

**PROJECT: Sweet Snowman Ornament**

This ornament has a pocket to hold a gift card. After the gift card has been used, the bauble can decorate trees for years to come.

**DESIGNER:** Kathleen Berlew (*flossandfleece.blogspot.com*)



**FABRICS** are from the WoolFelt collection by National Nonwovens (*woolfelt.com*).

## ORNAMENT

Finished size: 4×5"

### MATERIALS

- ❑ 9×12" rectangle light blue wool felt (foundation, backing, gift card pocket)
- ❑ 4" square white wool felt (snowman)
- ❑ 3" square blue wool felt (scarf, hat)
- ❑ 1" square gold wool felt (nose)
- ❑ 1" square red wool felt (bird)
- ❑ Freezer paper
- ❑ 5×6" rectangle white tissue paper
- ❑ Embroidery floss: white, blue, gold, red, light blue, brown, black
- ❑ 3— $\frac{1}{4}$ "-diameter buttons: black
- ❑ 5×6" rectangle cardboard
- ❑ 9" length of  $\frac{1}{8}$ "-wide ribbon: red (hanger)

### CUT FABRICS

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on *pages 4–5*.

To make templates of patterns, see "Make & Use Templates" on *page 6*. To use freezer paper to cut appliqué shapes, complete the following steps.

- 1) Lay freezer paper, shiny side down, over patterns. Use a pencil to trace each pattern the number of times indicated in cutting instructions, leaving  $\frac{1}{4}$ " between tracings. Cut out freezer-paper shapes roughly  $\frac{1}{8}$ " outside traced lines.
- 2) Using a hot dry iron, press each freezer-paper shape, shiny side down, onto designated wool felt; let cool. Cut out wool felt shapes on drawn lines. Peel off freezer paper.

#### From light blue felt, cut:

- 2 of Ornament Pattern
- 1— $2\frac{3}{4}$ × $3\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangle

#### From white felt, cut:

- 1 *each* of pattern A–C

#### From blue felt, cut:

- 1 *each* of patterns D–G

#### From gold felt, cut:

- 1 of Pattern H

#### From red plaid, cut:

- 16— $2\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

#### From red felt, cut:

- 1 of Pattern I

### APPLIQUÉ AND EMBROIDER SNOWMAN

Use two strands of embroidery floss in matching colors to stitch appliqués and embroider unless otherwise stated. (Refer to "Embroidery Stitches," *page 7*, for stitch instructions.)

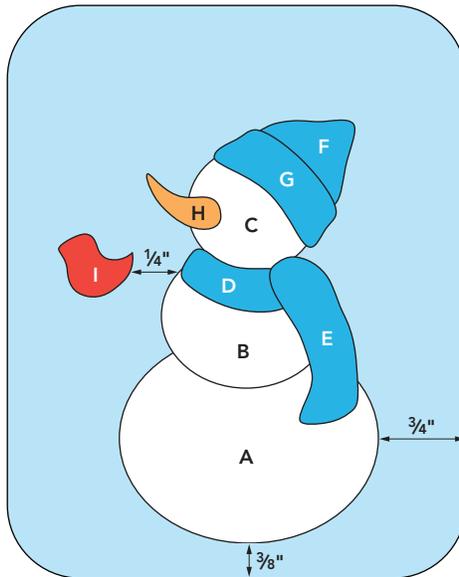
- 1) Referring to **Appliqué Placement Diagram**, position felt A–I pieces on a light blue felt ornament piece, making sure pieces overlap as marked on pattern pieces. Sew in place in alphabetical order using matching floss and a backstitch.
- 2) Trace Full-Size Embroidery Pattern onto white tissue paper 5×6" rectangle.
- 3) Pin traced tissue paper to Step 1 unit. Using brown floss, split-stitch along lines for arms through felt and tissue paper. Using black floss and a backstitch, embroider snowman's eyes and mouth and bird's eye. Using white floss and straight stitches, embroider snowflake spokes and add French knots to end of each. Gently tear away tissue paper. Sew on buttons using black floss to make front panel.
- 4) To make fringe on scarf, cut two 5"-long strands of red floss and fold them together. Thread the four cut ends through a needle. Starting from front of Step 3 unit, insert needle at A, on stitch line of scarf bottom (**Diagram 1**). Slowly pull needle through to back, holding folded loop against front so it doesn't slip through. Bring needle up at B,  $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge of scarf

appliqué, and pull it through loop to make knot. Pull tight, then trim to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to make fringe. Repeat to make six fringes total.

- 5) To make tassel on hat, cut three  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-long strands of red floss. Fold strands in half to make a bundle, then tie bundle in center with two 6"-long strands of red floss, leaving tails. Thread tails on needle and sew them to top of hat, securing tassel. Add two small straight stitches to anchor tassel in place.

### ASSEMBLE ORNAMENT

- 1) Center light blue felt  $2\frac{3}{4}$ × $3\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangle on remaining light blue ornament piece; pin. Using light blue floss and a backstitch, sew a scant  $\frac{1}{8}$ " along side and bottom edges of rectangle to attach pocket and make back panel (**Diagram 2**).
- 2) Layer front and back panels, wrong sides together. Fold 9"-long red ribbon in half and slip cut ends into top edge of unit. Using white floss and a running stitch, sew around top and side edges. Insert cardboard 5×6" rectangle at bottom, then continue using running stitches to close and complete ornament.



APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

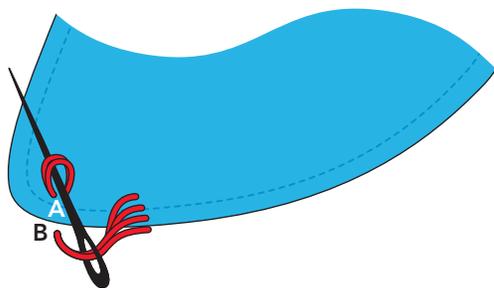


DIAGRAM 1

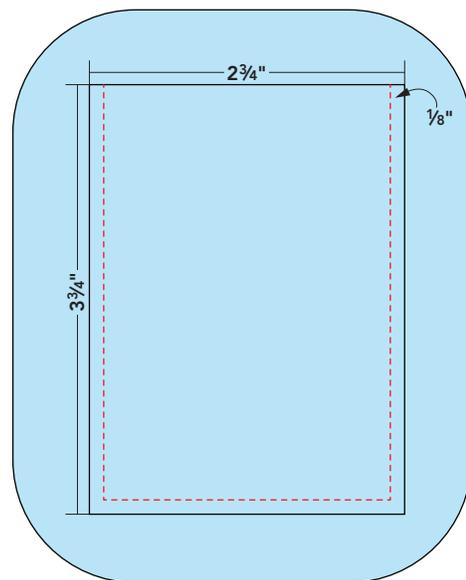
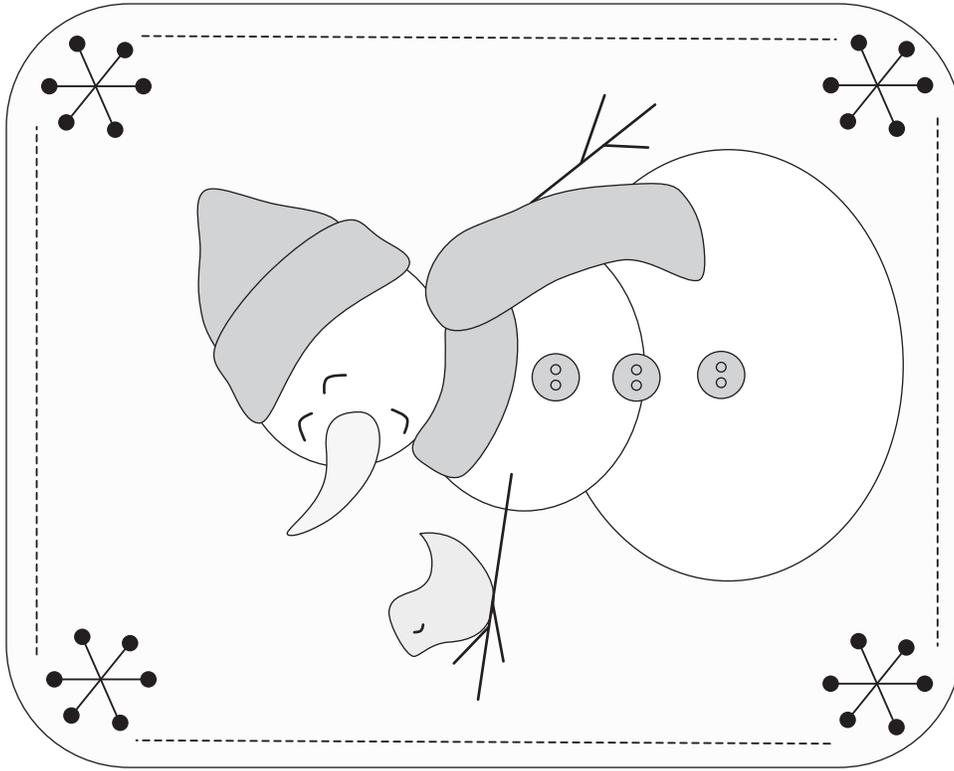


DIAGRAM 2



**GIFT GUIDE: ORNAMENT & GIFT CARD HOLDER**  
FULL-SIZE EMBROIDERY PATTERN

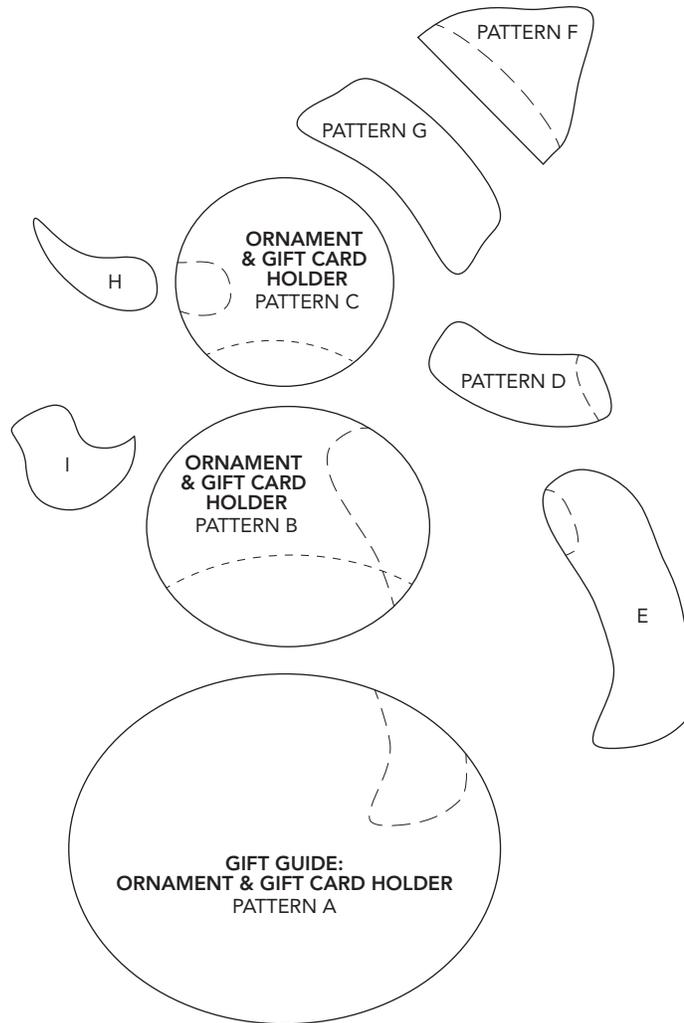
**GIFT GUIDE: ORNAMENT & GIFT CARD HOLDER**  
ORNAMENT PATTERN

This box should  
measure 1" .

← ————— →

**\* NOTE:**

When printing a downloadable  
PDF, set Page Scaling preference  
to None to print patterns at 100%.  
Do not use Shrink to Fit or Fit to  
Printable Area.



This box should measure 1".

← 1" →

**\* NOTE:**  
When printing a downloadable PDF, set Page Scaling preference to None to print patterns at 100%. Do not use Shrink to Fit or Fit to Printable Area.

## MAKE TEMPLATES

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

## USE TEMPLATES

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines  $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

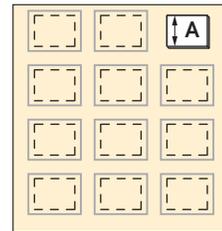


DIAGRAM 1

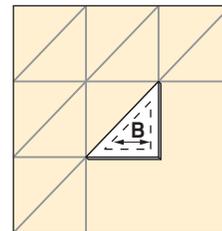
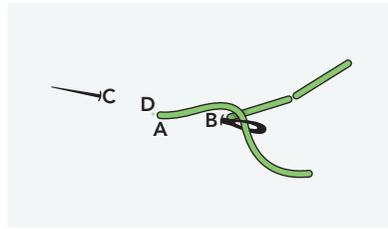


DIAGRAM 2

## BACKSTITCH

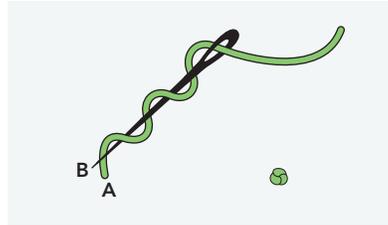
Start from back of fabric, and pull needle up at A (**Backstitch Diagram**). Insert it back into fabric at B, and bring it up at C. Push it down again at D, with no gaps between stitches, and continue in same manner.



BACKSTITCH DIAGRAM

## FRENCH KNOT

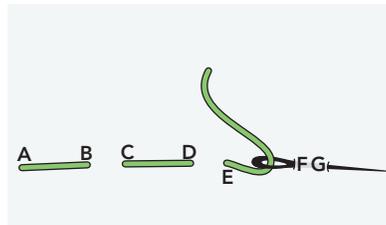
Bring needle through at A, the point where knot is desired (**French Knot Diagram**). Wrap floss around needle twice without twisting it. Insert tip of needle into fabric at B,  $\frac{1}{16}$ " away from A. Gently push wraps down needle to meet fabric. Pull needle and trailing floss through fabric slowly and smoothly.



FRENCH KNOT DIAGRAM

## RUNNING STITCH

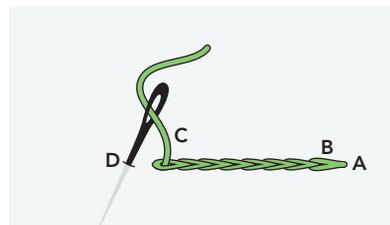
Bring needle up from back of fabric at A, and insert it back into fabric at B; pull needle up again at C, and insert it back into fabric at D (**Running Stitch Diagram**). Continue in same manner, loading several stitches on needle at a time.



RUNNING STITCH DIAGRAM

## SPLIT STITCH

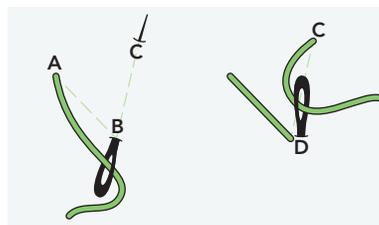
Pull needle up at A, make a short straight stitch, and go back into fabric at B (**Split Stitch Diagram**). Push needle up at C, piercing through center of first straight stitch; then make a straight stitch, and go back into fabric at D. Continue in same manner.



SPLIT STITCH DIAGRAM

## STRAIGHT STITCH

Pull needle up at A (**Straight Stitch Diagram**). Push it back down at B, and bring it up at C. Push it down at D, and continue in same manner.



STRAIGHT STITCH DIAGRAM