



## TOOLS & MATERIALS

### SCALPEL KNIFE

Also known by the brand name Xacto knife, this tool cannot be replaced by scissors. Use sharp blades.

### CUTTING BOARD

A self-healing cutting board from any art supply store is very useful, but a sheet of cardboard can work in a pinch. Flip it around and replace it often so your blade does not get caught in any ruts.

### BALL POINT PEN

Since you will be working on the reverse side of your pop-up this is the ideal scoring tool. It will crush the paper without damaging it.

### RULER

Use a ruler to draw the scoring lines.

### GLUE

White glue is the strongest but you need to use it very sparingly. Rubber cement is an acceptable alternative which is easier to use.

### CARD STOCK

Experiment with letter sized paper of all colors and textures. A4 size can also be used.

## General Instructions

### For pop-up pictures without printing

Of course these cards *are* printed, but since the templates are printed on the reverse side of the card once your pop-up is finished the picture will appear to spring from the page without any lines or colors.

#### Step 1: Print

Print on the reverse side of your chosen card stock. The templates are formatted for letter sized paper but they can be scaled to fit any size.

#### Step 2: Cut

Cut along the solid lines with your scalpel knife. Only level 0 cards (very easy) can be cut with scissors. Since they are symmetrical those cards should be scored and folded first along the center, then cut with scissors.

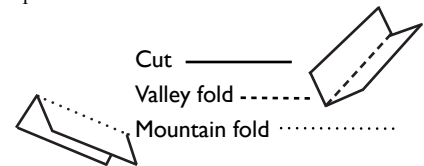
#### Step 3: Score

Use a ruler and your ball point pen to draw straight lines wherever you see either the dashed or dotted lines. Press down firmly enough to crush the paper but be careful to avoid piercing it. Work on a surface which is absolutely smooth but has a little give, such as a magazine. The cutting board will be too bumpy. If your card stock is thick, you may score **only the dotted lines** by running your scalpel knife lightly over the paper, cutting it part way through. This makes the paper much easier to fold, but also more fragile. The dashed lines still need to be scored with the ball point pen.

#### Step 4: Fold

Generally the easiest way to fold these pop-ups is to start work with the blank

sheet facing you, to slip your fingers behind the elements which will pop up, and gently nudge them forward as you push the sides down. Pinch the dotted



lines on the back, the lines with dashes on the front. Once all the scored lines have been half folded in this manner, you can slowly push the card all the way shut and press down on all the creases. The folded card should be flat and smooth.

#### Step 5: Glue

Depending on the card, gluing on a backing is optional. For the best effect choose paper with contrasting color. Fold it in half to match your card.

Apply a very small amount of glue to one of the back sides of your folded pop-up.



Be careful to avoid getting any glue on the shapes which pop up. Position your card precisely so that the middle crease lines up exactly against the middle crease of your backing, then press it down flat. Do not be concerned if the paper edges do not line up 100% -- they can be trimmed. The card must line up to the central crease. Flip the card over and apply glue to the second half of your pop-up. Glue it by pressing the card shut.