Easter Quilt As You Go



4x4 5x5 6x6 7x7 8x8



Easter Quilt as You Go Block of the Week 4x4 5x5 6x6 7x7 and 8x8 Instructions

Quilt Assembly

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

4x4 (10cm x 10cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Fabric A1 – cut 8 x 5.7cm x 13cm ($2 \frac{1}{4}$ " x 5") vertical front sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your block first)

*Fabric B1 – cut 8 x 9cm x 13cm (3 ½" x 5") vertical back sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your block first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric A2 – cut 3 x 5.7cm x 38cm ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " x 15") horizonal front sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B2 – cut 3 x 9cm x 38cm (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 15") horizontal back sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric C - 8cm x 229cm (3 1/4" x 90") binding - cut later (measure quilt front first)

5x5 (13cm x 13cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Fabric A1 – cut 8 x 5.7cm x 15cm (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 6") vertical front sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B1 – cut 8 x 9cm x 15cm (3 ½" x 6") vertical back sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric A2 – cut 3 x 5.7cm x 46cm (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 18") horizonal front sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B2 – cut 3 x 9cm x 46cm (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 18") horizontal back sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric C - 8cm x 264cm (3 1/4" x 104") binding - cut later (measure quilt front first)

6x6 (16cm x 16cm) Hoop and 150mm x 150mm Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Fabric A1 – cut 8 x 5.7cm x 18cm ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " x 7") vertical front sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B1 – cut 8 x 9cm x 18cm (3 ½" x 7") vertical back sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric A2 – cut 3 x 5.7cm x 53cm (2 1/4" x 21") horizonal front sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B2 – cut 3 x 9cm x 53cm (3 ½" x 21") horizontal back sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric C - 8cm x 300cm (3 1/4" x 118") binding - cut later (measure quilt front first)

7x7 (18cm x 18cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Fabric A1 – cut 8 x 5.7cm x 20cm (2 1/4" x 8") vertical front sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B1 – cut 8 x 9cm x 20cm (3 ½" x 8") vertical back sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric A2 – cut 3 x 5.7cm x 61cm (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 24") horizonal front sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B2 – cut 3 x 9cm x 61cm (3 ½" x 24") horizontal back sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric C - 8cm x 335cm (3 1/4" x 132") binding - cut later (measure quilt front first)

8x8 (20cm x 20cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Fabric A1 – cut 8 x 5.7cm x 23cm (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 9") vertical front sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B1 – cut 8 x 9cm x 23cm (3 ½" x 9") vertical back sashing between blocks – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric A2 – cut 3 x 5.7cm x 69cm (2 1/4" x 27") horizonal front sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first)

*Fabric B2 – cut 3 x 9cm x 69cm (3 ½" x 27") horizontal back sashing – cut later (measure the length of your blocks first) This back sashing strip will be pressed widthways, giving a crisp fold line along one edge.

Fabric C – 8cm x 376cm (3 1/4" x 148") binding – cut later (measure quilt front first)

*NOTE: Practice with the back sashing (Fabric B1 and Fabric B2) cut at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide first before cutting all your strips. If you find that 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " is too narrow, the sashing can be cut at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (9.5cm) wide instead. It makes no difference to the finished project, just as long as the back sashing strip widths are consistent (both horizontal and vertical).

Final Dimensions (approx.) using 12 blocks with 1" finished sashing:

4x4 - 38cmW x 51cmL (15" x 20")

5x5 - 46cmW x 61cmL (18" x 24")

6x6 - 53cmW x 71cmL (21" x 28")

7x7 - 61cmW x 81cmL (24" x 32")

8x8 - 69cmW x 91cmL (27" x 36")

NOTE: If you have decided to do this project with Leather, Faux Leather, Vinyl, Cork, PVC (clear plastic) or any combination of these, please refer to our guide with extra tips on how to use these materials here - <a href="https://swpea.com.au/blogs/machine-embroidery-blogs/tips-when-using-pu-leather-in-machine-embroidery-blogs/tips-when-u

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USING YOUR REGULAR SEWING MACHINE:

JOINING THE BLOCKS QUILT AS YOU GO METHOD

Lay out your blocks on a flat surface and decide on your layout. There are many different layouts you can achieve with the twelve different blocks. Below is just an example layout we did for our sample.



There are many different methods of joining the blocks with 'Quilt as you Go" sashing. Shown below is the method we have chosen, as we think it is the easiest for this design.

ADDING THE VERTICAL SASHING BETWEEN THE BLOCKS

We will first start off by joining the blocks in rows, with sashing between each block. We will work with one row at a time.



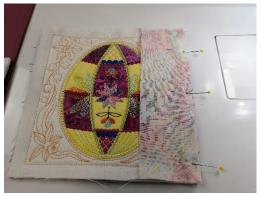
Separate the blocks for the first row. Lay a single front sashing strip onto the right hand edge of the first two blocks.





Working with the first pair of blocks (1 & 2), position the front sashing strip (Fabric A1) right sides together, and pin into position along one edge.





Turn the work over to the underside and use the border embroidery stitching line as a guide for sewing the sashing onto the edge. The machine needle should be just inside the border stitching (to the left of the stitching). This will ensure that no stitching will show on the right side of the quilt. From the right side it will look like a generous ½" seam.





Lightly press the seam towards the outside edge of the block. Pin the matching edge of the remaining block and sew the sashing into place using the same method as the first seam.





When both sashing seams are completed, the right side of the work will show a 1" (2.5cm) strip holding the two blocks into position. The underside of this seam will have the two raw edges butting together and sitting flat. There should be no gap between the two blocks, if the seam has been sewn with the correct seam allowance.





Carry on adding the next block using the same method to complete the first row.





Continue this until you have joined all the blocks to form the four horizontal rows.





Once the front sashing strips (Fabric A1) are complete, turn the work over and start working on the back folded sashing strips.

Press the back sashing strips (Fabric B1) widthways ensuring a firm crisp edge is created. As with the front, lay the raw edge side of the pressed back sashing strip on the left hand side of the block seam.





Pin the pressed back sashing strip to the back seam allowance and turn the work so you can see the stitching that was created by the front sashing strip. Sew the seam, raw edges together, using the original row of stitches as your seam guide.





Fingerpress the back sashing so it sits over and covers the seam allowances. Pin the folded edge into positon so it covers the stitches from adding the front sashing. This fold should cover the stitches by at least 1/8" (3mm).





Turn the work to the right side and "stitch in the ditch" along the front sashing strip so it catches the back folded strip.



A walking foot will assist with this technique, transferring the pins from the back to the front can also help if you find your machine is pushing the under sashing away from where it needs to be. Invisible thread in the needle helps with multi-coloured fabric. Match the bobbin thread to the back sashing colour. It is best not to use invisible thread on both top and bottom.





HINT: Quilter's basting spray or strips of fusible web can also assist in keeping the under sashing in position while stitching.

Continue with all the short vertical strips and create all the rows ready for adding the horizontal front sashing strips.



ADDING THE HORIZONTAL SASHING BETWEEN THE BLOCKS

Using the same method, lay your rows out with the front facing up. Measure the width of the row and cut the sashing strips to the correct average length (Fabric A2 and Fabric B2).





Join the first two rows by adding the front sashing strip (Fabric A2) to both row seams. Line up the vertical sashing strips before stitching.





Continue joining the horozontal rows.





Once the front sashing is complete, lay the quilt (**front side up**) and make sure the vertical short sashing strips are in line and are even. Check the back as well, but to get the front and back exactly the same is difficult on a larger project.





Now turn the quilt over so the back is facing up. Lay the pressed back sashing strips (Fabric B2) along the rows with the raw edge of the sashing along the butted-up seams.





Sew into position as we did from the shorter sashing strips. Then lightly press the seam up so the fold is covering the seam stitching.





Pin into position along the row and then working from the front of the quilt, "stitch in the ditch" along the front sashing using an invisible thread.

HINT: with a longer seam, it is easier to stitch this sashing seam when this seam is on the left side (facing away from the harp of the machine). It will be necessary to roll the quilt, so it sits through the harp of the machine with more ease.





Continue with joining all the horizonal sashing strips, both front and back.

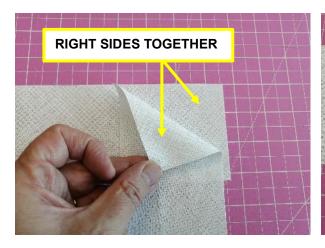


PREPARE THE BINDING

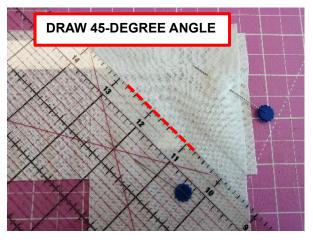
Use your own preferred way of adding the binding to the outer edges of your quilt or follow our method of making a binding.

To make the binding, measure the length and width of the quilt and add them together and then multiply by two. Cut a long strip of fabric this length (if you are cutting one piece of fabric this length, add about an extra 12-16 inches (30 - 40cm) to the length just to be sure you have enough fabric in the end), or cut a few strips and join them together with your sewing machine as shown. Add extra length if you are joining strips - about 4" (10cm) per strip (the width is optional, but we find 3 ¼" (8cm) wide sufficient, for a ½" finished binding).

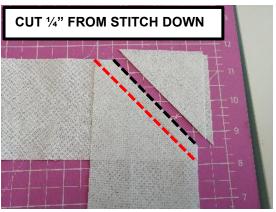
JOINING STRIPS - Lay the ends of your fabric strips **right sides** together as shown and sew a diagonal seam from corner to corner (45–degree angle), trim the corner and repeat until all the binding strips are sewn together into one long strip.











Iron seam open.



Then fold the whole strip in half, wrong sides together and iron down.



Lay out your binding fabric and unfold one end. Fold that open end of the binding to a 45-degree angle as shown below and lightly press. Trim your fabric 1/4" from the 45-degree angle fold.





Fold the binding strip in half again as shown below.





Check to see if enough binding has been made. Each corner uses 1" of binding and there needs to be at least 8" (20cm) overlap for finishing.

ADDING THE BINDING

You can work from either the front of the quilt or the back of the quilt.

We have decided to stitch our binding to the front of the quilt first to make it easier to hide the border stitching on the back of the quilt.

Match the raw edges of the quilt and the binding to the desired starting location (with your quilt **RIGHT SIDE UP**, start about halfway along one side).

Using a ruler, mark one inch down from the end of the strip. Mark with a pin.



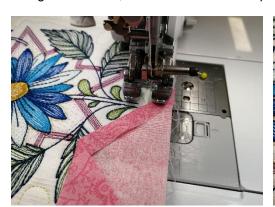
Using a ruler, mark three inches down from the one-inch mark. Mark with a second pin.



At this time, we also marked a two-inch gap above from the first pin. This pin will signal when to stop stitching once we have sewn around the quilt.



Using a 3/8" seam, stitch one inch of the open fold onto the quilt and stop stitching when you get to the one-inch mark.





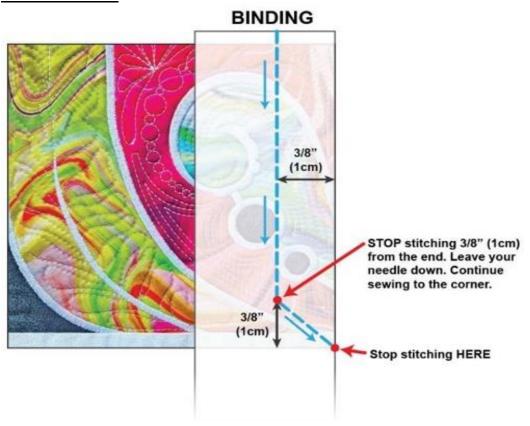
Then leave a three-inch gap (this will provide an opening to insert the end of the binding fabric when we have completed the sewing). Then start stitching again at the three-inch mark (third pin).



Continue sewing until you reach the first corner and stop stitching 3/8" (1cm) from the end but keep your needle down. Lift your foot and turn your quilt (with your needle still down). Continue stitching to the corner.



DIAGRAM BELOW



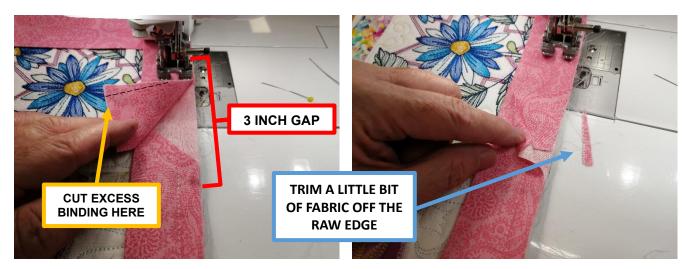
Lift the binding strip over and pull against that angled stitch that we just made to form a diagonal fold. Then fold the binding strip back down creating a fold at the top. Pin and start stitching again until you reach the side of the quilt that you started on, mitring the corners as you go.



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Stop stitching when you get to the pin that marks the two inches from the starting point.

Fold up the remaining binding so it sits just above the first three inch mark. Trim the excess binding, leaving enough to slip into the fold. Trim a 1/8" (2-3cm) off the raw edge of the binding for a good one inch (2-3cm). Place the end of the binding fabric into the pocket created at the start of the binding process. Pin in place. Continue to stitch the seam until binding is completely sewn on.



Fold back the binding and iron the seams flat.



Now turn the quilt over so you are working on the BACK of the quilt.

We started at the corners of the quilt. Fold in one side of the corner JUST past the stitching and iron well. Pin in place. This will help get a nice, pointed corner. Repeat for the other side of the corner, meeting up with the first fold creating a nice, pointed corner. Repeat for all four corners of the quilt.





Continue folding and pinning the remaining binding to the **BACK** of the quilt. Once folded, iron well. Start stitching anywhere on the quilt from the front using the stitch in the ditch method.



When you get to the corner, simply just leave your needle down and lift the foot and rotate the quilt. Put your foot down and continue stitching in this fashion until you are right around the quilt.





Press.

Enjoy your quilt!

