

# Giant Paper Flower



This extra large flower makes quite a statement! It can be used in a variety of ways: decorating for special occasions such as weddings, bridal or baby showers, birthdays and more. But, it's also great for simply decorating a room. You can determine the size of the flower by making more or less of the petals, as well as by adjusting the sizes of the petals. The flower shown was made using large sheets of cardstock, and its finished size is approximately 25" (63.5cm) in diameter.

## What you need

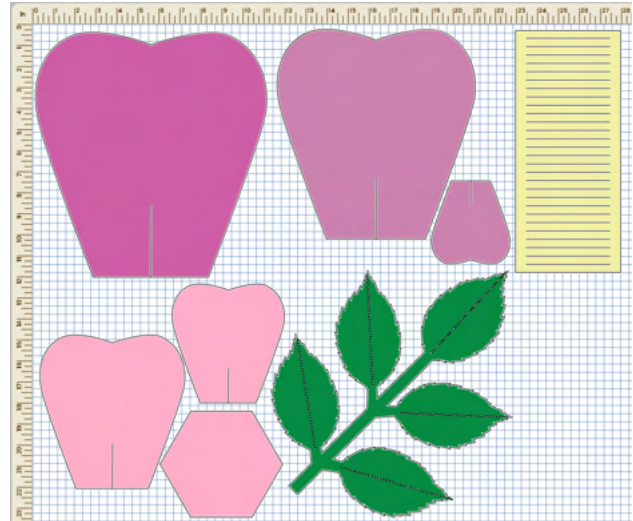
- 18 sheets 12" x 12" Heavyweight Cardstock (for flower petals and base)
- 1 sheet 12" x 12" Medium Weight Cardstock (for center flower stamen)
- 2 sheets 12" x 12" Medium or Heavyweight Cardstock (for leaf stem)
- Standard Grip Mat 12" x 12" (or mat to fit your cardstock)
- Deep Cut Blade
- Fine Debossing Tip (for scoring)
- Round Pencil, Straw, or Dowel Rod (or similar, for curling petal edges)
- String

- Hot Glue Gun

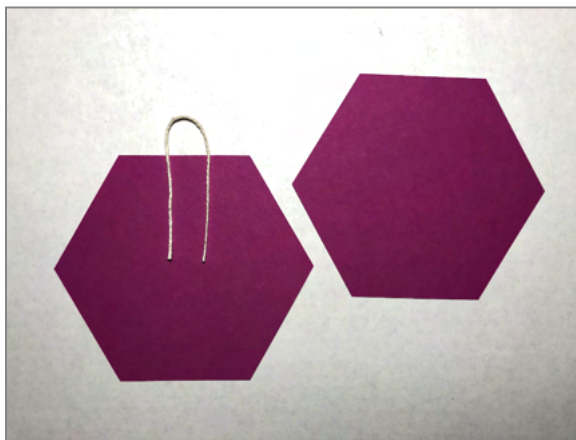
## Directions

1. Open the project in Canvas.
2. Go to the Output Menu and press Send to Machine.

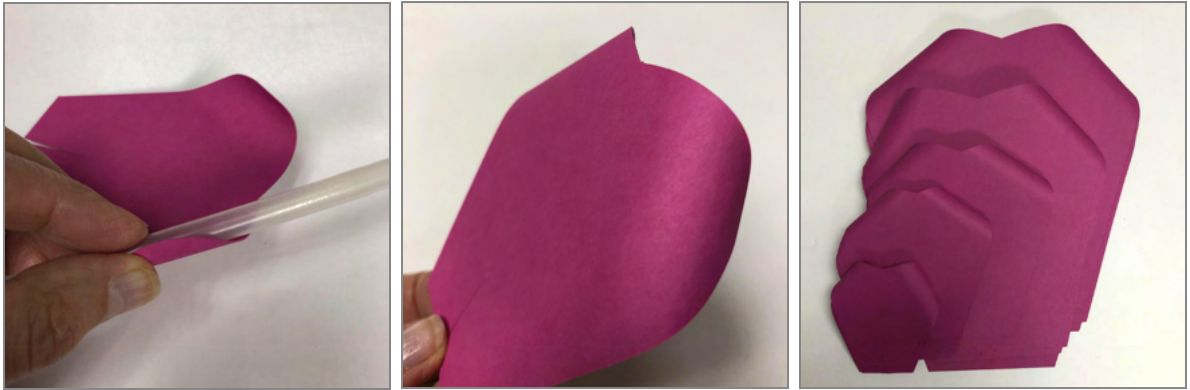
*The petals have five different sizes. Each size should be cut six times. The layout is set up to make the pedals using the cardstock size 12" x 12". Each mat layout has a different color shade but we have cut from the same color cardstock. If you have a larger size cardstock, set your Material Size as needed, adjust the colors in Canvas and rearrange the shapes to fit on your material.*



3. Place the cardstock on your mat. Follow the steps to cut the flower petals. Repeat six times (you will end up with too many hexagon shapes as you only need two). Cut the flower stamen once and the leaves twice or as many as you like.
4. Begin by preparing the base for the flower petals. This base includes a string that can be used for hanging the flower. Place a piece of string onto one hexagon and glue in place. Set another hexagon on top of this and glue all around the edges. Be sure the string loop is secure so it will hold the weight of the finished flower. The hexagonal shape of the base can also help guide you as you set the first set of petals in place. Set aside for now to prepare the petals.



5. Use a round pencil, straw, dowel rod or similar object to “curl” the upper corners of each petal. Do this for all petal sizes.



6. Each petal has a small cut at its base. Bring one side of the petal base over the other side, overlapping it. Glue in place. Repeat for all petals.



7. Start with the largest size petals first. Take one petal and put some glue at the base of the petal’s back side, then set in place onto the hexagon base. Give it an overlap on the base of about 1” (25mm), so that the petal is secure. Repeat for all six of the largest size petals.

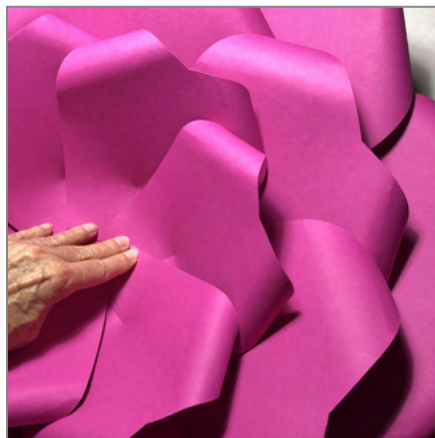
*Note: The amount of overlap affects the finished shape of the flower. For this flower, a more shallow or slight overlap is recommended.*



8. Now add the next row of petals. Position the first one of this next layer so it is centered over the overlap of the petals from the first layer. Continue gluing all six of this petal size in place.

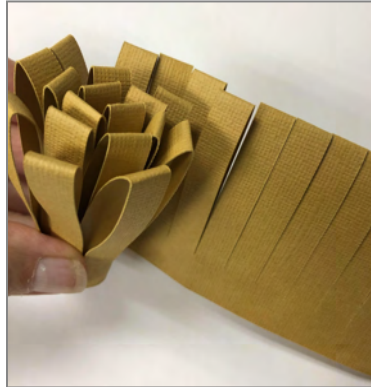
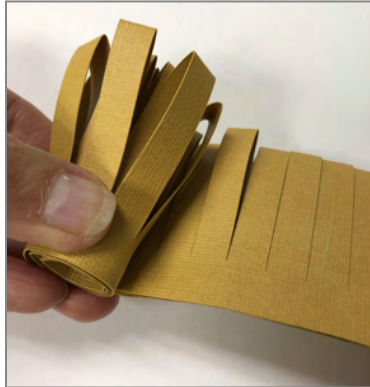
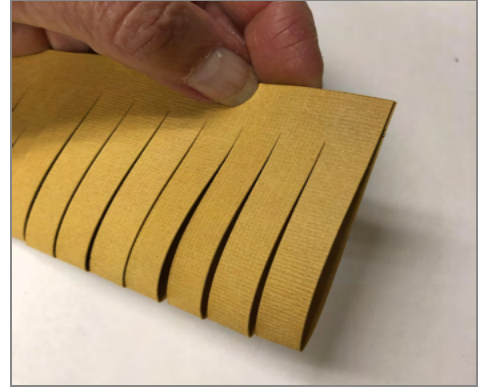
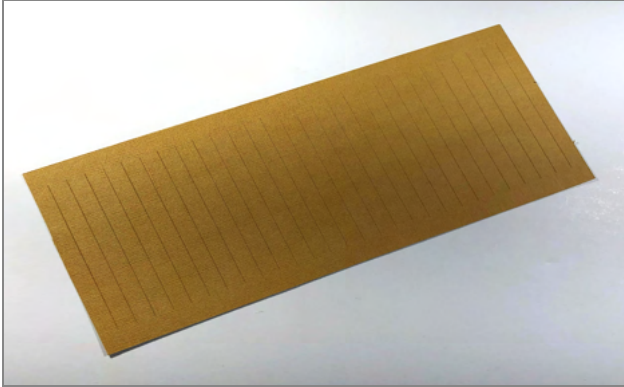


9. Continue adding the petals until all have been glued in place.





10. The flower stamen is next. Fold the stamen piece in half lengthwise. Glue it along the long edge. Beginning at one end, start rolling it up, stopping periodically to add a spot of glue. When rolling is complete, add some glue to the other end to help hold the stamen together.



11. Add glue to the bottom end of the stamen, then place at the center of the flower.



12. Lightly fold along the score lines on the leaves. Add the leaf stem, if desired, in the position you choose on the flower. Hang the flower using the string loop that was glued to the back base.

