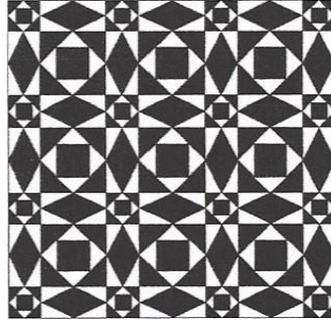


Storm at Sea

Using my "No More Tears"© Foundation Piecing Method



Are you curious about paper piecing? Do you and paper piecing already have a love/hate relationship? Do you love the accuracy you achieve, but hate the process of getting there? Well, this class will change that to a LOVE relationship. We'll be using the versatile Storm at Sea pattern to learn my "No More Tears" © method of paper piecing. Although we won't be finishing the entire project in class, you'll have at least one full block, and the tools you'll need to finish it at home, in half the time you'd expect from paper piecing. Don't believe me? You'll just have to come and see for yourself! In this one-day class we'll take the mystery out of:

- ✂ The basics of paper piecing
- ✂ The "No More Tears"© method
- ✂ Storm at Sea basics
- ✂ *Precise* block and quilt top construction

Bring to class;

- ✂ Your baggies of pre-cut fabric
- ✂ Sewing machine, thread and bobbin (pre-wound) for your machine
- ✂ Pins, a basting needle and probably a seam ripper☺
- ✂ Rotary cutter (with a new blade) and ruler 6"x12" works fine
- ✂ Small cutting mat 9 x 12 is fine
- ✂ 1/4" Paper Piecing Ruler. 12" is a good length (optional)
- ✂ Paper Scissors and Fabric Scissors
- ✂ Something to collect your scraps

*****You do not need to bring an iron. There will be ironing stations set up*****

Cutting Specs

Your finished wall hanging should measure about 30"x30"

A word about fabric selection: *Please*, keep it simple, and keep in mind that we're here to learn a new method, and maybe not create the ultimate Storm at Sea masterpiece. Ideally, we're looking for 2 contrasting fabrics* that allow the Storm at Sea pattern to shine. The finished product will be simple to construct, yet impactful.

Why only 2 fabrics? Because this class is less about design and more about technique. Like anything new we learn, we want it to become habit, and if we're focused on design, it takes away from our practice time.

*Contrasting fabric means any 2 fabrics that will stand out on their own and make the lines of your quilt top "crisp". They can be solids, a print and a solid, or 2 small prints that read as solid from a distance. Another thing to remember is that solid fabrics will be a little less forgiving if your points don't match precisely. When selecting your fabric, avoid directional prints, large prints, or 2 prints that share a common color. Designate which of your fabrics is "dark" and which "light".

All fabric is cut cross grain or Width of Fabric (WOF). Measurements assume 40" of useable fabric. Bring cut pieces to class in three baggies...one for Large Center Squares, one for Sashing Rectangles and one for Cornerstone Squares.

Yardage

You'll want to start with 2 yards of Dark fabric and 2 yards of Light fabric, from which you'll be using approximately 41" of the Dark and 30" of the Light. You'll have enough fabric left over for the backing (Light fabric) and binding (Dark fabric), or re-cutting any whoopses.

Cutting Specs

All fabric is cut cross grain or Width of Fabric (WOF). Measurements assume 40" of useable fabric. Bring cut pieces to class in three baggies...one for Large Center Squares, one for Sashing Rectangles and one for Cornerstone Squares. Light and dark are at your discretion and used as a way of identifying *your* fabric choices.

Baggie #1

Large Center Squares: (9 total used for wall hanging) –



From the **Dark Fabric**

Cut **one** 4" strip. From this strip cut **nine** 4" squares.

Cut **two** 4-1/2" strips. From these strips cut **eighteen** 4-1/2" squares. Cut these eighteen squares diagonally in half to form **thirty six** half-square triangles. Place them in Baggie #1.

From the **Light Fabric**

Cut **two** 3-1/2" strips. From these strips cut eighteen 3-1/2" squares. Cut these eighteen squares diagonally in half to form **thirty six** half-square triangles. Place them in Baggie #1

Baggie #2

Cornerstone Squares: (16 total used for wall hanging) –



From the **Dark Fabric**

Cut **one** 2" strip- Cut this strip into **sixteen** 2" squares.

Cut **two** 3" strips. Cut these strips into **thirty two** 3" squares. Cut these thirty two squares diagonally in half to form **sixty four** half-square triangles. (If you don't have enough fabric, use the remainder of the 4" strip from the Sashing Rectangle to make up the difference.) Place in Baggie #2

From the **Light Fabric**

Cut **two** 2" strips. Cut these strips into **thirty two** 2" squares. Cut these 32 squares diagonally in half to form **sixty four** half square triangles. Place in Baggie #2.

Baggie #3

Sashing Rectangles: (24 total used for wall hanging)



From the **Dark Fabric**

Cut **five** 4" strips. Cut these strips into **twenty-four** 4"x7" rectangles. Place them in Baggie #3.

From the **Light Fabric**

Cut **six** 3" strips. Cut these strips into **forty eight** 3"x5" rectangles. Cut these forty eight rectangles diagonally in half to form **ninety six** "uneven" or asymmetrical triangles. Place them in Baggie #3.

*Note: Since these triangles are "uneven " or asymmetrical they have a definite direction in the block. It is important that you make sure you pair your rectangles either wrong or right sides together before cutting them in half diagonally. An easy way to do this is by making sure you keep your strips folded in half, as the fabric comes off the bolt, before cutting the rectangles. This way, the rectangles will already be wrong sides together.**

**Watch the "How to Cut Irregular Triangles at "quiltmavendave.com" for a demonstration*