

Welcome to Creative Living with Sheryl Borden



**5600 Series
Crafts Section - I**

Table of Contents

Crafts

Power Layouts	I-3
Pumpkin Polly	I-5
Jack-o-Lantern Boxes	I-6
Snowman Ornament Instructions	I-7
Ol' Snowman Instructions	I-7
Coupon/Currency Wallet	I-8
Fat Quarter Pumpkins & Zipper Pins	II-10
Easy Papermaking	II-11
Botanicals Added in the Blender	II-13
Going Beyond Embellishment	II-13
Victorian Lamp Shade Supply	II-14
Recipe Calendar Scrapbook.....	II-14
Guests	II-15

Due to the size of this section, it has been separated into two sections in order for it to be downloaded more quickly. For instance, Power Layouts is in Section I on page 3, whereas Fat Quarter Pumpkins and ZipperPins is in Section II on page 10.

Power Layouts



Many boxes of photographs can be overwhelming, but the momentum of a Power Layouts Workshop will help you complete your albums in easy steps. The Power Layouts approach helps you organize each page in advance, allowing you to store them in the Power Layouts Box until you can mount and journal your pages later.

This method will save you time and allow you...

- the flexibility to finalize pages at a later date
- the opportunity to add missing photos and memorabilia
- to eliminate duplicate and blurry photos
- easy coordination of two-page spreads
- time to gather journaling facts
- a feeling of accomplishment at each step.

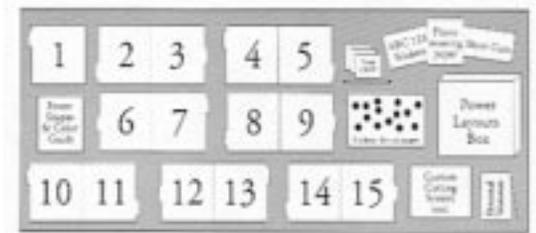
SUPPLIES YOU WILL NEED

- Photos and memorabilia
- File Mate Organizer and Folders
- Power Layouts Box & Guides
- Small notebook or pieces of note paper
- A regular pencil and Pick-Up Square
- A Personal Trimmer and the Custom Cutting System™ tool
- Decorative supplies (Short Cuts® pre-cut paper, photo mounting paper, die cut shapes and sticker packs)



Organize your workspace like the diagram at right. Remember, if your first page will start an album, there will be no companion page to create a two-page spread.

STEP 1 Organize



STEP 2 Distribute

•Lay all of your photos onto the guides in a proposed order.

- Separate photos by themes, days and events.
- Add any memorabilia to the appropriate pages.



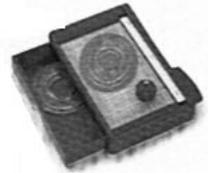
STEP 3 *Crop*

- Start again from the beginning and eliminate any photos that will not fit.
- Crop your photos and arrange them on the guides.
- For a new two-page spread, insert additional guides and move the rest down.



TIPS:

- For the greatest speed, stick primarily to straight-edge cuts. Cut only one decorative Photo shape per page (such as a circle or oval). The Personal Trimmer and the Custom Cutting System™ tool are all you will need to crop most of your photos. You will save time if you limit yourself to these cropping tools for most layouts.



- Use your Memory Mate™ Carryall as an easy way to store the supplies, and a File Mate Organizer to file your photos and memorabilia.



- Plan to attend a Workshop for mounting and journaling your photos later.

COURTESY: Debbie Sorenson
Creative Memories Consultant
www.creativememories.com

STEP 4 *Choose Enhancements*

Plan out any enhancements for the photos on your guides.

- Choose paper, stickers and die cut shapes to complement your photos, and lay them on the guides.

Use your note paper to...

- write down specific memorabilia or journaling facts you want to record.



STEP 5 *Storage*

Finalize the order of the guides the way you would like your album to flow, stack your Power Layouts guides in order and mount with the correct order later.

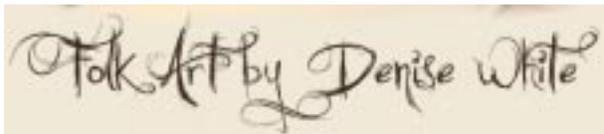
- Place the guides into the Power Layouts Box. Do not tilt the box; if you're careful, your page layouts will remain intact. Remember, while the Power Layouts Box & Guides are photo-safe, they are not recommended for long-term storage. The sooner your memories get into albums, the sooner they can be enjoyed.



STEP 6 *Mounting and Journaling*

- Mount and journal at your convenience. Since the goal of Power Layouts is to mount continuous two-page spreads, you may want to mount your photos and memorabilia in an assembled album to ensure an accurate flow of your pre-planned album pages. Be sure to protect your finished pages from fingerprints, accidental spills and abrasions with Creative Memories Page Protectors.





Owner and creator of The Cats Pyjamas!

PUMPKIN POLLY

Supplies:

1/2 yard muslin (or other fabric for body)
Fabric for dress
Scrap of fabric for bow
Old shoe buttons for eyes (or any black buttons)
doll needle
quilting thread
Acrylic paints--orange, white, black
Linen thread (if you want to stitch face)
Polv fil
stuffing fork (optional)
sand paper
paint brushes
paper towels
Instant coffee
old keys, jewelry, etc for embellishments

Instructions:

The instructions below are for a pumpkinhead doll made of painted muslin. But if you would like to make one from another fabric, cut all head and body pieces from your fabric and follow the instructions. You can either paint her face on or use a black linen or embroidery thread to stitch on the lines of the nose and mouth and paint her feet black. You may or may not want to coffee stain your doll.

From muslin, cut six sections for the head, four arm pieces, four legs & two body pieces.

For the head, sew sections together. Sew one section to another on the long side until you have 3 sets. Sew the 3 sets together, leaving a small opening in the top & bottom. Clip the curves & turn right side out. Stuff tightly & set aside. For the body, sew the two pieces together leaving the bottom open for stuffing. Clip the curves, turn right side out and stuff tightly. Sew the opening together by hand. Sew arm pieces together to form 2 arms. Leave open on the end, clip the edges & turn right side out. Stuff tightly to about 3/4 of the way from the end. Hand sew onto the shoulders, referring to pattern for placement. Sew the legs together to form 2 legs. Clip curves and turn right side out. Stuff tightly to



about 3/4 of the way. Pin the legs inside the opening on the body and sew across with your sewing machine. To attach her head to her body, put her head on the neck and hand-sew in place using your strong thread & a doll needle.

Using orange paint, paint the entire body & head orange and allow to dry completely. If not covered well, paint another coat. When completely dry, sand lightly. Hand draw the face on the head. (A pencil works well for this.) Dry brush white paint on each eye. To do this, dip a small scruffy brush in paint & wipe on a paper towel or old rag until almost dry, then rub in a circular motion on the eye.

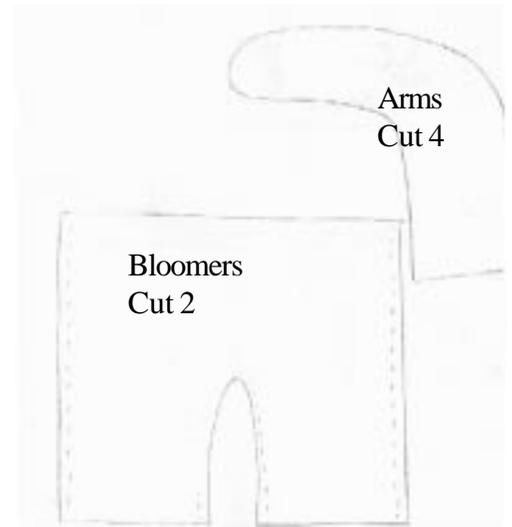
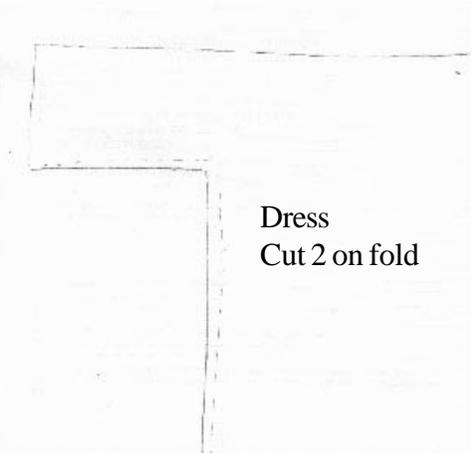
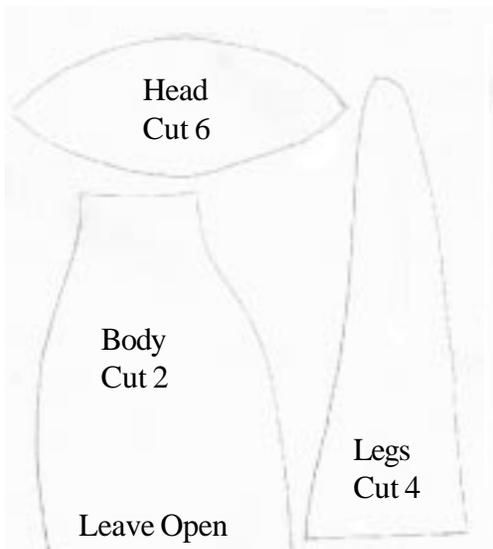
To attach her eyes, use your doll needle and strong thread. Go in from the back of the head and make the needle come out in the middle of the white eye you painted. Put the thread through the button & go back through the eye to the back of the head. Pull the button in just a little so there is a little indentation and tie off in the back. Repeat for the other eye. Paint the nose and mouth black and allow to air dry.

Now mix a strong mixture of instant coffee (about 1/4 cup of instant coffee to 3 cups of water.) I didn't stain my dress & bloomers for these dolls, but if you want yours stained, you can stain the fabric first. To

do this, put the fabric into the coffee and leave there while staining the doll. Brush the coffee mixture all over the doll, being sure to get in the cracks & crevices well. Allow to dry. Remove the fabric, wring out and let air dry.

For the dress, cut two dress pieces on the fold. Open the fabric and sew the two dress pieces with right sides together being sure to leave the hem and sleeves open. Turn right side out & set aside. Sew the two bloomer pieces together as indicated by dotted lines. Cut a short piece of fabric and tie in a bow & sew to the top of her head.

To dress your doll, sew a long running stitch around the waist of her bloomers. Put them on her, pull the string tight & tie off. For her dress, cut a slit in the top, just big enough to fit over her body. Put the dress on over her legs. Close the opening just as you did for the bloomers. Add some old jewelry, keys, etc. around her neck and sew a loop on the back of her head for hanging. (Enlarge all patterns to an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet of paper.)



Jack-o-Lantern Boxes

Supplies:

Small papier mache boxes with lids
Acrylic paints - orange, black, white
Sandpaper
Antiquing medium
Pencil

Instructions

Lightly sand your box & top if needed. Paint the base of the box orange and the top white and allow to dry completely. Draw the pattern onto the box with a pencil. Paint the eyes white with black centers. With a small liner brush paint a little black triangle for a nose and line the mouth. Paint white stripes around the edge of the lid. When completely dry, sand the entire box & lid for a worn appearance, sanding all of the paint away in places where it would normally get worn (like the edges). To antique your box & lid, dip a paper towel in antiquing medium and rub all over the box until covered well. Allow to dry completely.



COURTESY: Denise White
The Cats Pyjamas
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Snowman Ornament Instructions

Supplies

Small foam ball (I used 2" but you can use any size)
paperclay
acrylic paints: white, black, orange, red
white glue
instant coffee
paint brushes
paper towels or old rags
glitter
sandpaper
ribbon for hanger
bamboo skewer or other sharp object

Instructions

Cover a foam ball with thin layer of paper clay, smoothing as you go. While still wet, form two 1" balls to form cheeks. Press one ball to the wet paperclay and mash into place, smoothing as you go. Repeat on the opposite side and work with the clay until it looks like two cheeks. Form a small carrot shaped nose from paperclay and stick to the ball between the cheeks and a little above. Smooth out the edges with your fingers to make it secure. Allow to dry completely. It may take a few days - you will start to see the paperclay getting lighter as it dries. Remember the cheeks and nose are thicker and may take a little longer to dry. When dry, if you see any cracks, you can fill them with a little paper clay and dry again. When dry, sand lightly. You may want yours really smooth, but I prefer it to be a little rough.

Paint the entire snowman white and allow to dry. Draw the face on with a pencil. Blush his cheeks by dipping a big scruffy brush in wet paint, then rubbing on a papertowel until almost dry. Pounce color onto his cheeks. With a liner pencil, paint his eyes, lashes and mouth black. Paint his nose orange. Allow to dry completely, then sand lightly. For the antique wash, mix about 1/4 cup white glue, 1 teaspoon instant coffee and enough water to make it thin enough to paint on with a brush. Set aside.

For the hanger, cut a ribbon about 7" long. Tie the two ends in a knot close to the end. Using your bamboo skewer, poke a hole in the top of the snowman's head. Find the top center, then move forward about 1/2". Place the ribbon over the hole (with the knotted end towards the top) and use the bamboo skewer to push the ribbon into the hole. For the next steps, you will need to work pretty quickly. Brush the antique wash over the snowman, covering well. Before it has time to dry, sprinkle all over with glitter. Use the hanger to hold while sprinkling the glitter, then to hang it to dry.

Ol' Snowman Instructions

Supplies

Old chenille blanket
polyester stuffing
black & orange linen thread
Old scarf, sweater or fabric for scarf
Instant coffee
Red acrylic paint
Paint brushes
Posterboard or stiff paper for pattern
Pencil
Disappearing Marker (optional)



Instructions

Fold your posterboard or paper in half and lay the pattern on the fold. Trace around the pattern and cut out to form the full pattern. Cut two piece of chenille large enough to cut your snowman pieces from (leave a little more room than you think - just in case). Mix a strong mixture of instant coffee and soak your chenille in it for about 10 minutes. Remove, wring out and allow to dry completely. Trace your pattern onto the wrong side of the doubled chenille fabric with a pencil or disappearing marker. Sew the two pieces together with the right sides together, leaving open at the bottom for stuffing.

Clip the curves & turn right side out. Stuff tightly and hand sew the opening together. With a pen-cil, hand draw the face on your snowman. Clip away any bumps on the chenille where his nose will be stitched. Blush his cheeks with red paint. To do this, dip a big scruffy brush in the paint, rub on an old rag or paper towel until almost dry, then rub in a circular motion on his cheeks. With black thread, stitch his eyes and mouth. Stitch his nose orange by going back and forth across the outline. (Don't outline his nose, just stitch from one side of the line to the next, referring to the pattern for the basic idea of how to stitch it.)

The eyes, mouth and nose don't need to be perfect either--you want him to have a little character! Cut your scarf, sweater or fabric in a wide strip, approximately 4" wide. Wrap around your snow-man's neck to see how long it should be, trim and tie around his neck.

COURTESY: Denise White
The Cats Pyjamas
www.thecatspyjamas.com

COUPON/CURRENCY WALLET

"Faux Plaid Using Multi-Colored Thread"



"Think your plain ol' machine isn't capable of anything fancy? Try this 'ascinating 'Color patch' effect and 'Faux Plaid' with a utility stitch that is built in to just about every machine. It's the Sulky 30 wt. multi-color thread that makes this technique a winner! Try out the technique by making up this unique wallet sewn with 4 separate compartments for the world traveler - or coupon clipper. Each zipper slides open to reveal a pocket that does not connect with the others. The 'color patch' effect and the plaid' effect are formed from a clever combination of thread and stitch."



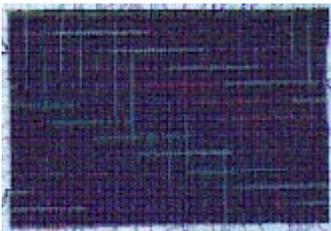
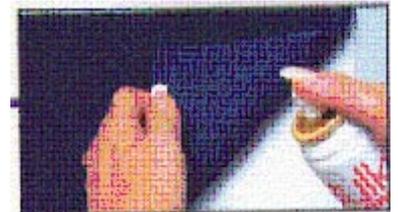
WHAT YOU WILL NEED:

- ✓ Sewing Machine
- ✓ 14/90 Embroidery Needle
- ✓ Open-Toe Appliqué Foot and Zipper Foot
- ✓ Fabrics you will need are:
 - 2 - 6" x 9" pieces of denim or other solid color cotton fabric
 - 5 - 6 " x 9" pieces of Sulky Cut-Away Plus Stabilizer
- ✓ Sulky KK 2000 Temporary Spray Adhesive
- ✓ Sulky Black Bobbin Thread
- ✓ Sulky 30 wt. Rayon Multi-Color Thread 2247 Blue/Lav/Red/Yellow/Green
- ✓ 4 different color zippers - 7" long to match the colors in the thread
- ✓ Construction Thread
- ✓ General Sewing Supplies



1. PREPARING FABRICS

Lightly spray Sulky KK 2000 Temporary Spray Adhesive onto the Sulky Cut-Away Plus pieces and adhere them to the back of the two outside fabrics. Set up your machine for a triple action straight stitch. (2 forward, 1 backward, 2 forward, etc.) If you do not have a triple action straight stitch, then simply use a standard straight stitch at a 2.5 stitch length. Thread the top with Sulky 30 wt. Rayon 2247 Multi-color through a size 14/90 needle, with Sulky Black Bobbin Thread in the bobbin.

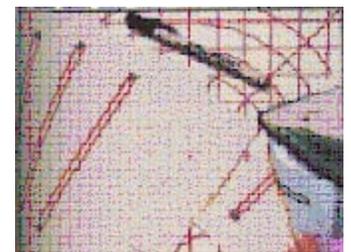


2. FIRST SIDE

Along the 9" length, start a presser foot width from the edge and sew straight lines of triple action stitches, with each row being a presser foot from the previous row. Keep the thread tails all the same length when you end each row. The Multi-color thread will lay the color down in a predictable sequence, and a pattern will be formed by the thread as the rows are completed. It will look as though diagonal patches of color are present.

3. SECOND SIDE

Stitch straight lines along the 9" length the same as the first side. Then stitch rows along the 6" width. This laying of threads will produce a "plaid" pattern that is impossible to do with solid colored threads!



4. SULKY TRANSFER PEN

Using the Sulky Iron-On Transfer Pen, draw a rectangle 1/4" wide by 7" long on a piece of plain paper. Make each drawn edge 1" in from the edges of the paper (except the bottom line.) Use a hot, dry iron to transfer the drawn box onto the wrong side of each of the four 6" x 9" lining pieces. Sulky transfer pens allow multiple impressions without re-inking.

5. CONSTRUCTION

1. With right sides together and using regular construction thread, layer one outside piece with a lining piece and sew around the box. This will become the hole for the zipper. Repeat for the other side. Two linings and both pieces of outside fabric are used up.

2. Cut a "Y" at each end of the zipper hole, then cut straight down the middle. Cut up to, but not through, each corner, and push the lining through the hole to the right side. Press well.

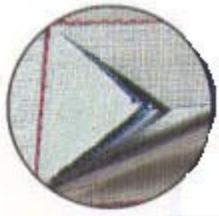
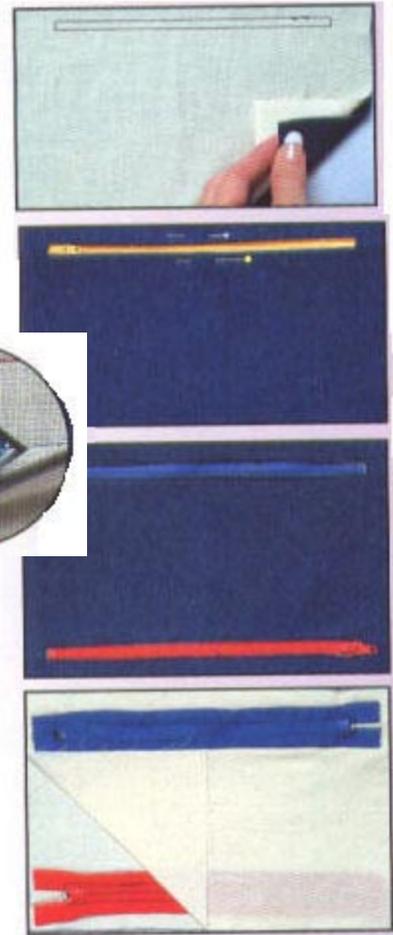
3. Lay the zipper behind the hole and stitch around it close to the opening. Using Sulky KK 2000, spray baste the lining and outside piece together to keep it from shifting during the next step. This zipper and lining piece is now considered "the outside unit". Repeat 2 & 3 for the other piece.

This is shown enlarged for clarity

4. For the third and fourth zipper, place the "outside unit", right sides together with the next lining piece, making sure the new piece has the zipper marking at the opposite side. Sew the zipper hole the same as before on both outside units. Turn the "hole" and insert the zipper as before, making sure the zipper slide faces the opposite direction from the first. When the two pieces are done, all four zippers are used and one piece of lining is left over. Press.

5. Layer the outside pieces, wrong sides together, with the remaining lining piece in between. Stitch around the edges of all to hold everything together.

6. Fold the binding piece in half lengthwise, with right sides together. Press. Using a 1/4" seam allowance, stitch the binding to the outside to finish.



Each zipper slides open to reveal a pocket that does not touch the others.

**COURTESY: Patsy Shields
Sulky of America
www.sulky.com**