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Slice through the paper and fabric on Lines 1-7, in order. Clip the templates and fabric pieces together for each section and place back into **Bag #1**.



Cutting Instructions, Bag #2, Unit-M:

Cut (2) strips 4-1/4" by 42" from Unit-M Background-Fabric #5. Sub cut (8) rectangles 4-1/4" by 10".

Stack the (8) 4-1/4" by 10" rectangles from Fabric #5 right-side up. Position the Background Unit-M Template Layout Sheet on top. Note that the pattern comes with two Unit-M Template Layout

Sheets. You can place one



Template Layout Unit M

Unit-M Template Layout sheet on all (8) rectangles and have one extra Template Layout Sheet, or place one on (4) rectangles and use both of them.



Slice through the paper and fabric on Lines 1-7, in order. Clip the templates and fabric pieces together for each section and place back into **Bag #2**.

Cut (2) strips 3-1/2" by 42" for the Unit-M Spikes - Fabric #6. Sub cut into (48) 1-1/2" by 3-1/2" rectangles. Place in Bag #2.

<u>Cutting Instructions, Bag #3,</u> Background Border:

Cut (1) strip 9-3/4" by 42" from the Background Border - Fabric #7. Sub cut into (4) 9-3/4" by 9-3/4" squares.



Stack the **(4) 9-3/4**" by 9-3/4" squares right-side-up. Place Template #1 on the fabric as shown.

Template #1



Special Hints

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 fabric with the paper. 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, the side with no printing. This will keep the ink off 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 may cause the ink to come off easily and may also shrink the paper a little, so don't use too much steam. A little steam is okay. Just be careful! If the paper curls in the pressing process, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and adjust the steam.

Steam: I do recommend using a low setting of steam when pressing the fabrics on the foundation papers.

Template Pieces: The fabric strips are wider than the section they were designed to cover on the foundation paper. If you find a strips does not cover the section it was intended to cover, it means you have done something wrong. It could be one of several things.

1. The fabric strip may have been positioned incorrectly before sewing it onto the foundation paper.

2. You may have cut the fabric strip incorrectly by cutting it too narrow.

3. You may have forgotten to fold and trim the quarter-inch seam on the fabric pieces, previously sewn onto the foundation papers before adding the strip.

Whatever the reason, remember, mistakes can be corrected.

Sew Sides: The sew-side is the first side of any fabric sewn to the foundation paper. Each time you add a new piece under the foundation paper the sew-side is lined up to the trimmed 1/4" seam along the folded edge of the foundation paper.

Trimming the Curved Edge: When trimming a curved unit, carefully walk the rotary cutter around the curved edge of the foundation paper. Keep your fingers off to the side of the blade just behind the front edge, not in front. This way if the blade slips you will only cut the paper and the fabric, not your fingers.

Cut out (16) triangles using Template #1. Place into Bag #3.