Book Artist

Book Binding Craft

Bookbinding is the process of physically assembling a book from an ordered stack of paper sheets. The stack is bound by sewing the ends together with thread or by using glue. For protection, the bound stack of paper is wrapped in a cover or attached to stiff boards. An attractive cover can help identify the content of the book! Before paper, books were made of vellum or animal skin. Before books, people wrote on wax or clay tablets or on scrolls that rolled up.

Materials Needed:

For marbling paper (optional):
- Paper (cardstock is best)
- Shaving Cream
- Watercolor paint
- Tray
- Skewer/toothpick
- Piece of cardboard

If you do not have the materials to marble your own paper, just use paint or markers to color a cover for your book or use something like wrapping paper!

For your book:
- 3-6 small paper bags per book
- Hole punch (3-hole punch is best)
- Ruler
- Scissors
- Ribbon or thread
- Any decorations you want!

The decorations are your chance to get creative! We suggest washi tape, stickers, colored paper, and anything else your imagination desires!
For marbling paper (optional):

1) Spray a layer of shaving cream to cover the bottom of the tray
2) Add drops of liquid watercolor paint on top of the shaving cream. We recommend adding no more than 4 colors.
3) Use a toothpick to swirl the paint around for a marbled effect.
4) Press a piece of card stock into the paint covered shaving cream, then lift straight up.
5) Using a piece of cardboard, scrape off the shaving cream, and scrape the extra cream onto a plate or into the trash. You can marble more paper with the leftover colored shaving cream.
6) You can add a new layer of shaving cream and marble a new piece of paper.

For your book:

1) Take a paper bag and fold it in half using the ruler to make a nice, crisp fold.
2) Fold two to four more bags and stack them alternating the ends (not all opening the same direction).
3) Fold the marbled paper in half and place it around the bags. (It can be trimmed later or you can cut it and glue it on later.)
4) Using the hole punch, punch one hole directly in the center and add two more holes above the center and two more below the center. (Hint: You can use binder clips to hold the edges of your book together while you do this.)
5) Next, using string or ribbon, thread the book. Leave a 6” tail, go in and out of each hole until you reach the bottom.
6) Now that you’re at the bottom, go back up through holes 4, 3, and 2. You can then tie the tail and make a bow or tie tight and trim it.
7) Start to decorate! (Hint: You can use the flaps and openings of the paper bags to create pockets!)
Vocabulary

- Board: thick cardboard under the covering on the outside of the book
- Deckle Edge: uneven or feathered edges of paper. Today this is seen as decorative, but before the 19th century it was unavoidable due to the way paper was made
- Endpapers/Endsheets: double-size sheet folded, with one half pasted against the inside cover and the other serving as the first page of a book
- Flap: part of the book cover or jacket that folds into the book from front to back
- Gilt Edge: gold or gold coloring added to the end of the paper for decoration
- Gutter: inner margin on the bound edge of the book page
- Headbands: a decorative element on the head and tail of the book and are often added as the finishing touch
- Hinge: part of a book closest to the spine that allows the book to be opened and closed
- Jacket: a protective cover which wraps around the binding of a book
- Joint: double leaves added into a book at the front and rear after printing
- Signature: several folded sheets which make up the inside of a book
- Spine: outer part of a book which covers the binding