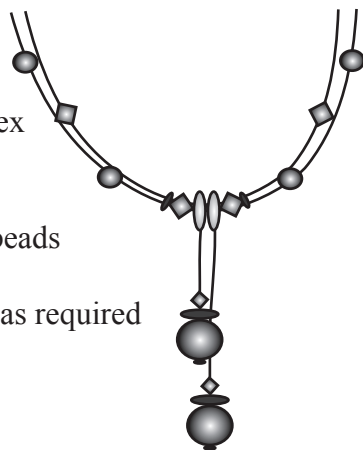


BEGINNER BASICS CLASS INSTRUCTIONS

SCOOP DROP NECKLACE

INGREDIENTS

- 1.2 m tigertail or soft flex
- Crimp beads
- 2 x main feature beads
- 2 - 4 x smaller feature beads
- 6 - 12 accent beads
- spacers and seed beads as required
- a clasp



RECIPE

Make the middle drop

1. Cut 12 cm off the length of Tigertail. Double it by placing the two ends together. Slide a crimp bead over both ends all the way to the top to create a small loop about 2mm long. Squash the crimp bead firmly.



2. Bead the two tails using your main feature beads and accent beads. Make sure that one feature bead sits higher than the other. When you are happy with the design, crimp the beads in place and trim the tails as close as you can to the bottom crimp bead.



3. Cut the rest of your tigertail in half. Hold the two pieces evenly together. Slide the drop you have just made over both pieces of wire until it sits in the middle.

Slide an accent bead set either side of the drop (over both pieces of wire) and crimp in place.



Bead the sides

1. Measure 1.5cm up from the middle bead set on ONE STRAND of wire and crimp an accent bead in place. Repeat on the other side.

2. Measure 1.5cm from the bead you have just crimped in place, and crimp another accent bead in place on the OTHER strand of wire. Repeat for the other side.

Continue in this fashion until you are happy with the length of the necklace (remembering that the clasp will add some length).

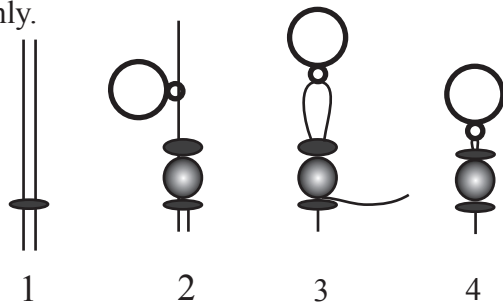
Attach the clasp

1. Check the length in the mirror. Pinch the wires of one side with your thumb and finger to mark the right length at the back. Now, slide a crimp bead down to meet your fingers (over both wires) and then slide your fingers down another 1.5cm. Squash the crimp firmly.

2. Cut off one wire. Slide down a small accent bead, another crimp (Do NOT squash it!) and one side of your clasp.

3. Take the end of the wire, and bring it back down through the crimp and the bead so that the clasp is sitting in a loop of wire.

4. Pull the wire tight, so that the clasp just sits in a small loop and all is neat and tidy. Squash the crimp firmly.



Repeat on the other side with the other half of the clasp.

SIMPLE DROP EARRINGS

Basic Design Principles



PYRAMID DESIGN

Largest bead at the bottom, spacer on top, smaller bead on top again. This is a bead set.



EYE DESIGN

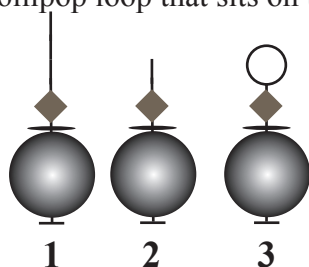
Large bead framed either side by smaller beads. This can also be asymmetrical. This is a bead set.

For your earrings, you will need:

- 2 x lovely feature beads
- 2 x spacers
- 2 x 4mm Swarovski crystals
- 2 x headpins
- 2 x 4mm jumpings
- 1 pair of earring hooks or studs

If you prefer an eye shape, double the spacers and crystals

1. Slide a feature bead, spacer, crystal onto a headpin. For an eye shape, put on a crystal and a spacer first.
2. Cut the pin 1cm above the last bead
3. Make a lollipop loop that sits on top of the last bead



4. Attach the bead set to your hook/stud with a jumping
5. Repeat for the other side.

JUMPRINGS

1. Face the gap to the sky, hold tight at 9 o'clock with chain nose pliers and 3 o'clock with round nose pliers.
2. Turn right wrist straight toward yourself to open the jumpring wide enough to slip bead sets into .
3. Hook in bead sets.
4. Turn your wrist straight back the other way, with a slight wriggle if needed, to close the jumpring tight.

Your ACTION hand is your dominant hand
 - this hand does all the work
 Your ROCK hand is your other hand
 - this hand holds and grips and should never move

HOW TO MAKE A LOOP

1. Hold your round nose pliers in your ACTION hand and grip your wire 1/3 of the way down the length of the pliers.

NOTE: The closer you grip to the tips of the pliers, the smaller the loop. The more you grip to the back of the pliers, the bigger the loop.

TIP: If you mark your pliers with a felt pen, you can always return to the same place to make each loop. This means your loops will be a consistent size.

2. Run your finger along back of pliers to make sure the wire is flush. If you have wire poking out the top of your pliers, your loop will not be round.

3. Hold the wire with your ROCK hand, thumb and forefinger just under the pliers for stability and control.

4. Hold tight with the pliers and turn your wrist AWAY from you to start making the loop.

5. As your wrist starts to feel awkward, release the pressure of your grip on the pliers and swing your wrist and the pliers until they are at the top of the half formed loop. Hold tight again and turn AWAY from you to complete the loop. You may need to repeat this several times

Check your loop is totally closed. If there is a small gap, grip the end of the loop with the tip of your pliers and turn your wrist away to close the loop completely. Your loop should look like a P shape

'LOLLIPOP' YOUR LOOP

1. Using the very TIPS of your pliers, place the back jaw of your pliers inside the loop, and the front jaw outside the loop. Close gently at the base of the loop.

2. Now, using no pressure, put your pliers on a slightly open downward angle.

3. Hold tight, and tweak back TOWARD you to straighten the loop.

TIP: If your loop opens as you straighten it, you do not have enough of a downward angle when you tweak back toward yourself.

TIP: When lollipopping next to a bead, tweak too far back on a flat angle. This will open the loop a little. Now, as you close the gap by turning away from yourself, you will also straighten it. This stops you from breaking the top bead of your set.

