

the basics

Within these pages are all the templates you'll need to create the projects from this month's magazine.

Some have been reduced in size – to get them back up to full measurements, simply use a photocopier to enlarge them by the amount indicated beside the template.

USE THESE TEMPLATES TO GET STARTED RIGHT AWAY ON THE PROJECTS WITHIN SEW



Hit the Deck p24



Around the World p56



Sun Maid p66



Stash Attack 42

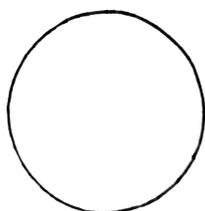


Electro Pop p63

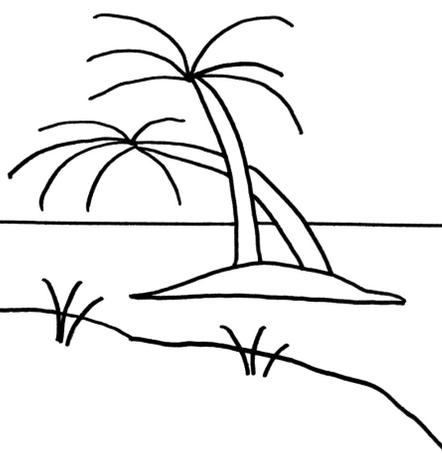
around the world

Designer: Susie Johns
Page: 56 Enlarge to 143%

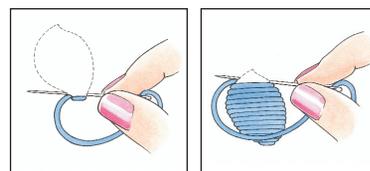
Document your travels or give a fantastic gift to a globetrotting friend with this pretty embroidered journal. Using a variety of hand stitches the design is created in multiple colours and textures, adding vibrancy to an otherwise plain notebook.



Travel Journal



How to...Satin Stitch



- 1 Start by securing the thread on the wrong side of the work. Pull the needle through to the surface on the base of the outline to be filled. Take the needle to the outline on the opposite side and push it back through to form a long, straight stitch.
- 2 Take the needle down next to the end of the work, bringing it back through at the start of the previous stitch forming a parallel line of thread. Repeat this process until the desired area is filled.

Scale up
or down to fit
your own
notebook

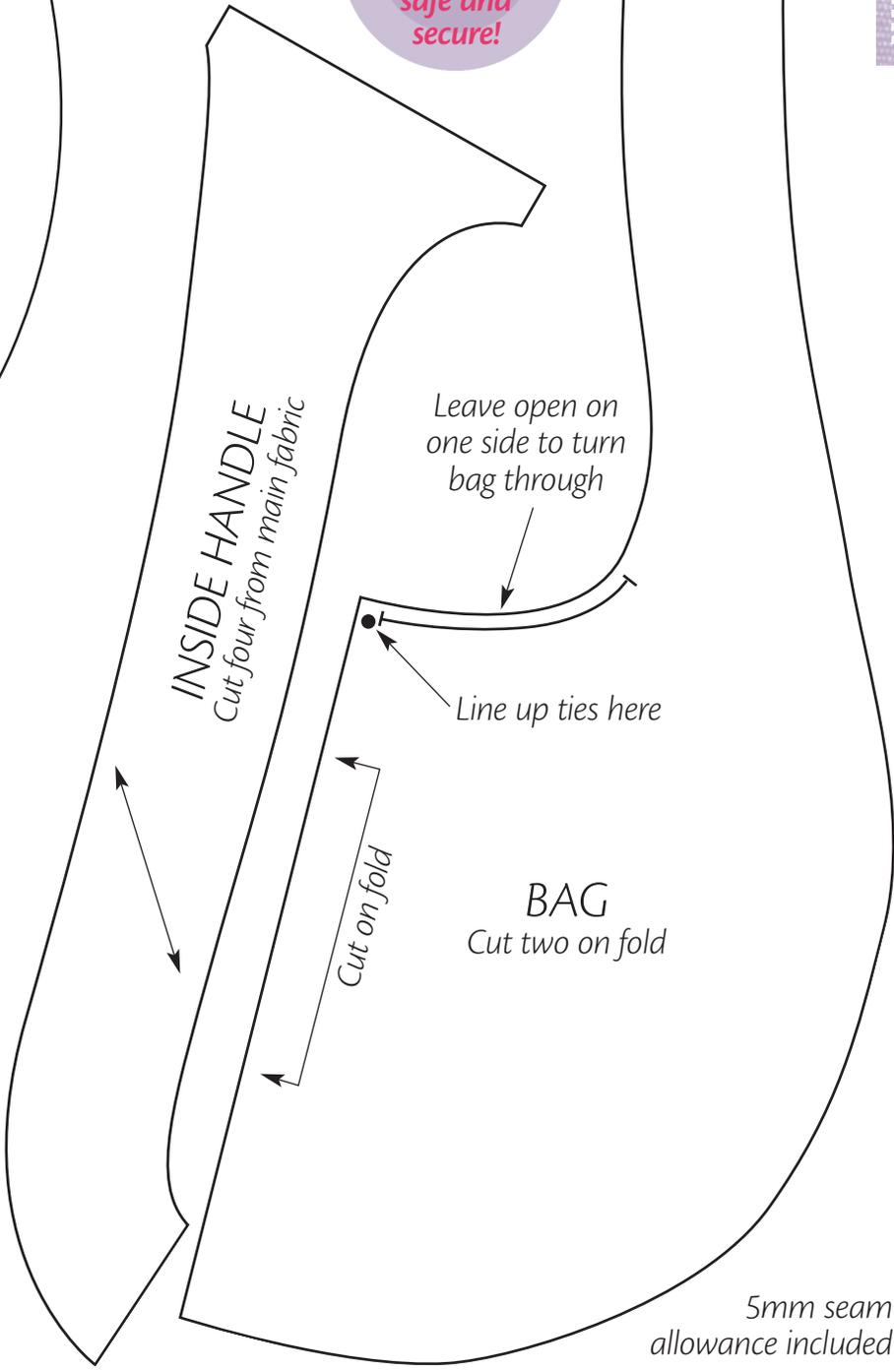
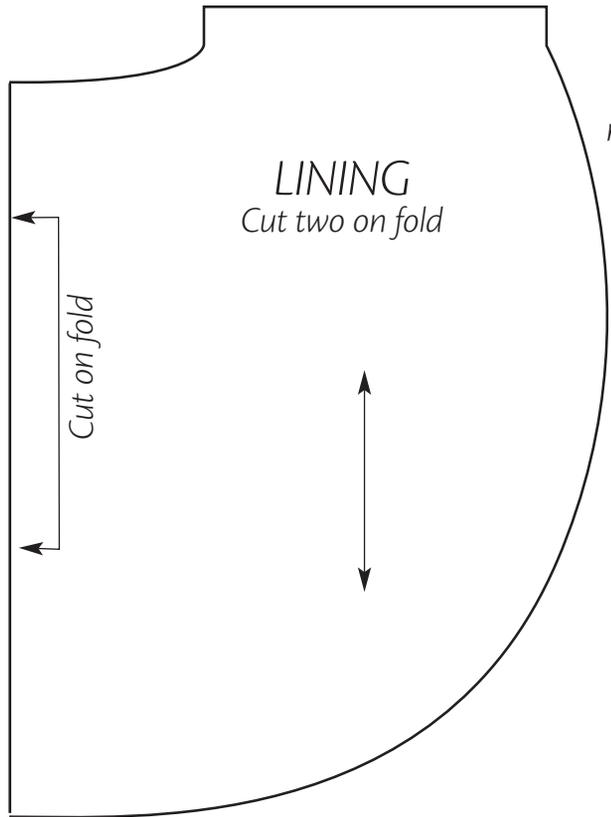
hit the deck

Designer: Lynne Garner
Page: 24
Enlarge to 285%
 This funky striped tote bag is the perfect accessory to take with you to the beach – made up in strong canvas, it's durable, roomy and has a comfortable wide handle for carrying over the shoulder. Why not make up in a colourful oilcloth for an extra waterproof finish?



Fully lined to keep your possessions safe and secure!

Also cut two 14.5cm x 22.5 cm rectangles for pocket



Working with... thick fabrics!

This bag is best made up in sturdy fabrics such as canvas or denim – these are more durable, hard-wearing and keep their shape well. Here are our top three hints for working with heavy-weight materials...

- 1 Many modern sewing machines feature a higher-than-average presser foot lift, allowing thicker fabrics to be fed through with ease. If your model does have this function, remember to make the most of it!
- 2 Get rid of excess bulk – it's often helpful to trim the seam allowance down before stitching heavy fabrics; the fewer layers there are for the needle to go through, the better!
- 3 It can also help to use a larger needle size than you normally would – it reduces the chance of breakage and will power through heavy layers in no time.

5mm seam allowance included



sun maid

Designer: Katherine Printall
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Keep your little ones safe from the sun this summer with a brimmed cotton hat. Made up with sixteen small pieces, the hat can be created from cotton scraps or remnants for a fun patchwork finish.

Cutting Edge

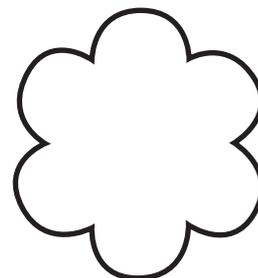
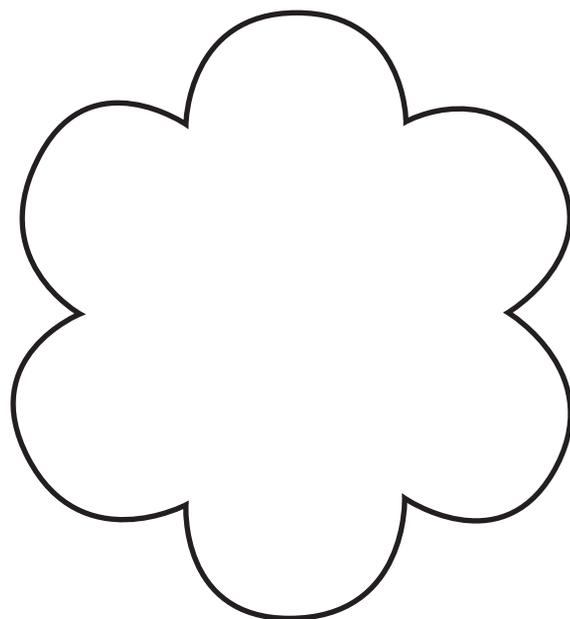
Follow these simple rules to ensure that you get neat results and accurate edges when cutting your fabric. This will help the pattern pieces to fit together when it comes to sewing the project up.

- Always cut on a smooth, flat surface, such as a table. Ensure that your scissors are sharp – and never use the same pair for cutting both fabric and paper. Use the full blade of the scissors for longer straight edges, making smaller cuts around curves.

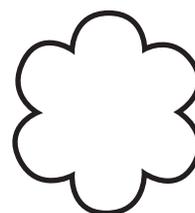
- If you are right-handed, place your left hand onto the template and fabric and hold it securely. Holding the scissor blades at right angles to the fabric, begin cutting cleanly around each section. Reverse the process if you're left-handed.



HAT SIDE
Cut 16



FLOWERS



Make a set
of matching
hair clips! Turn
to page 67

stash attack

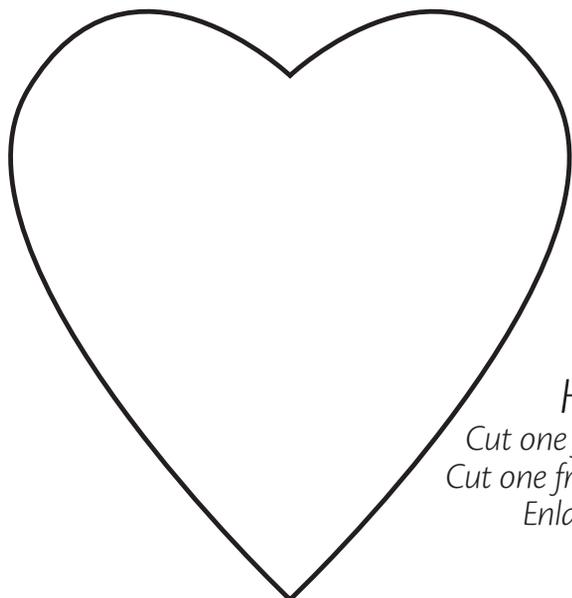
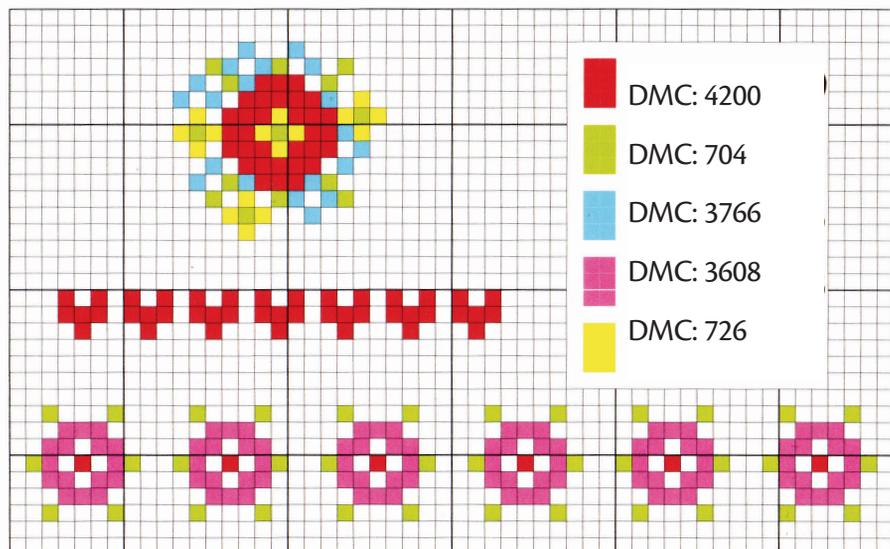
Designer: Helen Philipps

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This gorgeous decorative heart can be transformed in a number of ways – for example, fill the shape with dried lavender or add a few drops of essential oil to the stuffing for a scented pouch to keep in your clothes drawers. Alternatively, place a metallic dish scrubbing pad inside it to turn it into a pretty pin cushion – you could even fill it with cherry stones to create a scented heat pad!



One make, so many ideas!



HEART
Cut one from patchwork
Cut one from backing fabric
Enlarge to 165%

Be Prepared

Make sure to keep these sewing essentials in your stash for quick and easy use.



IRON: For neatening and pressing pattern pieces and fabric.

NEEDLES: A selection of hand and machine needles in a range of sizes.

PINS & PINCUSHION: A mixture of dressmaker's pins (long thin sharps), glass top pins (mid-length, will not melt when pressed), and safety pins for securing templates and pattern pieces to fabric.

RULER: For measuring smaller items.

SCISSORS: Dressmaking (sharp, large blades for cutting fabric), pinking shears (sawtoothed blades used to neaten and secure the raw edges of fabric) and embroidery (small pointed blades for trimming threads).

SEAM RIPPER: A sharp-ended hook for pulling and undoing unwanted stitches, and opening buttonholes.

TAILOR'S CHALK: Removable chinks for marking patterns and templates onto fabric.

TAPE MEASURE: At least 150cm long for dressmaking.

THREADS: A variety of cotton, Nylon and silk threads for use in hand and machine stitching.



MUST-KNOW FABRIC FACTS

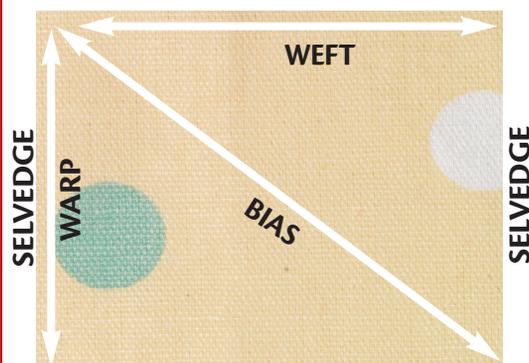
Taking a critical look at the composition of a material will help you ascertain which techniques to use when creating your projects. Identify the grain of the fabric with this handy guide.

WARP: The yarns that run the length of the fabric – stronger than weft yarns and less likely to stretch.

WEFT: These run over and under the warp threads, going across the fabric from selvedge to selvedge. As these yarns double back they fix the weave of the selvedge.

BIAS: This is the diagonal line running at a 45° angle to the warp and weft. Cutting pattern pieces on the bias allows them to stretch much easier.

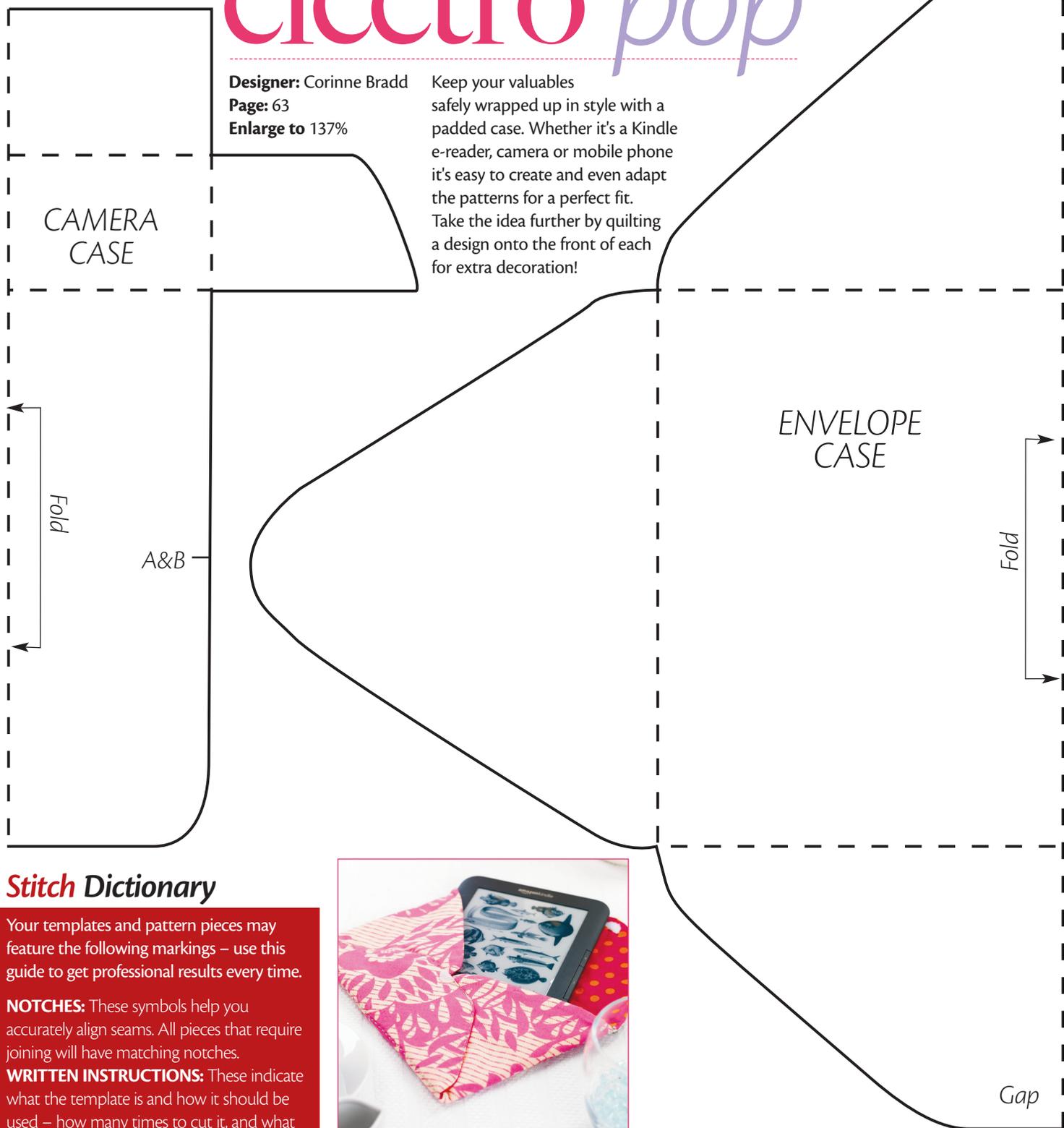
SELVEDGE: The finished edge of woven fabrics.



electro pop

Designer: Corinne Bradd
Page: 63
Enlarge to 137%

Keep your valuables safely wrapped up in style with a padded case. Whether it's a Kindle e-reader, camera or mobile phone it's easy to create and even adapt the patterns for a perfect fit. Take the idea further by quilting a design onto the front of each for extra decoration!



Stitch Dictionary

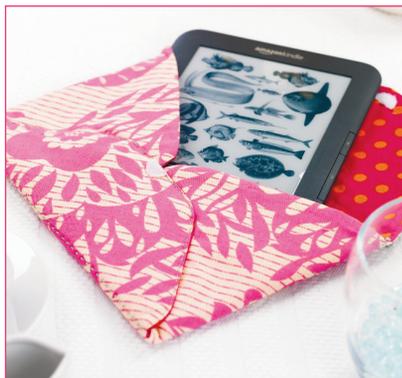
Your templates and pattern pieces may feature the following markings – use this guide to get professional results every time.

NOTCHES: These symbols help you accurately align seams. All pieces that require joining will have matching notches.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS: These indicate what the template is and how it should be used – how many times to cut it, and what fabric to cut it from.

GRAIN LINE: This double pointed arrow dictates the placement of the template on the fabric – ensure that it lays parallel to the grain of the fabric.

FOLD LINE: This arrow indicates the placement of a pattern piece along a fold. Make sure that it is pushed right up against the fold of the fabric.



Fabric Preparation

■ It is advisable to launder your fabric before use in the same way as you would the finished project. This will ensure any dye running or shrinking occurs before you cut out the pieces.

■ Once laundered, press the fabric with a warm iron to neaten, ready for pinning.
■ We advise laying your fabric right sides up, so that you can choose how to lay the pieces to accommodate any motif.