

Book 4: The Vintage Rooster Kitchen Assembly Instructions (1:12 scale)



Required tools and supplies:

- X-acto knife and fresh blade. Projects can be cut with scissors if you prefer.
- A thin metal straightedge ruler can be used to make fold lines by pressing against edge of the ruler.
- Tweezers are good for holding and pressing glue bonds.
- A cotton swab is also a useful tool for pressing glue bonds.
- Use a good cutting mat. Cardboard used as a substitute cutting mat will ruin your blade and your project will have rough edges.
- The best glue to use is a fast-grab, quick-dry, white craft glue that dries clear. Regular craft glue is too soupy to be of help here.
- An acid-free glue stick comes in handy, but only use when specified.
- A small piece of aluminum foil makes a good disposable glue pot.
- A slender artist's paintbrush is a good tool to use to apply glue. Wash the brush in clear water when not in use. Some prefer to use a toothpick, but a brush will give you much more control.
- Sewing needle and thread, if your kit includes towels.
- Cotton ball for tea cozy, if your kit includes the cozy.
- Small piece of 1/16" thick balsa wood (see pattern) for shelf
- BBQ skewer for towel rod
- Beads for canister knobs. The sample uses BBs from the gun department of the local WalMart, and then painted gold.
- Micro beads for spice jar knobs.



Canister Shelf:

1. Fold shelf side pieces as shown. Glue blank sides together. Use a very small hole punch or blade tool to make holes where indicated for towel rod.
2. Cut away the corners where indicated.
3. Make sure your BBQ skewer fits through holes. Use the thinnest you can find or use a thin craft dowel.
4. Use clear packing tape to hold pattern over balsa wood. It's hard to see the tape in the picture, but it is completely covering the piece and secured on the cutting mat.
5. Use a blade tool to cut shelf's balsa wood.
6. Take cover for wood and fold at natural lines that facilitate using it to encase the cut balsa wood. Check the fit for the wood.
7. Use the paint brush to cover the inside with glue. Glue cover to wood making certain the tabs are glued first. Tabs should not be visible on the finished product.
8. fold shelf sides at tab lines. Glue shelf sides by tabs to back panel as shown in photo.



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9. Turn unit over and fold back art panel at lines which line up with sides. Glue these flaps using a glue stick.



10. These flaps add strength to the shelf unit. Here is how it looks from the back. Make sure the piece dries flat.



11. Take the encased shelf and glue it along the inside of the sides and backing. Follow the logical guides. Hold until dry.



12. Size the rod, cut and insert rod into pre-drilled holes. Do not glue rod until you have finished the towels. It is much easier to hang towels on the rod then insert rod and glue in place.



Fringed Dish Towels:

1. Use a straight pin to carefully pull threads from both ends. The photo shows stopping at a little more than 1/8".



2. Finger-fold on either long side of towel.



3. Finger-fold the towel at its center for hanging on rod.



4. Whip-stitch the side 'hems' on each towel. Make the stitches tiny on the front so as not to show.



5. Fold towel in half and tack-stitch the towels at four points, see red circles on photo. This will keep the towels flat and positioned on the towel rod.

Pot Holders:

1. Simple method is to fold and glue back-to-back. Glue hoop to corner. Put loops on towel rod.

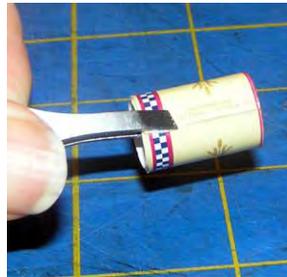


Thread rod through right side of shelf. Next thread on the towels, then the pot holders. Final step is thread rod through left hole. If you plan never to remove items from rod, place a drop of glue at each end of rod.



Canisters:

1. Roll canister cylinder to edge of pattern. Use a knife tool barrel or pen to wrap canister for a good round shape.



2. Glue edge with paint brush and glue. Hold with tweezers until dry.

3. Glue bottom to canister cylinder.



4. Glue faux lid to top.



5. Glue knob. A gold-painted BB is used here.

Tea Cozy:

1. Place right sides together and sew tiny stitches around the rooster. Leave the bottom open.

2. Stitch a hem at the bottom opening. Turn right-side out.

3. Fill with a cotton ball to make it stand on its own.



Rolling Pin:

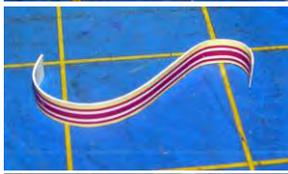
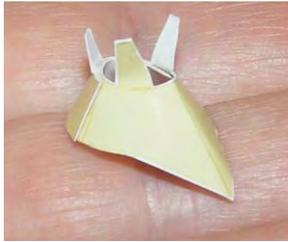
1. Roll tightly from red end. Re-roll if you do not end straight.

2. Glue end. Paint handle ends with red paint or pen.



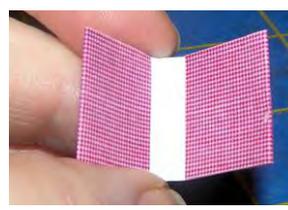
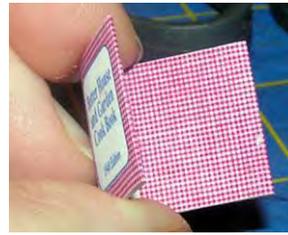
Pitcher:

1. Cut out pieces and roll the body of the pitcher on a cylinder like a pencil. This ensures the shape is nice and round.
2. Paint glue to the long side tab and press firmly to create the cylinder body.
3. Carefully fold inward all the tabs found along the bottom.
4. Glue disk to bottom of pitcher. Press down on table surface to keep the pitcher bottom flat.
5. Take the spout and fold the tabs downward. Notice the spout has been creased slightly in photo.
6. Glue end on spout piece to line to complete the circle. Use a pen shaft to help shape the spout piece.
7. Paint glue to 3 tabs on spout piece, as well as around the opening of the pitcher's body. Firmly position the spout on pitcher's body, making certain the body's seam is to the back.
8. Press and hold down the spout until dry.
9. Create an 'S' shape with the handle.
10. Glue end of 'S' to outside of pitcher's spout. Allow it to dry thoroughly.
11. Glue the other end of the handle to the bottom of the pitcher's body.



Cook Book:

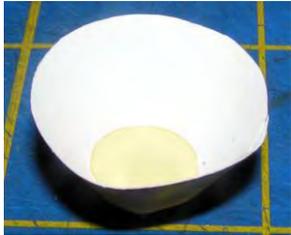
1. Fold inward the front and back cover's lining and glue blank sides together.
2. Fold cover at length of spine's both edges.
3. Accordion fold pages. Glue the connector tabs to the back side of the adjacent panel of pages. Red end-boards will appear at either end of continuous panel.
4. Apply a strip of acid free glue stick glue to the back side of the pages. DO NOT GLUE THE RED END BOARDS.
5. Press the pages together back-to-back. Leave the end boards alone.
6. Close pages into office clips and paint glue to spine. Allow to dry.
7. Check size of pages to cover, this gives you the sense of how to position during next glue step.
8. Slather the backs of the end boards. Use plenty of glue so you can reposition if necessary.
9. Position the pages into the book's cover.
10. Hold spine of dust jacket at spine of book and fold in flaps at book's edges.





Mixing Bowls:

1. Roll bowl piece around the barrel of a pen, pencil or blade tool. This gives the bowl a good even shape.
2. Glue side tab.
3. Glue bowl base, color side up, to inside of bowl. NOT TO THE UNDERSIDE!



Food Cans:

1. Roll can body around a barrel such as a paint brush handle.
2. Glue end and remove from cylinder. If you have a light gray felt tip pen, you can color the raw white paper edge of the top and base of the can.



2. Glue ends to cans.



Salt and Pepper Shakers:

Follow the instructions for the food cans above. The construction and assembly is the same for the shakers.



Paper Napkin Caddy & Base:

1. Fold base in half and glue blank sides together with a glue stick. Press flat on table surface.
2. Create a standard open box shape with folds.
3. Paint glue to tabs and glue to inner blank surfaces. Hold with tweezers until dry.
4. Glue base to bottom of box.



5. Use pattern to cut up a human napkin into pieces and fold.



6. Insert napkins into caddy. Tweezers may help you position them more easily.



Recipe Pouch:

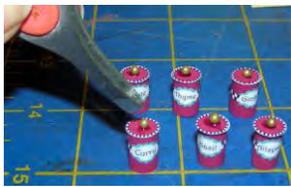
1. Crease at all logical folds using a straight-edge ruler. Use the photo as a guide.
2. Glue the little tabs at the base and the tabs along the sides to the inside of the pouch.
3. The Pouch should look like this.
4. Cut the recipe cards. These do fit in the pouch, but may be staged otherwise.



Spice Rack and Jars:

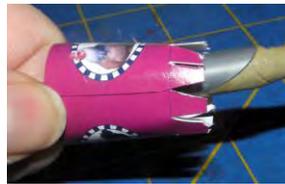
1. Cut out pieces and fold using photo as a guide.
2. Paint glue to the corner tabs of rack box. Pinch tightly with tweezers to inside of rack box. Repeat for second box.
3. Fold spice rack back board in half and glue blank sides together with glue stick. Keep flat against table.
4. Glue boxes to solid color bands and allow to dry. Make certain they are straight before drying.
5. Roll spice 'jar' and glue along blank edge so pattern meets. Press and hold. Repeat for all.

6. Cut the lids. There are a couple extra just in case.
7. Glue the lids to the spice jars. There should be a little overhang.
8. Take a toothpick and drop a tiny bit of glue to the center point of the jar lid. Next, take a pair of tweezers and drop a micro bead into the glue.
9. To fit jars in lower rack, bow the rack's backing slightly. This will widen the opening.



Trash Pail:

1. Cut out pail pieces and fold base tabs at the crease line.
2. Find a cylindrical object like a pen shaft and roll the pail around it. This gives the pail a nice rounded curve.
3. Glue side tab in place.
4. Glue base to pail.



Utensil Jar:

1. Construction is the same as the other barrel shaped containers. Roll the long piece of the body and glue the side seam in place.
2. Glue base to bottom
3. If the white edge of the paper is distracting to you, color with felt tip pen.



Food Containers:

1. Can and barrel shaped items are assembled just as outlined for previous products of this type.



2. Box shapes are straight-forward in assembly. Rule of thumb is all tabs are glued to the interior and not the exterior of the product, with the exception below...



3. Fold and glue side tab of vintage milk carton.



4. Glue three tabs at base to upper surface of square bottom.

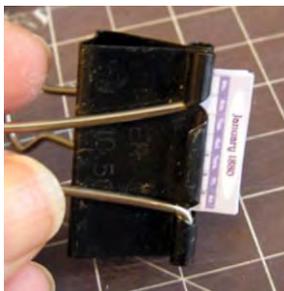


5. Glue the red tabs at top to outside surface of the milk carton.



Wall Calendar:

1. Sandwich calendar pages into an office binder clip.
2. Paint glue to top of spine.
3. Fold calendar's backing panel in half and glue blank sides together with glue stick. make sure backing is flat against table top.
4. When spine of calendar pages is dry, glue bundle to backing.



Place Mats:

Nothing special is needed for the table place mats. If you have clear contact plastic, you may press it against the mats before cutting them out.



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Various Methods for Making Miniature Plates:

1. The first optimal step to creating beautiful plates is to use a paper punch. Paper Minis plates come in either 1" or 3/4" size. Notice how the punch catcher is removed in the photo, and the puncher is actually upside down. This let's the crafter see the exact position for the punch. For many Paper Minis plates—not all—an extra rim of color has been added just in case your punch is not perfect.
2. The easiest—but more costly—way to emboss miniature plates is to use a commercial plate embosser. This tool is also known as a Dollhouse Miniature Paper Plate Maker MiniShaper.



These plates have been embossed using a commercial shaper shown in the previous photo.

3. A less costly way to shape a mini plate is to find a round object with nice-fitted cap of the right size. In the case here a glue stick is used. In order to protect the plate, plastic cling wrap is used to cover both pieces. Of course the glue stick has been retracted.
4. Place the plate face down on the object. Center it. I press down the edges first with my finger. It is wise to use some blanks first in order to acquire the skill needed.
5. Place the lid over the plate and press down with even force.
6. Here is a sample of a home-made pressed/embossed plate.



Découpage Plates:

1. Cut out paper plates. A 1" circle punch works very well for this project using 1" plate slugs. Pick a paper plate to begin with and paint plenty of quick-dry glue to back. Hold a few seconds to allow the wet glue to soften the paper so that it is pliable.
 2. Position paper plate over wood slug. By the way, if you were planning on painting the slugs, it would be wiser to paint them before glueing on the paper plates.
 3. Use a smooth surface, such as the flat backside of your finger nail, to lightly burnish the paper plate. Allow to dry.
 4. Make painting the gloss varnish a much easier task by creating a handle. Take a ball of poster clay and place on the flat end of a pen. Press the plate into the poster clay. Poster clay is found in any hardware department.
 5. Paint plate with varnish. Paint a couple of coats, but wait between coats to allow the varnish to completely dry. I placed the pen in a spool of ribbon to hold it upright. When you are finished with one plate, remove it from the poster clay and embed another in the poster clay.
- Here's another tip if you want to paint more than one plate at a time. I used a piece of insulation styrofoam and impaled it with large nails on which a ball of poster clay was adhered to each nail head. This gives you many platforms.
6. Here is how the finished plates display.

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