

Project: Hearts & Gizzards

Materials

- ¼ yard of solid white
- ¼ yard of solid red

Finished block: 15" square

Cut the Fabrics

Patterns are on page 2.

To make templates of Patterns A and B and use them to cut fabric pieces, refer to Make and Use Templates, page 3. When cutting out A and B fabric pieces, add a scant ¼" seam allowance only to the curved edges as shown on the patterns.

The needle-turn appliqué method was used in this project. Instructions that follow are for this method.

From solid white, cut:

- 2—8⅞" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for a total of 4 triangles
- 4 each of patterns A and B

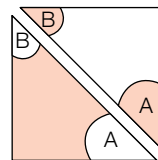
From solid red, cut:

- 2—8⅞" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for a total of 4 triangles
- 4 each of patterns A and B

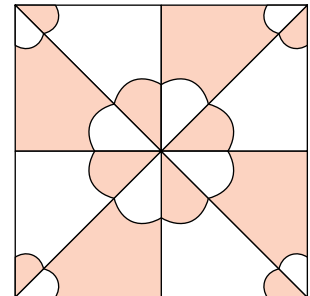
Assemble the Block

1. Position the A and B appliqué pieces on the solid white and solid red triangles to make four white triangle units and four red triangle units (**Unit Placement Diagram**).
2. Using small slip stitches and threads that match the appliqué fabrics, appliqué the curved edges in place on each unit. Baste along the straight edges within the seam allowances.

3. Sew together the units in pairs to make four quadrants.
4. Referring to the **Appliqué Placement Diagram**, sew together the quadrants in pairs. Press the seam allowances in opposite directions. Then join the pairs to make a block. Press the seam allowance in one direction.

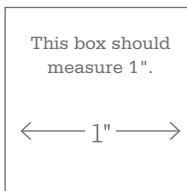
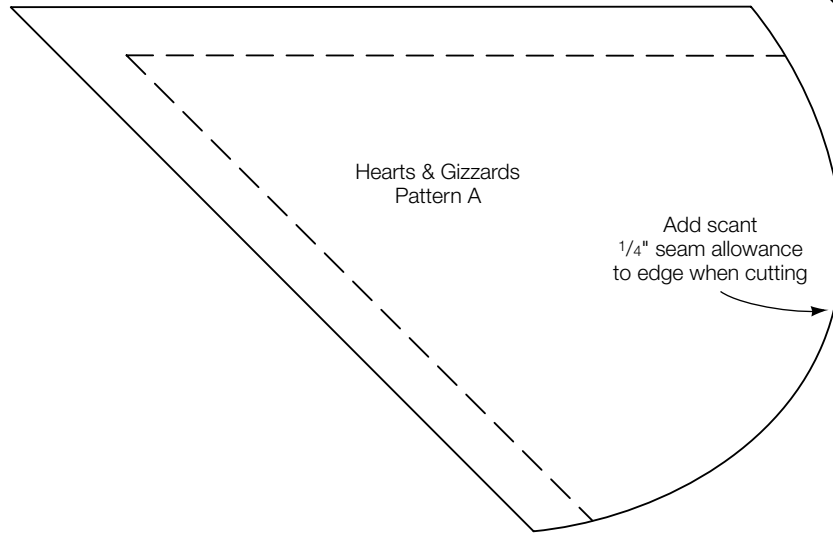
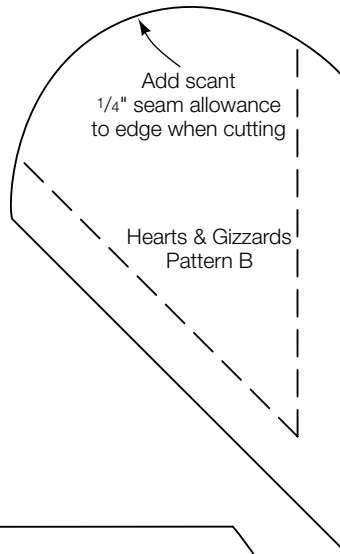


UNIT PLACEMENT DIAGRAM



APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

Project: Hearts & Gizzards



*** NOTE:**
When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

Make and Use Templates

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.

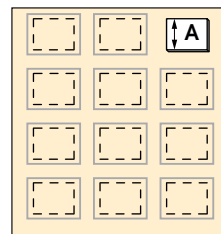


DIAGRAM 1

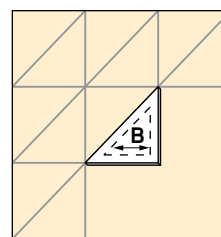


DIAGRAM 2