

PART 2, CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

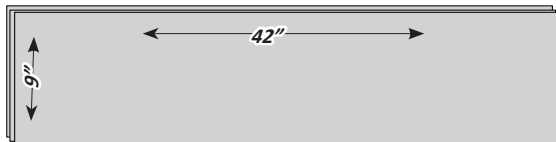
Cutting Your Fabric: Read the information printed on each Template Layout Sheet before you begin cutting your fabrics. *Note the following:*

1. There are *Cut Lines* on each *Template Layout Sheet* referred to as *Cut Lines 1, 2, 3, and etc.* The *Template Layout Sheets ARE NOT sub-cut on these lines until AFTER they have been laid on top of the respective pieces of fabric.*
2. The *excess fabric around each template is not cut off until after the fabric pieces are sewn to the Foundation Papers.* This is done with the *Add-A-Quarter Ruler during paper piecing.*
3. *Large paper clips can be used to hold the Template Layout Sheet on by placing a paper clip on each section around the edge of the layout sheet before cutting it apart.* This keeps the templates and fabrics together for each section after they are cut.
4. The *Cutting Instruction Graphics* show how many *Templates or Template Layout Sheets* can be cut from each strip, the instructions tell you the total pieces needed. There is not a *Template or Template Layout Sheet* for each piece. Enough cutting templates are included to stack up to (12) pieces of fabric below each template before cutting.

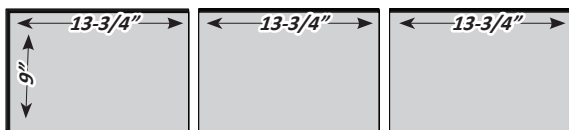
UNIT A CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS: BAGS 1A, 1B, AND 1C

► Light & Medium Background Strips A1-A10

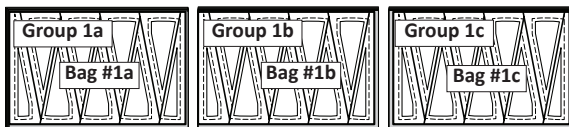
Step 1: Remove the (10) light to medium light 9" strips from Bag #1a. Open, press and stack the strips facing *right-side up* on your table.



Step 2: Subcut the strips into (3) stacks measuring 9" by 13-3/4".

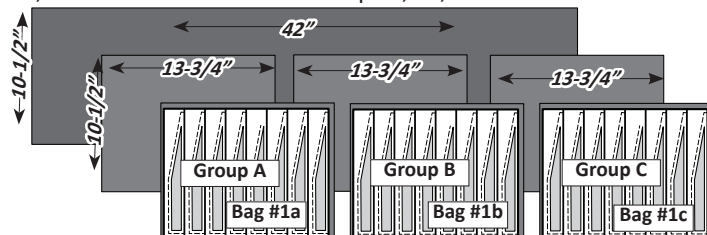


Step 3: Place (10) rectangles with each of the *Unit A Background Template Layout Sheet* found in Bag #1a, 1b, & 1c. Label each stack, Group 1a, 1b, & 1c. Place back with their respective Bag.



► Dark Accent Strips B1-B10

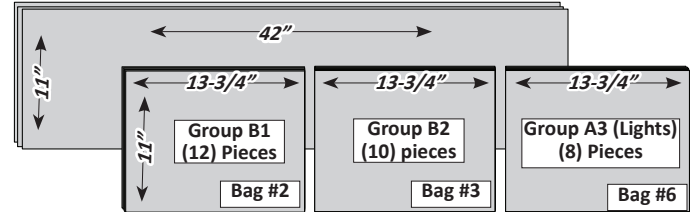
Step 4: Remove the (10) dark strips from Bag #1a. Open, press and stack the strips facing *right-side up* on your table. Subcut the strips into (3) stacks measuring 10-1/2" by 13-3/4". Place (10) rectangles with each *Unit A Accent Template Layout Sheet* found in Bags #1a, 1b, & 1c. Label each stack as Group 1a, 1b, & 1c.



UNIT B1, B2 & T-TEMPLATE A CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS: BAGS 2, 3, & 6

► Light/Medium Background Strips A1-A10

Step 1: Remove the (10) light to medium light 11" strips from Bag #2. Open, press and stack the strips facing *right-side up* on your table. Subcut the strips into (3) groups measuring 11" by 13-3/4" as shown in the graphic below.

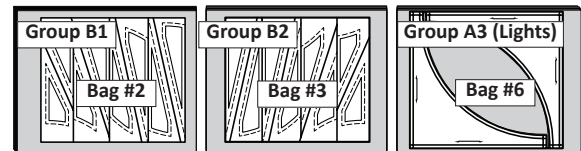


Step 2: Remove (2) rectangles from Group A3 (Lights) and place them in Group B1. When you are done you should have (12) pieces in Group B1, (10) pieces in Group B2, and (8) pieces in Group A3 (Lights).

Step 3: Place the pieces in Group B1 with the *Unit B1 Background Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #2.

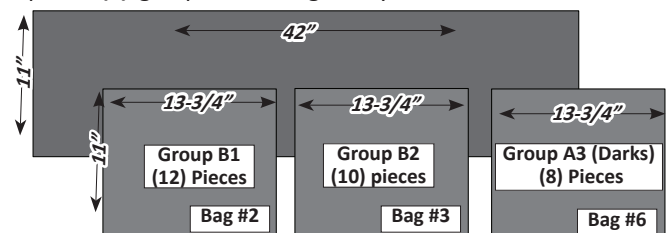
Step 4: Place the pieces in Group B2 with the *Unit B2 Background Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #3.

Step 5: Place the pieces in Group A3 (Darks) in a stack *right-side-up*, then cut apart with *T-Template A*. Place the pieces in Bag #6.



► Dark Accent Strips B1-B10

Step 1: Remove the (10) dark 11" strips from Bag #2. Open, press and stack the strips facing *right-side up* on your table. Subcut the strips into (3) groups measuring 11" by 13-3/4".

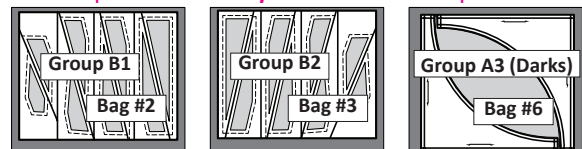


Step 2: Remove (2) rectangles from Group A3 (Darks) and place them in Group B1. When you are done you should have (12) pieces in Group B1, (10) pieces in Group B2, and (8) pieces in Group A3 (Darks).

Step 3: Place the pieces in Group B1 with the *Unit B1 Accent Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #2.

Step 4: Place the pieces in Group B2 with the *Unit B2 Accent Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #3.

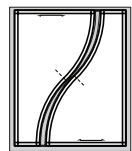
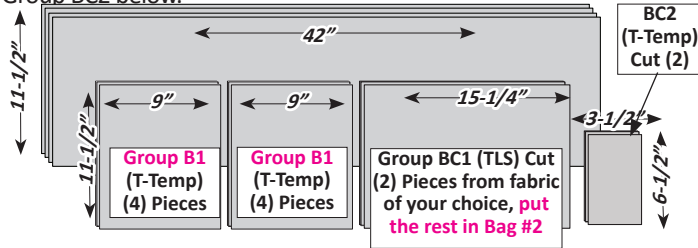
Step 5: Place the pieces in Group A3 (Darks) in a stack *right-side-up*, then cut apart with *T-Template A*. Place the pieces in Bag #6.



UNIT BC1, BC2, & T-TEMPLATES B1, B2, BC1, BC2 CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS: BAGS 2, 3, 4, & 5

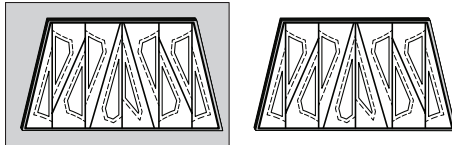
► Light/Medium Background Strips A1-A10

Step 1: Remove the (8) light/medium 11-1/2" strips from Bag #4. Divide the strips into two sets of (4). Open, press and stack the first set of (4) strips facing *right-side up* on your table. Subcut the strips into the pieces shown in the graphic. Place the remaining strips aside for Group BC2 below.

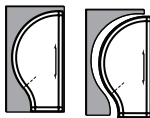


Step 2: Place the (2) 9" by 11-1/2" rectangles cut from each of the (4) strips, and remaining 15-1/4" x 11-1/2" rectangles *right-side-up*, with the *T-Template B1* on top. Cut around the perimeter of each piece, then clip a total of (11) pieces together and place in Bag #2.

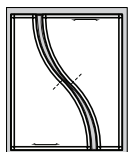
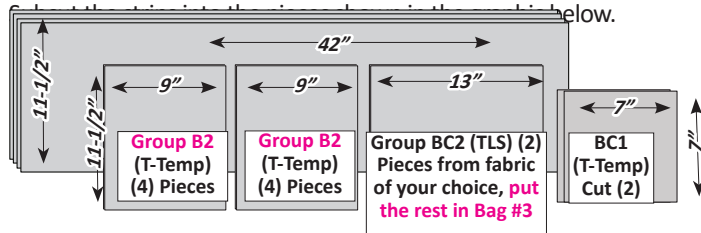
Step 3: Remove the *Unit BC1 Background Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #4 and place it on the (2) 15-1/4" by 11-1/2" rectangles (stack these *right-side-up*) you cut from the leftover strips. Trim off the excess fabric from around the Layout Sheet. Clip the layout sheet to the fabrics and place the pieces back into Bag #4.



Step 4: Place *T-Template BC2* on top of a stack of (2) 3-1/2" by 6-1/2" rectangles that were cut from leftover fabric pieces. Cut around the T-Template, clip it to the fabrics and place back into Bag #5.



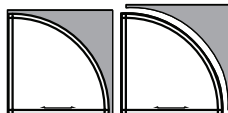
Step 5: From the remaining (4) light/medium 11-1/2" strips, open, press and stack the (4) strips facing *right-side up* on your table.



Step 6: Place the (2) 9" by 11-1/2" rectangles cut from each of the (4) strips, and remaining 13" x 11-1/2" rectangles *right-side-up*, with the *T-Template B2* on top. Cut around the perimeter of each piece, then clip together and place in Bag #3.

Step 7: Place the (2) 13" x 11-1/2" rectangles with the *Unit BC2 Background Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #5.

Step 8: Place *T-Template BC1* on top of a stack of (2) 7" squares that were cut from

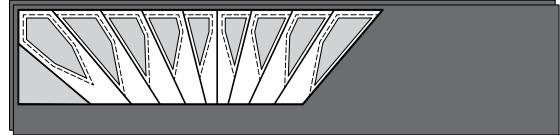


leftover fabric pieces. Cut around the T-Template, clip it to the fabrics and place back into Bag #4.

► Dark Accent Strips B1-B10

Step 1: Remove the (4) dark 10" strips from Bag #4. Open, press and stack the strips in two groups facing *right-side up* on your table.

Step 2: Cut (2) pieces the same size and shape of the *Unit BC1 Accent Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #4. Place the cut pieces with the BC1 Layout Sheet back into Bag #4.



Step 3: Cut (2) pieces the same size and shape of the *Unit BC2 Accent Template Layout Sheet* in Bag #5. Place the pieces with the BC2 Layout Sheet back into Bag #5.



GENERAL PIECING INSTRUCTIONS

Tension, Stitch Length, and Needle Size: Your machine tension and stitch length 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 paper and fabric. 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. Check the stitch length every time you begin sewing.

Thread Size: Size 50 and 60 weight threads are the most commonly used thread for foundation paper piecing on newsprint. They are strong enough to hold up to the stress of removing the paper without breaking.

Needles for Lightweight Paper: Use a size 70 Microtex Sharp needle when sewing through the newsprint because the lighter weight threads require a smaller stitch length and needle.

Stacking the Templates: The template pieces for each section on the foundation paper are pre-stacked by aligning the sew-side along the top edge of each template. This is done to help organize and position the template pieces making it possible to pull each fabric piece off the stack in the order they are sewn. The stacking process is a prerequisite to Chain Piecing.

Sewing the Fabric Pieces on the Foundation Paper: When sewing the fabrics to the foundation paper, each fabric piece must cover the underside area plus the extended seam allowance for each section you are sewing. The dashed lines can be used to locate this area before adding your fabrics. This can be done using three different techniques and each technique works.

1. I fold and crease the papers on the dashed line before I add the next piece of fabric. After creasing the dashed lines, I flip the paper over to find each section on the backside of the paper.
2. You can also trace the dashed lines on the backside of the foundation paper. This can be done by using a light-table or by placing the paper up to a window. Tracing works best when you are working on large foundation units.