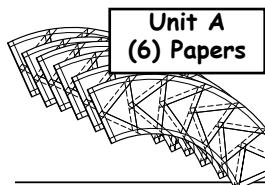


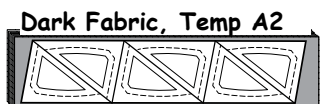
Step 3: Stack (6) 2-1/2" by 18" Dark Fabric pieces for the geese. (A combination of both dark fabrics are placed in this stack). Clip one *Template G Layout Sheet* onto the (6) pieces.



Step 4: Place the clipped fabrics and layout sheet into a small bag with (6) Unit A foundation papers and place back into Bag #5. Mark this bag Group 1 of 4.

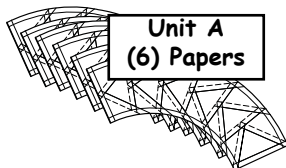
Bag #5, Group 2 of 4:

Step 5: Clip one *Unit A, Template A1 Layout Sheet* onto (6) 3" by 12" Dark Fabrics cut from Nest Fabric #10.



Step 6: Clip one *Unit A, Template A2 Layout Sheet* onto the (6) 3" by 12" Dark Fabrics cut from Nest Fabric #10.

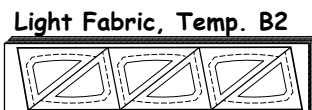
Step 7: Stack (6) 2-1/2" by 18" Light Fabric pieces for the geese. (A combination of both light fabrics are placed in this stack). Clip one *Template G Layout Sheet* onto the (6) pieces.



Step 8: Place the fabrics and layout sheet into a small bag with (6) Unit A foundation papers and place back into Bag #5. Mark this bag Group 2 of 4.

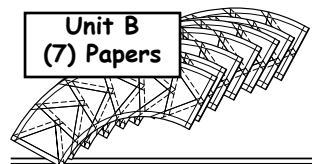
Bag #5, Group 3 of 4:

Step 9: Clip one *Unit B, Template B1 Layout Sheet* onto (7) 3" by 12" Light Nest Fabric #10 pieces.



Step 10: Clip one *Unit B, Template B2 Layout Sheet* onto (7) 3" by 12" Light Nest Fabric #10 pieces.

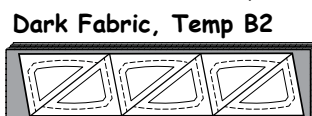
Step 11: Stack (7) 2-1/2" by 18" Dark Fabric pieces for the geese; (3) from one and (4) from the other Dark Fabrics. Clip one *Template G Layout Sheet* onto the (7) pieces.



Step 12: Place the fabrics and layout sheet into a small bag with (7) Unit B foundation papers and place back into Bag #5. Mark this bag Group 3 of 4.

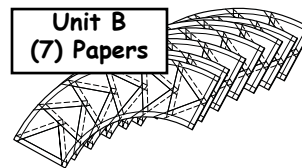
Bag #5, Group 4 of 4:

Step 13: Clip one *Unit B, Template B1 Layout Sheet* onto (7) 3" by 12" Dark Nest Fabric #10 pieces.



Step 14: Clip one *Unit B, Template B2 Layout Sheet* onto (7) 3" by 12" Dark Nest Fabric #10 pieces.

Step 15: Stack (7) 2-1/2" by 18" Light Fabric, Temp G Light Fabric pieces, (3) from one and (4) from the other Light Fabrics. Clip one *Template G Layout Sheet*



Sheet onto the (7) pieces.

Step 16: Place the clipped fabrics and layout sheet into a small size bag with (7) Unit B foundation papers and place back into Bag #5. Mark this bag Group 4 of 4.

Bags #6 and #7: The organization process in the previous Steps 1-16 for the templates, fabrics, and foundation papers are repeated for the pieces in Bag #6 and #7. The previous steps can be used as a reference as you sort your pieces. After the pieces are sorted return each group back to its original bag.

When you have reached the end of the cutting instructions, you should have the following bags in preparation for the foundation paper piecing process of the pattern:

- Bag #1, Group 1: Dark and Light Log Cabin Combinations.*
- Bag #2, Group 2: Dark and Light Log Cabin Combinations.*
- Bag #3, Group 3: Dark and Light Log Cabin Combinations.*
- Bag #5, Groups 1-4: Geese in the Nest Combinations.*
- Bag #6, Groups 1-4: Geese in the Nest Combinations.*
- Bag #7, Groups 1-4: Geese in the Nest Combinations.*

Adjust the Tension, Stitch Length, and Needle Size on your machine before you begin to sew: The tension and stitch length on your machine should be adjusted according to the weight of the paper on which you are sewing. Sew a couple practice seams through a few scraps of fabric with the paper. Check the tension for even, tight stitches. If the paper is hard to pull away from the fabric, tighten the stitch a bit. If the paper falls apart during the sewing process, loosen the stitch a bit.

Needles: For lightweight paper like newsprint, use size 70 needles. Change your needles often. The needles become dull very fast when sewing through paper which may cause your machine to miss stitches.

Pressing: Most ink used for printing is not permanent if it gets pressed into your fabric, but it can cause a big mess. The ink will wash out of most fabrics but try to avoid this problem by following these guidelines.

1: Always press on the backside of the paper, the side with no printing. This will keep the ink off the bottom of the iron. Protect your ironing board by placing a strip of muslin over your board while working on foundation paper.

2: Don't stack the foundation papers on top of each other when pressing the seams. If you do, you may press ink marks into the fabric directly under the piece you are pressing. The best way to avoid this is to press one piece, set it to the side, and then press the next piece. Steam may cause the ink to come off easily and may also shrink the paper a little, so don't use too much steam. A little steam is okay. Just be careful! If the paper curls in the pressing process, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and adjust the steam.

Pressing: I do recommend using a low setting of steam when pressing the fabrics on the foundation papers.

Template Pieces: The fabric pieces are wider than the section they were designed to cover on the foundation paper. If you find a cut piece does not cover the section it was intended to cover, it means you have done something wrong. It could be one of several things.