



Pathfinder Honour: Trainer's Notes

Scrapbooking 1



Instructions to Trainers / Instructors of this Honour

Thankyou for being involved with this Honour. These notes have been developed to assist in teaching / instructing this honour. We recognise that there is much more information available and we are grateful that you should share your expertise.

Please remember that Honours are designed to develop our Pathfinders in many ways; their interests, their knowledge and their relationship with their Saviour and Creator. Your enthusiasm and creativity will have a huge impact on those doing the honour.

To complete an Honour, the following (where applicable) must be completed satisfactorily:

- Physical and Practical Requirements.
- Honour Workbook.
- Honour Assessment Sheet. *(On SPD Honour Website but Leader's level access is required)*

Additional Reference Material

Please refer to the final page of these notes.

Acknowledgements

http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Adventist_Youth_Honors_Answer_Book/Arts_and_Crafts/Scrapbooking

These notes were adapted from the above site which was found to be most useful. Please be aware that any material on Wikibooks sites (or any other site) is beyond the control of the SPD.

Stamp Art Studio, Brisbane, www.stampartstudio.com.au for advice on Scrapbooking materials & methods.

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REQUIREMENT 1: What is the purpose of scrapbooking?

There are several reasons for scrapbooking. It may be to record a special event in a person's life, or it may be to remember a special person, or to act as a visual journal. At its very core, scrapbooking is a way to archive photos safely and, at the same time, to tell a story with those photos.

REQUIREMENT 2: Describe how to choose pictures.

These days the range of pictures is enormous – photographs (digital or film), artworks etc. What medium you use is up to the individual. The use of photographs is most common, so we'll use the word 'photo' in the following text.

The choice of photos is personal. This will depend on the size of the photo and the subject matter.

Spread all of the photos out on a flat surface and group them according to an event or theme. This may be a single event such as receiving a prize. In the case of an extended event, group the photos in "mini events" which can then be placed in chronological order. Some single photos may be placed on a page while others may be placed together, depending on the impact that is wanted. Odd numbers of photos are often more appealing than even numbers.

All photos have a range of colours according to the time of day. It is much easier to place pictures together if the colour range is similar. Using this method helps when choosing a piece of paper on which to place the photos.

REQUIREMENT 3: Cropping. What is it and why do it?

Cropping is the process of "cutting-down" the photos that you wish to place in your scrapbook.

It is done for two reasons. The first is that the photos need to fit the page and the second is to draw attention to the main subject you wish to highlight.

A special scrapbooking photo cutter will make this job easier, but scissors can be used. Always rule your cutting line on the back of the photo so that the image is not damaged. However, if you wish to have a fancy edge to your picture, there are scissors to create that look.

Another form of cropping is to place the photo in a paper frame covering the parts that do not add interest. This frame can be as simple as one thickness of paper in a rectangular shape to an intricate multi-layered frame. This will all depend on personal choice.

CAUTION: Don't over-crop your photos. Once a photo is cut, there's no turning back. If in doubt, cover the parts of the photo you wish to cut off with slips of paper to see if the remainder is what is wanted. If you're using Polaroid photos, never ever cut them. The chemicals in the Polaroid paper will leak and ruin your pictures and potentially your whole album.

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REQUIREMENT 4: What is journaling? Why journal?

Pictures are only half the story. When a picture is first taken, the important facts about it are easily remembered. However, in time these facts become blurred or forgotten. As the photos in the scrapbook will endure for many years, it is important that these facts are recorded in some form so that anyone looking at the album will know who, what, when, where and why of that photo. An added dimension is the feelings experienced by the subject or photographer at that particular time.

What to write? Here's one easy step: Pretend that you're telling a family member or good friend about the picture and why it's in your album. Whatever you'd say to them is probably what you should journal for your scrapbook! In summary, journal the five W's: who, what, when, where, why.

Remember, journaling is everything dealing with words that you do on a scrapbooking page. It includes the title, headers, captions and, of course, the journal event entries.

Journaling is often done by hand. Most scrapbook papers have tiny faint lines to help keep the journaling straight. This will take the uncertainty away for anyone who is afraid that the page may be ruined while attempting handwritten entries. If a less personal approach to journaling is needed, use a computer's word processing tools to create the desired font, colour and size.

Some creative journaling ideas:

- Write around the perimeter of a single photograph.
- Write around the perimeter of the entire page, framing the grouping of photographs.
- Use coloured pens in inks that will complement or contrast the rest of the page.
- Vary the journaling using complete sentences, descriptive phrases, captions or facts in bullet form.
- Draw a shape (such as a fish, a ball, a star) on the page lightly in pencil. Write the journaling within the shape, filling up all of the shape (use light pencil lines for the words which follow the contours of the shape, for an added dimension). Erase the pencil line. The journaling remains behind in the shape of the original pencil drawing.

NOTE: These ideas and others are available at:

<http://www.scrapbooking-center.com/index.php>

REQUIREMENT 5: Name four (4) types of scrapbooks used?

There are three types of scrapbooks that should be used for scrapbooking and one type that should never be used.

1. Three ring albums - These albums come with three round rings inside a binder. Sizes vary from (12mm) ½" to well over 75mm (3"). Overall, these are the easiest to use and allow you to rearrange pages readily. The down side is that they often aren't as pretty on the outside cover as some of the other types of albums, and the pages on the "3-ring side" often bend, or curl if overfilled, sometimes ruining a scrapbook over time. The quick fix: Don't overfill the album or buy the 3-ring albums with the "flat side ring." Also, you may not want to use both sides of this kind of album page, since if you rearrange the pages, the events shown on the back of each page may no longer match!

Note. These may also be called 'ring binder albums' and may have more or less than three rings. At least three rings are needed to keep the pages 'stable'

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2. Post-bound albums - Allow adjacent pages to lie relatively flat when opened, with no separation between them. Just like the three-ring albums, the pages can be arranged, though not as easily. Also, you're not as limited by the number of pages in an album.
3. Strap-bound albums - This type of album has an expandable strap hinge. A disadvantage of this type of album is that the album must be taken apart to move pages. These albums, when opened, allow adjacent pages to lie flat without the hinge being seen. If you get an album where the page is bound to the strap, then you'll need to get special page protectors. Some albums have the page protectors bound to the strap and pages can be slipped in and out through the top of the protector.
4. The Magnetic Album - This type of album lets journal entries and photos "stick" to the paper. It's really easy to get a nice looking album together fast. HOWEVER, the acid in the paper will quickly deteriorate your photos and memorabilia. See Caution note below.

CAUTION: Make sure that no matter what type or size of album you end up using, you get an album that is archival. That means that it uses acid free materials and that all papers / pages in it are lignin free. Also, never, ever use a magnetic album to store photos in. In just a few years, the photos will STICK to the magnetic surface, and you'll never get them free without ruining them.

REQUIREMENT 6: What is the purpose of using acid-free products?

Acid pages such as those used in magnetic albums will cause your pictures to age prematurely. This includes sticking to the page, chemically breaking down, and yellowing. Acid-free products help you PRESERVE your memories for years to come. Acid-free glue, pages, corners, stickers, pens, and much more will help you keep your album safe and a joy to view for years to come.

REQUIREMENT 7: Name five (5) different types of acid-free paper used in scrapbooking.

Different types are:

1. Vellum - Fancy paper for special projects. It was once made from animal gut, but is now manufactured either from wood fibre, which is beaten until clear, or plastic. It has a wonderful translucent quality and is slow to absorb ink.
2. Cardstock - This is the easiest and cheapest scrapbook paper. It's available in lots of colours.
3. Printed Paper - This may be cardstock or other type of paper, but it has designs pre-printed on the paper.
4. Cover Paper - This paper is heavier weight, and is usually reserved for decorating the front-cover of your scrapbook. It comes in a variety of colours and designs.
5. Paper Shapes - Pre-cut paper designs used to decorate themed pages. They can at times be 3-dimensional or artistically rendered.
6. Textured Paper - is a category of paper that covers a wide range of embellished handmade papers. Examples include embossed, wrinkled, flex, thread, art, corrugated and crinkled. The texture could be bumpy, or rigid, or anything that has a feel to it.

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REQUIREMENT 8: Name four (4) different types of acid-free adhesive.

They are:

1. Photo Stickers - Small squares of double-sided tape.
2. Photo corners - These come in a variety of colours and are good for mounting square pictures.
3. Double sided tape - Good for mounting photos and light-weight memorabilia.
4. Glue - This comes in both temporary and permanent varieties. Good for decorations such as buttons, flowers, metal shapes etc.

REQUIREMENT 9: What 'tool' is used to sharpen scissors and punches when they get dull?

To sharpen your scissors or punch, use them to cut fine sandpaper or aluminium foil. To keep them clean, use them to cut wax paper.

For more tips please see: <http://scrapbook.lifetips.com>

REQUIREMENT 10: Make a scrapbook on a theme with which you are familiar. It must have a title page / front-cover, plus the equivalent of at least 6 single-sided pages (200 x 300 mm or larger). It must incorporate the use of journaling, coloured paper and matting. Use of decorative scissors and stickers is optional.

Here are some possible themes:

- School year
- Sporting events
- Vacations or holidays
- Pathfinder events (Club campouts, Camporees, Fair Days etc)
- Building projects (mission trips, new home, etc.)
- Weddings
- Birthday parties
- All about me (birth to now)
- Family reunions

Some tips for getting started:

1. Get organized. Find one place to put all the entries that have been chosen for the album. This includes the photos, but may also include other “relics” or memorabilia. For example: report cards, certificates, invitations, tickets, leaves or pressed flowers etc. When choosing an important document, don't put the original in the album. Copy it, as the original may be needed later.
2. Choose your scrapbook type. The choice of album will be personal, but also financial. Choose one that fits both. There is no point in spending many hours producing a scrapbook that will not be enjoyed in years to come.
3. Collect, create, or organize the journal entries. A good idea is to start with a group of photos with a similar theme and then think of a title or an explanation for that group.

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Sometimes a quote from a book, a verse from the Bible or a “catchy phrase” will enhance the theme. Requirement 4 will give more information on how to journal.

4. Collect the scrapbooking supplies. Many stores sell scrapbook kits. Some basic supplies include: a scrapbook album, refill pages, acid-free adhesive, a acid-free pen, cardstock and printed papers and a sharp set of scissors. Other helpful supplies such as paper cutters, corners, etc. can be purchased / used as necessary and as the budget allows.

Note: Remember that Pathfinders come from many backgrounds, and you need to be sensitive to limited budgets and resources. In this honour, we're introducing them to the craft. If there is someone who will let the club borrow their scrapbooking supplies, enjoy them and say thank you when you return the well-cared for supplies.

REQUIREMENT 11: Memorize and discuss Joel 1:3

Joel 1:3 "Tell your children about it, Let your children tell their children, and their children another generation." From the New International Version

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES and RESOURCES

Most libraries have books / literature on scrapbooking. A Google search reveals a wealth of information. A few examples of scrapbook layouts, designs and tips are:

- <http://www.bhq.com/home/Free-Scrapbooking-Layouts.html>
- <http://www.craftfreebies.com/scrapbooks.html>
- <http://www.scrapbooking-center.com/index.php>
- <http://scrapbook.lifetips.com>
- http://digifree.craftcrave.com/2007_08_19_archive.html

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We graciously thank you for your time and valued contribution to this document.