads are a really great way to reuse paper to make something lovely. Old wrapping paper or magazines would work well, or, to tie it in with Dundee, why not use old Dandy or Beano comics?



1. Cut long, thin triangles of paper. These were 3cm and about 40cm long.

2. Glue the reverse of the paper and, starting with the widest end, wind the rest of the triangle round and round until there is no paper left. These were wound around paper straws which makes a lovely chunky bead and is easy to just cut up at the end leaving the paper straw



inside, but another possibility is to wind around something narrower and slide the beads off at the end. These were glued with pva and then coated in a thin layer of it at the end to give a nice finish, but a glue stick would work for sticking the rolled paper.



3. Once they are dry thread them on elastic or similar to make jewellery.

SECTION 4 APPENDIX

Make a Felted Soap Ball



Felted soap is a bar of soap that has been encased in layers of felted wool, that helps to gently exfoliate your skin and make the soap last longer, replacing a washcloth or loofah in the shower.

There are many websites which give great instructions on how to make a felted soap ball. These make great gifts and you can make them in many different colour-ways – be creative!

It is important to use special wool – DON'T try to use balls of yarn! Wool for felting is often called wool roving. This can be purchased from many place including online such as Amazon or Ebay.

You will need:

Wool roving

Bar of soap (any size)

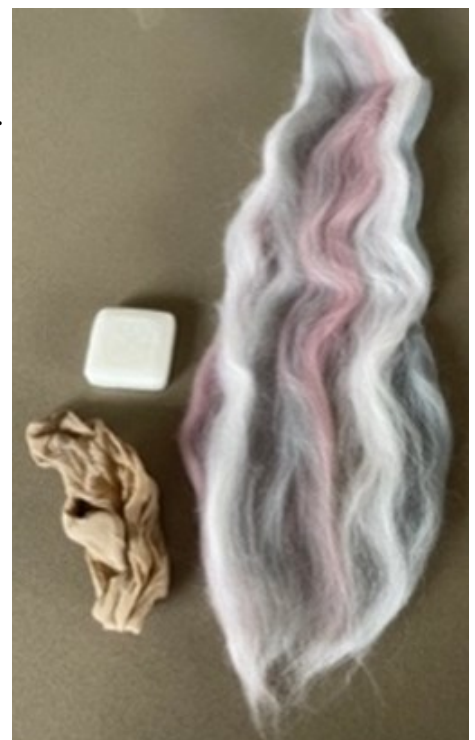
Old tights

You start off by taking your wool roving and spreading it out fairly thinly on the table. Put your soap bar in the middle and wrap the wool around it, tucking in the ends. Make sure there are no gaps. If there are you can add extra bits of wool.

Sprinkle the wool with hot water until the whole surface is covered. Add extra wool if there are gaps. You can then put different colours on top as an extra layer to make a pattern such as stripes. Again, wet these and rub together gently.

At this point you can put your soap into an old nylon tight leg (or pop sock). Sprinkle with more hot water and gently rub all over. Keep sprinkling with hot, then cold water and work the wool fibres together. Do this for about 10-20 minutes until the fibres firm up and there are no loose fibres on the soap.

Remove from the tights, give it a rinse and let it dry. It will now be ready to use or gift!



Design your own tartan woggle or bookmark

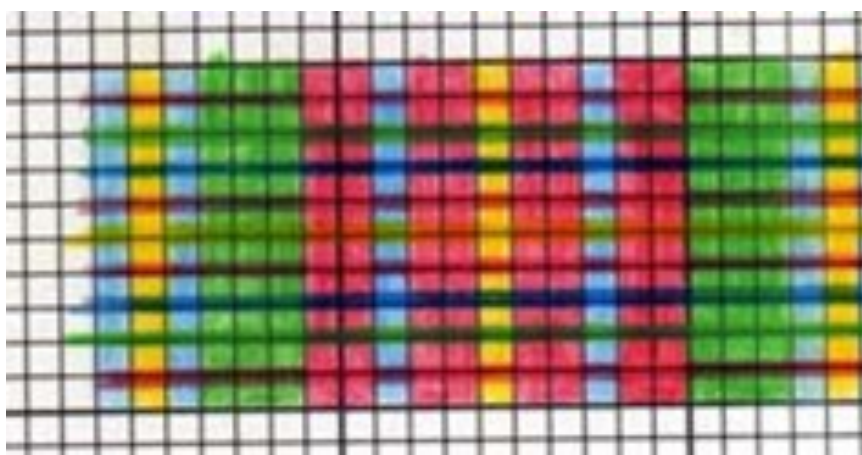
Materials needed

1 Piece of 7 mesh plastic canvas (9 holes x 23 holes) cut off rough edges

1 Tapestry needle (with rounded tip)

Various coloured lengths of double knitting (DK) wool, depending on your design

Graph paper and coloured pencils



First, draw your own design on the graph paper.

Select the first colour of wool and work in backstitch*.

Introduce your second colour.

Continue with next colour.

Fill in all other colours.

Sew both sides together to make your woggle, or leave flat and use as a bookmark.

*When sewing backstitch bring your needle and thread **UP** through the 2nd hole to start and **DOWN** through the 1st hole, **UP** through 3rd hole and **DOWN** through 2nd and so on.

How to decoupage

Here is a link to the [Hobbycraft page giving instructions on how to decoupage](#), but instructions are widely available.

You can substitute watered down PVA glue for decoupage glue/varnish.

Simple ideas include cleaned out cans to make pencil pots and rocks to make paper weights, but the options are endless!

Crochet Instructions for Dundee Dragon



If you would like to crochet this very cute dragon, made by one of our team, please find the designer here: <https://pin.it/4fHENpn>. You can use all sorts of colour combinations!



How to make a beeswax wrap

Beeswax wraps are great as an alternative to clingfilm or foil to keep food fresh by covering bowls, wrapping cheese or wrapping “Jammy Pieces”!

You need a square of cotton fabric – any size but approx. 30cm square is a useful size for sandwiches. Why not use Dundee tartan fabric? You will also need:

- Beeswax pellets (easily available online)
- An iron
- Greaseproof paper
- Couple of old tea towels

To make, firstly protect your worktop/ironing board using something like an old tea towel as some wax may permeate the paper.

Place a piece of greaseproof paper bigger than your fabric square over this, then place your fabric down and smooth it out.

Sprinkle some wax pellets over the ‘wrong’ side of the fabric (the non-printed side, as it will make it easier to see the wax melt) – you want enough to cover it but not too many!

Cover with another piece of greaseproof paper, then iron until the pellets have melted. You can move the melted wax with the iron to ensure the fabric is evenly covered and push off any excess. You may also want to put another tea towel between the paper and the iron to avoid any wax getting onto your iron.

Once completely covered, peel your fabric away from the paper and waft about for a minute or two until the wax dries, and it will then be ready for use.

After each use rinse with cool water and a little washing up liquid. Don’t use hot water or the wax will melt!

Paracord Ideas

Paracord Knots:

To make the basic knot follow the process in pictures 1 – 5 ([see next page](#))

Take the left string and lay across the 2 threads. Take the right string and cross over the end of the left string and under the 2 strings. It then is passed through the loop of the left string. Pull both ends evenly to tighten the loop (picture 6). Repeat the knot but starting with the string on the right as in pictures 7 – 8, and pull tight. It should look like the picture 9. Keep repeating the knots until you have as many as you need.

Paracord Keyring:

To make the paracord keyring you will need approximately 75cm cord and a ring.

Fold the cord in half and loop through the ring as shown in picture 13. Make the knots as described above until you have used all the cord – picture 14. Seal the ends down onto one side of the length using a match or lighter as shown in picture 15.

Paracord Buddy:

To make the paracord buddy you will need: 2 pieces of paracord – approximately 35cm for the body piece and approximately 37cm for the arms and a ring.

Thread 1 end of the body paracord through the ring and make a thumb knot with both cords near the ring – this makes the head. Then tie a thumb knot at each end of the cord (these make the feet) as in picture 16.

Turn the body upside so the feet are at the top. Fold your arm piece in half and start making knots down from the feet towards the head (so the arms end up at the top). Tie as many knots as you want for the body, leaving a length for the arms as in picture 17.

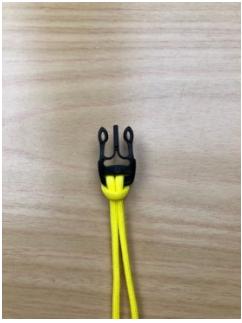
Paracord Bracelet:

To make a paracord bracelet you will need paracord approximately 2m long and a bracelet buckle.

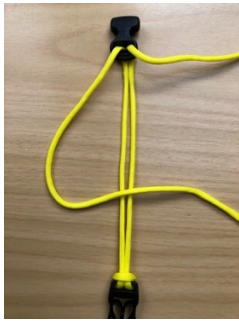
Measure round your wrist and add on 1 cm to the measurement. Separate the 2 buckle pieces, fold the paracord in half and attach the paracord to one end as shown in picture 1. Feed the loose ends of the paracord through the other buckle as shown in picture 2 and make the length of the cord your total measurement as above. Start making the knots along the length and keep going until you reach the other bracelet buckle (pictures 9 – 10).

Check that the bracelet is the right size, before progressing. If it needs adjusting undo the knots, adjust the length of the length and redo the knots.

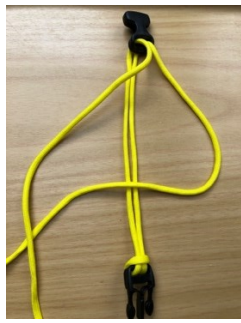
Cut off the ends of the remaining paracord leaving a short length and seal the ends down onto the inside of the bracelet using a match or lighter.



Picture 1



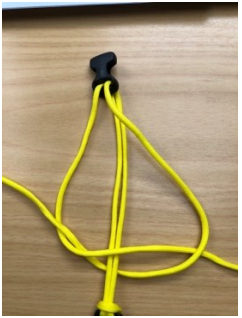
Picture 2



Picture 3



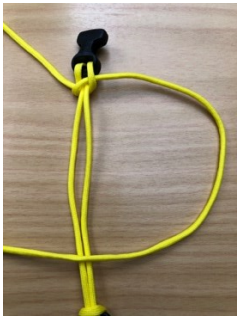
Picture 4



Picture 5



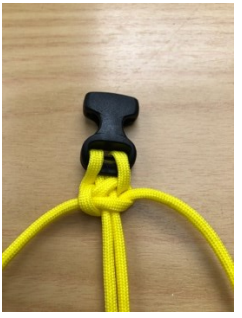
Picture 6



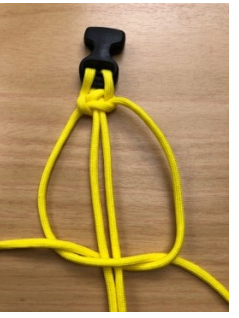
Picture 7



Picture 8



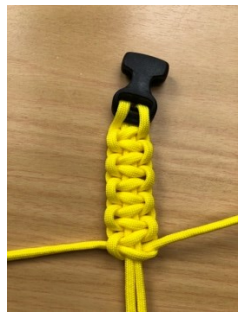
Picture 9



Picture 10



Picture 11



Picture 12



Picture 13



Picture 14



Picture 15



Picture 16



Picture 17

How to make a Rag Wreath

Materials needed:

- Selection of fabrics – in strips of roughly 15cm long by 2.5 cm wide. As a guide a 30 cm circumference wreath requires around 150 strips. Any spare fabric can be used including tablecloths, napkins, bedlinen etc.
- Scissors for cutting fabric – either standard dressmaking scissors or pinking shears will work best.
- Wire wreath frame – available to purchase from the usual online places (including Amazon) in multi-packs of various sizes (we suggest 25cm/10inch size). You could substitute with a metal clothes hanger bent into a shape of your choice, and the hook can be used to hang the finished wreath.
- Ribbon for hanging your finished wreath if required.
- Any optional embellishments that you want to use to decorate your wreath.



Instructions:

- Measure and cut your fabric into strips – this does not need to be done accurately, rough strips are fine.
- Add your strips to the wreath by knotting each fabric strip onto the wire frame. There are many tutorials for this available on YouTube if you need one.
- Push each knot up against the previous knots to ensure you have an evenly spaced wreath. Keep going until you're happy with the look.
- Add your ribbon for hanging and any finishing touches/embellishments.

SECTION 5 APPENDIX

Nut & Bolt Keyrings

To make one keyring, you will need the following:

(All in size M6)

- 1 x 30mm hexagon bolt
- 1 x washer
- 3 x hexagon nuts
- 2 x wing nuts
- 1 x keychain
- 1 x tassel (optional)



Thread the nuts and washer onto the bolt as in diagram above.

Use a little hot glue at the end to stop any nuts falling off.



(Special thanks to Christy Ellis for allowing us to use her picture)

Design a cow

Here's a cow template to get you started, but you can draw your own animal, or find another template online—it's totally up to you!

