### JUNIOR JEWELER BADGE – MEETING 1

**Badge Purpose:** When girls have earned this badge, they will know how to make different kinds of jewelry.

**Activity Plan Length:** 1.5 hours

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<td>Getting Started</td>
<td>☐ (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Girls recite the Girl Scout Promise + Law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>Recycled Zig-Zag Bracelet</td>
<td>☐ Foil snack bags and/or candy wrappers □ Scissors □ Rulers □ Paper clips to help with threading</td>
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<td>• Girls upcycle materials to create everyday objects into jewelry.</td>
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<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>Heart Anklet</td>
<td>☐ Paper clips (5 per girl) □ Needle nosed and round-nosed plier □ Heart beads with vertical hole (5 per girl) □ Seed beads □ Head pins (5 per girl) □ Jump ring and spring clasp (1 per girl)</td>
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<td>• Girls make jewelry with metal.</td>
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<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>Origami Pins</td>
<td>☐ Origami paper □ Bobby pins or pin backs □ Glue □ Craft sticks or rulers □ Toothpicks □ (Optional) Clear nail polish or acrylic spray □ (Optional) Egg carton(s) to use as drying racks</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Girls spend time making jewelry inspired by another culture.</td>
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### Getting Started

**Time:** 15 minutes

**Materials Needed:** (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster

Welcome everyone to the meeting and recite the Girl Scout Promise and Law.
Activity #1: Recycled Zig-Zag Bracelet  

Badge Connection: Step 3 – Turn everyday objects into jewelry  
Materials Needed: Foil snack bags and/or candy wrappers; scissors; rulers; paper clips  
Prep Needed:  
- Collect foil snack bags and/or candy wrappers; clean, and cut them into appropriate size sections.  
- You will need 25–30 wrappers or sections per girl. Any thin wrapper or bag will work, but it is important that all of the pieces for one bracelet be the same size and material.  
  - Large potato chip bags can be cut into 1½” x 4” sections  
  - Starburst or tootsie roll wrappers can be used as is  
  - Other wrappers can be adapted as necessary  

1. Explain to the girls that you don’t need expensive gemstones to make great jewelry. Just look around and you’ll find what you need to create something unique and stylish.  
2. Start by making the chain links. Begin with folds going the long way, or "hot dog" folds. Fold the wrapper in half and then unfold, so you have a long crease going down the center.  
3. Now, fold those edges in to meet along the original fold line. Fold the long way again, so the wrapper edges you just folded to the crease are completely inside.  
4. Fold your new “link” in half the short way, or "hamburger" style, and then unfold it. Fold the two ends in to meet at this new center crease.  
5. The resulting V-shaped piece is one link. You should have two edges, each with one crease and no loose ends, creating a vertex at the center. The tops of the two arms of the V are endpoints. If the edges of the last fold you made (which are the first ones that want to unfold) were lined up with each other and attached at the vertex, you would have two loops of wrapper, through which you could weave another link.  
6. To weave the first two links, get the first link ready by loosening up the space in the loops without actually unfolding the last fold. Take the arms of the second link and put each through one loop of the first link. Use a paper clip if you have trouble getting through the loop and not one of the other folds. Slide the second link until the vertex is as close to the arm edges of the first link as possible.  
7. The second link's arms are now the loops for the third link's arms, and so on.  
8. To close, undo the last fold on the last link before threading the arms through. Thread them all the way through the first link, then fold the ends back over and tuck them in to finish.  

NOTE: See the diagram at the end of this activity plan for more details.

Activity #2: Heart Anklet  

Badge Connection: Step 2 – Make jewelry with metal  
Materials Needed: Paper clips; needle nosed and round-nosed pliers; heart beads with vertical hole; seed beads; head pins; jump ring and spring clasp  
Prep Needed:  
- Gather materials and supplies. The girls will need to share two kinds of pliers. If you don’t have enough, you may want to have the girls do these activities in stations.  
- If possible, make an example to show the girls.  

1. Flatten the paper clips with the needle nosed pliers.  
2. Make a small loop at both ends of every paper clip using the round nosed pliers.  
3. With the needle nosed pliers, bend angles and loops into each paper clip. They don't need to match; they'll actually look better if they don't.  
4. String a heart bead onto each head pin. Add a seed bead and use the round nosed pliers to make a loop in the top of the head pin.
To attach the paper clips to each other, open the loop in one end of the first paper clip. Thread the loop of a head pin and the loop of another paper clip onto the loop you just opened. Close the loop.

Repeat the last step until you've attached all the paper clips and head pins.

Open the loop at the end of the last paper clip and attach the clasp. Attach the jump ring on the other end by using two pliers to ease the ring open and thread it on the end.

RESOURCES:
- Basic jewelry tools: https://www.thespruce.com/basic-jewelry-making-tools-for-beginners-2049856

Activity #3: Origami Pins  
Time: 20 minutes

Badge Connection: Step 4 – Create jewelry inspired by another culture

Materials Needed: Origami paper; bobby pins or pin backs; glue; craft sticks or rulers; toothpicks; (optional) clear nail polish or acrylic spray; (optional) egg cartons (for drying racks)

Prep Needed:
- Make a large diagram of folding steps for the butterfly, or copies of the folding steps for girls to share.

1. Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. Paper cranes are perhaps the most famous of all origami shapes, from the legend that someone who folds a thousand cranes and makes a wish will have that wish come true. Origami cranes can make a nice ornament or earrings, but you will want to practice first on larger paper before trying to make one small enough for jewelry. We are going to pick a more forgiving shape—a butterfly. It can be attached to a bobby pin as a hair pin or to a regular pin back.

2. If there is time, have the girls make one butterfly out of larger origami paper that is at least four inches by four inches. This will be more forgiving of mistakes as the girls practice.

3. See the diagram directions for making the butterfly. This involves a lot of pre-folding; that is, making many folds that will then be unfolded for the sake of making creases that will be used later. Remind the girls to make sharp creases, using the rulers or craft sticks to help make a clean fold.

4. The butterfly will tend to unfold. To prevent this, add small amounts of white glue to the insides of the layers making up the wings and the folds on the underside of the butterfly. Remove excess glue and press down with a heavy weight for a few minutes before proceeding.

5. The butterfly can be attached to the pin immediately. However, if you want you can add a protective finish using either a clear spray acrylic (make sure to spray it in a ventilated area) or a thin coat of clear nail polish. You can decide if you have the capacity to have the girls add the sealer coat and leave their projects for next time, take them home and seal at home or leave them for now while you put them away and apply a sealer next time. Keep drying projects in egg carton compartments labeled with the girls’ names.

Wrapping Up  
Time: 15 minutes

Materials Needed: (Optional) Make New Friends song lyrics poster

Close the meeting by singing Make New Friends and doing a friendship circle.
More to Explore

- Field Trip Ideas:
  - Visit a craft fair or local jewelry artisan.
  - Go to a museum with a display on rocks and minerals. Find out which minerals are used for jewelry, what they look like in their natural state, and where they are typically found.
  - Take a cave tour that includes information on the rocks and minerals found there and how the cave formed.
  - Visit a historic site that includes information on blacksmiths.
  - Visit a cultural festival where costumes include jewelry, and find out about their significance.

- Speaker Ideas:
  - Invite someone who makes jewelry, especially from found or natural objects, to your meeting.
Recycled Zig-Zag Bracelet Instructions
(from raeannkelly.com)
Butterfly Origami Instructions

First stage: Creases
The first set of folds will be completely undone when you’re through. The purpose is to put creases in the right places to make the later folds easier.

Start with the back (white) side of the origami square up. Fold in half both directions and unfold. Then fold diagonally both directions and unfold.

Fold all four corners in to the center. Crease well.

Flip the entire paper over. Fold these points into the center. Crease well.

Unfold everything. You are ready to start the butterfly.
Fold the left and right vertical edges to the center line.

The next fold is more complicated to describe than to actually do. The creases you made earlier should make it easier.

Holding each inside edge from the point at the center, bring these edges out to the points shown. Then, fold the top edges downwards and flatten.

Repeat this fold on the other side.
Fold the top half behind the bottom half. Notice that the original paper edges are all at the new top edge, while the bottom has only folded edges.

You now have two layers of paper in a boat shape. Take the top outside corners of just the top layer and fold them down to meet in the middle, pointing straight down. The top edges will line up with each other at the Center line. The outline of your shape will be a triangle now.

Now the top layer makes a sort of upside down house shape. To make the lower wings separate from the upper wings, put a small diagonal fold in two of the corners of this shape, where the walls and roof would meet. It doesn’t have to be big, but try to make them the same on each side.
Now, the body. The body doesn’t have to be big, either, but it does need to be at an angle in order to separate the bottom wing pair enough so it looks like a butterfly. Fold the butterfly together along the vertical centerline.

Fold most of one wing back along a diagonal so that a small, narrow triangle is left behind for the body. The bottom wing section will not be needed at all.

Fold back the other wing to match and turn over, so the wedge for the body is on top and most of the folds are hidden.
Open it out. Your butterfly is finished!