

Try this!



Palm cross

Watch it being made: www.youtu.be/jVN8OK9ke8k

- You need a long narrow strip of paper. You could decorate the reverse with paint or pens. Start with the paper plain side up.
- Make a diagonal fold just about half way up your strip to make a right angle, with the side piece going out to the right, patterned side up, and then fold the side piece back over the front of the upright to go out to the left.
- Loop this part back round again behind the upright, but leave a loose loop to the left. Now take the end of the upright and loop that behind the knot so that it pokes out upwards. Bring the top part back down, looping forwards so that the plain side of the paper is towards you, and tuck it through the knot in the middle. You should now have two loops, one to the left and one to the top. Now you can pull on the two ends to tighten the knot. You should have an upright, plain side up, and a side piece out to the right, patterned side up.
- Loop the upright so that the patterned side is showing, pass the end through the knot in the middle and then loop over again above the knot, and tuck the end in at the back. This will make the two vertical parts of the cross. You may need to practice a little to get the lengths to the right proportions.
- Now do the same with the side piece – loop it through the side of the knot so that the patterned side is showing to the right, loop it back on itself and tuck the end in.



Try this!

Beaded cross necklace

You will need: 120cm cord for lacing
 8 pony beads.

What you do:

- Push on one bead into the middle of the lace.
- Put another bead onto the lace, and thread the other end through the bead to hold it secure (from the other end). Equal out the lace ends before moving on to the next step.
- Push on another three of the beads onto the lace on. And thread the other lace end back through them to secure. Equally out the ends once more.
- Put the last bead onto the lace, and thread the other end of the lace back through once more. Equalling out the ends again.
- If you wish, you can add another bead in the same way at the end of the lace, as a finishing touch.
- Tie the ends to secure.
- Wear your necklace, or give it to a friend.



Try this!



Nail cross

You will need: 4x 5cm masonry nails
 Thin wire.

What you do:

- Place two 5cm nails next to each other, facing opposite directions.
- Wrap the wire a couple of times around the nail, about 1/3 of the way from the top.
- Place the two nails next to each other, facing in opposite directions.
- Place them on top and across the nails and secure, and wrap the wire in a lashing style around the nails to form a cross.
- Bring the wire up and around to the head of the nail at the top of the cross.
- Wrap the wire around the head and then form a loop with the wire. Cut off the excess wire.
- You can also tie a red ribbon on the top of the cross, or wind it around the middle to signify the blood Jesus shed. Alternatively, you can add some wire with beads on to represent the resurrection.



Try this!

Stained glass cross

Make your own stained glass window for Easter.

This craft can be adapted to make it as easy or as complex as you wish, but even the most basic looks lovely.

- Put a rectangle of sticky-back plastic sticky-side-up on a flat surface.
- Cut a broad cross shape out of thin card, then cut a slightly smaller cross out of the middle of this to make a cross-shaped outline. Place this onto your sticky back plastic.
- Now cut or tear pieces of tissue paper of various colours and use them to cover the inside of the cross shape by placing them on the sticky surface. It does not matter if they overlap slightly. If you are really artistic, you could use this to good effect! No tissue paper? You could use scraps of ribbon or wool or material. No sticky-back plastic? Why not put clear glue on a sheet of clear plastic wrapping or a filing pocket or strong clear plastic bag?
- When you have finished, you can use the stickiness to fasten your cross to the window and see the light come streaming in through the 'stained glass'.



Try this!



Cross in a pocket



- Using seven count plastic canvas, cut three pieces:
 - A. Cross shape is two holes wide and 12 holes from top to bottom. At the cross arms it is eight holes wide.
 - B. The back piece is 11 holes wide and 16 holes high.
 - C. The square front piece is 11 holes by 11 holes.
- Using some knitting yarn or similar, measure off one yard, and thread it into a tapestry needle. Use this colour for the cross border and the two rows of stitching on the rectangular piece and the square piece of plastic canvas (see photo). Stitches are worked diagonally. See photo for length of each stitch. For the cross, whip stitch around the border, making two stitches at each outside corner, one going each way.
- Use a second colour stitch inside the cross as well as the cross-shape rows on the front square piece. Each stitch goes diagonally over one plastic canvas junction.
- Assemble the pocket by placing the square piece over the bottom of the rectangular piece, matching the plastic canvas holes. Use a complimentary colour of yarn to whip stitch around the top border, beginning with the top of the square piece, going from right to left. When you get to the end of the row, start going through both of the plastic canvas layers, connecting them together as you continue stitching down and around the bottom and up the next side, over the top and back to where you started sewing them together.

This is one of the crafts from the URC Greenbelt Festival – for more ideas and how to connect with this project see www.urc.org.uk/greenbelt

