



Sizzix®

susan
TIERNEY
cockburn



CREATIVE INSPIRATIONS BY HOBBY LOBBY®



Flower, Rose

Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies:
Flower, Rose by Susan
Tierney-Cockburn



Flower, Mini Lily

Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies: Flower, Mini Lily
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn



Shaping

Shaping - Shaping “softens” the cardstock so the piece can be molded easily. This is done by placing the die-cut piece on the Molding Pad and using the Loop Tool to press down on the piece and draw from one end to the other (or using a Stylus in a circular motion to cover the entire surface). Once you have “softened” the piece, it is ready for the application of additional techniques.

Lining

Lining - After shaping, use the Leaf Tool to add detail to petals. Lining is done by placing the die-cut shape on the Molding Pad or Leaf Pad and using the tool to draw down the petal or the leaf with several strokes. Lines are a natural detail found in many, but not all, flowers and leaves.

Stems & Veins

Stems & Veins - Place leaf back side down on the Leaf Pad. Press down firmly with the Leaf Tool and stroke the leaf from the tip to the stem. If the leaf also requires veins, turn over to the front side and draw lines outward from the stem line.



Flower, Hibiscus

Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies: Flower, Hibiscus
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn



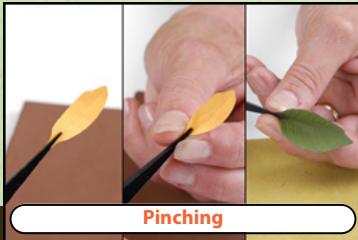
Flower, Daffodil

Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies:
Flower, Daffodil
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn

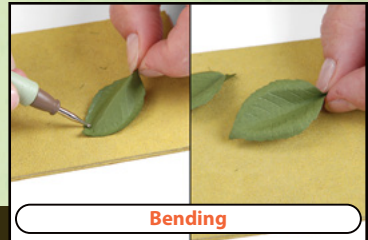


Flower, Sunflower

Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies: Flower, Sunflower
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn



Pinching



Bending

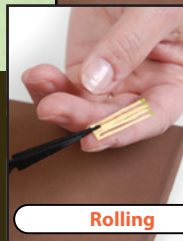
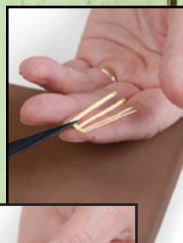
Pinching - When constructing flowers from individual petals, pinch the smaller defined end of the petal (the end that will be glued to the calyx or flower center). Use tweezers to hold the petal end. With your other hand, use your thumb and index finger to squeeze the petal around the tweezers and pinch up the petal end. This technique is also used on leaves at the stem end.

Bending - This technique is almost always used with Pinching. After pinching the petal or leaf, hold the pinched end with thumb and index finger. Use the tweezers to bend the outer part of the petal downward or even curled slightly. Additional bend may be made with a small ball Stylus on the underside of the leaf. Bending creates a more natural-looking leaf or petal.

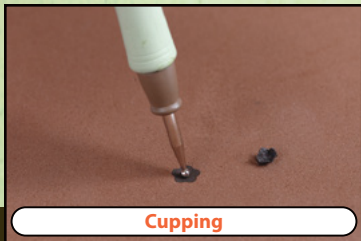


Flower, Tulip

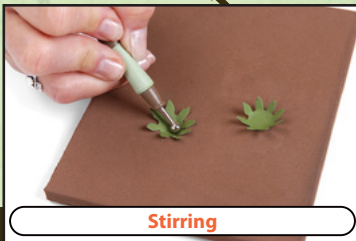
Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies: Flower, Tulip
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn



Rolling



Cupping



Stirring

Cupping - This is the easiest of the techniques to master. Simply place the die-cut piece on the Molding Pad and use a small (3 mm) or medium (5 mm) ball Stylus at a 90-degree angle to the paper and firmly pressed down. The piece will naturally be drawn upward in a "cupped" shape.

Stirring - Just like the term, this technique imitates the stirring motion used in cooking and creates a cupping shape for die-cuts that are too large for the cupping technique. Stirring is done by placing the die-cut shape on the Molding Pad and stirring from the center outward with a medium (5 mm) to large (8 mm) Stylus.

Rolling - This technique is used to form stamens and buds. Hold the near end of the base of a stamen or petal with tweezers and roll toward the opposite end. Apply a small drop of glue to hold the rolled part in place.

Instructions



1. Die-cut petals from colored cardstock of your choice. Die-cut leaves and calyx (Flower base) from green cardstock. Die-cut the stamen from bright green cardstock. Add shading using Pan Pastels™ and “freckles” using Copic® Markers. Shape, line, pinch and bend petals.



2. Form calyx into a cup. Dip stem end of first three petals in glue and adhere to the calyx, placing on every other projection.



3. Place the other three petals slightly closer to the center between each of the first three petals. Place flower in Plastic Flower Pot (see step 5 image) until glue is set.



4. Dot ends of the stamen with marker for color. Roll the stamen. Use a toothpick to place a small dab of glue on the end and seal.



5. Apply a small amount of glue with a toothpick to the fanned ends of the stamen. Dip ends of the stamen lightly into glue and then into Woodland Scenics™ Pollen. Add glue to the base of the stamen and place in center of Flower.



6. Place leaves on the Leaf Pad, right side down, and add stem line with the leaf tool. Turn leaf over and create additional lines (striations) on either side of the stem line. Pinch the stem end and bend the opposite end. Set Flower in place and tuck leaves around to finish.



Flower, Lily



Supplies: Sizzix® BIGkick™ Machine
Sizzix Thinlits™ Dies: Flower, Lily
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn
Cardstock
Chalk
Flower Soft
Glue
Pens
Tool Kit inspired
by Susan Tierney-Cockburn

- Steps:**
1. Die-cut petals (twice for six petals) from colored cardstock of your choice. Die-cut leaves from medium green cardstock and the calyx (Flower center) and stamen from bright green cardstock. Add shading and “freckles” using pastels and markers.
 2. Shape and bend petals to give dimension. Shape calyx to form a cup. Dip stem end of petals in glue and adhere to calyx, evenly spacing three petals.
 3. Place the other three petals slightly closer to the center between each of the first three petals. Allow Flower to dry.
 4. Dot ends of the stamen with marker for color. Use a toothpick to place a small dab of glue on one end of the stamen. With tweezers, roll up the stamen and seal.
 5. Apply a small amount of glue with a toothpick to the fanned ends of the stamen. Sprinkle with Russet Flower-Soft. Add glue to the base of the stamen and place in center of Flower.
 6. Place leaves on the Leaf Pad and use the etching tool to draw two or three lines lengthwise down the leaf. Shape the leaves slightly. Set Flower in place and tuck leaves around to finish.
 7. Use the completed Lily to decorate a variety of home décor or paper crafting surfaces.