

# Teddy's Quilt Pattern

**Size** approx 36 x 36 inches

I have said the quilt is approx 36 x 36 because the half-square-triangles blocks will not be exactly 6 inches finished.

I have not put a border on my quilt, if you choose to it will change the measurements and therefore the backing, batting and binding requirements.

I like to keep patchwork as simple as possible and that is why I have chosen this method for making half-square-triangle. Having said that it does not mean that a quilt has to look simple, there are over 200 different ways to lay out half-square-triangles to make amazing quilts, just Google it you will be blown away.

## Requirements

60 cm patterned fabric - cut 3 x 7 inch strips across the width of the fabric, then cut 18 x 7 inch squares from strip

60cm neutral fabric - cut 3 x 7 inch strips across the width of the fabric, then cut 18 x 7 inch squares from strip

1.10 metres backing fabric

1.10 metres batting

30 cm binding - cut 4 x 2.5 inches across the width of the fabric

## Instructions

### **Cutting**

1. Either - draw a pencil line diagonally from corner to corner on the neutral squares

OR

- iron square diagonally wrong sides together.

### **To Make the Block**

1. Pin a neutral square and a patterned square right sided together.

2. Sew a ¼ inch on either side of the drawn / ironed line. Figure 1

3. Cut on the drawn / ironed line. You now have two identical half-square-triangles. Do exactly the same with the remaining 17 neutral and patterned squares.

4. Press the seams toward the patterned fabric.

### **To Make the Top**

1. Arrange block as per layout being mindful that if you have used a variety of patterned fabrics that you do have two blocks that are identical. Figure 2

2. Sew blocks together in rows.

3. Press the seams to the left on the odd numbered rows

Press the seams to the right on the even numbered rows.

### **Now to make it a quilt**

1. Lay the backing fabric down on a hard surface, not your best table as you are going to be using safety pins, and use masking tape to secure it. The fabric should be taut but not distorted.

2. Layer the batting on top of the backing, then the well pressed quilt top, right side up.

3. Baste the three layers together with safety pins starting in the centre and smoothing out any wrinkles as you go. Pins should be about 4 inches apart.

## Quilting

To machine quilt you will need to use a Walking foot so the three layers of the quilt move together. I also like to increase my stitch length, have a practise on a scrap of fabric to see what length you like best. Work from the centre out toward the edges.

## Binding

1. Sew the 2.5 inch strips end to end right sides together to make a strip approx 160 inches long.
2. Press seams open, then press the strip in half lengthwise with the wrong sided together.
3. Starting at the midway point of one edge of quilt and about 5 inches along the binding strip, start sewing the binding to the quilt with all raw edges aligned. Continue to sew, stopping a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the corner, back stitch and remove quilt.
4. Fold the binding as shown, Figure 3, so that the binding is folded diagonally and extends straight with the second edge of the quilt.
5. Fold the binding down even with the second edge of the quilt, Figure 4. The fold should be even with the first edge. Use a couple of pins to hold this in place.
6. Start sewing the binding  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the fold, making sure to back stitch. Figure 5.
7. Repeat at other 3 corners. Stop sewing approx 8 inches from your starting point, back stitch and remove quilt from the machine.
8. Take the quilt to the ironing board. Lay the binding edges together as per Figure 6. Leave a little gap, iron and trim. Sew the edges together, right sides together. The reason for the gap is so when you are sewing this last bit of the binding to the quilt it will not pucker as there is no excess fabric.
9. Trim the quilt points in each corner, Figure 7.
10. Place your finger under the corner fold and push the fabric toward the point, Figure 8. Fold the binding over the edge and toward the back of the quilt. On the back, fold the binding flat over one edge of the quilt, Figure 9. As you fold the second edge, this diagonal fold creates the mitre, Figure 10.
11. Hand stitch the binding to the back of the quilt taking one or two stitches into the mitre to secure it.

Last but not least stitch a label to the back of your quilt. A label should include ; who the quilt was made for, the name of the quilt maker, when and where the quilt was made .

Enjoy