

QAYG

Controlled Quilting and 1-1 Method



Class Prep List

In this class we will learn how to do controlled quilting and the 1-1 method of joining patchwork blocks. We will be making 4 HST Star Blocks, use the controlled quilting method to do the quilting, then use the 1-1 method to join the blocks to make a cute little table topper. I will also demonstrate the 1-3 method of joining the blocks.

The requirements for this class are:

- General knowledge of quilting and a good understanding of your sewing machine.
- In order to do the controlled quilting, you need to have a machine where the **pressure foot pressure** can be adjusted. Sometimes this feature can be hidden in the settings menu, but unless your machine is just a very basic model, it is there. Check your manual, call the manufacturer. This is something you **MUST** figure out before class. If your machine does not have this feature, you can still take the class and do some straight line or dot-to-dot quilting. I would highly recommend you watch some videos before the class [PQW.com/au](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQW.com/au) on YouTube.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING

Class Prep:

Fabric requirements for HST Star Blocks

Make 4 star blocks before class.

Unfinished block size – 12 ½”

Background fabric: ¾ yd needed, low volume fabrics are best. Cut: 16 - 4 ½” squares, 16 - 3 ½” squares, 4 - 6 ½” squares (for center square).

Star Points: 16 - 4 ½” squares, these can be all the same fabric, scrappy or from a line of fabric.

Backing: 4 - ¾ yd needed: Cut 13 ½” squares, as with any QAYG technique, a small overall print is best for the backing fabric

Batting: 4 – 13 ½” squares

Make the Half Square Triangle Blocks: Using the 4 ½” background squares and the Star Point fabric, make the HST’s. You can follow the instructions on the next page or use your favorite method for making HST. All HST will be trimmed to 3 ½”. (Ignore the size on the following page, we are making ours bigger.) Continue following the instructions to make the blocks. The unfinished block size will 12 ½”.

On the **Instructions** page following, do the basting and quilting. Do not quilt the center block. We will do that in class.

Baste: See **Step 1** for basting instructions. Pay attention to the NOTE about basting. It says to leave 1 ¼” free of basting on the sides that will be joined, but for your first time doing this, you will be happier if you **leave 2” free of basting.**

Quilt: See **Step 2**. Using a matching thread for the background and the backing fabric and with a stitch length of 3, follow the instructions in **Step 2** to quilt the straight lines or stitch in the ditch – your choice. **We will be quilting the center blocks in class.** **Make sure you leave the sides to be joined free of quilting.**

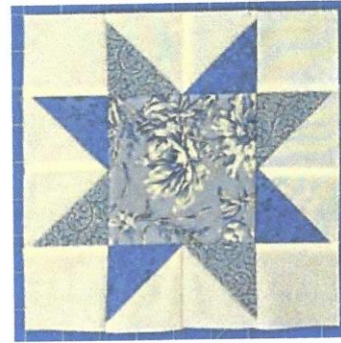
Do not do any trimming on the blocks until we have completed the quilting in class.

HOW TO MAKE HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLE STARS

NOTE:

The instructions show how to make one star block, repeat the steps to make the rest of the blocks. Refer to the accurate patchwork chapter for tips and how to set your machine up for a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance. (p. 36).

The finished size of the star block is $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".



STEP 1

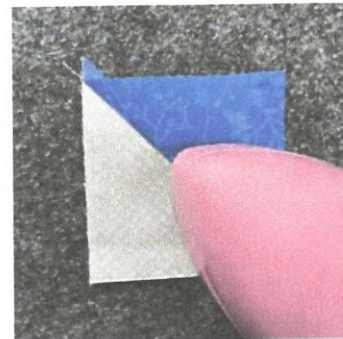
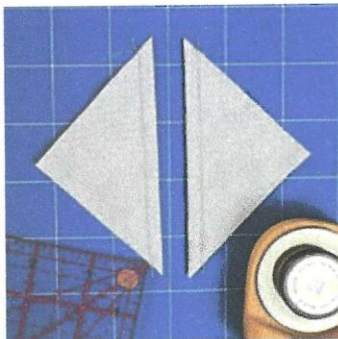
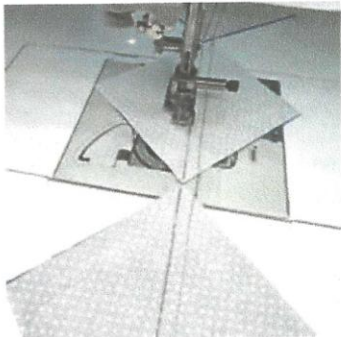
Mark a diagonal line from corner to corner onto the wrong side of four background squares. Place these background squares right sides together with two light 3" squares and two dark 3" squares. Stitch a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " on either side of the marked lines.

STEP 2

Cut on the marked lines.

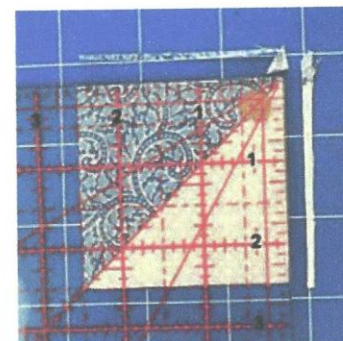
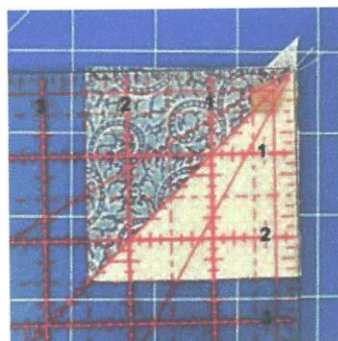
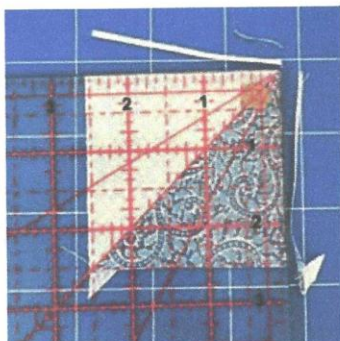
STEP 3

Set the seams, then press the seams. (p.41). This will make four dark half-square triangles and four light half-square triangles.



Step 4

Trim the half square triangles back to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, making sure that the 45-degree line on the ruler is aligned with the diagonal seams.



STEP 6

Lay the half-square triangles out in pairs with the lights on the left. Now place the pairs with right sides together and sew with a **scant 1/4"** seam allowance to make the star points.

NOTE: All pairs must be sewn together in the same way for the dark and light star points to alternate around the patterned centre square.

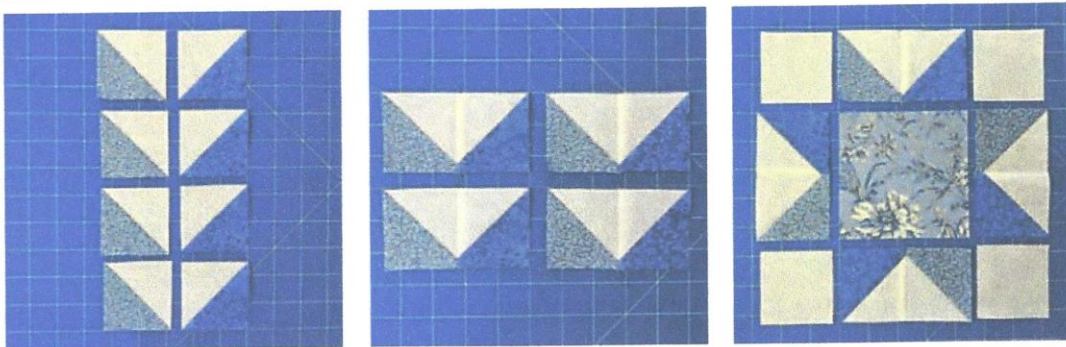
STEP 7

Press all seams towards the dark triangles.

STEP 8

Lay out the star points with a 4 1/2" patterned square in the middle and four 2 1/2" background squares in the corners to form a star. Separate the pieces into 3 rows. Sew the rows together with a **scant 1/4"** seam allowance.

Press the seams in the middle row in towards the centre and press the seams in the top and bottom rows out.



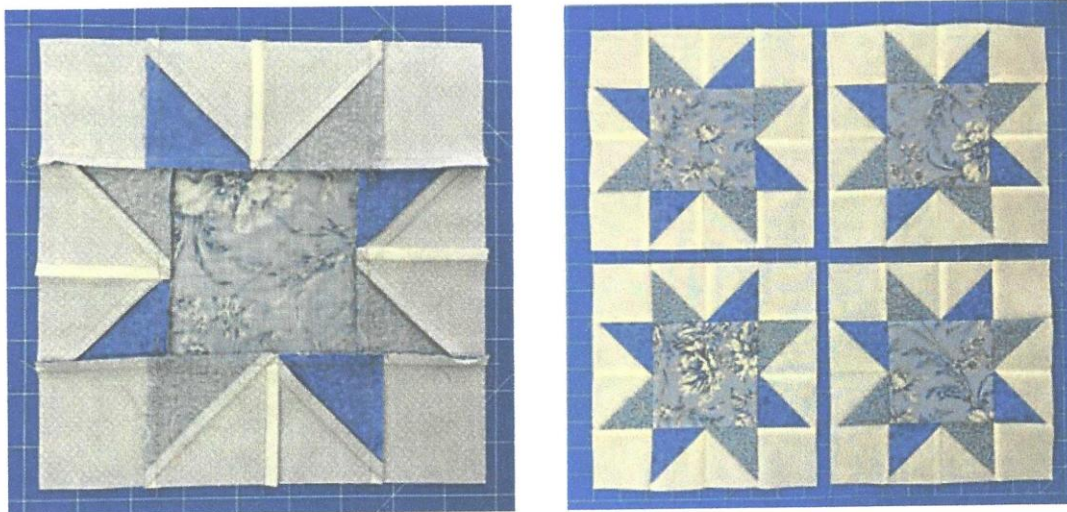
STEP 9

Now join the rows together, aligning the seams with the pin trick or glue basting. (p. 42).

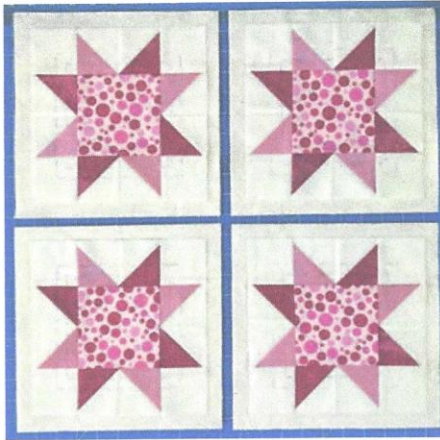
Press the row seams in towards the centre square.

NOTE

Make all of the blocks in the same way. When you lay the blocks out, turn every second block by one rotation. This will make the seams face in opposite directions from block to block and row to row.



INSTRUCTIONS



STEP 1: BASTE

Centre the star blocks on top of the batting and backing squares to make the quilt sandwiches. Hold the quilt sandwiches together with safety pins, glue dab basting or basting spray.

The sample blocks were held together with glue dab basting. I marked a diamond grid on the centre square and 2 lines around the centre square that are spaced $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart. This leaves a space of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " around the edge that will be free of quilting.

NOTE

If using glue or basting spray, stay $1\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the edges to be joined as the spray or glue will make the wrong side of the fabric tacky, which will make it difficult to feed through the machine when sewing the sections together.



STEP 2: QUILT

Quilt the blocks or sections leaving a minimum space of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " that is free of quilting on the edges that will join to another section. For the sample, I quilted on the marked lines and in the ditch around the centre square.

NOTE:

Another option for quilting is to stitch in the ditch of the seams, stopping $1\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the edges to be joined with the tiny six to secure the stitching. The ditch stitching can be connected from block to block after they have been joined.



STEP 3: TRIM

Trim the batting and backing a $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the top fabric. This is to allow plenty of fabric to turn under and hem on the back. The excess batting will be trimmed in the coming steps.