**Spider on a String**

The silk that spiders use to make their webs is amazing! It’s insoluble in water, more elastic than nylon, and five times stronger than steel! The web of the Golden Orb spider is the strongest known natural fiber. It is so strong the people of New Guinea have used it for their fishing nets.

Have fun weaving your own web and put a big, beautiful spider in it!

Don’t let any lack of supplies stop you!

Adapt this craft to work for your family!

**WHAT YOU NEED:**

1. Large construction paper (3 different colored pieces) or any other paper you have around the house. A paper bag or copy paper will do just fine. Any size paper works.
2. String, yarn, thread, or dental floss. Anything long and thin.
3. Hole punch, or ball point pen you can poke through the paper onto cardboard, or a skewer you can poke through paper into the carpet
4. White glue (Use tape if you don’t have glue)  
5. Scissors or a knife to cut string  
6. Masking tape or other tape

1. Start with a piece of paper and punch around the edges.
2. Fold and punch.
3. Fold and punch. Punch as much as you want. Punching is fun!
4. End up with your paper full of holes.
5. Cut a long piece of string. Tape the string to the back side. Or tie a knot.

6. Weave string through the holes back and forth across the paper wherever you want. If the string unravels you can wrap tape around the end.

7. Weave long distances of the string between the holes on the front side.

8. Weave short distances on the back. Tape or tie them off as you go along. Use as many holes as you want. You don’t have to use all the holes, but you can.

9. Choose a backing color. It can be any color. It will show through the dots.

10. Put glue or tape on the back of your web paper and stick it to your backing paper.

11. Cut out the spider parts: a big circle and a small circle, eight strips for legs, two short strips for spinnerets and two short slightly curved pieces for pedipalps.

12. Put glue or tape on the back of the spider parts and stick them onto the web and paper beneath. If the strands of your web are thick, your spider will hover above your web.

13. Bend the legs if you want.