Unit 6

MAKE JEWELLERY FROM DECORATIVE JEWELLERY COMPONENTS

The objective of this unit is to enable students to learn the correct usage of tools needed for making Fashion Jewellery and to acquire some basic technical skills by hand-crafting two pieces of Fashion Jewellery from assembled raw materials. Lastly, they will receive tips for the maintenance of jewellery pieces made

This Unit focuses on:

- 1. Stringing and finishing a necklace with a variety of beads
- 2. Using German Silver (GS) wire to create a bracelet without welding

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Location	Learning Outcome	Knowledge Evaluation	Performance Evaluation	Teaching and Training Method
Activity Room	Preparing a necklace by stringing beads of different varieties and finishing the item for use	Enumerate the steps in making a neck ornament with different beads and then readying the item for use	Examination of the design, colour sense and mix and match of beads and the overall finish of the product	Interactive Audio Visual Lecture: Step by step guidance to stringing and readying a neck ornament Activity: Practice making two necklaces with two different combinations of raw components
Activity	Creating a bracelet with GS wire without any welding and learning about the maintenance of GS jewellery	Enumerate the steps in making a bracelet with GS wire which requires no welding Describe ways of maintaining GS jewellery	Examination of the finish and proportion of the product Demonstrate ways of maintaining GS jewellery	Interactive Audio Visual Lecture: Step by step guidance for making a bracelet with GS wire without welding Activity: Visualise and draw two bracelet/charm designs

As the use of precious jewellery happens mostly on special occasions, for everyday use and variety the demand for Fashion Jewellery is on the rise. So, learning to put together Fashion Jewellery is a useful skill to acquire. The tools and materials used are not expensive, all one needs is creativity, aesthetic sense and some basic technical skills.

Tools and materials used in the making of Fashion Jewellery shown in the handbook



Tools and materials used in the making of Fashion Jewellery shown in the handbook



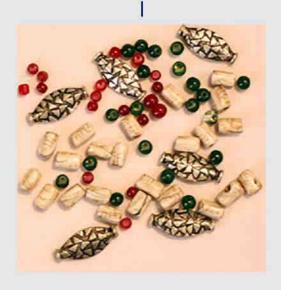
Unit 6.1

MAKING A NECK ORNAMENT BY STRINGING BEADS

In this unit, we will learn to make a neck ornament by stringing together a combination of beads. For the purpose, we will be using some of the tools and materials listed in Unit 6 of the handbook.



1. Plan the look, combination of beads and their sequence in the formation of the necklace





2. As per the length of the necklace desired, cut a measure of nylon thread and put through a needle. Make a knot at one end of the thread, so that the beads do not slip out

3. String the beads on the nylon thread as per the planned sequence of red, green, resin and GS beads till the desired length and look is achieved



5. Take a third length of thread like previous and repeat the process. The necklace will now have three rows of beads but converging at points in between





4. Take a second length of thread like previous, knot one end and again string the beads in the same sequence. On reaching the resin and green beads, pass the needle through them and continue to string the red beads. Use a tweezer to pick the small beads

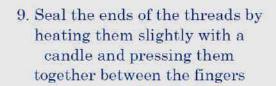


6. The necklace made up of three rows of beads will now look like this

7. Use Gauge No.16 GS wire to make rings with the help of nose pliers



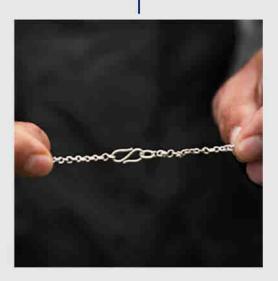
8. Pass the open ends of the three threads through one ring each on both sides and knot them tightly. Cut off the excess threads







10. Make more rings with Gauge No.16 GS wire and extend the length of the necklace for the backside 11. Use Gauge No.16 GS wire and the nose pliers tool to make a hook for the back end of the necklace





The necklace is ready to be used and complimented

INTEXT QUESTIONS

- 1. Why do human beings use jewellery?
- 2. How does one know that jewellery was popular in ancient civilizations?
- 3. What are the pros and cons of Fashion Jewellery?
- 4. List the characteristic jewellery styles of any five states of India

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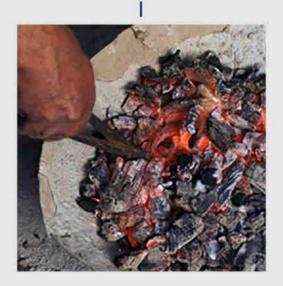
Unit 6.2

MAKING A BRACELET WITH GERMAN SILVER (GS) WIRE

In this unit, we will learn to make a bracelet using GS wire that can be worn by both girls and boys. The process will not require welding. For the purpose, we will use some of the tools and materials listed in Unit 6 of the handbook. GS wires are available in the market according to gauge size. Higher gauge size means a thinner, softer wire and lower gauge size means a thicker, harder wire.



1. Prepare the GS wires (Gauge No.s 10, 16, 22) for use by heating them in hot coal till reddish in colour. Same can be done over a gas stove also



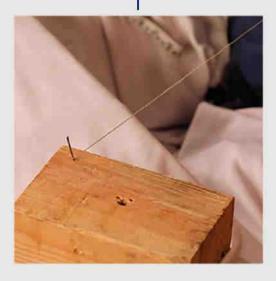


2. Take out the wires and allow to cool. The heating process makes the wires easier to bend

3. Take the Gauge No.22 GS wire, 12 times in length size to the diameter of the wrist. Straighten the wire by gently hammering out the bends on the wooden block



5. Encircle the Gauge No.22 GS wire around the nail, hold it stretched out and start twisting it to give it a spiral look. Keep aside once done



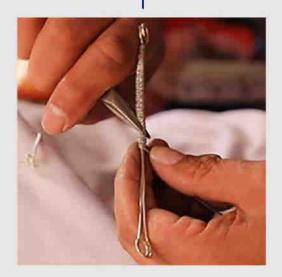


4. Hammer a nail in the wooden block

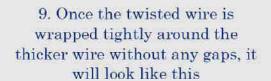


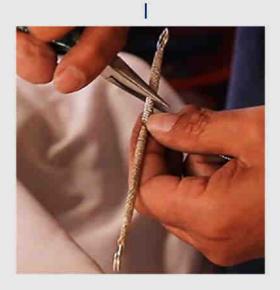
6. Now take the Gauge No.10 GS wire double in length to the size of the wrist. Straighten by gently hammering on the wooden block. Double it and make circular ends on both sides with the help of the nose pliers

7. Start wrapping the previously twisted Gauge No.22 GS wire around the thicker Gauge No.10 GS wire which is the spine of the bracelet



8. Use a file to smoothen any rough edges while wrapping the twisted wire







10. Flatten and smoothen the object with a hammer



11. Now gently bend the bracelet into a round shape





The bracelet is ready to be worn and admired

Fashion Jewellery should be stored in closed containers to prevent dust and loss of colour. Beaded jewellery needs simple cleaning with soft cloth. GS jewellery needs some basic maintenance to preserve its shine. Tarnish guard metal polishes available in the market can be used for the purpose. Soap nut (ritha) or tooth powder can also be used to restore the shine.

INTEXT QUESTIONS

- 1. What planning is required in the making of a piece of Fashion Jewellery?
- 2. What is the process to fasten a string of beads for wearing?
- 3. How to choose the gauge of GS wires for jewellery to be made?
- 4. How to maintain GS jewellery?

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