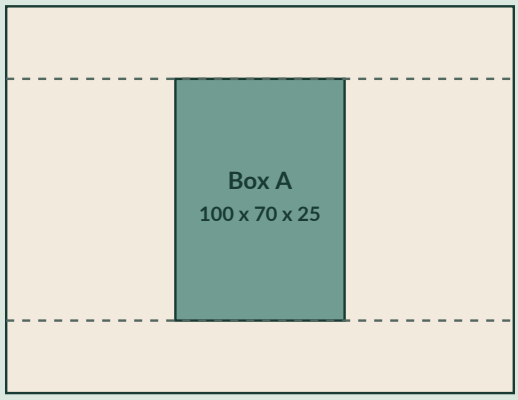
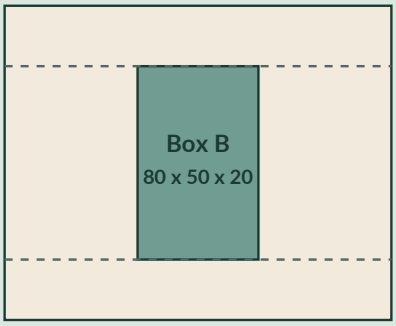
STEADLEAF PRESS
MAKE / PERSONALIZED GIFTS & HOME ACCENTS

Make a Gift Bundle with Matching Handmade Wrap



Paper A: 210 x 160 mm (wrap-around x lengthwise)



Paper B: 160 x 130 mm (wrap-around x lengthwise)

Wrap-around: 2(W + H) + 20 mm

Coordinate two wrapped gifts using an original paper-cut plan, matching tags and simple ribbon ties.

14 practical steps • Original diagrams and maker records

Illustrative plans — not physical test results

FREE GUIDE + PRINTABLES | STP-MAKE-F148

Before you start

A bundle can feel like one gift even when the packages are different sizes. Use two clean rectangular boxes, a matching paper palette, two handmade tags and simple removable ribbon ties. The coordinated element is a small repeating motif, not extra layers of complicated wrapping. This guide is for adult presentation of already enclosed, non-food-contact gifts. Do not use wrapping materials as packaging for hot items, unpackaged food, fragile transport or child and pet products.

Materials

Two sound rectangular gift boxes with lids or closed ends (example outside dimensions 100 x 70 x 25 mm and 80 x 50 x 20 mm), two sheets of foldable decorative paper, contrasting card for two 45 x 65 mm tags, matching narrow ribbon (500 mm and 450 mm starting lengths), pencil, ruler, scissors, compatible paper tape, a suitable handheld hole punch and a pen. Keep scissors, punch, ribbon and loose paper away from children and pets. Follow gift and material instructions; no heat tools are needed.

Plan the project

For a box with outside length L, width W and height H, use a paper rectangle with its wrap-around dimension A = 2(W + H) + 20 mm for an overlap, and its lengthwise dimension B = L + 2H + 10 mm, giving H + 5 mm at each end when centred. Example A: 100 x 70 x 25 mm box uses 210 x 160 mm paper; example B: 80 x 50 x 20 mm box uses 160 x 130 mm paper. Measure actual outside dimensions and dry-wrap first; unusual shapes or thick papers may need extra allowance. The 45 x 65 mm tags each have a 5 mm diameter hole centred 22.5 mm from a side and 8 mm from the top, with an optional 12 mm square motif drawn near the bottom. The ribbon passes once around the length and height of each box, giving a starting path of 2(L + H) before knot and tail allowance. The example lengths leave 250 mm and 250 mm respectively before knot and trimming. Feed one ribbon end through the tag and tie a small removable bow on top; adjust or replace ribbon to avoid tight wrapping or long loose tails.

Steps 1–2

1. Choose compatible gifts

Select two already enclosed lightweight gifts in sound rectangular boxes. Check lids and closures; secure them by their own intended method before wrapping. Paper and ribbon are decorative and do not replace protective packaging or a transport closure.

2. Measure both boxes

Record outside length, width and height including lid rims. Use a ruler on each side rather than relying on a nominal box label. If a package is rounded, irregular or has projecting parts, choose a better-fitting box or another wrapping method.

Steps 3–4

3. Create the shared palette

Choose one main paper colour, one contrasting tag colour and a ribbon that works with both. Draw a small repeated motif such as three leaf-shaped strokes inside a 12 mm square. Keep the motif simple enough to reproduce by hand.

4. Calculate both paper rectangles

Use the stated formula separately for each box. For the larger example, 2(70 + 25) + 20 = 210 and 100 + 50 + 10 = 160 mm. For the smaller example, 2(50 + 20) + 20 = 160 and 80 + 40 + 10 = 130 mm. Record actual dimensions before cutting.

Steps 5–6

5. Cut and mark the paper

Mark the wrap-around and lengthwise directions on the reverse. Cut each rectangle with paper scissors, keeping fingers clear and the paper supported. Note the gift ID on a separate slip so that the two paper sizes are not confused.

6. Dry-wrap the first box

Place the box with its broad 100 x 70 mm face parallel to the paper and align the length along the 160 mm paper dimension. Bring the wrap-around sides over the upper face temporarily and check the overlap and the end overhangs. Adjust if the actual box or paper needs more room.

Steps 7–8

7. Close the centre seam

Lay the box on the reverse side of the paper with the intended display face down. Bring the wrap-around edges together on the opposite face, which is facing up, overlap and secure paper to paper using suitable tape. Do not tape directly to a delicate gift or force the lid.

8. Fold the two ends

At each short box end, press the side paper inward to make diagonal folds and flatten the upper and lower flaps. Fold one flap against the end, then the other; trim only surplus away from the box if bulky, and tape paper to paper. Avoid cuts into the gift or protruding sharp corners.

Steps 9–10

9. Wrap the second box

Repeat the dry fit, seam and end folds using the smaller paper rectangle. Keep the same seam orientation so that both display faces are clean. If a paper tears or the flaps will not overlap adequately, recut with suitable allowance instead of adding loose patches.

10. Make two coordinating tags

Print the actual-size tag pattern and check the 20 mm bar. Cut two 45 x 65 mm rectangles, round the corners lightly if desired without reducing the area near the hole, and mark the hole centre 22.5 mm across and 8 mm down. Punch on a stable surface with a suitable punch; discard a torn tag.

Steps 11–12

11. Add the shared motif

Draw the same small 12 mm motif near the bottom of each tag. Leave ample blank space for the recipient or a brief message. If desired, repeat the motif on a small corner of the paper; avoid wet ink transferring to another package. Let the ink dry completely.

12. Tie the larger package

Use the 500 mm ribbon as a starting length. Bring it once around the length and height of the box, with both ends meeting on the display face. Pass one end through the tag hole, slide the tag to the desired position and tie a simple bow without deforming the box.

Steps 13–14

13. Tie and arrange the smaller gift

Use the 450 mm ribbon as a starting length for the smaller box, and repeat the same tie and tag placement. Trim excessive tails carefully away from the paper; use a longer ribbon if the bow cannot be tied comfortably. Arrange the two gifts side by side with their tags visible.

14. Record and finish

Confirm each tag matches the intended recipient and that paper seams and end folds remain in place during ordinary supported handling. Record measured boxes, paper and ribbon lengths, motif and limitations. Mark DECORATIVE READY, CHANGE or HOLD. Remove and dispose of or store loose ribbon after opening.

Fix, care and preserve

Centre seam has no overlap

Recheck the actual perimeter and add suitable allowance on a new paper sheet.

Ends are too short

Recalculate the lengthwise dimension using actual height and allow extra paper before cutting.

Tag tears near the hole

Use sound card and a suitable punch; remake it with the marked hole centred.

Bow slides or crushes box

Retie gently around the length, use a suitable ribbon or present the package without a tie.

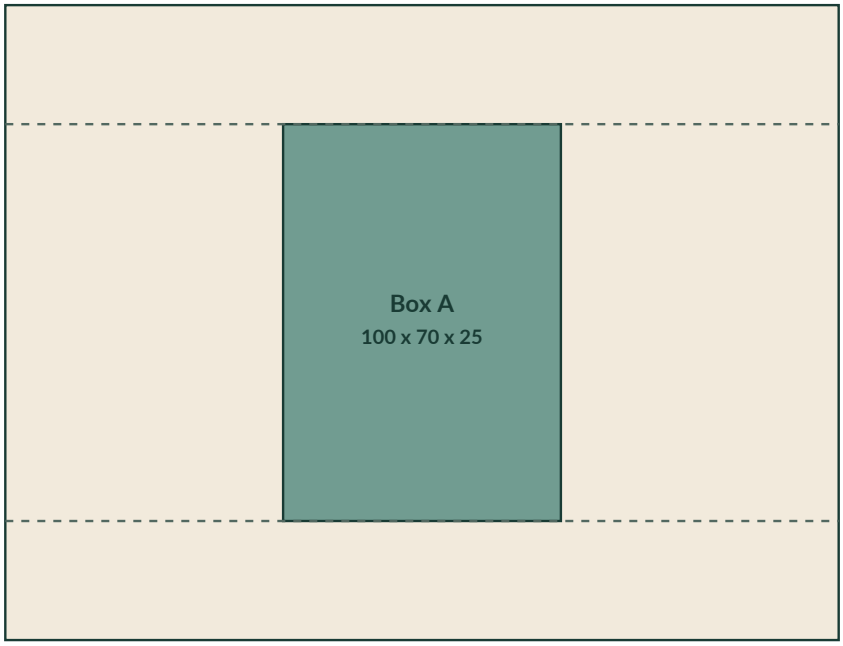
Originality and evidence boundary

Original Steadleaf English prose, design, dimensions, artwork, diagrams and maker records. Follow actual material and tool instructions. No physical construction, cutting, sewing, adhesion, washing, durability or safety testing was performed by the publisher. Adult decorative craft only; no safety or archival certification.

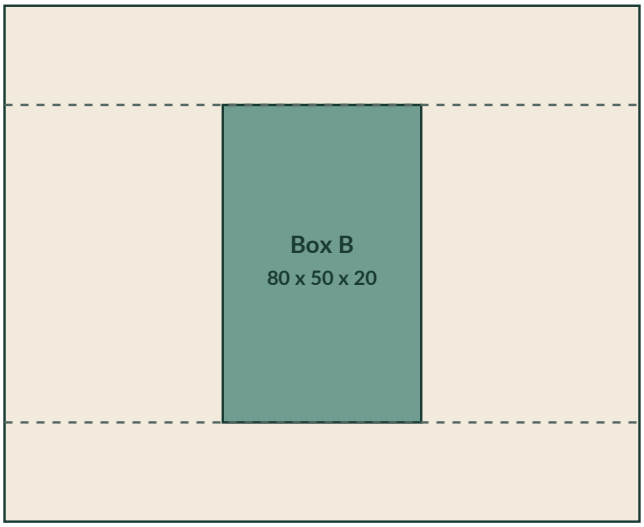
Print the following pages separately if desired. For any actual-size template, disable fit-to-page scaling and check the printed calibration bar. Measured schematics are not full-size cutting patterns.

Pattern 1

Measured cut-and-wrap plan. Box A: 100 x 70 x 25 mm, paper 210 x 160 mm. Box B: 80 x 50 x 20 mm, paper 160 x 130 mm. A = 2(W + H) + 20; B = L + 2H + 10. Schematic; use actual box measurements.



Paper A: 210 x 160 mm (wrap-around x lengthwise)



Paper B: 160 x 130 mm (wrap-around x lengthwise)

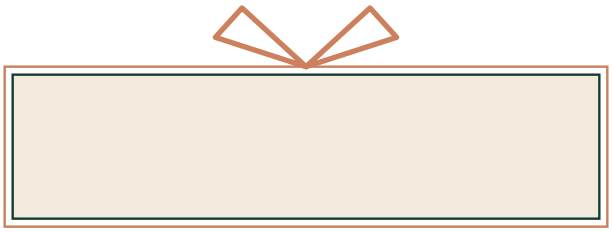
Wrap-around: 2(W + H) + 20 mm

Pattern 2

Actual-size 45 x 65 mm tag with hole centre 22.5 mm from the side and 8 mm from the top; 5 mm hole diameter and example 12 mm square motif zone. Verify the 20 mm calibration bar. Matching ties run once around box length and height; starting lengths 500 / 450 mm.



45 x 65 mm / hole centre 8 mm below top



One loop around L and H; bow on display face

20 mm calibration bar

Record 1 — Materials and plan

Record actual observations only. Use UNKNOWN or NOT CHECKED for anything you have not established.

Recipient / gift box A and B

Actual outside L / W / H of each

Calculated wrap rectangles A and B

Paper / tag / ribbon colours

Tag motif and punch choice

Ribbon starting lengths / dry-fit result

Joining method / scope limits

Decision: PROCEED / CHANGE / HOLD

Record 2 — Finish and display

Record actual observations only. Use UNKNOWN or NOT CHECKED for anything you have not established.

Finished wrapping sizes and seam condition

End-fold condition for each package

Tag accuracy and visible motif

Actual ribbon lengths / bow condition

Loose tools and scraps accounted for

Gift presentation / storage limitations

Disposition: DECORATIVE READY / CHANGE / HOLD

Date / adaptation