



You have lots of choices with this pattern. You may make a totally unscrappy quilt, using just four fabrics. Or you may go slightly scrappy with some control. If you decide to go scrappy, you will have a choice of which unit on your quilt you can make scrappy, something different from the norm. That should satisfy every kind of quilter.

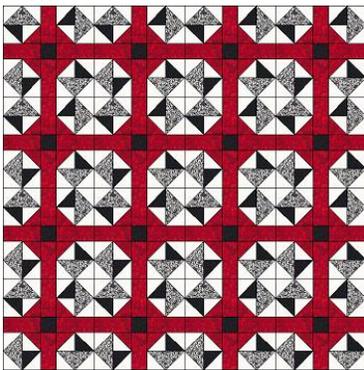
There will be two controlled fabrics in this pattern, your background and your focus fabric. For the background I suggest you use a white-on-white. If you want to use a variety of white-on-whites you may, as long as they all read the same.

For your focus fabric you want to use something that is a tone-on-tone, marble type fabric or even a small print that reads as solid. You should not use this fabric anywhere else in the project. (Exception, you may use the focus fabric for a border and/or binding.)

Then there are the two units which you get to chose which one will be scrappy if you want to go scrappy. Both units are about the same size, one is just slightly bigger than the other. Each unit will look great as a controlled scrappy unit, but only one of them will be scrappy. You want these two units to contrast with each other so chose these colors with that in mind.

If your Unit A is your scrappy unit, then you need to make sure that Unit B contrasts with it. If your Unit B is scrappy, then Unit A needs to contrast with it. If you use red for instance as your non-scrappy unit, then you do not want to use any red in your scrappy unit. If you have a lot of blue to use up, use that as your scrappy unit, but do not use a blue as your non-scrappy color. Exception – if your scrappy unit is all very DARK, you may use a light of the same color. For example if your scrappy Unit A is all very dark greens, then you may use a light green as your Unit B.

I highly suggest you make the scrappy unit a controlled scrappy. I suggest you use all the same color as your scrappy For instance all reds for your scrappy color, or all blues, but not both.



This is a diagram of a totally non-scrappy version and below is my non-scrappy sample.

I did not have enough of my focus fabric to use it in the borders of my sample #1 so I used my Unit A and Unit B fabrics for borders. I made an inner border using the Unit B fabric and then a wider outer Unit A fabric. I will bind it using the Unit B fabric.

## Fabric Requirements for a totally non-scrappy quilt:

Background – suggested white-on-white - you need 2 yards. On the diagrams and in this photo my background is white.

Focus – suggested darker tone-on-tone, marble type fabric or even a small print that reads as solid - you need 1 yard. On the diagrams my focus fabric is red.



Unit A – must contrast with Unit B’s color, you need 3/4 yard. On the diagrams my Unit A fabric will be B&W floral.

Unit B – must contrast with Unit A’s color, you need 3/8 yard. On the diagrams my Unit B fabric will be black.

### **Pre-cutting for a totally non-scrappy quilt:**

Background – cut ten 3 inch strips and sub cut into 128 3 inch squares. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don’t mix them up.

Also cut six 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) strips and sub cut into sixty-four squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don’t mix them up.

Focus – cut four 5 1/2 inch strips and sub cut them into sixty-four 2 1/2 by 5 1/2 inch units.

Also cut three 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) inch strips and sub cut into squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2 inch. You need thirty-two.

Unit A – Cut five 5 1/2 inch strips and sub cut into sixty-four 5 1/2 by 3 inch units.

Unit B – Cut three 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) inch strips and sub cut into squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2 inch. You need thirty-two. Put in a baggie marked UNIT B.

Also cut one 2 1/2 inch strip and sub cut into sixteen 2 1/2 inch squares.

Here is a Scrappy Unit A quilt, my sample #2. The greens are all scrappy.

I used my Unit B fabric (yellow) as a 1 1/2” inner border, the focus fabric (light green) as a 2” border and finally a Unit B (dark green) 2 1/2” border.



### **Fabric requirements for Unit A scrappy quilt:**

Background – suggested white-on-white - you need 2 yards

Focus – suggested darker tone-on-tone, marble type fabric or even a small print that reads as solid - you need 1 1/4 yards

Unit A - must contrast with Unit B’s color, you need sixty-four 5 1/2 by 3 inch rectangles. I suggest you have at least eight fabrics, but more is even better.

Unit B – must contrast with Unit A’s color, you need 3/8 yard

### **Pre-cutting for a totally Unit A scrappy quilt:**

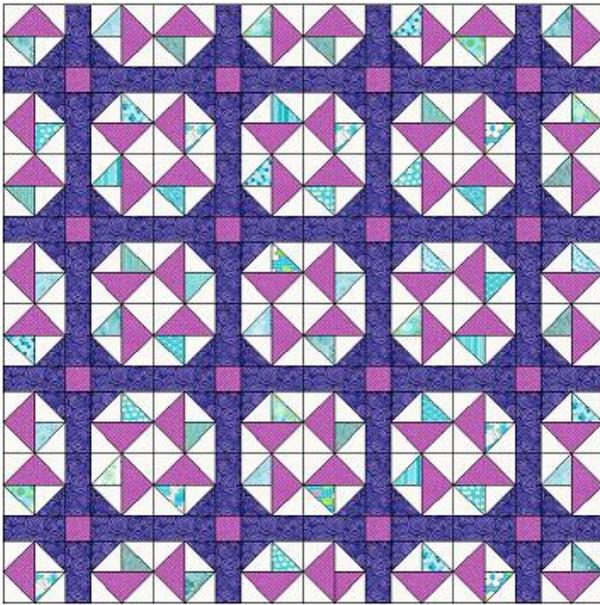
Background – cut ten 3 inch strips and sub cut into 128 3 inch squares. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don’t mix them up.

Also cut six 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) strips and sub cut into sixty-four squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don’t mix them up.

Focus – cut four 5 1/2 inch strips and sub cut them into sixty-four 2 1/2 by 5 1/2 inch units. Also cut three 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) inch strips and sub cut into squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2 inch. You need thirty-two.

Unit A – you need sixty-four 5 1/2 by 3 inch rectangles. I suggest you have at least eight fabrics, but more is even better.

Unit B – Cut three 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) inch strips and sub cut into thirty-two squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2 inch. Put in a baggie marked UNIT B. Also cut one 2 1/2 inch strip and sub cut into 2 1/2 inch squares.



Here is a Scrappy Unit B quilt, the teals are scrappy.

**Fabric requirements for Unit B scrappy quilt:**

Background – suggested white-on-white - you need 2 yards

Focus – suggested darker tone-on-tone, marbled type fabric or even a small print that reads as solid - you need 1 1/4 yards

Unit A – must contrast with Unit B's color, you need 3/4 yard.

Unit B – must contrast with Unit A's color, you need thirty-two 3 3/8 inch squares. (Or 3 1/2 if you like squaring). I suggest you have at least eight fabrics, but more is even better.

**Pre-cutting for Unit B scrappy quilt:**

Background – cut ten 3 inch strips and sub cut into 128 3 inch squares. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don't mix them up. Also cut six 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) strips and sub cut into sixty-four squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2. Put in a baggie with the size marked on it so you don't mix them up.

Focus – cut four 5 1/2 inch strips and sub cut them into sixty-four 2 1/2 by 5 1/2 inch units. Also cut six 3 3/8 (or 3 1/2 if you like squaring triangle squares) inch strips and sub cut into squares, either 3 3/8 or 3 1/2 inch. You need thirty-two

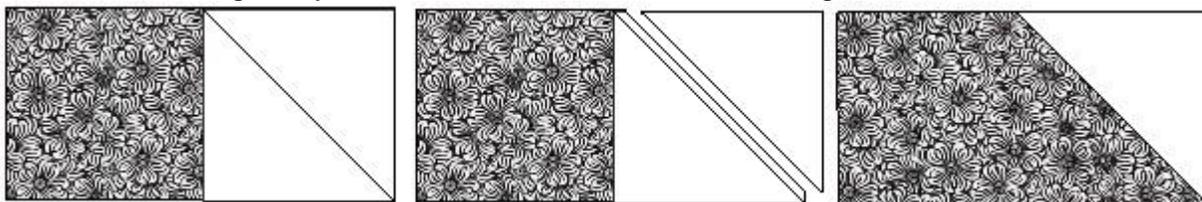
Unit A – Cut five 5 1/2 inch strips and sub cut into sixty-four 5 1/2 by 3 inch units. Also cut one 2 1/2 inch strip and sub cut into 2 1/2 inch squares.

Unit B – you need thirty-two 3 3/8 inch squares. (Or 3 1/2 if you like squaring). I suggest you have at least eight fabrics, but more is even better.

**Step One:** We're going to start with Unit A first.

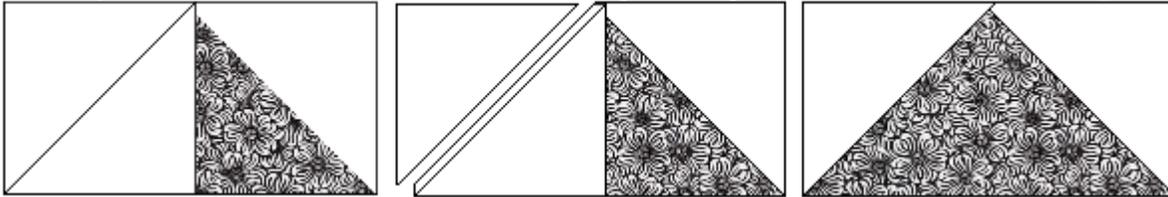
NOTE: If you like having a drawn line to use as a guide, draw a line diagonally through the center of all of your 3 inch squares. I did not. I finger pressed by folding the square in half diagonally and then pinched both folded corners and the middle to leave a visible guide to sew on. You may do which ever method you want.

Place a 3 inch w-o-w square right sides together with a 5 1/2 by 3 inch rectangle as shown. Sew diagonally from corner to corner. Trim leaving a 1/4 inch seam allowance.



For ease of construction later, press this side to the rectangle.

Now repeat on the other side of each rectangle using the other 3 inch w-o-w squares.

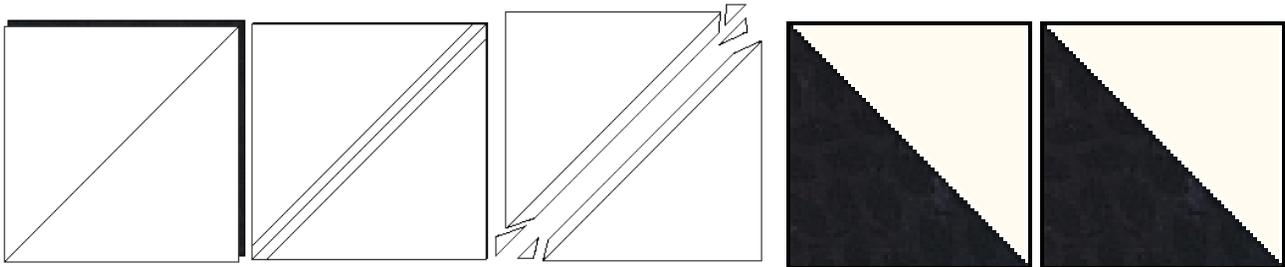


Press this side to the square. The unit you have just made is called a flying geese unit. You need a flock of sixty-four flying geese.

Unit A should ALL be exactly 5 1/2 by 3 inches when finished. Measure them all and make sure they are.

### Step Two: Unit B next

Now you will be making triangle squares. You can use which ever technique you want to make them, but this is my favorite.

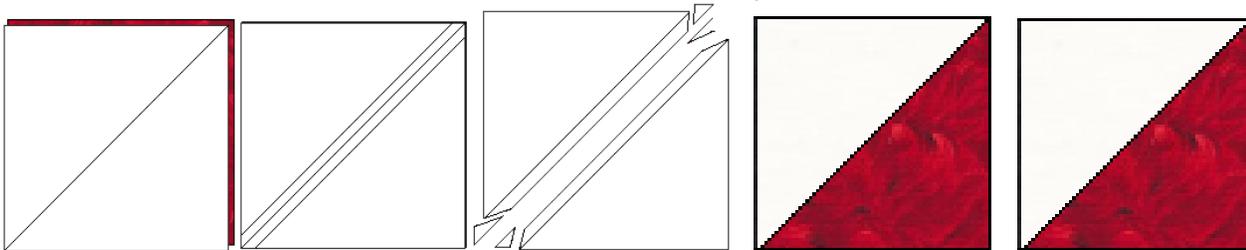


First, mark your w-o-w squares diagonally through the center. (This will be a cutting line when you are finished.) Place your Unit B 3 3/8 inch square, right sides together with the 3 3/8 inch w-o-w square. Sew on either side of the drawn line, exactly 1/4 inch from the first line. Cut this square in half on the cutting line.

Press away from the w-o-w. You will now have two triangle square, which should measure exactly 3 inches. If they are not 3 inches, trim them to be 3 inches. If they were too small, remake them.

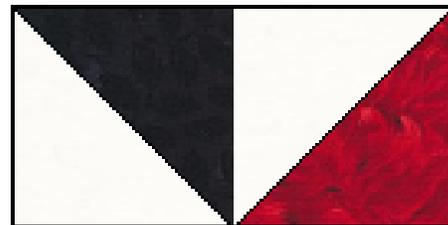
You need sixty-four Unit Bs made from your Unit B fabric.

You probably notice you have extra background 3 3/8 inch squares, and focus 3 3/8 inch squares. And you may have guessed that you are making triangle squares with them also. That is correct, so you may repeat the steps above and make sixty-four triangle squares with your focus fabric and w-o-w. Press away from the w-o-w.



### Step Three:

Make sixty-four units like this using your Unit B and Focus fabric triangle squares.



This unit should measure 5 1/2 by 3 inches when finished. Before moving on to the next step make sure they are all that size.

**Step Four:**

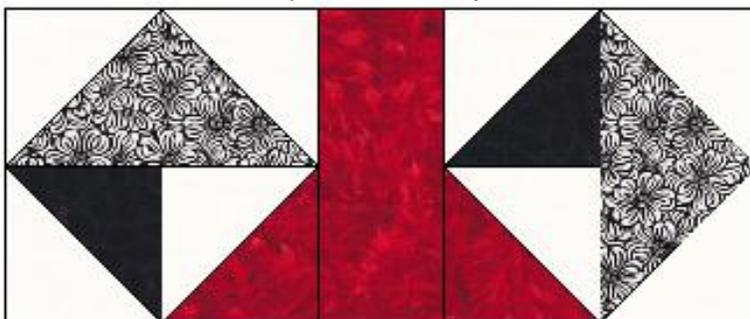
Now combine the Unit A and Unit B pieces into sixty-four units like this. These units should all be exactly 5 1/2 inches square.



I suggest you press to the triangle squares.

**Step Five:**

Sew a red focus strip between two of the units you just made. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION to how those units are turned, putting the focus (red) triangle squares in the center next to the red strip. Make thirty-two units like this.



Press to the center, towards the focus fabric.

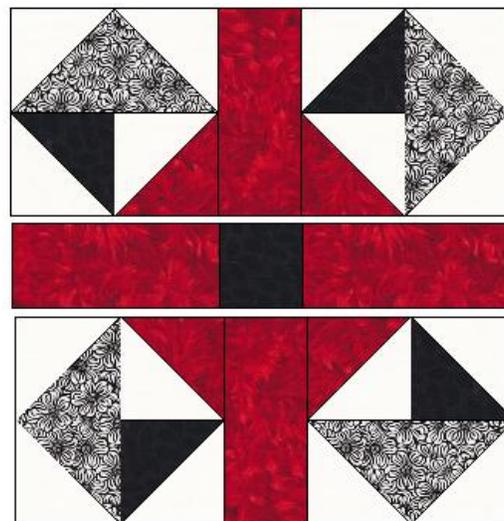
**Step Six:**

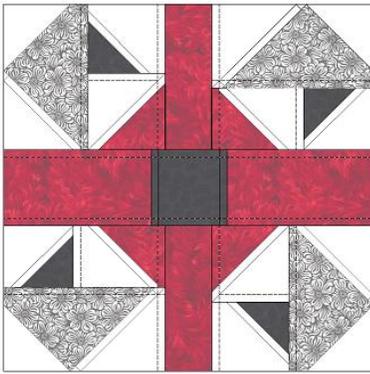
Using the remaining focus strips and 2 inch squares, sew together sixteen units like this. Press away from the small square, towards the focus fabric



**Step Seven:**

Sew together blocks which look like this. Note that one Step Five unit is flipped around so the Focus triangle squares are all in the center of the blocks.

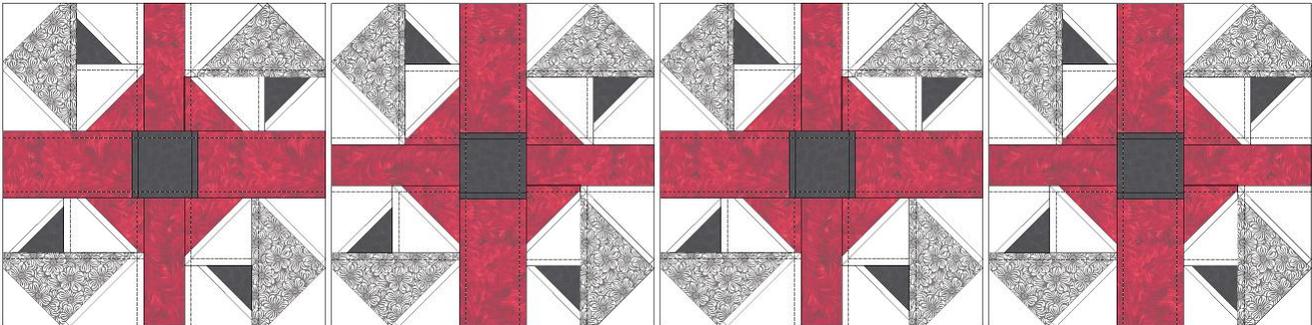




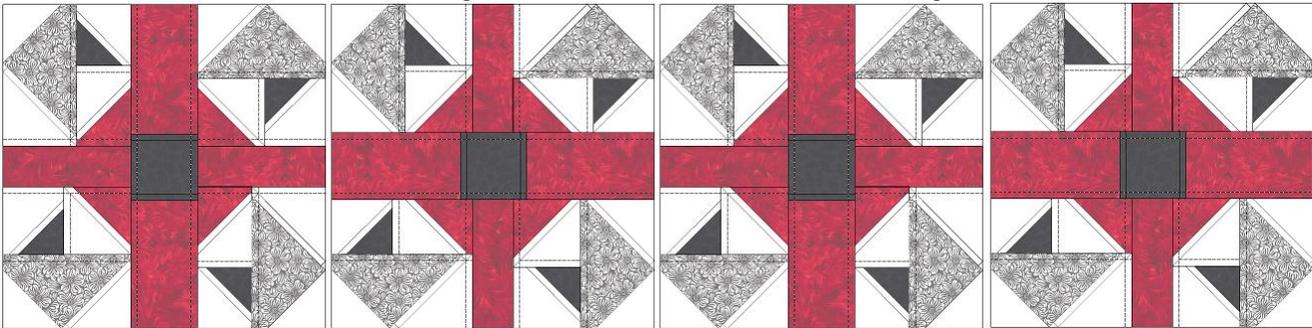
About pressing the blocks. Although this may seem contradictory to the block, press the Step Six strip outward towards the squares. It will make putting the rows and quilt together easier.

*Block from wrong side.*

When you put the rows together you can alternate which direction the block goes so the seam allowances go in opposite direction.



*Row one from wrong side above and row two from the wrong side below.*



All that is left now is putting your blocks together into four rows of four blocks each. Suggestions for borders:

Depending on your fabrics, anyone of the fabrics you used can be made into borders. For the non-scrappy quilts or the ones with controlled scrappiness, use which ever fabric you like and have enough of for borders. They all work, I've played in Electric Quilt with all of the possibilities!

#### **Other sizes:**

**Twin** – Six rows of five blocks would give you a 60 by 72 inch quilt. You could easily add borders to make it longer and/or wider. That would be 30 blocks, just double the lap size and fabric requirements. (Two extra blocks for the back or pillows)

**Double** – Six rows of six blocks would give you a center of 72 inches which you could add borders to to make it larger. This is just four blocks larger than doubling the lap quilt, and depending on your fabric width you probably would have enough fabric.

**Queen** – Seven rows of seven blocks gives you a center of 84 inches. Again, you can add borders. That takes 49 blocks which is just one more than three times the lap quilt.