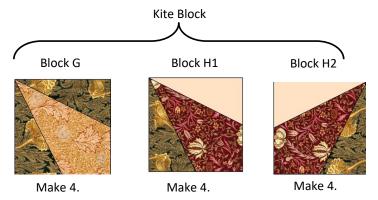
November Blocks G, H1 & H2, J AND K

Month 3

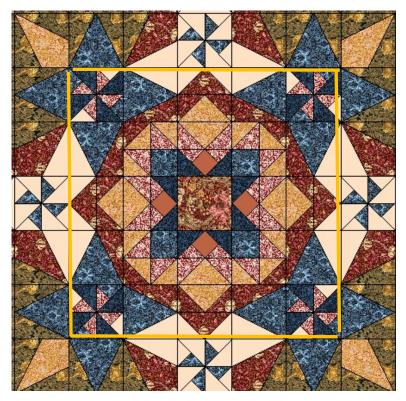
Month 3 we will be making blocks G, H1 & H2 (kite blocks); Block J (3-Patch Quarter Square Triangle (QST)); Block K (Triangle in a Square (TIS)). These blocks will be your second border around the center square made during Month 1. The new and challenge block, for some, is the Kite Block, and the matching of corners where multiple points come together creating many layers of fabrics. Carefully sew a good 1/4" seam, when applicable press your seams flat and things will come together.

Both testers found the Kite block surprisingly easy to make using our instructions. They also confirmed that trimming to the key 3½" seam join point was simple and accurate. To help keep your intersections flat, use heat or steam along with a pounding block on the corners—this is a valuable technique to master for all your quilts. To reduce bulk, both testers pressed many seams open.

Helpful videos, including one on making the Kite Block, are available on the AIS website to guide you in aligning your points and pressing your seams. And as a quilt judge and appraiser recently reminded us: slow down, do your best, and don't worry about how your work compares to others. Your best is enough.



We have included instructions using paper piecing and nonpaper piecing.



Block J

3 Patch Quarter
Square Triangle



Make 4.

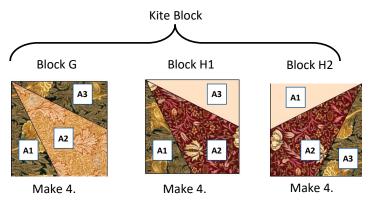
Block K Triangle in a square

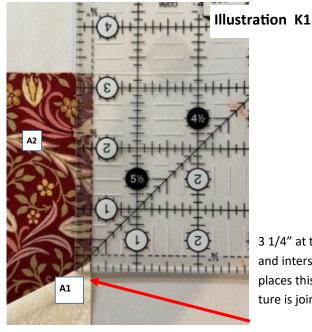


Make 8

		Your fabrics
	Background	_
	Gold	-
	Solid Med. Red	-
	2 Tone Red	-
	White/Red print	-
	Small Red print	_
5	Large Red Print	
3	Black/Gold print	-
	Light Blue	_
	Dark Blue	
The second second		

Kite Block instructions



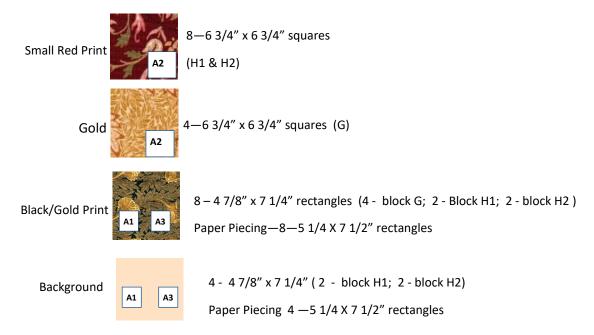


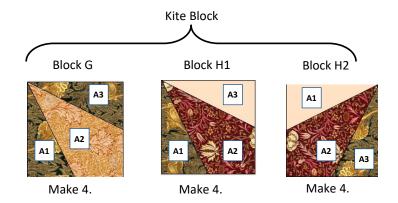
Note Before Beginning: With just three fabric patches to cut, there's not much to the kite quilt block. The key is to cut the outside edges with the straight grain in mind."

- We've included both paper piecing and traditional piecing instructions for this block. There is a video on the AIS web site for the traditional piecing method, suggest you watch before deciding.
- There's one critical alignment point to watch for—see illustration K1. I made all 12 blocks using both methods so they could be documented. In the end, I found the traditional method to be faster and surprisingly accurate, especially with the little tricks outlined in the instructions.
- While paper piecing offers precision, the newsprint I used (specifically made for paper piecing) tended to distort—either from stitching directly on the line or from pressing. Because of that, I had to trim to size using the traditional method. If your pieces aren't 100% accurate, the points won't align properly during assembly. Don't ask how I know this—but trust me, if you trim and press carefully, the points will come together beautifully.
- Before trimming, make sure your seams are pressed nice and flat. It makes all the difference

3 1/4" at the intersection of A1 & A2 and intersection of A2 & A3. In many places this area is where a design feature is joined.

Kite Square cutting instructions: These fabric requirements are for all 12 blocks. Section A2 uses a 6 3/4" x 6 3/4" square. You will get two A1 or two A3 from each 4 7/8" x 7 1/4" rectangle. Remember A1 and A3 are mirrors of each other. If Paper piecing suggest you cut the rectangles a bit larger (5 1/4" x 7 1/2") to give yourself a little extra room.

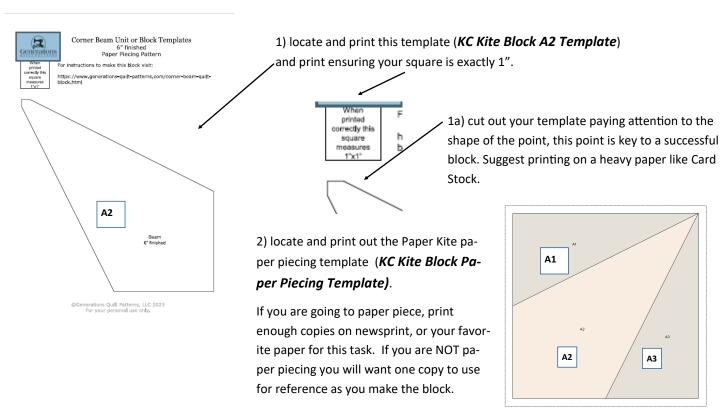




This month, you'll be making three sets of four blocks each. Your fabric placement may differ from mine, so the cutting instructions are intentionally kept generic to accommodate variations. Match your chosen fabrics to the A1, A2, and A3 pieces as indicated.

We recommend using a paper piecing template to lay out your cut pieces—it's a helpful way to keep everything organized and aligned. Once your pieces are prepared, follow the assembly instructions carefully using your selected fabrics.

Preparing the template: We will be using a template for paper piecing from Generations Quilt Patterns who call this square a "Corner Beam Unit.



3) Using your 6 3/4 x 6 3/4 center "Kite" triangle, cut out the center triangle aligning as shown. **Note:** it is easy to shave off a sliver of paper each time you cut, thus the suggestion for using card stock to help find the clean edge. Accuracy of this center piece is important if you not going to paper piece.



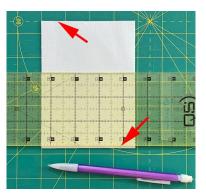
Align here first as there is a little extra for





Section 4) Cutting instructions for corner patches A1 & A3. These patches are not symmetrical. If you have 3 different fabrics, as many of our blocks do, this method works to ensure you cut the right pieces.

- **4a)** Using a copy of the paper piecing template to help you identify A1, A2 & A3 sections. For the block you are making, label your A1 and A3 fabrics.
- **4b)** When ready to trim your rectangle put **1-A3** fabric **Wrong side facing up** and then place **1-A1 fabric on top** of fabric A3 with Right side facing up, basically your two fabrics are stacked with the wrong sides together.
- **4c)** With a marker (like a mechanical pencil) make a mark 5/8" in from the left on the upper edge and 5/8" in from the right on the bottom edge (Red Arrows)



4d) Align your ruler with these marks **at the edges** and cut the rectangle in half on the diagonal through all layers.





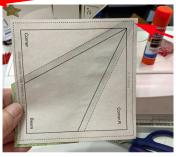


4e) Arrange all your pieces out to ensure everything is cut as needed. For paper piecing these blocks go to Section 5, for the nonpaper piecing method jump to section 6

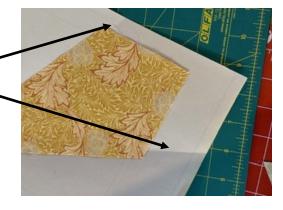
Section 5 assemble Kite block by paper piecing

5a) with a little dab of a washable glue stick, position and stick the **A2** piece to the unprinted side of the paper pattern, aligning the corner as shown with the red arrow and ensuring you have enough of a seam allowance on each side of the sewing line.

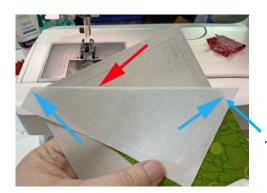




NOTE: If you happen to have a light table, it helps align your first piece. Or if you fold on the two stitching lines you will have a nice crease to ensure you have covered your seam appropriately



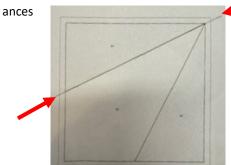
5b) Position your **A1** piece on top of **A2**. There is an overhang on both sides. (Blue Arrows) when in position. That overhang should measure approximately 3/8"



5d) Fold back piece **A1** and carefully press flat ensuring all seam allowances are covered. Then preform same steps to add A3



5c) carefully turn to right side and stitch on the black seam line from outside the seam allow-

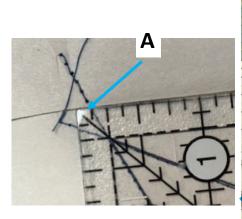


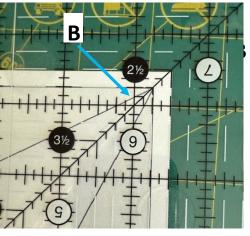


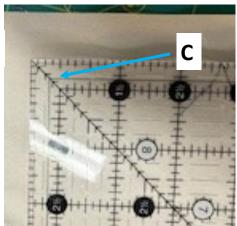


5e) you are now ready to trim to size. NOTE: I noticed that the paper shrunk just a bit. In some cases my black cutting lines on the paper, did not measure to an exact 6 1/2" (unfinished) size. This could be because of Bias? Please trim your blocks as follows which is a deviation from normal Paper Piecing technique. This will ensure you don't lose key matching points during assembly.

You want to square to a 6 1/2:" unfinished size. (A) To trim the blocks align the top pointed corner where the three fabric pieces come together to form the tip point with the 1/4 inch corner of your ruler as shown in figure A. Ignoring the paper pattern "Cutting line", ensure the ruler stitching line is on the solid Seam line of the paper template. Place the ruler 1/4 sewing line and be sure that ruler stitching line is on the solid seam line on your paper on both sides meeting in the top corner figure B and then trim both sides. (B) Because people use various sized and brands of rulers, these instructions are generic. To make your final trim—Flip the ruler around and align the 6 1/2" corner with the same spot you trimmed in (A), align your sewing lines on the 6" stitching line (creating a true 90 degree corner and then ensure the (opposite) corner to be trimmed is aligned with your ruler 45 degree line figure C and then trim off the bottom 2 sides. This is much the same way you trim when not paper piecing, with the exception that you are aligning with the same block stitching lines used to trim in step A. Note: This may or may not perfectly align with your sewing solid line on the paper of the sides to be trimmed, but your block will be square and your important intersection points at the right place.

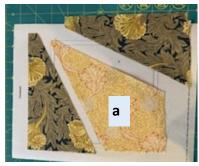




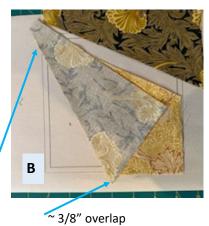


Section 6 assembly Kite block (non-paper piecing method.)

6a) using a paper piecing template to assist with the accurate layout of your Kite square,



6c) press your seam open and flat (C 1) and the repeat the process with piece A3 (C2). Press open (C3).



6b) fold A1 on top of A2 aligning edges and ensuring an overlap on each end. (Blue arrow) and stitch a 1/4" seam.

Note: these two seams are important to get right. I stitched a true 1/4" seam using a 50 wt poly thread and pressed very flat/open using my favorite pressing pen. For most, a slight 1/4" seam may be more successful. Remember you can always take a bigger seam to make part A2 a tiny bit smaller if needed, but difficult going the other direction, so start with a scant 1/4" when making your test block.



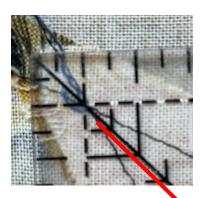




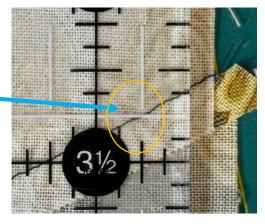
3 1/4"

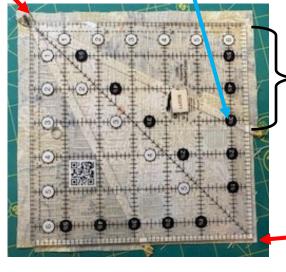


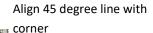
6d) trim and square your block to a finished $6\,1/2"$ size aligning your ruler as shown.



Your two key points should line up at 3 1/4" intersection along the 1/4" seam.







Block J Pinwheel with 3 Patch Quarter Square Triangles

Make 4 pinwheels consisting of 4-3 patch quarter Sq Triangles.

Make 16



To Make 4



Light Blue Fabric A

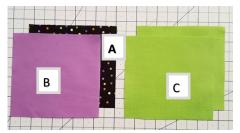


Step 1 cut fabric

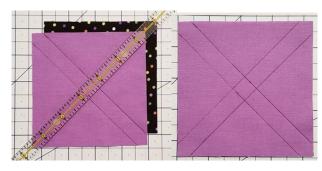
- Cut 4—5" squares Fabric A
- Background Fabric B
- Fabric C
- Cut 4—5" Squares Fabric B
- Cut 8—5" Squares Fabric C

Note: The fabric A & B triangles are Non-Mirrored. Be sure to stop 1/2 way down and sew across 1/2" to other line and then continue stitching.

Instructions:



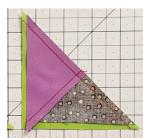
Step 2: place fabric A and Fabric B right sides together and mark 1/2 in apart seam lines



Step 4a: Cut the two Fabric C squares in half as shown:

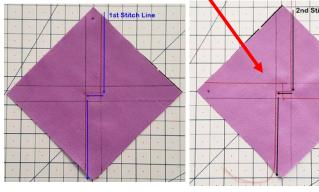


Step 4b: with right sides together, pair one of the QST halves with one of the half square triangle halves. Align them along their long edges and stitch a 1/4 in seam.

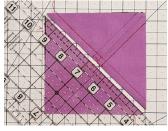


Step 6: Square up the 3-patch QSTs from the center of the block where the two small triangles meet using your preferred method. If you do not have a square up tool, divide the unfinished unit size in half which is 1 3/4" for our 3 1/2" unfinished size.

Step 3a: stitching



Step 3b: Cutting

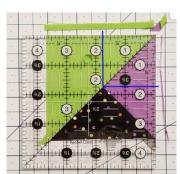




Step 3c: press open, you now have four half quarter square triangles made from patches 1 and 2, the small triangles.



Step 5: Open and press the seams toward the larger triangle, or open.





Instructions for Block K—Triangle in a Square



You will need 8—6 1/2" Triangle in a Square Blocks. Using The Black/Gold Print and Light Blue print. Follow the instructions in **Month 2 or use your favorite** method.

Make 8

Cutting Instructions if following month 2 method of making without a specialty ruler or templates

Black/Gold Print



Cut (8)—4 1/2 x 7" rectangles

Light Blue



Cut (8) -7" squares

FYI: Fabric requirements planning did take into account cutting the (2) 7 x 20" Black/Gold fabric

Cutting Instructions using Bloc-Loc rulers and following their cutting instructions for multiple units (Fabric calculations were created from Bloc-loc instructions and tested.

Light Blue



One strip 7" x 36" yields 8

Black/Gold



77

2 - 7" x 20" (each strip makes **4 pair** or 8 left or 8 right)

Yields 8 left and 8 right, or 8 pairs if you place the two pieces of fabric with right sides together.

