Project: May Basket

Materials

- Tan print, green print, and pink print scraps

Finished block: 6" square

Cut the Fabrics

The patterns are on *page 2*. To make templates of patterns, see "Make and Use Templates" on *page 3*.

From tan print, cut:

- 1—4⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for a total of 2 triangles
- 2—2½" squares

From green print, cut:

- 1—2⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for a total of 2 triangles
- 1 of Basket Handle Pattern

From pink print, cut:

- 1—4⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for a total of 2 triangles (you'll have 1 leftover triangle)

Assemble the Block

1. Using thread in a color that matches the fabric, appliqué the green print basket handle onto a tan print triangle.

2. Sew together the appliquéd tan print triangle with the pink print triangle to make a triangle-square **(Diagram 1)**. Press the seam allowance toward the pink print triangle. The triangle-square should measure 4½" square, including the seam allowances.

3. Sew green print triangles to the two tan print 2½" squares to make two basket feet **(Diagram 2)**.

4. Sew the basket feet to adjacent sides of the triangle-square **(Diagram 3)**. Press the seam allowances toward the basket feet. Then join the remaining tan print triangle to the bottom of the basket to make a block **(Block Assembly Diagram)**. Press the seam allowance toward the tan print triangle.

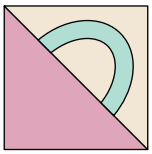


DIAGRAM 1

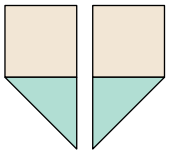


DIAGRAM 2

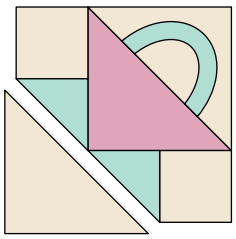
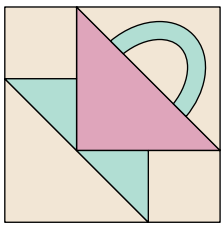
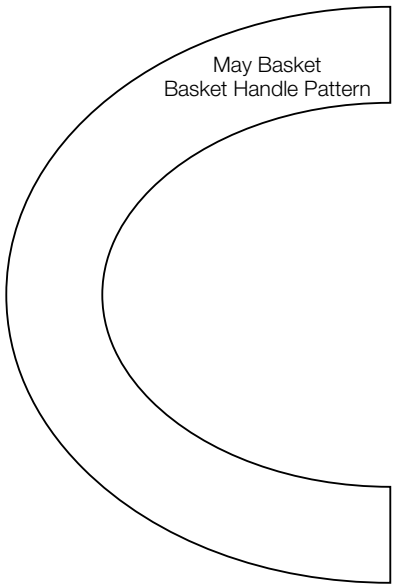


DIAGRAM 3



BLOCK ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: May Basket



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 "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 ½" away from the previous tracing **(Diagram 1)**, trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a 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.

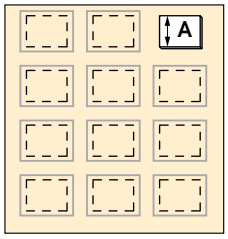


DIAGRAM 1

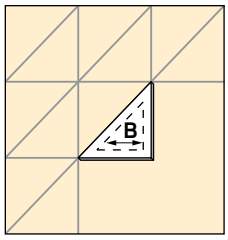


DIAGRAM 2