

## Onslow County Museum

### Native American Craft Kit Overview

**Safety:** The Native American Craft Kits are for parents and children to collaboratively create the related crafts. Please note that some crafts require adult participation and supervision due to the small parts provided. Please assist your younger children when creating those specific crafts for safety purposes.

**Mission:** It is the Onslow County Museum's mission to stimulate an interest in and teach about the cultural and natural history of Onslow County. By producing this Native American Craft Kit, we want to reach our younger visitors in a creative way during this time. It is our hope that the Native American Craft Kit will bring your children and yourself a moment of stress-free fun and an engaging educational experience.

**Public Information:** For more information on upcoming events and virtual programming, please refer to our website: [www.onslowcountync.gov/museum](http://www.onslowcountync.gov/museum) and on Facebook: OCMuseum. \*Update\* The Museum has officially opened! Hours are Monday—Friday 8:00am-5:00pm and Saturday 10:00am-4:00pm. Please remember the 3 W's: Wear your Mask, Wait 6 feet from others, & Wash your hands. We look forward to seeing you!



## What are you Thankful for?

Trace your handprint onto a sheet of paper.  
Cut it out. Next, write 5 things you are thankful for  
on each finger.



## Paper Plate Dream Catcher

### Materials:

1—paper plate  
Yarn—four 12” sections & one 48” section  
Beads  
Feather Template  
Scissors/Hole Punch  
Clear Tape  
Crayons/Markers/Colored Pencils

### Instructions:

Step 1: Fold the paper plate in half. Use scissors and cut out the semi-circle, or inner section, of the plate.



Step 2: Unfold the plate; should just have the outer rim/edge of the paper plate.



Step 3: Use a hole punch or scissors and make a series of holes every inch or so around the inner edge of the ring.



Step 4: Weave the 48” section of yarn through the holes of the ring. Make sure to go across the ring to create a web for the bad dreams to get caught in. When the yarn has run out, tie a knot in the last hole and trim off any excess. *If you have some holes that did not get yarn run through them, that's okay.*



Step 5: Use a hole punch or scissors to create a single hole at the top outer edge of the ring to hang the dream catcher. Take one of the 12” sections of yarn and create a loop, tying a knot to secure it.



Step 6: Use a hole punch or scissors to create three holes located at the bottom outer rim of the ring about 1” apart.

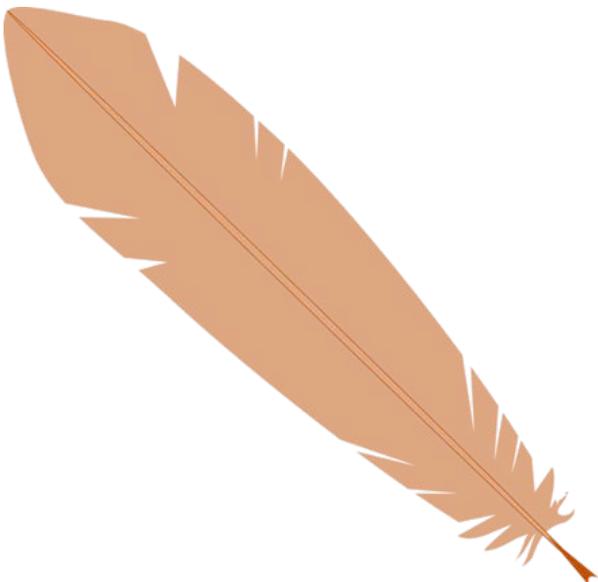
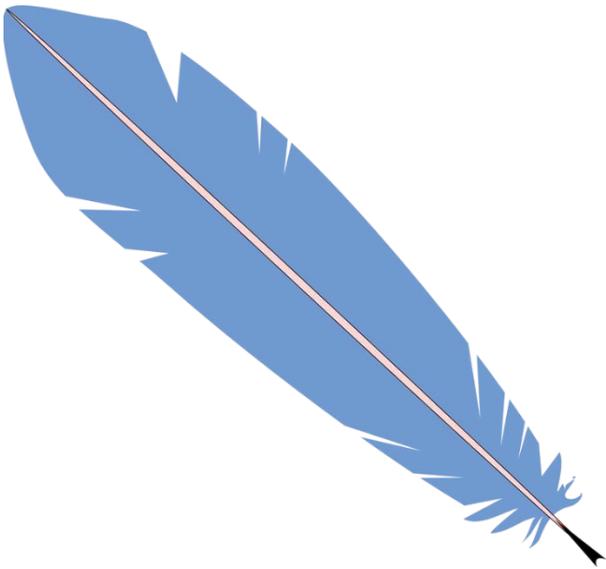
Refer to the Feather Instructions to complete the Dream Catcher

## Feathers for the Dream Catcher

Instructions: Cut out each feather. Using one of the 12” yarn sections, attach the yarn to the feather using clear tape; you can add bead(s) onto the yarn if you would like.

Take the free end of the yarn section and put it through one of the three holes located at the base of the dream catcher. Repeat this step for the next two feathers.

Once you have done this your dream catcher is complete!



## Creating a Native American Spinner Drum

### Materials:

1 -- Circle cardboard

1 - Skewer

Beads

Yarn

Scissors/Hole Punch

Crayons/Markers/Colored Pencils



### Instructions:

Step 1: Decorate the cardboard circle with crayons/markers/colored pencils/etc.

Step 2: Use a hole punch or scissors and make two small holes; one on opposite ends of the cardboard circle.

Step 3: Next take the short piece of yarn & cut it in half.

Step 4: Take one piece of yarn & string a bead onto it and tie a knot around it, securing the bead to the yarn. Take the opposite end of the yarn and string it through one of the holes in the cardboard and tie a knot. Cut off any excess yarn.

Step 5: Repeat step 4 for the other hole in the cardboard circle.

Step 6: Take the skewer and pierce the end of the outside edge of the cardboard, sticking the skewer in-between the cardboard layers.

Ta-Da! Now you have a Spinner Drum!

*To make the Spinner Drum work: place the skewer between your hands and rub them together, creating a back and forth motion. This will cause the skewer to turn. The beads will hit the side of the cardboard and make a beat!*

## History of the Spinner Drum

Native American drums played an important part in Native American Indian Tribal Ceremonies, celebrations, and festivals. Through songs and dances to the beats of the drum, Native people try and find a close spiritual relationship with the creator.

To Native Americans they believe that the drum is the heartbeat of the Indian Nation. It carries the heartbeat of Mother Earth and calls the spirits and nations together.

The drum is considered sacred and is to be treated with great respect by anyone who comes in contact with it.

All of Native American drums were made from deer skins or buffalo skins depending on where the tribe lived geographically.

The drums were used for many purposes: healing ceremonies, war preparation dances, and festivals to honor the goods brought in from the harvest.

Hand drums are the most common Native American drums. They come in a variety of types. A Spinner Drum would be classified as a hand drum.

Spinner Drums are tiny drums, usually a few inches in diameter, which is held by a pole. On top of the pole sits the rawhide drum with bead strikers on the sides. When a person spins the pole, the beads hit the drum and produce sound. They are pretty straightforward to play.



Powwow Drums are used for drum circles and have a huge sound. Depending on the region (location), the wood is usually made from cedar. This drum is typically large in size. During a drum circle, the powwow drum keeps the beat while others sing along. Traditionally, men are the drummers, but women often take part by singing with the drummers.



Example of Powwow Drum circle

Picture Sourced: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pow-Wow\\_avec\\_les\\_drummers.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pow-Wow_avec_les_drummers.jpg)