

Cardboard Weaving Loom



Materials Needed: yarn, cardboard, large needle, scissors, ruler

Instructions:

1. Cut your cardboard to a size you prefer (starters recommended to do 5x5). Draw a line 1/2 inch in on every side of the loom.

These will be your guides and will make

holding it a little easier.

2. Now, you'll draw the lines for the notches! In most cases you want these to be 1/4 inch apart. However, you can make them as big as you want. The wider they are the easier the weaving will be.



3. With the marked side of the loom facing up, thread a bit of yarn into the first notch on the upper left side. There should be a tail of a few inches on the back side of the loom. Tape this to the back of the loom. Carry the thread down to the bottom left notch on the loom and pull it into that notch. Bring the thread back over to the front by bringing it up through the notch directly to the right of the leftmost bottom notch. Continue doing this across the loom.



4. You'll be using the needle to guide the yarn through the loom in an under-over pattern. Once the needle has passed through all of the strings, pull the yarn through and leave a tail of a few inches at the end. Continue each row, alternating the over-under pattern, making sure not to pull the yarn too tight.

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5. Insert the needle into the side of the weaving, on the outside edge of the string. Pull the needle through the edge of the weaving . Pull the yarn through, pull it tight, and cut off the end.

6. Remove the tape from the long strings on the back of the loom. Release the top loops first, and then the bottom. Hold the weaving near the top, and pull up on the top loops. You want to pull the string through the weaving, so that the bottom loops are brought up to be flush with the bottom of the weaving, and the top loops gain extra length. Once the weaving is scooted down to the very bottom of the strings, you can cut the top loops in the middle and tie those off.

7. After tying off the loops, you'll still have two long strings to take care of. We're going to deal with them like we did with the loose ends in step seven. The only difference here is that you will want to bring the string over the first row of the weaving and then push it through the side. By looping it over the top row of the weaving, you keep the string from getting pulled completely out of the weaving.



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