12 AFTERNOON CRAFT PROJECTS









Mollie MAKES

WEEKEND CRAFTING

QUICK AND EASY IDEAS TO ACHIEVE IN JUST A FEW HOURS



INSIDE
SEWING, PAINTING, CLAY, RESIN, EMBROIDERY & MORE







Welcome



After the busyness of December, I always look forward to getting into hibernation mode in January and February. It's the perfect time to spend a Sunday afternoon all cosy indoors creating something new for my home or for myself.

In our *Weekend Crafting* booklet, we've put together a selection of simple, fun beginner projects that can be made in just an afternoon. And, you won't find materials lists as long as your arm either, these projects mainly use household items and things from your stash. If you do treat yourself to some resin, clay, or paints, you'll find a whole world of inspiring makes on our website *www.gathered.how*.

Sarah

Sarah Trevor Editor

ILLUSTRATION: AMY GRIMES

CONTENTS







FOR YOU

6 Star-print vinyl socks
Use glittery heat transfer vinyl and a star punch to create this simple sock hack

10 DIY scrunchie
Scrunchies will remain a go-to hair accessory in 2022, here's how to make your own

11 Macramé necklace
This '70s-inspired necklace tutorial is the ideal project for knotting newbies

14 Resin hoop earrings
Made from dried flowers and resin, these earrings will brighten up any outfit

FOR YOUR HOME

18 Hand-dyed table runner
Avocado stones are used to create a naturally tinted table runner for your kitchen

22 Terazzo coasters
Got a polymer clay set for Christmas? Here's how to make a set of terazzo-inspired coasters

25 Painted water bottle
Becki Clark's step-by-step guide shows you how to jazz up a plain water bottle

27 Tasseled cushion
If your yarn stash is overflowing, look no further than this hero cushion idea

MINDFUL CRAFTING

30 Journalling how-to
New to journalling? Take inspiration from our handy guide to see you through 2022

34 Pressed flower art
Pretty dried flower ideas to help preserve petals from special occasions

35 Embroidered buttons
Beginner sewists will lose themselves in these mini buttons

39 Origami fairy lights
Learn the mindful art of paper folding with this interiors update

Contributors



Becki Clark

Becki was one of Team *Mollie* and is now a creative designer, running workshops and making projects for brands such as Hobbycraft.

Paint Becki's water bottle on page 25

www.beckiclark.com



Alicia Hall

Alicia is now a gardener, but she once wanted to be a hot air balloon pilot. Her debut book *Seasonal Plant Dyes* is out now. Follow Alicia on Insta *@botanical_threads*

Stitch Alicia's table runner on page 18



Benita Nagra

After leaving a finance job, multi-crafter Benita now fills her days running The Abstract Bee, and pop-up shops throughout London.

Create Benita's beautiful earrings on page 14

www.theabstractbee.com



Esther Thorpe

Paper folding extraordinaire, Esther has become an origami expert, hosting workshops and writing her own books.

Light up your space on page 39

www.origamiest.co.uk



Sophie Gibbons

Staffordshire-based mum-of-two Sophie is a multi-crafter with a love for modern embroidery.

Craft Sophie's terrazzo-inspired coasters on page 22

@junkandglitter

Cheers!

Sally Bufton, Kit Cheung, Georgie Emery, Marnie Goodman, Teri Muncey, Matilda Smith, Philip Sowels, Helena Steele, Sally Wilson

FOR YOU

Personal makes to give yourself a little gift



ROSE TINTED

Self-care has never smelled so good with this super easy-to-make body scrub. You can mix up the essential oils to evoke your **favourite scent**. Bonus points if you create your own blend. Find the tutorial at *www.lovelyindeed.com*



TWINKLE TOES

UP YOUR SOCK GAME WITH
Marnie Goodman's VINYL STARS, IN
ASSOCIATION WITH HAPPYFABRIC

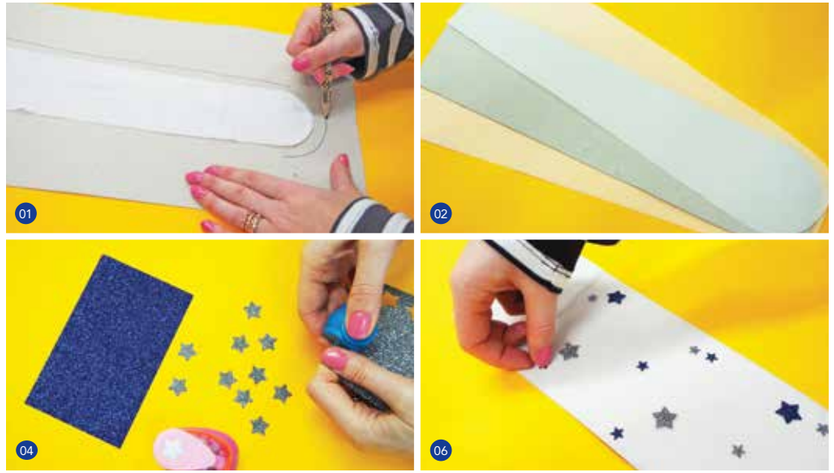
PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: SARAH MALONE AND SALLY BUFTON; MODEL: RATTASIREE PHASASIRAWAT

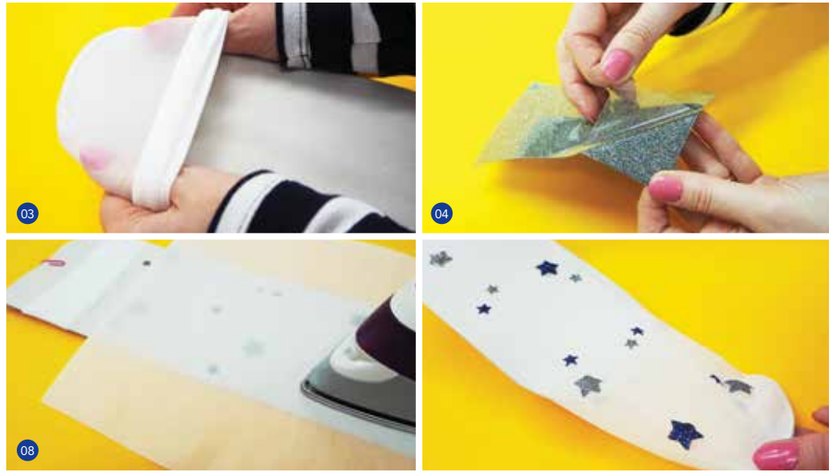
Mollie MAKES



MATERIALS

- Heat transfer vinyl (we used HappyFabric's HappyGlitter in Silver and Royal Blue from *www.happyfabric.co.uk*)
- Two different star-shaped paper punches
- Sheer socks
- Thick card
- Paper clip
- Greaseproof paper
- Eraser





HOW TO MAKE STAR SOCKS

Call it a crafty gal cliché, but when we caught wind of the statement sock trend we immediately saw it as an opportunity for glitter. Dainty sheer socks are everywhere right now, and iron-on glitter vinyl is an easy way to put your individual stamp on them.

Stock up on different sized star punches, or track down hearts, confetti dots or flower shapes and dream up your own design – then wave your feet in the air like you just don't care.

01 Pre-heat the iron to 150°C, which is the two dot setting on most irons. This is a vital tool when using heat transfer vinyl.

02 Lay one of the socks flat on thick card. Using a pencil, draw around the sock leaving a 1cm (⅜") border to create a template, then cut it out. This template will be used to stretch the sock out ready for the vinyl to be applied. Use the cardboard template to then make a further two templates in greaseproof paper. Paperclip the greaseproof paper templates either side of the cardboard template – this'll stop the vinyl adhering to the cardboard when heated. Rub out any pencil lines before sliding the template into the sock as pencil may transfer onto the fabric.

03 Slide the template into one of the socks. Make sure when you pull the sock onto the cardboard template that it's evenly stretched and there are no creases in the fabric.

04 Take the heat transfer vinyl and begin to cut out star shapes with the paper punches. If you're using HappyGlitter or HappyFlock, remove the plastic carrier sheet on top of the vinyl before you use the paper punches. This will make it much easier to punch, and will prevent the punch from becoming blunt, as HappyGlitter and HappyFlock are slightly thicker than other vinyls you can buy.

05 Lay the sock on a firm surface and give it a quick pre-press with the iron to remove any moisture in the fabric. This will allow the heat transfer vinyl to adhere to the fabric properly.

06 Begin to lay out a starry design on the sock, glittery side up, using the image as a guide. Lay the bigger stars down first and then add the smaller stars around them. You'll want to aim for an even amount of each colour vinyl.

07 Once you're happy with the placement of the stars, cover the sock with greaseproof paper.

08 Use the iron to apply pressure to the vinyl and sock on top of the greaseproof paper. Be sure to apply a good amount of pressure for 10-15 seconds in each area as this'll also help the vinyl adhere to the fabric of the sock and stay in place during washing. Repeat all over the sock until all of the vinyl star shapes are completely fused to the fabric. Press again in any areas you feel need an extra blast of heat to stick firmly. Repeat Steps 3-8 to complete the second sock.

Mollie MAKES

MEET THE BRAND HAPPYFABRIC

HappyFabric is a craft company that specialises in heat transfer vinyl for crafters to play with at home. They have a huge range of colours and materials to cover any craft project and they're suitable for beginners. *www.happyfabric.co.uk*







SUNDAY PROJECT

Hair scrunchie

Swish your way into the new year with a patchwork scrunchie. Sew the fabrics to create a 50 x 10cm (19½ x 4") piece. Fold in half along the length with right sides (RS) facing and sew the long raw edges. Turn RS out, thread the elastic through and knot. Fold the raw edges to the wrong side, tuck one over the other, then sew the overlap to join.

PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: SARAH MALONE AND BECKI CLARK; MODEL: ALEXANDRA FIA

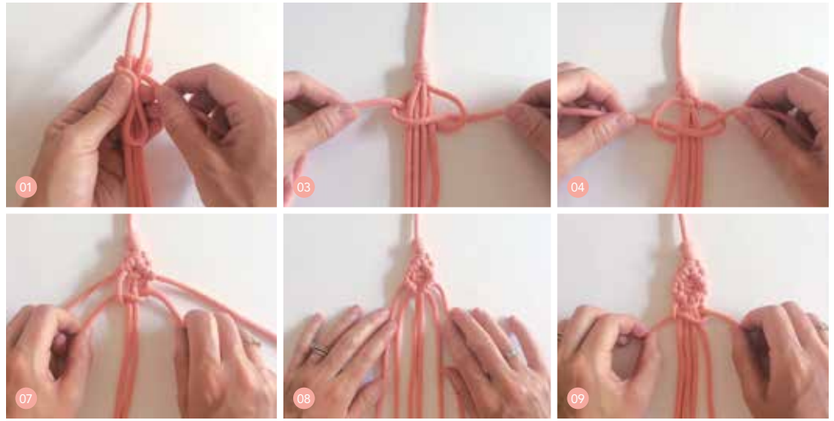


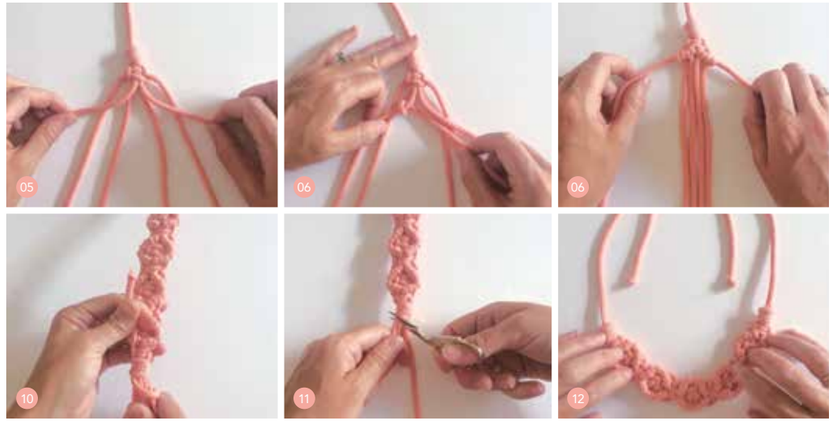
FEELING PEACHY

MACRAMÉ JUST GOT WEARABLE WITH *Sally Wilson's* KNOTTED STATEMENT NECKLACE

MATERIALS

- Bobbiny rope, 100% cotton, 50m/55yd per 250g skein, 0.5cm (¼") diameter, one roll in Peach





HOW TO MAKE A MACRAMÉ NECKLACE

Liberating a skein of yarn from your stash, transforming it and taking it out on the town on the same night has never been easier – colourful cotton rope and some knotty know-how is literally all you'll need to perfect a flower-look statement necklace. It proves beyond all reasonable doubt that there's so much more to this craft than plant hangers and wall décor. Macramé, we salute you.

Turn to page 42 to familiarise yourself with the different knotting techniques before you get started.

01 Cut five 10cm (4") lengths of rope, a 16cm (6⅜") length of rope, and a 3cm (1¼") length. With the longer length, measure 3.5cm (1⅜") down from the top – this is where you'll attach the other cords. To do this, hold all the ropes, except the 3cm (1¼") length, in a bundle together. Use the short length to make a U-shape, and start wrapping it back around itself and over the bundle, as shown.

02 Wrap the rope around the bundle neatly four times, so each wrap is placed parallel under the last. Thread the remaining end through the loop at the bottom and pull the top loose end up as far as you can, until the loop slides up underneath the column of wrapped cord. This is called a wrap knot. Trim the top and bottom ends.

03 Use the two outside cords to make a square knot, sandwiching all of the middle cords. Take the first cord from the left over the middle ones and under the very last one. Next, take this cord over to the left, under the central ones and over the first. Pull the knot.

04 Take the last cord over to the left, over the middle cords and under the first. Bring the first over to the right under the central ones and over the last, then pull again to tighten. This is a square knot.

05 Lay all the cords flat. Starting with the two middle cords of the bundle, separate these into left and right cords and lay them diagonally across the other cords in either direction. The clove hitch knot uses these pieces as the working cords that the other strands wrap and knot around.

06 To make the clove hitch knots, keep the left-hand working cord taut. Loop the one to the left around it, repeat, then repeat this step with the far left strand, so each cord makes two loops side by side. Repeat on the right side to create a chevron pattern, as shown in the image.

07 Next, lay all the six cords out flat. The outside cords will not be used. Make a square knot with just the four middle cords.

08 Use the outside cords as working cords, and again, make clove hitch knots either side under the central square knot to finish off the diamond shape.

09 Make a square knot again with the outside cords, sandwiching all of the central cords together.

10 Repeat the process of creating clove hitch knots to make the diamond pattern around the square knots. Create five complete diamonds and tie a wrap knot around the bundle of cords.

11 Cut off all the loose ends except one long cord – this can be cut to the same length as the one on the other side, to fasten.

12 Secure both ends with a simple knot and coax the necklace into a curved shape to complete.

Mollie MAKES

MEET THE MAKER
SALLY WILSON



Sally's a greeting card designer living in Northamptonshire, who loves to paint, draw and illustrate. Her other creative passion is macramé and outside of making, her hobbies include spending time with her family and friends, travelling and walking. *www.knotsewsimple design.etsy.com*



STAY GOLDEN

TREASURE PETALS AND PRECIOUS METALS WITH *Benita Nagra*'S HOOP EARRINGS

PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: SARAH MALONE AND SALLY BUFTON; MODEL: RATTASIREE PHASASIRAWAT

MATERIALS

- 150ml (5 fl oz) Gedeo Crystal Resin Kit
- Gold flakes (we used Nuvo Gilding Flakes in Radiant Gold)
- Flower petals
- Two sterling silver earrings backs and fastenings
- Two 6mm (¼") gold jump rings
- Two 8 x 4mm (⅜ x ⅛") gold screw eye pin bails
- Fine 1mm screw bradawl
- 6cm (2⅜") hoop-style silicone mould
- 1cm (⅜") stud-style silicone mould
- Jewellery pliers
- Measuring cups
- Wooden stirrer
- Pipette
- Tweezers



HOW TO MAKE RESIN HOOP EARRINGS

Petal lovers, this is your time to shine – encapsulate pressed flower pieces and golden flakes forevermore with a spot of resin wizardry. For these earrings, we've opted for a notice-me statement hoop style, but you could make yours in whatever shape you like, as long as there's a mould for it. And how about saving petals from a special bouquet for handmade jewellery with even more meaning?

01 Leave the petals to dry, laid out in a tray or pressed between weights, such as pages in a heavy book. Use darker flower petals as the pigment is less likely to fade in the resin over time. You'll know they're dry when they're crispy and paper-like – allow two or three weeks minimum. Trim them and remove any stems before using.

02 To measure out the resin in the measuring cups, add the correct ratio of resin to hardener, in this case it is 2:1. You'll need approximately 30ml (1 fl oz) in total for these earrings, therefore mix 20ml (¾ fl oz) resin with 10m (¼ fl oz) hardener.

03 Resin is very sensitive so follow the ratio exactly and mix well. You can pour the mixture from one cup into another to ensure a thorough blend. Mix the resin and hardener thoroughly in a disposable cup with a clean wooden stirrer until the mixture goes from clear to cloudy, then back to transparent again. Ensure the earring moulds are clean and dust free and leave resin to settle before pouring.

04 For the earring studs, fill the smaller moulds halfway with the resin mixture using the pipette. Add in two or three gold flakes













using tweezers and ensure they're covered in the resin.

05 For the hoop shape, fill the moulds halfway with the resin mixture, then add in the flower petals and gold flakes using tweezers. Mix around in the resin mixture to ensure all the pieces are coated and create an even arrangement you like.

06 Next, fill all the moulds to the very top with the resin mixture, using the pipette, for a smooth finish. If any bubbles do form in the moulds, use a pin to pop them to ensure clarity. Have some additional moulds on standby to fill with any leftover resin and make some extra earrings.

07 Before the resin sets, add in the earring fixtures to the studs. You can do this after around 13-14 hours while the resin is still malleable. Push each earring back into the resin, ensuring the base of the earring back is covered and it stands straight. Keep adjusting them to a standing position until the resin is set if they begin to lean over.

08 After 24 hours, you can remove the four resin pieces from their moulds. Peel the shapes away slowly and use a sharp pair of scissors to trim any excess resin.

09 Use the small screw bradawl to begin the hole on the base of the stud earring, as shown. Once a small hole is made, use this to place the screw bail.

10 Turn slowly and keep straight until the screw is completely in the resin. You can use pliers to turn the screw for a more secure hold. Be sure not to over tighten it – stop once you reach the eye of the screw pin.

11 Create the hanging fixings for the hoops. For each earring, use a 6mm (¼") jump ring and open it with pliers. Thread one through each hole in the resin hoops. Keep the jump ring open and thread on the screw eye bail fixed in the stud, then close the rings tightly. Add the earring backs to finish.

MEET THE MAKER
BENITA NAGRA



Benita's based in London where she runs online shop, The Abstract Bee and hosts crafty workshops. She makes beauty products, candles and cards and can be found on Insta @theabstractbee. *www.theabstractbee.com*





FOR THE HOME

Spice up your living space with these easy projects



EMBRACE THE IMPERFECT

Making isn't about getting everything flawless every time. These air-dry clay vases are a combo of minimalist design with **rustic charm**. Learn how to make them at *www.thelovelydrawer.com.*

PHOTOGRAPHY AND STYLING: TERI MUNCEY



LAID-BACK LIVING

ADD NATURAL BEAUTY TO YOUR TABLE BY SEWING *Alicia Hall's* HAND-DYED RUNNER

PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: HELENA STEELE AND MATILDA SMITH



MATERIALS

- Plain cotton drill fabric; four 8 x 42cm (3⅛ x 16½") pieces and one 125 x 42cm (49¼ x 16½") piece
- Plain cotton velvet fabric; two 27 x 42cm (10⅝ x 16½") pieces
- 85cm (33½") unbleached natural cotton fringing, 2.5cm (1") wide
- Pink sewing thread
- Soya milk
- Six avocado stones





HOW TO MAKE A TABLE RUNNER

What better setting could there be for your weekend brunch than this hand-dyed table runner? Avocado stones act as a natural dye and produce the softest millennial pink shade.

Subtlety is the beauty of this sewing project, layering together gently-frayed cotton and velvet, and finishing with soft natural fringing.

01 Pre-wash the fabrics, as the processes used in manufacturing often leave an invisible coating, affecting how they absorb dye.
02 Next, the fabrics will need to be mordanted – this is a process which helps the dye stick to the fabric. Pour a mixture of one part soya milk and two parts water into a bowl and leave the fabric soaking in it for at least 12 hours, stirring it a couple of times.
03 Once the fabrics have finished soaking, squeeze out the excess soya milk solution and put them on a spin cycle in the washing machine. Leave to air dry.
04 To make the dye, fill a large saucepan with five litres of water and all six avocado stones. Heat it to a gentle simmer for an hour, then turn off the heat and leave the stones in overnight.
05 Remove the stones from the saucepan, then place the cotton drill and cotton velvet fabric pieces into the pan of dye. Heat it to a simmer, then check the colour of the fabric – the longer you leave it in the dye, the stronger the shade will become. When you're happy with the results, remove the fabric, squeeze out the excess dye and leave to dry. Hang over an old towel to avoid staining the floor.
06 Once dry, trim any loose pieces along the frayed edges of the fabrics to neaten. This fraying will become a feature of the runner, so don't trim it all off.
07 Place one small cotton drill piece on top of another, aligning the short edges and overlapping the lengths by 2cm (¾"). Pin just up from the top frayed edge and sew using pink thread. Repeat with the remaining small cotton drill pieces.
08 Align the long edges of the two sewn cotton pieces with the two short edges of the large cotton piece, making sure all frayed edges are facing away from the centre, and the large piece is overlapping the smaller pieces by 2cm (¾"), as before. Pin just up from the frayed edges and sew using pink thread.
09 Fold one long edge on each of the cotton velvet pieces to the wrong side (WS) by approximately 1cm (⅜"). Pin in place, then sew.
10 Position one short edge of the sewn cotton drill runner so it overlaps the folded long edge on one velvet piece by 1cm (⅜"). Pin and sew, then repeat at the other end of the table runner with the second velvet piece.
11 To hem the two long edges of the table runner, fold the fabric to the WS by 1cm (⅜"), then again by 1cm (⅜"). Pin along both long edges to secure in place, and sew.
12 Pin a length of fringing to one short end of the runner with right sides together, leaving 1cm (⅜") overhanging at either side. Sew as close to the edge of the fabric as possible, then repeat at the other end of the runner.
13 Fold these seams to the WS, and top stitch along the short edges at either end of the runner to secure them in place, tucking in the edges of the fringing as you go.

MEET THE MAKER ALICIA HALL



Alicia originally trained in fashion design, but now works as a gardener, and lives in Wiltshire with her husband, son and their two cats. In her spare time she runs her small business, Botanical Threads, dyeing fabrics with plants. Follow Alicia on Insta *@botanical_threads*

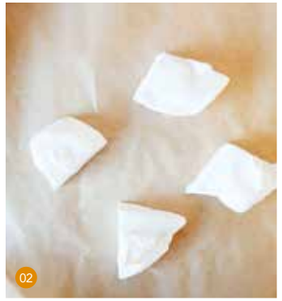
HOT CHIPS

GET IN ON THE TERRAZZO TREND WITH *Sophie Gibbons'* CLAY COASTERS

PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: HELENA STEELE AND MATILDA SMITH

MATERIALS

- 200g (7 oz) white polymer clay
- Small amounts of polymer clay in black, grey, tan, terracotta and pale pink
- Craft knife
- 10cm (4") circular cutter
- Greaseproof paper
- Rolling pin
- Fine sandpaper
- Two equal lengths of balsa wood, approx. 0.5cm (¼") wide
- Oven tray













HOW TO MAKE TERRAZZO COASTERS

Terrazzo is still taking the spotlight in interiors and homeware right now. Get the look into your gaff in next to no time with this set of simple round coasters.

Use neutral shades of polymer clay to keep it minimal like Sophie, or swap in bright speckles for a confetti vibe.

01 Preheat the oven to 130°C/266°F/Gas Mark ½ and line an oven tray with greaseproof paper.

02 Divide the white polymer clay into four equal blocks each weighing 50g (2 oz).

03 Lay a sheet of greaseproof paper on a table or flat surface and place one block of roughly flattened clay on top. Lay the balsa wood sticks either side of the clay – this will help to keep the top of the coaster even when rolling it out.

04 Place another sheet of greaseproof paper on top of the clay and roll out until level.

05 Using the craft knife, cut small strips off the various coloured











clay blocks and cut them into random chip shapes.

06 Remove the top layer of greaseproof paper and carefully place the coloured pieces over the rolled out white clay. Layer some colours together but try to keep the colours as evenly distributed as possible.

07 Place the greaseproof paper back on top of the clay and roll over it with the rolling pin. Once the colours are flat, smooth over each piece with your hands to ensure there are no gaps. Roll one more time then, once you're happy, peel the paper back off.

08 Place the circle cutter on top of the clay and press down firmly without moving side to side.

09 To remove the excess clay, make a small cut with the craft knife, then carefully peel the excess away from the cutter.

10 Lift the cutter off, then remove the coaster from the greaseproof paper. The easiest way to do this without distorting the shape is to place it on the edge of a table, then pull the paper down while sliding the coaster towards you.

11 Carefully place the coaster onto the oven tray and repeat Steps 3-10 three more times until you have a set of four coasters.

12 Bake for 30 minutes and leave to cool. Gently sand the edges if required, using fine sandpaper.

MEET THE MAKER
SOPHIE GIBBONS



Sophie lives in Staffordshire with her husband, two daughters and a fairly grumpy cat. She began designing on paper initially in 2015, but moved into embroidery after the birth of her second daughter. She loves patterns, stationery, true crime and Mexican food. *www.junkandglitter.etsy.com*



PHOTOGRAPHY: BECKI CLARK

EASY PEASY

TRANSFORM YOUR HUMBLE WATER BOTTLE WITH *Becki Clark's* FRUITY STEP-BY-STEP

MATERIALS

- White stainless steel water bottle
- Acrylic paint in white, yellow and green
- Paint brush
- Gloss sealant or varnish



MEET THE MAKER
BECKI CLARK



Becki's an illustrator who specialises in hand drawn typography and surface design. She loves sharing her passion for brush lettering and painting by teaching workshops.
www.beckiclark.com

HOW TO MAKE A PAINTED WATER BOTTLE

If your New Year's resolution is to drink more water then this quick make is just for you. Practice Becki's lemon design on paper first and once you're happy, give it a whirl.

01 Use a pencil to sketch on the lemon shapes all over the bottle, referring to the image as a guide. Draw the shapes lightly so the paint will cover up all of the pencil lines.

02 To paint the first lemon, use the yellow acrylic paint to go over the pencil outline – aim for an oval shape with one pointed end. Carefully fill in the rest of the lemon shape.

03 Next, paint the leaves with the green acrylic paint, adding two small leaf shapes to the top of each lemon design.

04 Work this motif across the bottle, being careful to let them all dry before placing on a surface or touching them. Don't worry about each lemon looking exactly the same – as long as they're around the same size then it will work as a pattern.

05 Add leafy branches in the gaps between the lemons by drawing a curved line with the green acrylic paint, then adding leaves along the line.

06 Once dry, use the white acrylic paint to add detail to the leaves on the branches – just short strokes close to the stem of each leaf, as shown in the images.

07 The acrylic paint should be waterproof and washable when it's completely dry, but to ensure the design stays in place, apply a coat of gloss sealant or varnish following the manufacturer's instructions to finish.



SUNDAY PROJECT

Tasselled cushion

Add cosy texture to your home with a chunky, tactile cushion. Create tassels by wrapping lengths of the yarns around your hand, tying another length through them and knotting, then cutting the ends. Stitch the tassels onto the cover, starting at the top and working across the cushion.

PHOTOGRAPHY: BECKI CLARK

JOULES TINS SET

WORTH £20!

WHEN YOU SUBSCRIBE TO *MOLLIE MAKES*!

SUBSCRIBER BENEFITS

- Bonus set of three Joules cake tins **worth £20**
- Just £27.95 every 6 issues **– save 27%**
- Delivery **direct to your door** included



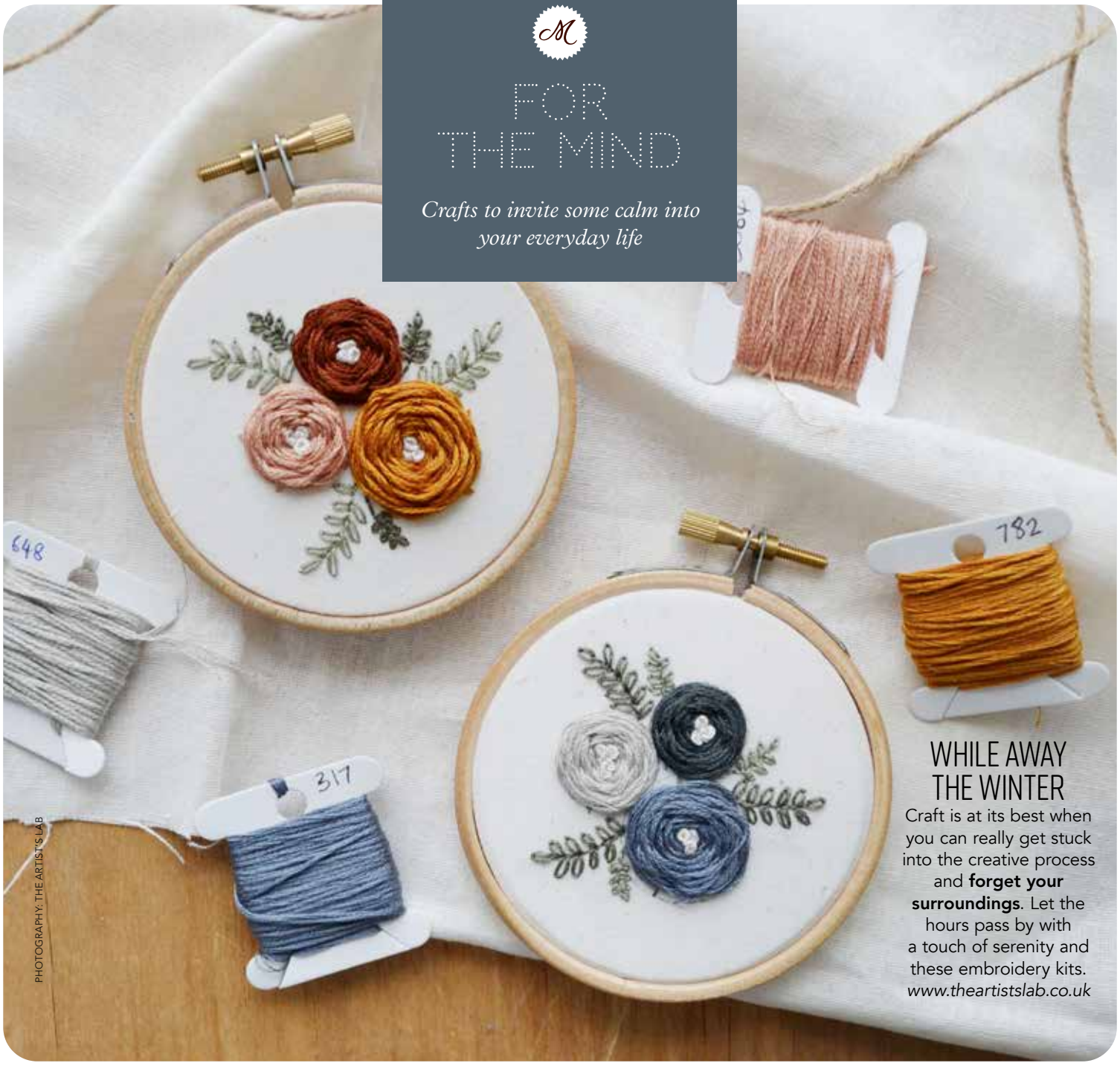
ORDER ONLINE AT WWW.BUYSUBSCRIPTIONS.COM/MMP131
OR CALL NOW on 03330 162 148† and quote code MMP131

†UK calls will cost the same as other standard fixed line numbers (starting 01 or 02) and are included as part of any inclusive or free minutes allowances (if offered by your phone tariff). Outside of free call packages call charges from mobile phones will cost between 3p and 55p per minute. Lines are open Monday to Friday 9am-5pm for orders and enquiries. Overseas readers call +44 (0) 1604 973 757.

Terms and conditions: This special introductory offer ends 31st January 2022 and is subject to availability. Bonus set is available for UK subscribers only and subject to availability. In the event of stocks becoming exhausted, we reserve the right to replace with items of a similar value. Full details of the Direct Debit guarantee are available upon request. Your subscription will start with the next available issue and you will receive 13 issues in a year. Full details of the Direct Debit guarantee are available upon request. All savings are calculated as a percentage of Basic Annual Rate. The UK Basic annual rate is £82.87 which includes event issues published in a 12-month period. Prices correct at point of print and subject to change.

FOR THE MIND

Crafts to invite some calm into your everyday life



PHOTOGRAPHY: THE ARTIST'S LAB

WHILE AWAY THE WINTER

Craft is at its best when you can really get stuck into the creative process and **forget your surroundings**. Let the hours pass by with a touch of serenity and these embroidery kits. *www.theartistslab.co.uk*

JOURNAL JOURNEY

SET CREATIVE GOALS AND BE INSPIRED
WITH A PERSONALISED JOURNAL FOR 2022
– *Teri Muncey* SHOWS YOU HOW





MATERIALS

- Large notebook with plain pages
- Patterned paper
- Double-sided sticky tape
- Ruler
- Scissors
- Craft glue
- Washi tape
- Coloured card
- Pom pom trim
- Letter stickers









HOW TO MAKE A JOURNAL

Resolve to make 2022 your most productive year with the help of journalling. Forget the 'dear diary...' days of your teenage years – contemporary journalling is an easy way to get organised and achieve goals while developing a personal source of creative inspiration.

01 Place the patterned paper print side down and lay the notebook on top – there should be at least 10cm (4") of paper around the outside.

02 Use a pencil to mark around the outside of the notebook. Add 5cm (2") to the marked outline, then cut out. Snip out a triangle shape at each corner and at either end of where the spine will lie.

03 Stick double-sided tape around the edges of the outer and inside covers, and along the spine. Add glue to the middle of the outer covers.

04 Peel off the tape backing from the outside of the notebook. Place onto the paper, back cover first, then fold around onto the front. Take the tape backing from the inside strips, fold in all edges, then use washi tape to secure.

05 Cut two squares of coloured card to finish the inside front cover, overlapping the edges of the paper. Glue one in place, then cut the other in half diagonally. Place one half on top of the glued sheet so the diagonal runs from top left to bottom right, then add washi tape around all four sides to secure.

06 Glue a strip of pom pom trim along the diagonal pocket edge. Repeat Step 5 with the inside back cover of the notebook.

07 Use the letter stickers to personalise the front cover of your journal to finish.

WHY I JOURNAL



Designer-maker Nikki McWilliams tells us how creative journalling has changed her life. "I use my journal every day as it helps me take stock of my time and stay cool when workloads are heavy. Every evening I write my to-do list for the following day's tasks so I can hit the ground running when I get up.

My journal incorporates my work and personal activities. It basically organises my whole life. I have pages for long-term planning, as well as daily and monthly checklist-type entries too. The pages I've found most useful so far are those that help me plan my monthly social media content goals, and my self-care. It's easy to get lost in work, so I like the balance of having business goals alongside personal things like cooking a special meal, making things for fun and spending time with my friends.

If you're starting a journal, remember it's important to experiment in the first few weeks. What works for some might not work for you, and that's ok – the idea behind creating your own journal is that it can be personalised to suit the way you work and live. I always find starting a fresh sketchbook or notebook daunting, but the secret is just going for it and not worrying about mistakes. Whenever I think of something new, I add a new section. I've just created one to help me train for a half marathon in the spring, as well as one for designing new products over the year.

Visit Nikki's online shop at www.nikkimcwilliams.com



MEET THE MAKER
TERI MUNCEY



Teri is a blogger and freelance designer living in West London. Working from her home, Teri is a self-confessed stationery and typography nerd, and her mind is generally filled with new craft projects she can come up with to indulge this. Follow Teri on Insta @thelovelydrawer *www.thelovelydrawer.com*



SUNDAY PROJECT

Pressed flower art

Make evocative nature prints with florals from your own garden. Choose flatter flowers such as pansies, violets and ferns, then place them onto the blotting paper. Add another sheet on top, then use an iron on a low heat to press down onto the paper. Once dried, glue the flowers onto the card, creating a mix of singular stems and fuller designs.

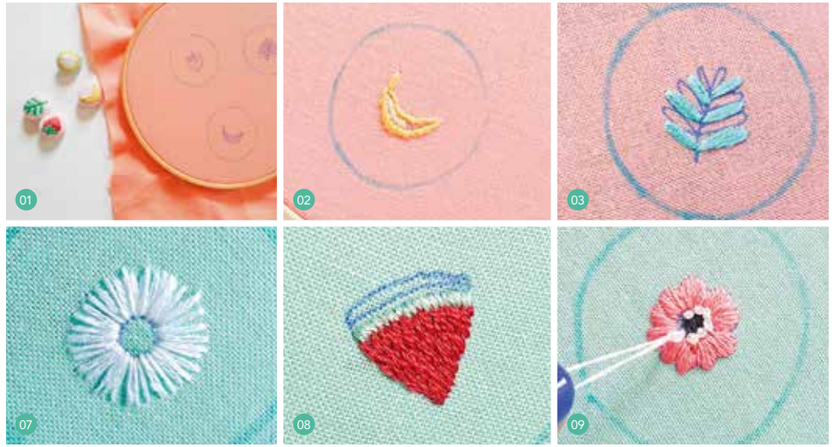
CUTE AS A...

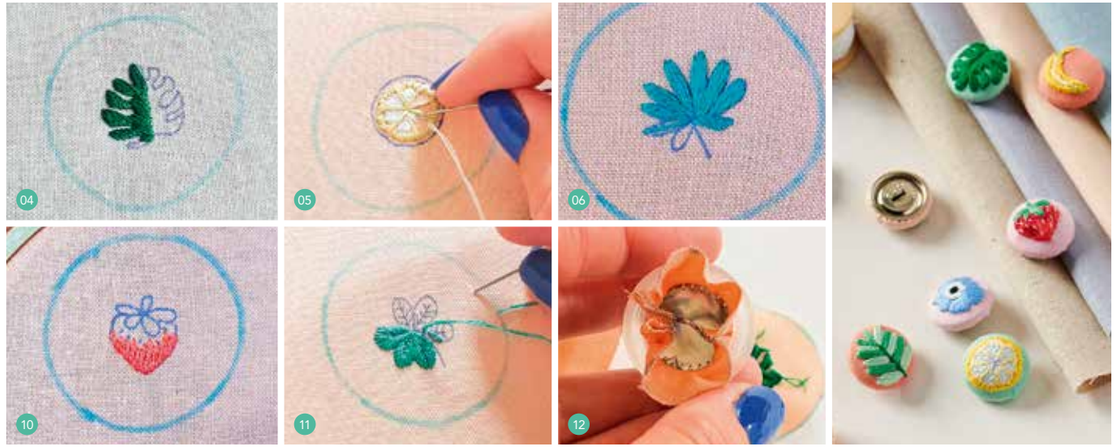
GIVE YOUR COATS AND CARDIS A CRAFTY UPDATE WITH *Georgie Emery's* COLOURFUL BUTTONS

PHOTOGRAPHY: *LOVE EMBROIDERY* MAGAZINE

MATERIALS

- 30 x 30cm (11¾ x 11¾") of cotton fabric in light orange, mint, pale pink and peach
- Stranded cotton: 1 skein each of black, green, dark green, light green, pink, purple, red, dark red, turquoise, bright turquoise, white, yellow and light yellow
- 19mm (¾") diameter self-cover buttons
- 13cm (5⅛") diameter embroidery hoop
- Cover button tool (optional)
- Basic embroidery kit





HOW TO MAKE EMBROIDERED BUTTONS

01 Firstly, mark out three 2cm (¾") circles on each piece of the fabrics with a 3cm (1⅛") gap in between. Then, transfer your chosen templates from page 42 centrally within each circle using your preferred method. We used a water-erasable marker pen. Next, insert the fabric into the embroidery hoop.

02 **Banana**
Work satin stitch along the edges in two strands of yellow. Fill the middle section in satin stitch using two strands of light yellow. Work straight stitches at the ends and in the centre of the banana, using one strand of green. Use the images to give and idea pf placement. Visit *www.gathered.how* for guides on all the embroidery stitches.

03 **Three-colour leaf**
Work the sections of the leaf in satin stitch, alternating between two strands of green and light green as you move from section to section – see the images above for colour placement. Work the stem in backstitch using two strands of dark green.

04 **Monstera leaf**
Fill in the leaf shape with satin stitch using two strands of dark green. Work the stitches outwards, starting from the central line of the leaf, to create natural shaping.

05 **Lemon**
Working outwards from the centre, fill the circle with satin stitches using two strands of white. Then, work outlines of the segments in split stitch using two strands of light yellow. The pith of the lemon is filled with satin stitch using two strands of light yellow. Satin stitch the rind using two strands in yellow.

06 **Palm leaf**
With two strands of turquoise, fill in the leaves using satin stitch. The stem is stitched in the same colour using whipped backstitch. Finally, add three or four straight stitches to the tips of each leaf using two strands of light yellow.

07 **Daisy**
Create the petals of the flower using straight stitch in two strands of white. Work outwards from the centre to create shaping. Then, fill the centre with French knots using two strands of yellow.

08 **Watermelon slice**
Begin by filling the centre of the watermelon with brick stitch using two strands of dark red. Then, work the outer rind with satin stitch using two strands of turquoise and the inner rind using two strands of light green. Lastly, make the pips with straight stitch using two strands of black – work over the top of your brick stitch.

09 **Flower**
Stitch the petals in satin stitch using two strands of pink. Fill the centre with satin stitch in two strands of black. Then, encircle the centre with French knots using two strands of white.

10 **Strawberry**
Using two strands of red, work long and short stitches two-thirds of the way up the strawberry. Then, fill the remainder of the shape with long and short stitch using two strands of dark red. Work the leaves with satin stitch using two strands of green. Lastly, make the seeds using seed stitch in

one strand of light yellow.

11 Purple spine leaf

Stitch all the sections of the leaf in fishbone stitch using two strands of bright turquoise. Use backstitch to add the spines and stems over the top using two strands of purple.

12 Making up the buttons

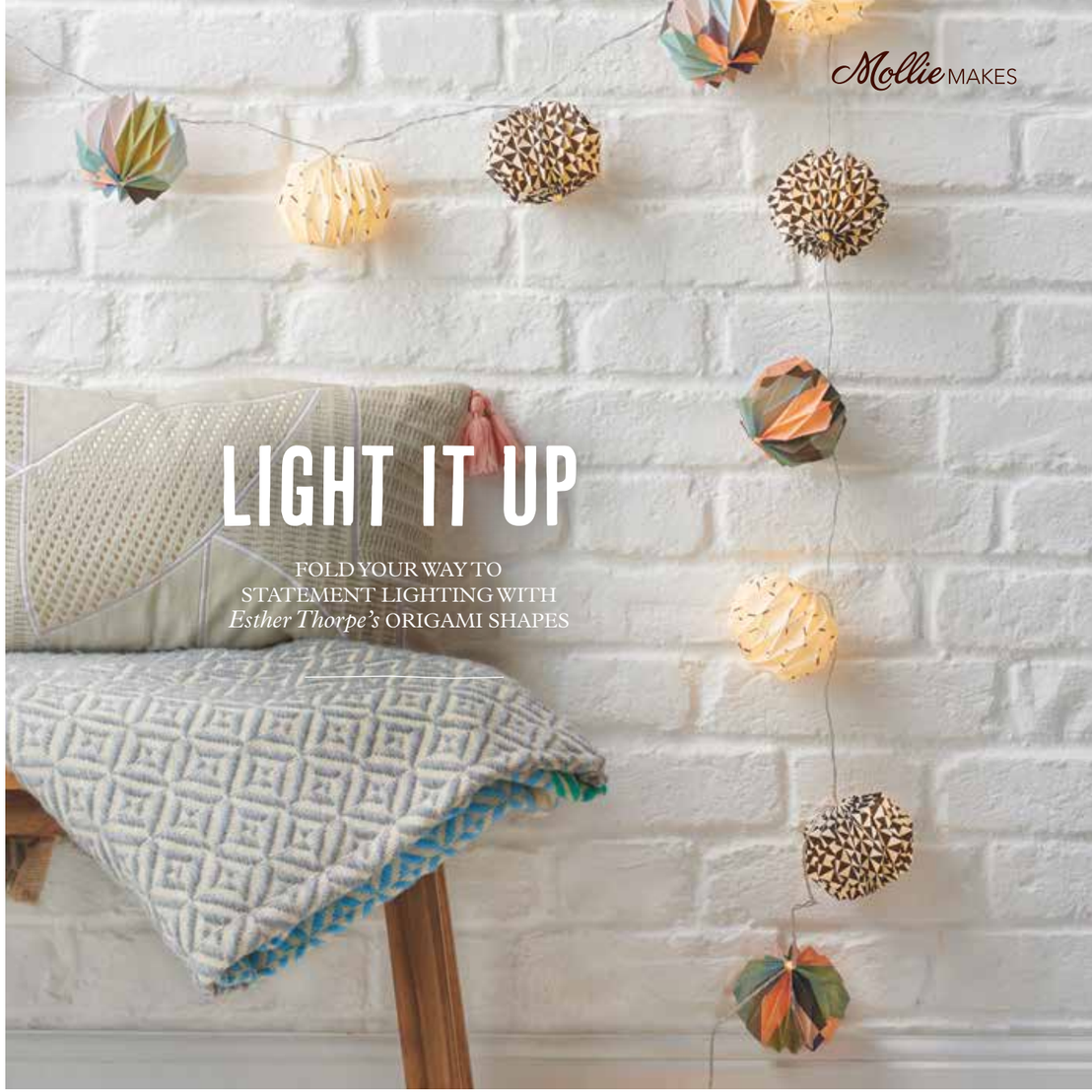
Once you have finished all the embroidery for the buttons, cut the fabric to the correct size using the assembly guide provided with the self-cover buttons. Place your embroidered fabric centrally over the face of the button shell and push into the holder tool. Tuck the rest of the fabric into the rear of the shell. Take the button back and, using the pusher part of the tool, snap it into place. If you don't have a tool, you can do this by working a row of running stitch around the fabric edge and then placing the button shell onto the back of thr stitching. Gently pull on the thread to gather the fabric at the back and press it into the shell. Then, press the back of the button in place firmly until it clicks into position. These buttons are great for using up odd amounts of threads and spare scraps of fabric – try mixing up your colour choices.

MEET THE MAKER
GEORGIE EMERY



Georgie lives in Gloucestershire, and draws her inspiration from nature. She loves to experiment with a variety of techniques to create lively and colourful designs. She's never without her stitching. Find her on Insta *@georgie.k.emery* *www.georgiekemery.etsy.com*

PHOTOGRAPHY: PHILIP SOWELS; STYLING: KIT CHEUNG AND MATILDA SMITH



LIGHT IT UP

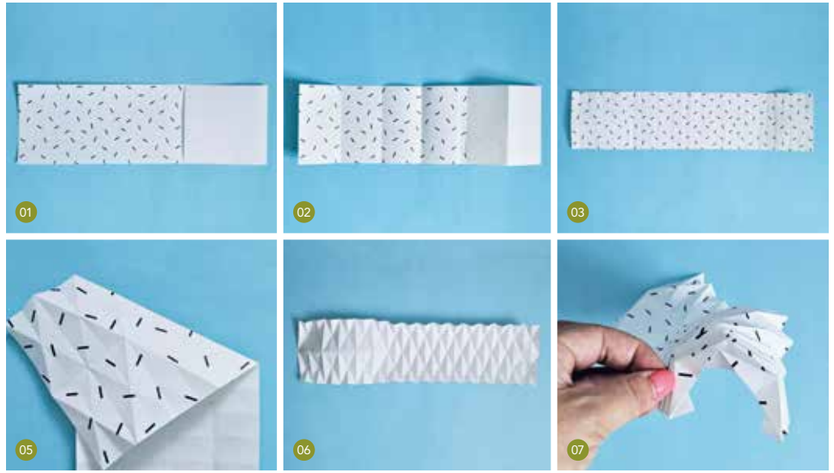
FOLD YOUR WAY TO STATEMENT LIGHTING WITH *Esther Thorpe's* ORIGAMI SHAPES

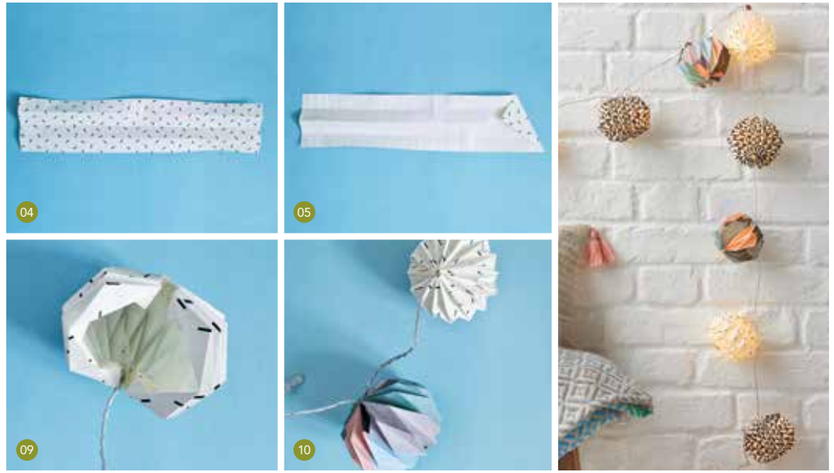
MATERIALS

- 12 pieces of 50 x 12cm (19¾ x 4¾") patterned paper
- String of 12 LED fairy lights
- Fast-drying glue

NOTE

Always use with low-heat LED bulbs and fire-retardant spray. Do not leave unattended





HOW TO MAKE ORIGAMI FAIRY LIGHTS

Take your lighting to the next level with this string of origami lanterns, made using contemporary printed papers. Hang them from your mantelpiece, drape over a bookshelf, or intertwine with a Swiss cheese plant for the ultimate geometric update for your living room.

Stick to monochrome prints for an on-trend Scandi feel or add metallics for a touch of luxe. Use the illustrated patterned papers in the main issue of *Mollie* and you can get going on this project straight away.

01 Take a piece of patterned paper and lay it right side (RS) up on a flat surface. Fold it in half along the length with RS together, then open it out again. Fold both short edges into the centre crease and open out, making four equal sections.

02 Using the two new creases as guides, fold in the short edges and open out again twice more, so there are eight equal sections.

03 Using the new creases as guides, keep folding until you have 16 equal sections, then 32 equal sections.

04 Fold in half along the width with RS together, then open out. Fold both long edges to the wrong side to meet the centre crease, then open out again.

05 You now have a grid of rectangles. Turn over the paper, so the right side is facing down. Count four rectangles in from the top right-hand corner, then make a diagonal fold to the bottom right corner, ensuring that the fold goes corner-to-corner through each of the individual rectangles.

06 Keep working large folds like this into the paper, repeating in the opposite direction. Work from one end of the paper to the other, and repeat until every rectangle has a diagonal fold running through it.

07 Start forming the paper into a circular shape, pushing the diagonal creases up as mountain folds, and the horizontal creases down as valley folds.

08 Hold the folded shape with the open sides facing you. Using a small amount of glue, stick the triangular shapes together, along both the top and the bottom.

09 Place one of the fairy light bulbs inside the open end of the shape, then add a thin line of glue around the edge of one half. Stick the open edges together to secure.

10 Repeat Steps 1 to 9 with the remaining 11 pieces of patterned paper.

Mollie MAKES

MEET THE MAKER ESTHER THORPE



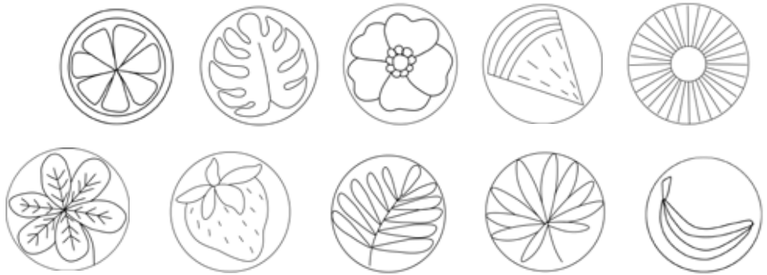
Esther lives in the heart of central England with her husband, chatterbox toddler and house rabbit. An origami artist specialising in multi-modular creations, she runs popular workshops teaching her craft across the UK. Find Esther on Insta @origami_est *www.origamiest.co.uk*

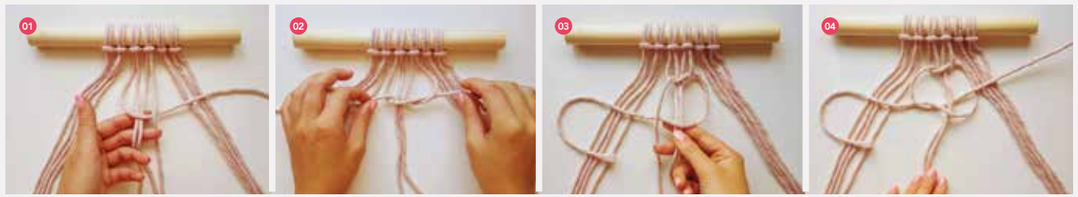
TEMPLATES

ALL THE SHAPES FOR THIS ISSUE'S MAKES

BUTTONS
BY GEORGIE EMERY

PAGE 35





SQUARE KNOT

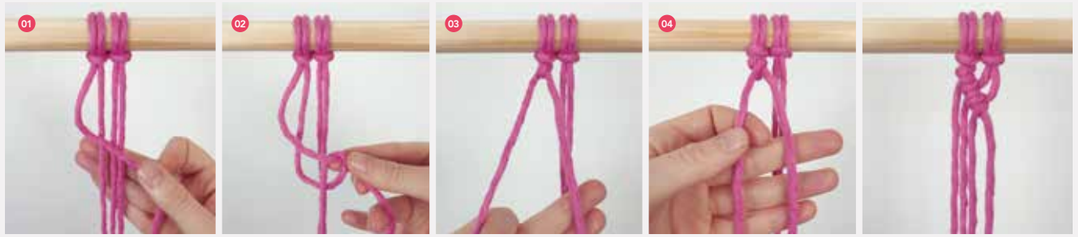
01 Identify two hanging lark's head knots, i.e 2 pairs of cord or 4 individual vertically hanging cords in total. Using the most left hand of your four individual cords, create a 'backwards D'-shaped loop. Next, take the furthest right-hand cord of your 4 and lift it over the tail of the 'backwards D'.

02 Take the end of the right-hand cord and pass it under the crossover or all your cords in the middle, before pulling it through the 'backwards D' loop shape.

03 To finish your square knot you must repeat the process of 1 and 2 but instead mirroring your actions and working with the opposite side cords. Create a 'D' shape with the furthest right-hand cord.

04 Take the furthest left hand cord and lift it over the tail of the 'D'. Take the end of the left -hand cord and pull it under the middle of the crossover of cords, then out through the 'D'.

Thank you for making this project from *Mollie Makes*. We have requested specific permission from designers so that you can recreate and sell selected projects from this issue on the following conditions. Just look for this icon. £ You can individually hand-make as many as you wish of our labelled projects, to sell either for yourself, your local event or to raise money for charity. You cannot sell in shops (online or otherwise) and you cannot go into mass production, which means you cannot manufacture in large quantities, especially by machine. Selling photocopies of any part of this magazine, its kits or supplements is prohibited. We don't mind if you make a copy of the templates for a friend but please do not make any part of the templates or instructions available to others through your website or a third party website, or copy it multiple times without our permission. Please respect one another's copyright.



CLOVE HITCH KNOT

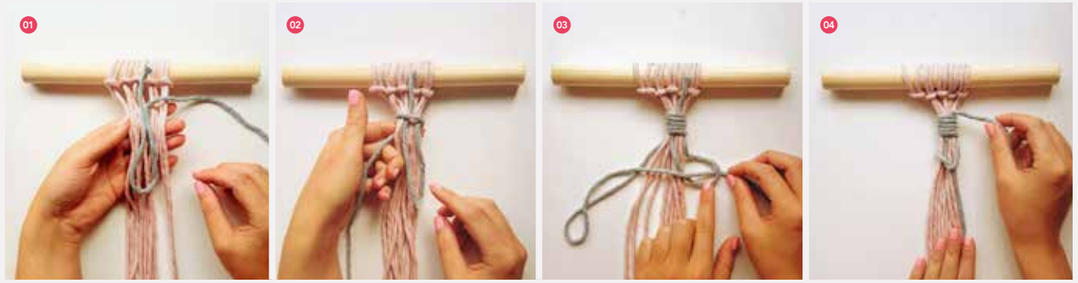
01 Begin by selecting the outer most cord – this is the lead cord. Lay it diagonally across the remaining working cords.

02 Selecting the first working cord, loop it over and then through the middle of the two cords, as shown. Pull to tighten.

03 Repeat Step 2, using the same cords.

The clove hitch knot is complete.

04 You can then continue to work the remaining cords and tie a rows of clove hitch knots to create patterns.



WRAP KNOT

01 Measure and cut a long length of cord.

02 Gather your cords you wish to fasten in a group in your left hand. Using your length of cord create a downward facing loop leaving a short tail and the remaining length of the cord at the top.

03 Pinching the top of the loop and the tail with your left thumb, use the length of cord to wrap around the gathered cords and the loop until reaching the desired length.

04 When wrapping ensure you leave some of the loop visible at the bottom. Once happy with wrapping, place the remaining length of cord through the bottom of the loop.

05 To secure the wrap knot, carefully pull the short tail end at the top of your wrapping, this will shorten your loop and capture the length, pulling it upwards and into and the wrapped cords.

06 Cut the remaining tail and length at the top and bottom of the wrap to finish.