Junior Rag Quilt Instructions

Quilt Size is Approximately 54" x 63"

Materials Included:

- 2 cuts of 1.2m flannel for back of quilt
- 1.8m total flannel for the top of the quilt (there will be extra blocks)
- · Matching thread

Supplies Needed:

- Rotary cutter (optional but recommended)
- Ruler
- Washable marking pen
- Sewing pins
- Sewing machine
- Walking Foot (optional but highly recommended)
- Scissors (spring loaded are recommended)
- Flannel or batting* for middle of squares (optional, but recommended)

Cut Your Fabric

Cut all of your fabric into 8" squares and sort them by the top and bottom layers.

If using batting or flannel for middle of blocks, cut at 7".

Assemble the Quilt Stacks

Place a square of the fabric that you are using for the back of your quilt, right side down on your work surface.

Place your middle layer fabric (if using) square down next. It doesn't matter which side is down for this step.

Place the final fabric that you've chosen for the top of your quilt, right side up on top of the stack.

^{*}Tip: it's a great way to use up scraps of batting.

Mark the Stack for Quilting

After you've put together your quilt stack, it's time to get them ready for quilting.

- Use a washable marking pen to draw a line from one corner to the opposite corner, and then another line connecting the other two corners. You are making an "X" on top of each stack.
- Use a pin to secure the stack together.

Assemble and mark the rest of the quilt stacks.

Quilt the Squares

Take one of the quilt stacks you've put together an sew along the "X" that you marked on the fabric.

Continue quilting the rest of the squares in the same way.

Planning Your Design

Lay out your quilt stacks on a large flat surface and put them in a design that you like, 6 squares wide and 7 squares long.

Tip: Once you have your quilt stacks in a design you like, take a quick photo that you can refer to later if needed. You would be surprised how easy it is to get turned around with your design!

Sew the Stacks Together

Time to start assembling your quilt! Put one of your quilted stacks wrong side up (the backing color) on your work surface. Put another stack wrong side down (the top of quilt) on top.

Sew one side of the stacks together, using a 5/8" to 3/4" seam allowance. If you have a walking foot for your sewing machine, now is the time to use it.

After you've sewn the stacks together, you'll have an exposed seam which will be the top of your quilt. This is what will fray, giving the rag quilt it's unique look.

Create Your Rows

Take your first row and put wrong sides together with your second row. Finger press the seams to each side 3/4" so they "nest" together. This may get bulky! It's okay if the seams are

not perfectly together. The fraying will cover the seams. Pin or use clips to secure the exposed seams together. Sew the rows together with the same 3/4" seam allowance.

Continue sewing the rest of the rows together in the same way until you have all of your squares together to form your quilt.

Sew around the edge of the quilt, 3/4" from the edge. This will act as a clipping guide for the outside edges (Kim sews around the outside twice).



Clip the Seams

Using your scissors, clip in the seam allowance between all the squares. Cuts should be 1/4" to 1/2" apart from each other. Be careful not to clip through your stitching! But if you do, go back and stitch over the snip.

Use the same method to cut slits around the edge of your quilt so they'll fray too.

We suggest using spring-loaded scissors.

The fabric won't fray until you wash it, so do that right after you're done with your clipping. The more often you wash your quilt, the more frayed it will get.

Happy Quilting!

Never Done Quilting