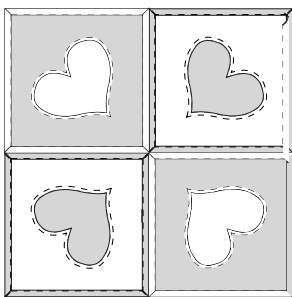
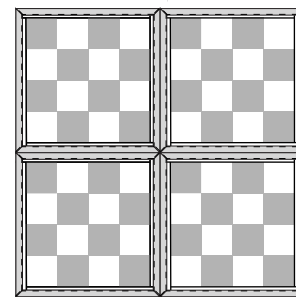


Easy Complete Quilt drafting a pattern



View A

- EASY COMPLETE QUILTS resemble quilts with sashes between blocks.
- The backs of T-shirts can be used for the back of an EASY COMPLETE QUILT.
- EASY COMPLETE QUILTS are made by constructing the quilt backs, pad-stitching and then joining the blocks together.

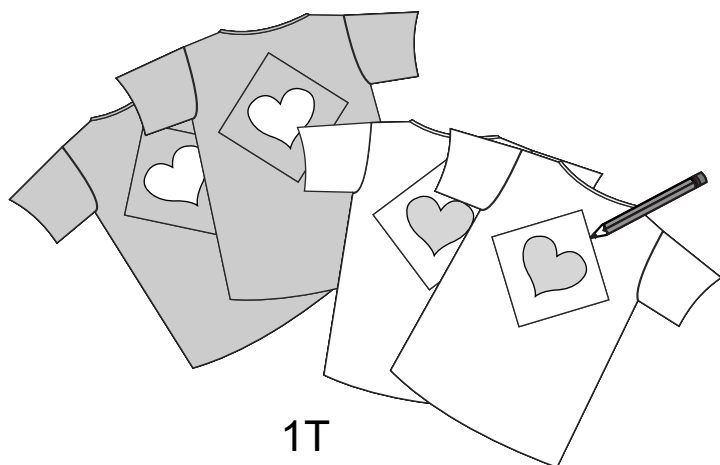


View B

Many kinds of materials can be used for the face of the quilt. "Face" describes the area inside the quilt sash, like the heart print (View A) or a patchwork block (View B.)

- Quilts made using **knits** (such as T-shirt quilts) and delicate, unstable fabrics for the back occasionally require special handling during construction, and those instructions will be on the left hand side of the page.
- If the drawings do not have a separate section on the left hand side of the page, it means the process is the same for both knits and woven fabric

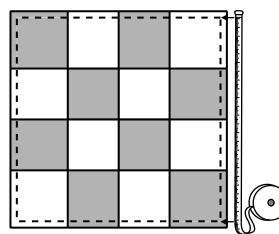
Using the Easy Complete Quilt template to make a pattern



1T

1T) When making a **knit or T-shirt quilt**, start by drawing a border around the design intended for the face of a quilt block. The border should be the same shape as the finished quilt block.

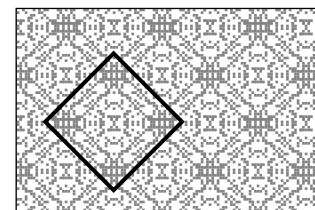
2T) Record the size of the border drawn around the design.



1Q

1Q) to make a quilt using patchwork, measure the quilt face but do not include the area beyond the stitching lines (the seam allowances.)

2Q) Record the size of the fabric without seam allowances.



1W

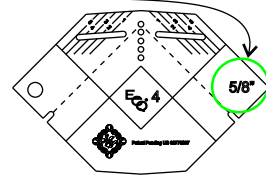
1W) When cutting a motif from whole cloth, draw a border around the area to be used for the quilt block face.

2W) Record the size of the border drawn around the design.

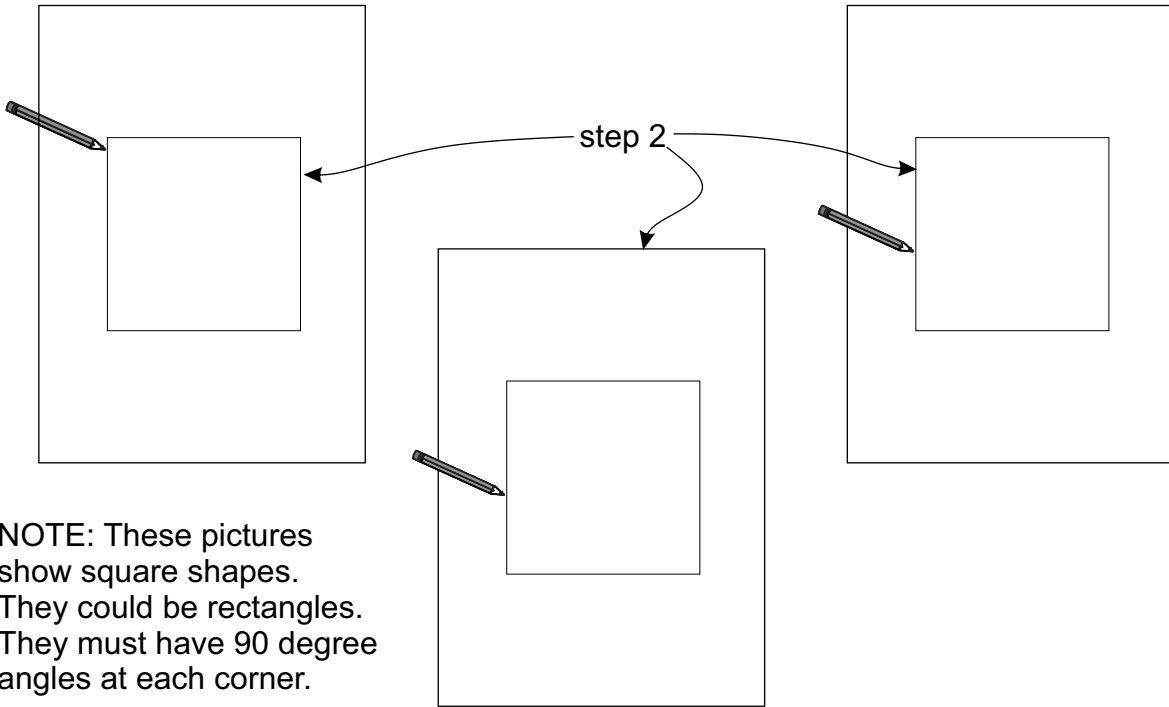
MAKING A PATTERN FOR THE BACK, FACE, and FLEECE/LINING

for ALL FABRICS (knit, unstable and woven)

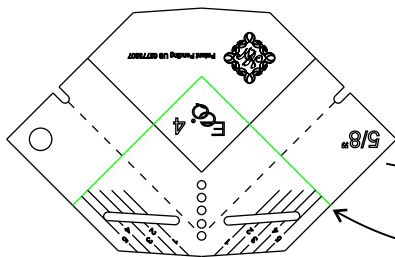
IMPORTANT-The finished size of any quilt block drafted this way will equal the size of the rectangles drawn in step #2 plus 2x the sash width.
If the rectangles measure 8"x 8", and the sash size is 5/8", the finished block will be 9.25"x 9.25."



3) Draw three rectangles the same size and shape as the border drawn or measured in step 2 (2T or 2Q, & 2W) on a piece of paper leaving large spaces between each one. Three separate pieces of paper are represented in the illustration.



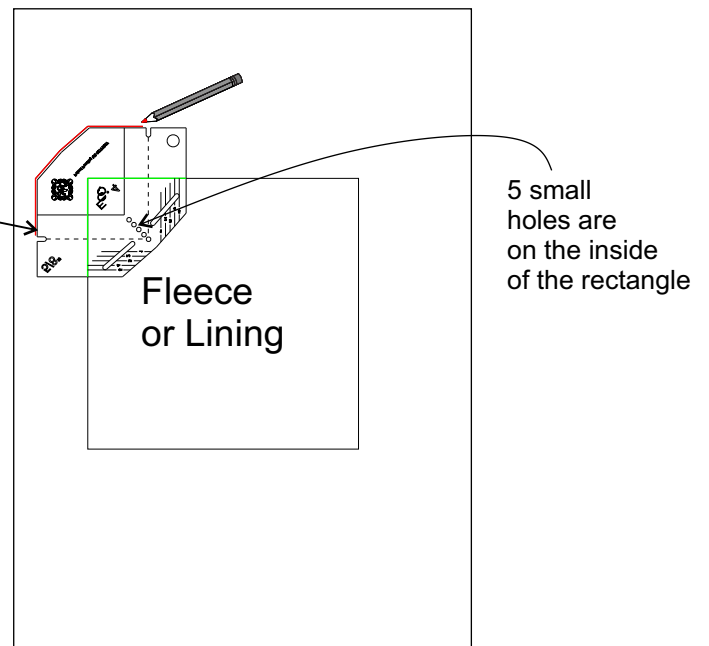
NOTE: These pictures show square shapes. They could be rectangles. They must have 90 degree angles at each corner.

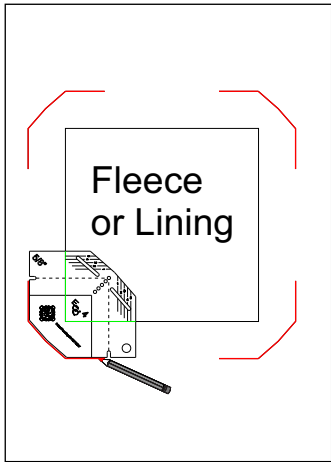


4) Use one of the pieces of paper with rectangles drawn on it. Position this angle on one of the corners of the rectangle and trace around the outside edges.

NOTE: the 5 small holes in the template should be on the inside of the rectangle.

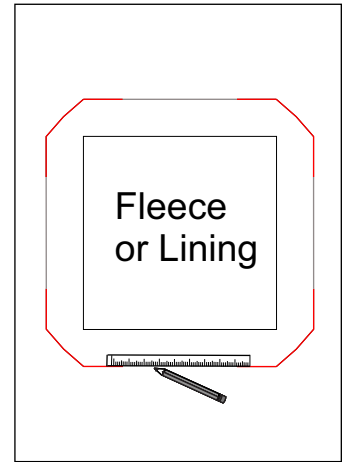
5) Label this pattern "Fleece" or "Lining."



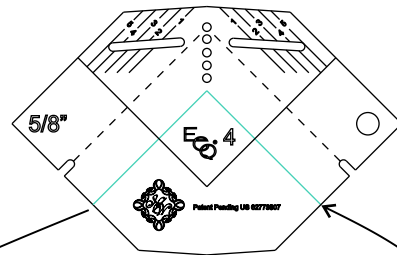


6) Move the template to all of the remaining outside corners, verify that the line of 5 holes of the template are inside the rectangle, and trace around the outside edges of the template (red lines.)

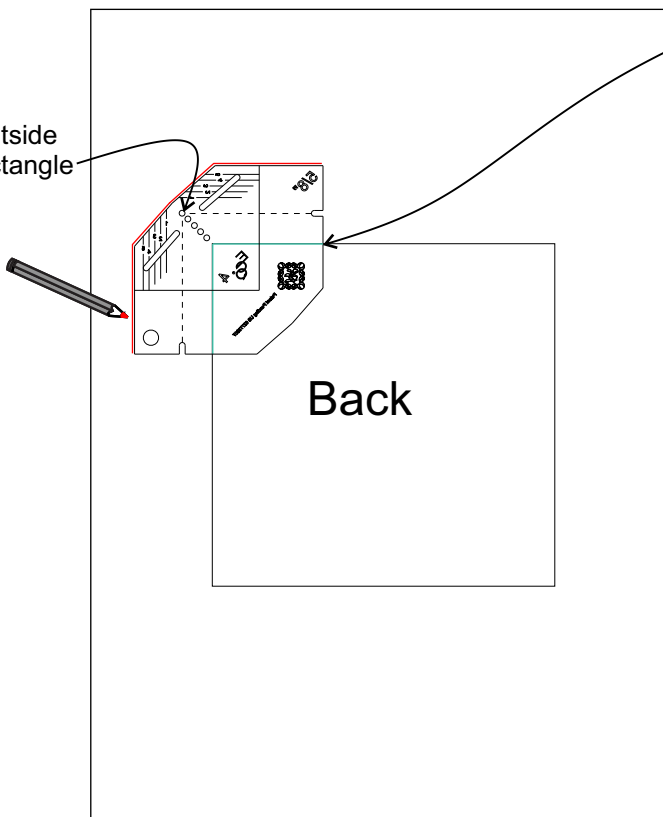
7) Use a straight edge to join all the traced corners to form a border and the Fleece/Lining pattern is complete.



USING THE TEMPLATE TO MAKE THE QUILT BLOCK'S BACK



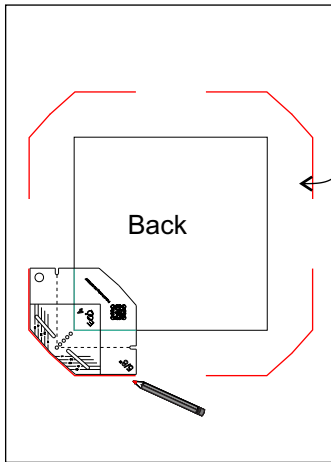
5 small holes are on the outside of the rectangle



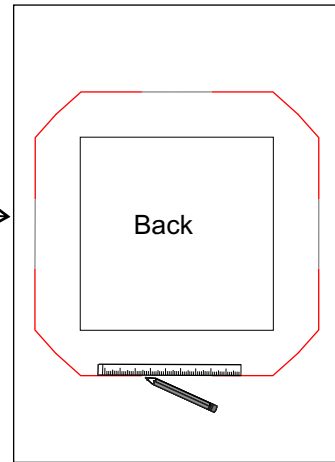
8) Use 1 of the remaining rectangles drawn in step 2 and label this pattern "BACK."

9) Position the Easy Complete Quilt template so this angle is positioned on one of the corners with the line of 5 holes on the outside of the rectangle.

10) Trace around the outside edge. (red line)



11) Move the template to all of the remaining outside corners, verify that the line of 5 holes on the template are outside the rectangle, and trace around the outside edges of the template (red lines.)



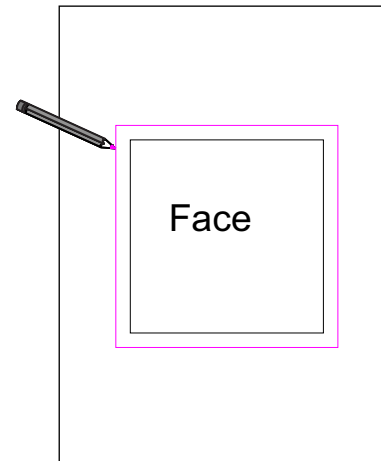
12) Use a straight edge to join all the traced corners to form a border and the Back pattern is complete.

13) Use the remaining rectangle from step # 2 to draft the Face piece.

Draw a border around it .675" or 5/8" from the edge and on the outside of the rectangle (magenta line).

This piece is used to cut the fabric used in the center of the front.

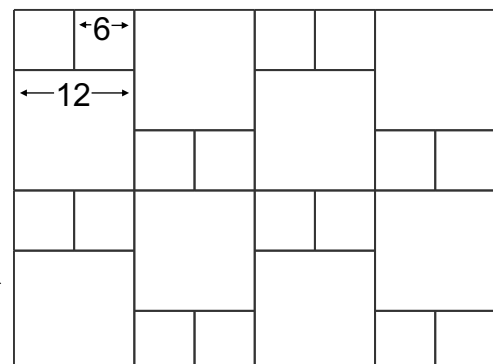
Note - If the face is a patch worked piece (2Q): Frequently this pattern piece will be larger than a patchwork piece intended for the Face. When this happens, I add a coordinating fabric border to the patchwork piece. This extra step will insure the patch work piece will work with this system.



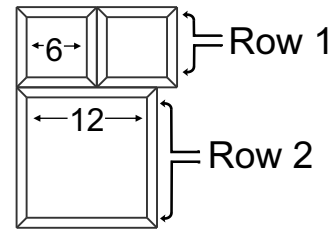
The instructions for drafting a pattern will be consistent for any rectangular shape.

If the size of the blocks vary in the same quilt it is important to plan the quilt accounting for the sash width.

For example: If I take a measurement to begin drafting a quilt block (as in step #1) and it is 6" by 6" it may seem reasonable that if I draft a block starting with a 12"x 12" square the pieces will join to form a quilt like the one on the depicted here



If I draft the pattern using a 1" sash Easy Complete Quilt template the results will be quilt blocks that fit together like the ones pictured here.

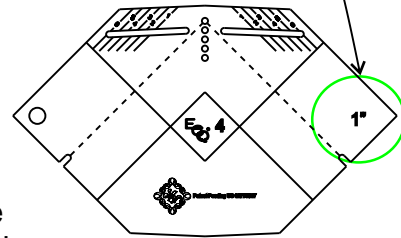


The sash width must be considered to make a good pattern.

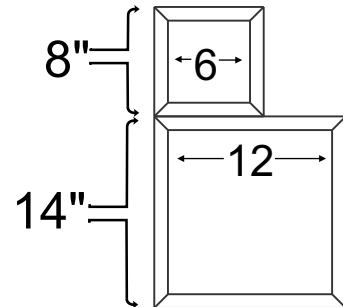
For every quilt block drafted, the size of the sash (the number on the template circled in green) x 2 must be added to the measurement taken to draft the patterns to determine the finished size of a quilt block.

The size of a finished quilt block is: size of the shape measured in step #1 + 2 x the sash width.

For example: If I draw a 12" x 12" square and I am using a 1" Easy Complete Quilt template, my finished block size will be 12 (the size of the rectangle) + 2 x 1 (1" is the size of the sash made using a 1" template.) In this example, the finished size of the piece will be 12+2 or 14"x14".



If the square I use to draft another pattern is 6"x6" and I use a template designed to make a 1" sash, the finished quilt block will measure 6"+ 2 x 1" or 8"x8."



One solution is to measure the length of the largest rectangle and divide the finished length (14" in this example) by the number of blocks joined to it (in this example that would be 2.)

$$14" \text{ divided by } 2 = 7"$$

I would take the result and subtract 2 x the sash width (2 x 1") to determine the size of a starting square for drafting the small block.

$$7" - 2" = 5"$$

