UNIT-MCS: 12 Units: Bag #1: Fabric #3

1. Cut four **(4)** 6-1/4" by 42" strips from the background fabric you chose for your table runner.

2. Cut three **(3)** 6-1/4" by 11-1/2" rectangles from each of the strips for a total of twelve **(12)** pieces.

11-1/2"
Background Fabric
6-1/4"

3. Re-stack the pieces *wrong-sides-together* with six **(6)** pieces facing *wrong-sides-up* and the other six **(6)** pieces facing *right-side-up*.

4. Position one **(1)** copy of the *MCS Template Layout Sheet* onto the stack of fabric. Place your ruler on <u>Cut Line 1</u>, and slice through the paper and fabric at the same time. Continue cutting in numerical order until all the sections are cut apart.

5. Clip the template and pieces together for each section with a binder clip. Then place the pieces into Bag #1.

MCS Spikes: Bag #1: Fabric #2

1. Cut four **(4)** 6-1/2" by 42" strips from the fabric you chose for the large spikes.

2. Stack and crosscut the strips into 1-3/4" by 6-1/2" rectangles. Cut eighty-four **(84)** pieces. Place these pieces into Bag #1.
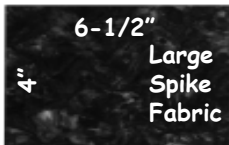
One Strip Yields (23) Pieces

UNIT-TCS: 12 Units: Bag #2: Fabric #2

1. Cut two **(2)** 4" by 42" strips from the same fabric you chose for the MCS-unit spikes.

2. Cut six **(6)** 4" by 6-1/2" rectangles from each of the strips for a total of twelve **(12)** pieces.

6-1/2"
Large Spike Fabric
4"

3. Re-stack the pieces *wrong-sides-together* with six **(6)** pieces facing *wrong-sides-up* and the other six **(6)** pieces facing *right-side-up*.

4. Position one **(1)** copy of the *TCS-Template Layout Sheet* onto the stack of fabric. Place your ruler on <u>Cut Line 1</u>, and slice through the paper and fabric at the same time. Continue cutting in numerical order until all the sections are cut apart.
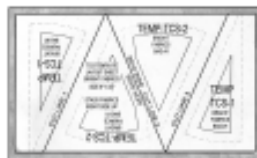
5. Clip the template and pieces together for each section with a binder clip. Then place the pieces into Bag #2.

TCS Spikes: Bag #2: Fabric #1

1. Cut two **(2)** 4-3/4" by 42" strips from the fabric you chose for the small center spikes.

2. Stack and crosscut the strips into 1-1/4" by 4 3/4" rectangles. Cut thirty-six **(36)** spikes. Place these pieces in Bag #2.

One Strip Yields (33) Pieces

Background Templates: Fabric #3

Templates B-1, B-2, and B-3: Accuracy is important when cutting the background pieces. Because Template B-2 is directional, it is important that the fabric be stacked facing *right-side-up* before cutting any of the background pieces.

Cut two **(2)** 7" by 42" strips. Cut the strips in half, to make four **(4)** 7" by 21" rectangles. Position the template pieces onto the rectangle as shown in the graphic below and cut four **(4)** pieces for each template. Once cut, clip the templates to the pieces and place the pieces back into Bag #3.

B-3
B-1
B-2
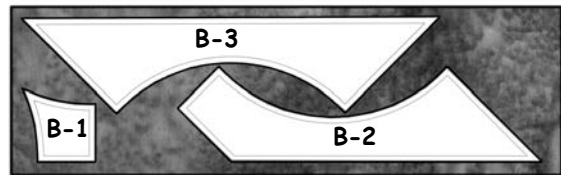
Special Hints before you Start Sewing

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 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.

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, avoiding the black lines. This will keep the black ink from smearing on 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 can shrink the paper and cause the ink to come off easily so don't use too much steam. A little