



## Fork Carving

Forks are very useful for both cooking and eating on camp.

### Knife Safety Check list:

1. First Aid kit
2. Trained First Aider
3. Leader can see everyone (scouts sit in a semi-circle)
4. Everyone seated properly (see 'knife work' document.)
5. Use a ground sheet to catch chips
6. Remember the 'Blood Circle'.
7. 'Never cut toward yourself'.
8. Leader must go through safe carving practices and get scouts to demonstrate they know them every time.



We start with a split branch about 13cm (5") long and 2.5cm (1") wide.

Then we will draw an outline of our fork. We keep the prongs (spikes) of the fork large.



We do the rough shaping of the handle first. But we leave it fairly thick for now.

When the basic shaping of the sides of the handle are finished we move on to the head.



We want to thin the head of the fork. (The head is the bit you eat with).

We flatten the head and make it 1/2 cm thick throughout. Make sure the head is even and smooth.



## Carving the Prongs

Now we need to cut out the prongs or spikes of the fork.

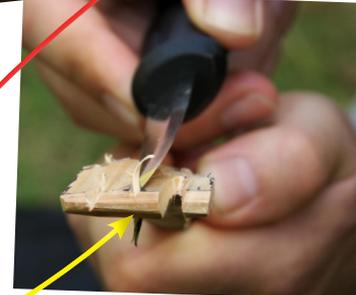
Cut the end of the head to its final length.

Sit the butt of the knife handle into your cupped hand. The knife should point away from you. Sit your elbow into your hip and keep the knife still.



Sit the tip of the knife along on the line of one of your prongs.

Tilt the knife at 45 degrees to the wood and pull the



fork back, keeping the knife still. Rotate the knife through 90 degrees to complete the V. When the groove is more than half way through. Flip the head over and cut a groove from the other side. Finish by shaping the handle

