

Name: _____ Class: _____

Monster Doll

Grading Rubric

Grade yourself on the skills listed below. (0 being the lowest, and 5 being the highest.) Once you have graded yourself in each area, pin your grading sheet to your project and turn it in to be graded.

***Turn in your Skills Packet along with this grading sheet.**

	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Student Grade</u>	<u>Teacher Grade</u>
1.	<u>Measuring and Seam Allowances</u> Examples and questions answered correctly.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
2.	<u>Buttonhole and Casing Measuring</u> Examples and questions answered correctly.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
3.	<u>Pattern Drafting and Creation</u> Pattern was sketched out and approved by teacher. Seam allowances were accounted for in pattern creation.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
4.	<u>Working with Felt and Fusibles</u> Felt pieces are used and placed appropriately on Monster Doll. The fusible adhesive (Heat N' Bond) was used correctly to attach felt to Monster Doll. Each felt piece has been sewn to the Monster Doll using either a 1/8" seam allowance or a zigzag stitch.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
5.	<u>Patch Pocket</u> Patch pocket is an appropriate size for the Monster Doll. The pocket is square or rectangular and has mitered corners that have been pressed correctly. The top edge of the pocket flap has been sewn down using a 1/8" seam allowance and the buttonhole is in an appropriate place. The top corners of the pocket are backstitched and secured in place. The pocket is sewn to the doll using a 1/8" seam allowance.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
6.	<u>Buttons and Buttonholes</u> There is at least one buttonhole on the patch pocket. It is sewn correctly and there are no loose threads. The button has been sewn to the Monster Doll with a thread shank using the toothpick method. It is secure, centered with the buttonhole and all threads have been trimmed.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
7.	<u>Pivoting and Backstitching</u> Where appropriate, proper pivoting and backstitching have been used while constructing the Monster Doll.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
8.	<u>Clipping and Notching</u> All outward curved areas have been notched and all inward curved areas have been clipped appropriately. Any square corners have had the seam allowances clipped. Curved and pointed seams lie flat and smooth with no bunching or stretching.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
9.	<u>Slipstitching</u> Slipstitched areas are stitched correctly. Thread is hidden in the seam. Stitches are an appropriate size in length to secure the seam. There are no loose threads.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
10.	<u>Neatness/Organization</u> (Threads Clipped, Pressed, Instructions Followed, Backstitching, etc.)	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
	TOTAL:	_____ / 50	_____ / 50

Teacher Comments:

Name: _____ Class: _____

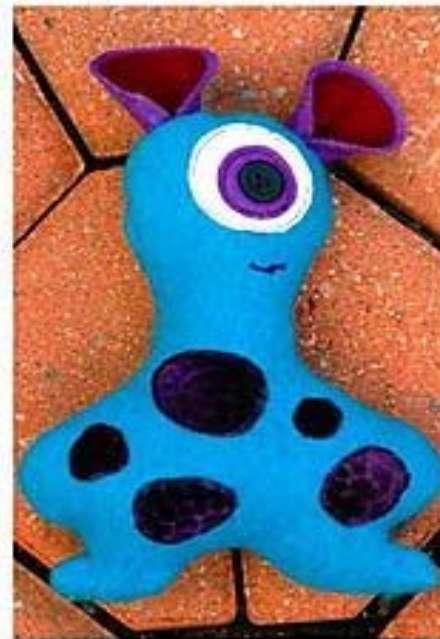
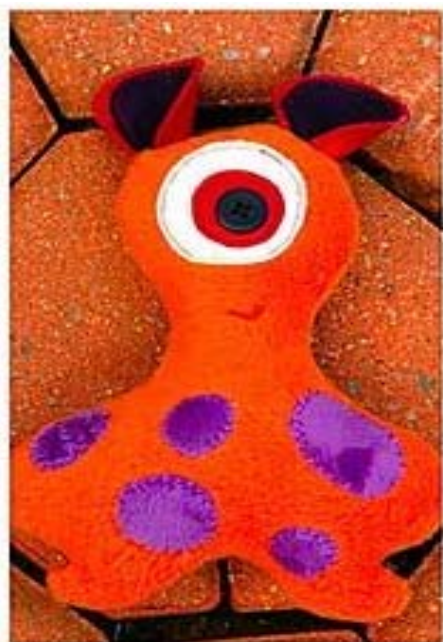
Thread Pouch

Grading Rubric

Grade yourself on the skills listed below. (0 being the lowest, and 5 being the highest.) Once you have graded yourself in each area, pin your grading sheet to your project and turn it in to be graded.

	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Student Grade</u>	<u>Teacher Grade</u>
1.	<u>Cutting Out the Pattern Pieces</u> The pattern pieces of the thread pouch are cut to the correct size and are the size and shape intended.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
2.	<u>Seams and Seam Allowances</u> All seams are sewn even and straight. Seam allowances are the correct size for each part of the project. All seams are pressed the correct direction to allow the thread pouch to lay as flat as possible.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
3.	<u>Seam Finishes</u> Each of the six seam finishes were completed correctly: <i>Serged Open, Serged Closed, Zig-Zaged, Graded, Clean Finished, Stitched and Pinked.</i>	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
4.	<u>Curved Top Edge</u> The top curved edge of the thread pouch has been sewn well and pressed flat. The curved area has been notched before it was turned right side out to prevent bunching.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
5.	<u>Topstitching</u> The topstitching around the bag is straight and 1/8" away from the edge. The topstitching around the curved area is smooth and even. The opening where the thread pouch was turned right side out is folded in and stitched down appropriately. There is NO topstitching going across the folded bottom edge of the thread pouch.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
6.	<u>Velcro</u> The Velcro has been cut to about 1 1/2" in length. The Velcro has been sewn onto the thread pouch in the appropriate place and is secured using a 1/8" seam allowance. The Velcro is not loose or falling off. The stitches are secure and straight.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
7.	<u>Neatness and Organization</u> Threads Clipped, Pressed, Instructions Followed, Backstitching, etc.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
	TOTAL:	_____ / 35	_____ / 35

Teacher Comments:



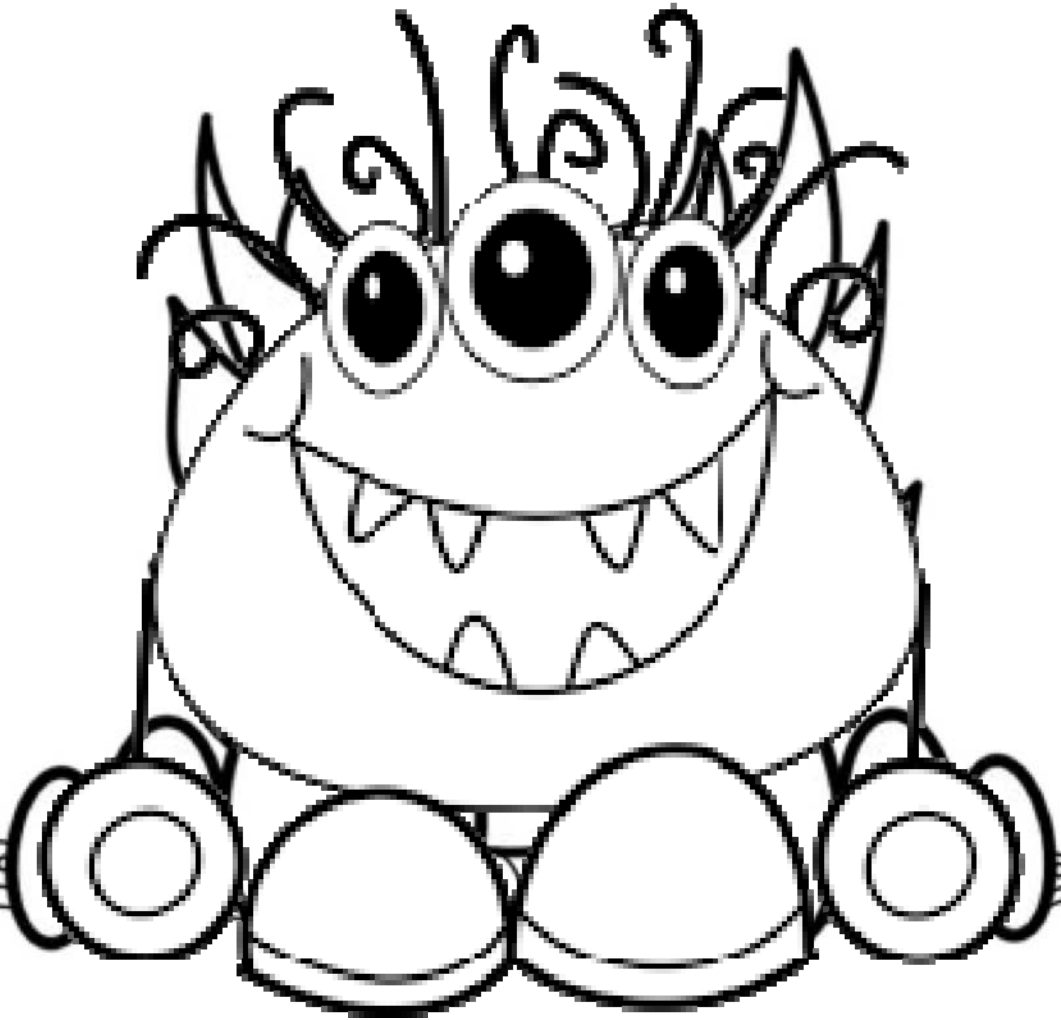












Clothing I

Monster Doll Skills Packet

This Belongs To:

Name

Class Period

Monster Doll Skills Packet

This packet will help teach you basic sewing skills and construction techniques. It will also help you to learn how to read and follow a pattern. When you are finished with this project, not only will you have learned some critical sewing skills, but you will also have a custom made and unique pillow. Below are some of the sewing skills and techniques that need to be checked off as you complete your pillow:

- 1. Measuring and Seam Allowances**
- 2. Buttonhole and Casing Measuring**
- 3. Pattern Drafting**
- 4. Working with Felt and Fusibles**
- 5. Patch Pocket**
- 6. Buttons and Buttonholes**
- 7. Pivoting and Backstitching**
- 8. Clipping and Notching**
- 9. Slipstitching**

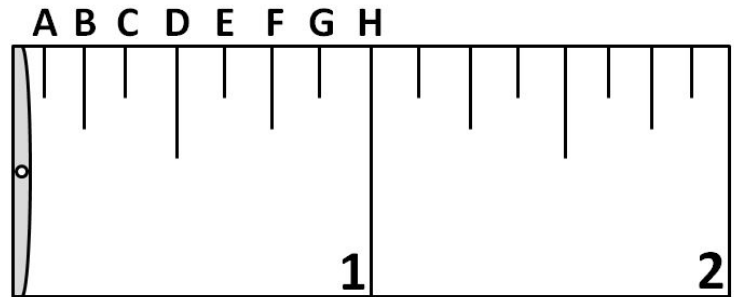
Skills 1-3 must be checked off by the teacher before moving forward in the skills packet. All other skills do not need to be checked off by the teacher, but must still be completed to receive full credit. It may be easiest to complete skills 4-9 in the order given in this packet, but they can be completed in any order. Good luck and have fun!

1. Measuring and Seam Allowances

1. Identify the correct measurements on the ruler below:

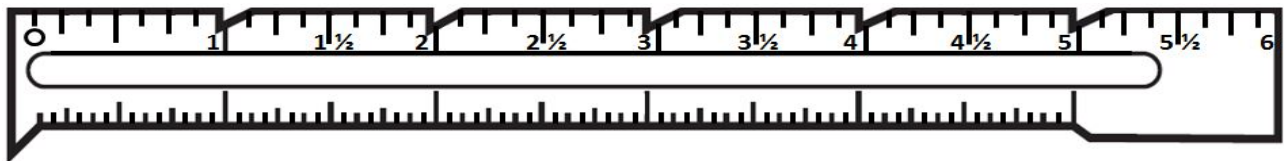
(Remember to simplify the fractions to lowest terms.)

A: _____ in E: _____ in
B: _____ in F: _____ in
C: _____ in G: _____ in
D: _____ in H: _____ in

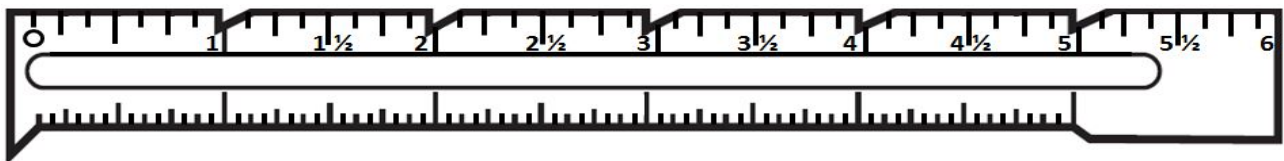


2. Using a RED colored pencil, draw in the slider on the specified measurement for each seam gauge below:

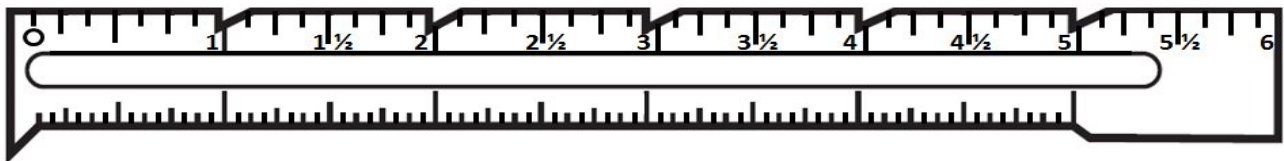
Draw the slider at 1/4" on the seam gauge.



Draw the slider at 5/8" on the seam gauge.

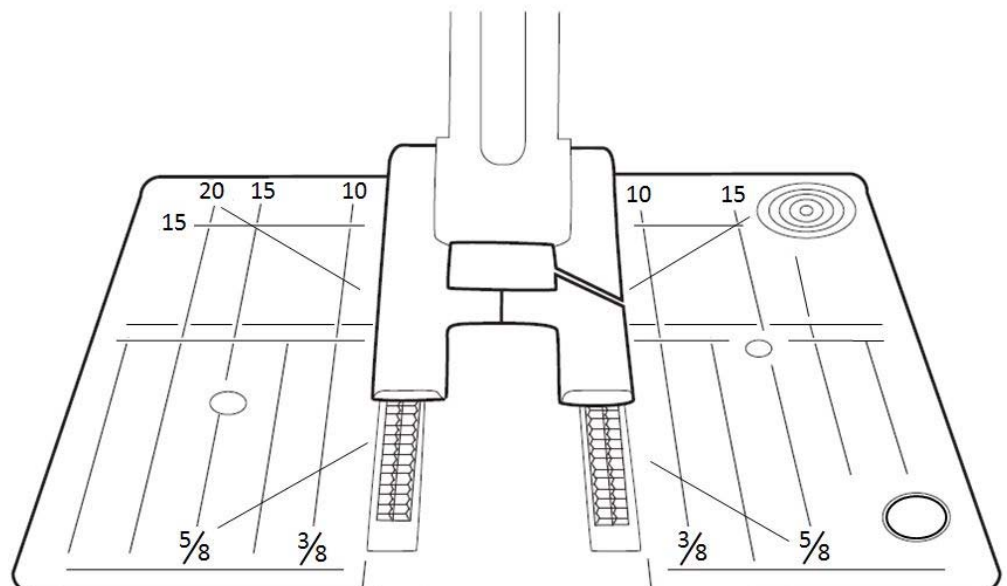


Draw the slider at 3 1/8" on the seam gauge.



3. Draw a colored line along the guideline on the stitch plate for the following measurements:

1/8" = Brown
1/4" = Purple
1/2" = Red
3/4" = Blue
7/8" = Green
1" = Orange





2. Buttonhole and Casing Measuring



Teacher
Check-Off







Calculate the length of each of the buttonholes below.



You may use a seam gauge, ruler or measuring tape, but not a calculator.



1.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ "



5.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{3}{8}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ "



2.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " $\frac{1}{8}$ "

6.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{3}{8}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ "

3.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{5}{8}$ " $\frac{1}{8}$ "

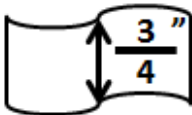
7.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ "

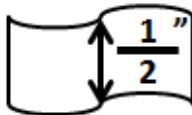
4.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{5}{8}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ "

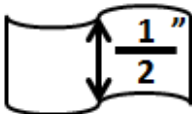
4.  +  = _____
Diameter Depth Buttonhole Length
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " $\frac{3}{8}$ "


Calculate the width of each of the casings below:

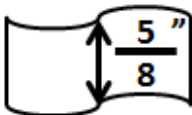
You may use a seam gauge, ruler or measuring tape, but not a calculator.

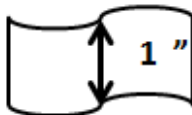
1.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

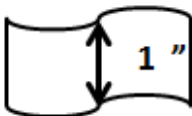
5.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{2}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

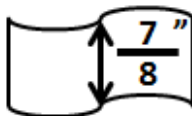
2.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

6.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{2}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

3.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

7.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{2}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

4.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

8.  + $\frac{1}{4}$ " + $\frac{1}{2}$ " = _____
Elastic Width Allowance Casing Width

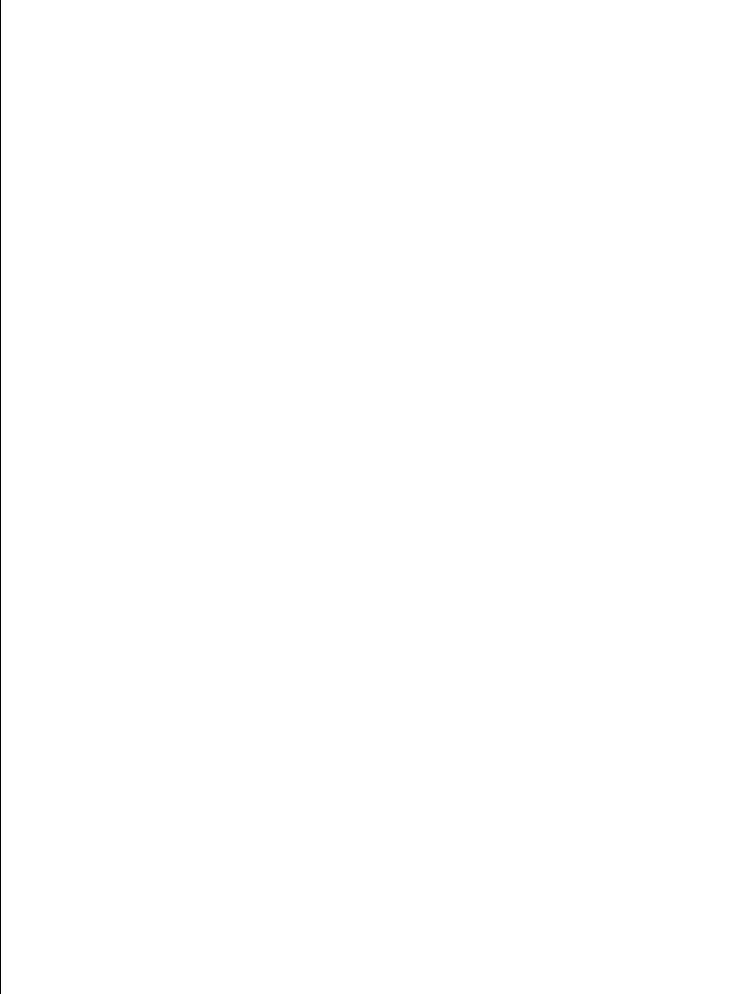
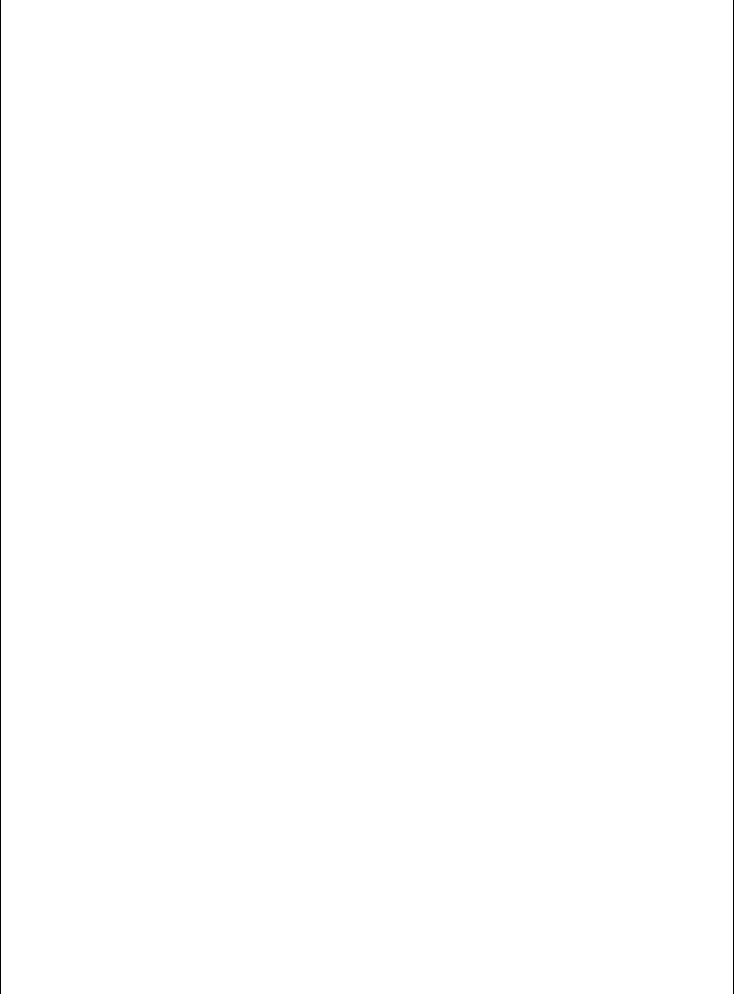
3. Pattern Drafting

Teacher
Check-Off

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Use the space below to sketch out your monster doll. Your design must include:

- An Outward Curve
- An Inward Curve
- Enough Space for a Square/Rectangular Patch Pocket with Button/Buttonhole
- Areas to Incorporate Felt and Fusibles (Eyes, Mouth, Mustache, etc.)

FRONT	BACK
	

Teacher
Check-Off

☐

Pattern Creation

After your sketch has been approved, use the paper provided by your teacher to create the pattern pieces you will use for your Monster Doll. Don't forget to account for seam allowances. It is better to make your doll and all of the pieces too big, rather than too small. Ask your teacher if you need any help.

4. Working with Felt and Fusibles

Felt is a non-woven fabric. It comes in a variety of thicknesses, will not unravel and can be used for a variety of decoration.

Interfacing is another non-woven fabric used to strengthen and stabilize other fabrics. Most have a heat-activated fusible side that allows you to “glue” the interfacing right to the fabric.

Fusible Adhesive is what we will be using to attach the felt to your monster doll. It is a double-sided heat activated fusible adhesive that is great for “gluing” two pieces of fabric together. Some popular brands of this adhesive are Heat N’ Bond, Wonder Under, ThermoWeb and Steam A Seam. It has a paper backing on one side that you peel away after ironing it to one side of your fabric.

Follow the procedure below for attaching the fusible adhesive to your felt:

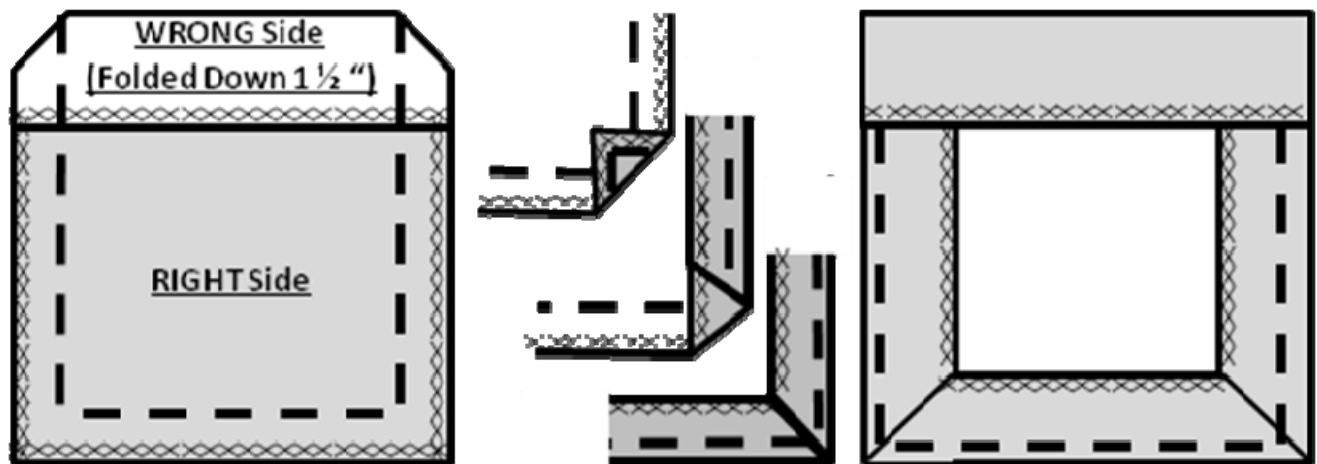
1. Choose the color and the size of the felt you will need for your Monster Doll pattern pieces. The felt and adhesive will need to be slightly larger than the actual pieces themselves. You will be tracing the pattern pieces onto the paper backing and cutting them out AFTER it has been fused to the felt.
2. Turn the iron down to low. Place the fusible side of the adhesive touching the felt. Iron over the paper backing to attach the adhesive to the felt.
3. Wait a few minutes for the felt to cool down.
4. Trace the pattern pieces onto the paper side of the adhesive. Remember, the direction you trace your pattern pieces will be “flipped” when you remove the paper backing and attach the felt to your Monster Doll. *Pay close attention to this step.*
5. Cut out your pattern pieces and then carefully remove the paper backing off of each piece. You should see a light layer of adhesive on the wrong side of the felt.
6. Position the felt pattern pieces on your Monster Doll with the adhesive side touching the right side of your fabric and iron in place. Don’t place your felt pieces too close to any edge of your Monster Doll. Don’t forget to account for the seam allowance that you will use to sew your monster doll together.
7. Once your felt pieces have been fused to your Monster Doll, you will need to also sew them into place. You can sew a straight stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the edge around the pieces, or use a zigzag stitch along the edge of each piece. Be sure to trim your threads.

5. Patch Pocket

Determine how big you would like your patch pocket. Your pocket will need to be square or rectangular so that you can practice making a mitered corner. One edge of your pocket measurement will need to be 1 1/2" inches larger than the other side. For example, the fabric for your pocket might measure 4" x 5 1/2". This will give you a finished pocket of about 3" x 3".

To Construct the Patch Pocket:

1. Serge around each edge of the patch pocket fabric. Try not to cut too much off as you serge. Press flat if needed.
2. Using a seam gauge, press the taller edge of your pocket down 1 1/2" toward the RIGHT side of the fabric. (Right sides should be touching each other.)
3. Sew a straight seam around the 3 unfolded sides at 5/8", pivoting at each corner and backstitching at the beginning and end. You will be sewing over the folded edge.
4. Clip the corners on the folded edge, being careful not to cut through the stitching. Turn out the top folded edge to the right side and poke out the corners until they are sharp and square. This will also fold under the side seam allowances of the pocket. Press the sides down as they naturally fold to the wrong side of the pocket. Fold the bottom up as well to create a crease along the bottom.
5. To make the mitered corners, unfold the bottom and sides of the pocket. Fold the bottom corners of the pocket to the WRONG side, diagonally at the pivot point, about 1 1/4" in from each edge. Press these in place.
6. Fold the side seam allowances toward the wrong side of the pocket again and press in place. Finally, fold the bottom edge of the pocket up toward the wrong side to complete the mitered corner. Press in place. Make sure that the stitching is pressed toward the back of the pocket so that they cannot be seen on the right side.
7. From the wrong side of the pocket, sew the folded top edge of the pocket down at 1/4" from the serged edge.
8. Choose a button from the button bin. Larger buttons are easier to work with. Measure and sew the buttonhole using the buttonhole formula on the top edge of the patch pocket. It will be easier to do it now before you sew it onto the Monster Doll. *See the next page for instructions on how to measure and sew the buttonhole.*
9. After the buttonhole is made, position the pocket where you want it on the Monster Doll, then pin in place.
10. Sew the sides and bottom of the patch pocket, pivoting at the corners, at 1/8" from the edge of the pocket. Be sure to backstitch well at the beginning and end. Be sure to trip any threads.
11. After the pocket is in place, sew the button to the Monster Doll centered with the buttonhole. *See the next page for instructions on how to sew on the button.*



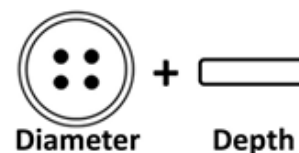
6. Buttons and Buttonholes

Follow the procedure below to sew a buttonhole and button to your Monster Doll:

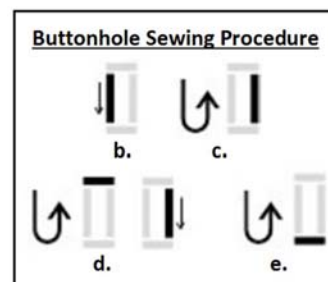
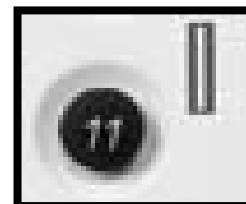
Sewing the Buttonhole:

1. Using the buttonhole formula, measure and mark one buttonhole in the center of the top folded edge of the patch pocket BEFORE it is sewn onto your Monster Doll. Remember the buttonhole formula is:
Button Diameter + Button Depth
2. Change your sewing machine presser foot to a #3 buttonhole foot.
3. Select the buttonhole stitch (Number 11) on your sewing machine. It will automatically change all of the settings needed to complete the buttonhole.
4. Follow the steps below to sew the buttonhole:
 - a. Align the #3 presser foot so that the needle starts at the top of the buttonhole marking. The needle should enter the fabric right where the vertical and horizontal lines meet.
 - b. Slowly begin sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing a very tight zigzag stitch down the left side of the buttonhole marking. Stop sewing when you reach the bottom of the buttonhole marking.
 - c. Hold in the backstitch button and begin sewing again. Keep the backstitch button pressed in only until the machine begins sewing a straight stitch, backwards, back up to the top of the buttonhole marking. Then, let go of the backstitch button, but continue sewing. Stop sewing when you reach to top of the marking.
 - d. Hold in the backstitch button again and slowly begin sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing the top bartack of the buttonhole. Once it begins sewing, let go of the backstitch button, but continue sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing another tight zigzag stitch, this time down the right hand side of the button hole marking. Stop sewing when you reach the bottom of the buttonhole marking.
 - e. Hold in the backstitch button and begin sewing again. The machine will automatically begin sewing the bottom barktack of the buttonhole. Let go of the backstitch button when the machine begins sewing the bartack.
 - f. After the machine finishes the bottom bartack, it will stitch in place for 3 or 4 stitches as a backstitch to secure the threads. Once this has happened, the buttonhole is finished.
 - g. Lift the presser foot, remove the pocket and trim all of the threads. Carefully cut the buttonhole open, being careful not to cut through the stitching.
5. Once your buttonhole is sewn and cut open, position the pocket where you want it on the Monster Doll, and then sew in place.

Buttonhole Formula

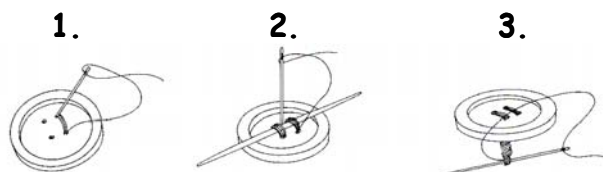


Buttonhole Stitch Selector



Sewing On the Button:

1. After your pocket is sewn to your Monster Doll, you will sew your button centered with the buttonhole on the pocket. You will need thread, a hand sewing needle and a toothpick.
2. Fold a very long piece of thread in half. Thread the folded end of the thread through the hand needle and fold the thread in half again. Tie a not at the end. (You should have a group of 4 threads tied together.)
3. Stick the needle through the center of the buttonhole and all the way through the Monster Doll fabric. Pull the thread all the way to the back so that the knot rests up against the fabric.
4. Bring the needle back up from the wrong side of the fabric next to the knot. Slide the button onto the needle through one of the holes on the button. Place the toothpick across the button before you stick the needle down through the next hole. This will allow you to sew a shank underneath your button.
5. Continue sewing the button to the Monster Doll using the toothpick method (See Picture).
6. After you have sewn through the holes on the button enough times for the button to be secure, remove the toothpick, settle the threads and stick the needle through one of the holes on the button, but NOT through the fabric. Pull the needle between the button and the fabric.
7. Wrap the thread tightly three times around the threads under the button. This will tighten the threads and make a shank under the button. The shank will provide space which will allow the buttonhole to lie flat under the button.
8. Tie a knot to secure the threads, stick the needle through the fabric of the Monster Doll and pull the thread all the way through to the wrong side. Cut the thread with a little bit of a thread tail left over.

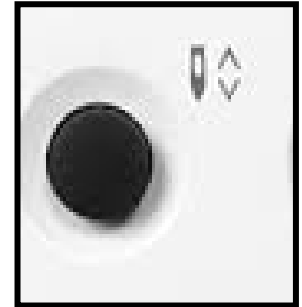


7. Pivoting and Backstitching

Pivoting allows you to turn corners sharply while sewing, or sew around tight curves, without having to remove the fabric. To pivot, follow the procedure below:

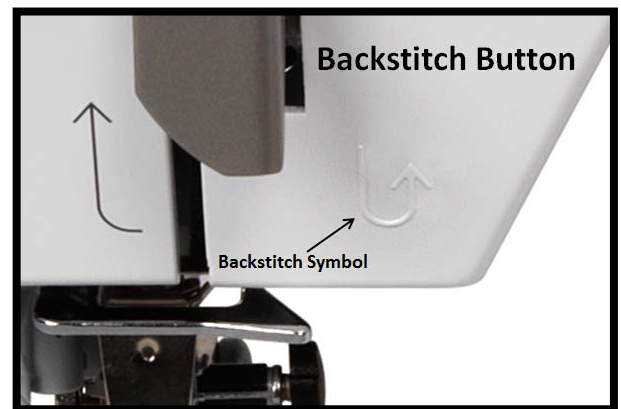
1. Select the *Needle Down* position on the selector button. When the down position is engaged, the needle will remain down in the fabric whenever you stop sewing.
2. Begin sewing. When you come to a corner or a tight turn where you need to pivot, stop sewing. The needle should remain in the fabric. Lift the presser foot, turn or pivot the fabric in the direction you will be sewing.
3. Lower the presser foot and begin sewing again.
4. If you are pivoting around tight curves, you may need to pivot several times. Don't forget to backstitch.

Needle Up/Down Selector



Backstitching secures the ends of the thread in the fabric so the seam will not come undone. To backstitch, follow the procedure below:

1. Place the edge of the fabric in the sewing machine. You want to position the fabric so the needle will go through the fabric about 1/4" to 1/2" in from the edge. If the needle starts too close to the edge of the fabric, it may push it under the stitch plate.
2. Sew forward 3 or 4 stitches and then stop sewing.
3. Press in the backstitch button, located on the front of the sewing machine, and keep it pressed in to backstitch. Begin sewing. The machine will stitch backwards as long as the backstitch button is pressed in.
4. Once you reach the edge of the fabric, let go of the backstitch button and sew forward again.
5. You will usually backstitch at the beginning and the end of a seam.



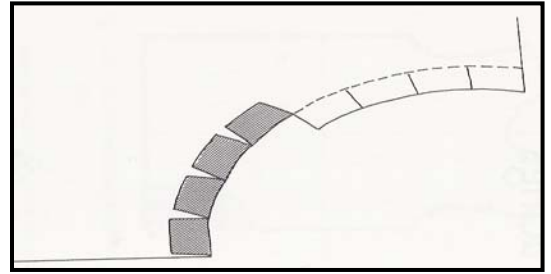
Sew the Monster Doll Together

Place the pieces of your Monster Doll together with right sides touching. Sew around the Monster Doll using a 1/4" seam allowance, backstitching and pivoting as needed. Don't forget to leave an opening somewhere on your Monster Doll so that you can turn it right side out.

8. Clipping and Notching

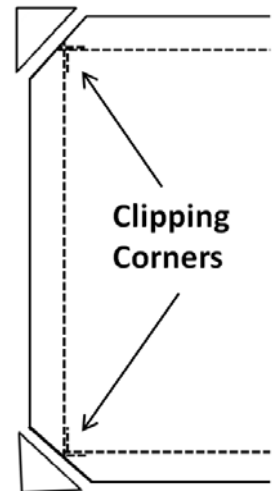
Clipping allows inwardly curved seams to stretch, bend and lay flat when turned to the right side. Follow the procedure below to clip inwardly curved seams:

1. After the seam has been sewn around the curved area, carefully cut small clips along the curve of the seam allowance. You will just be making straight cuts into the seam allowance. You will not be removing any fabric. Be careful to NOT cut through the stitching line itself.



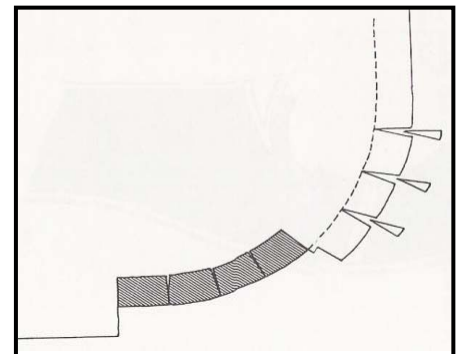
Clipping Corners is another technique that reduces bulk on square corners. Follow the procedure below to clip corners:

1. For more stability, it is best to clip corners that have been reinforced with backstitching. Corners where you have pivoted are weaker and could poke through when turned to the right side.
2. Cut a triangle shaped wedge away from the square corner. Get close to the stitching, but do not cut through the stitching.



Notching reduces the bulk of outwardly curved seams so they lay flat when turned to the right side. Follow the procedure below to notch outwardly curved seams:

1. After the seam has been sewn around the curved area, carefully notch out small pieces of the fabric in the seam allowance. You will be removing small triangle like pieces along the curve of the seam. Be careful to NOT cut through the stitching line itself.



Clipping and Notching The Monster Doll

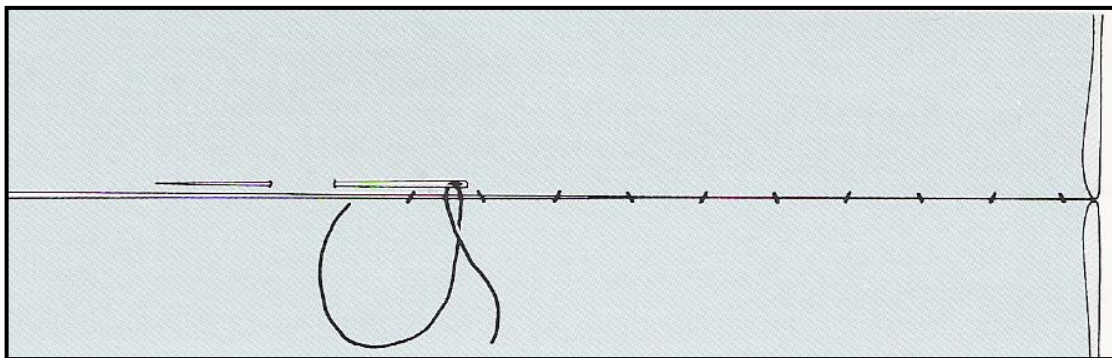
Clip and Notch the curved areas on your Monster Doll. Be careful not to cut through the stitching line itself. Clip any square corners on your Monster Doll as well.

Once this step is completed, turn the Monster Doll right sides out and press. Then, stuff the Monster Doll with fiberfill. Don't stuff it too full or it will be difficult to slipstitch it shut.

9. Slipstitching

A Slipstitch, sometimes known as an Invisible Stitch or Blind Stitch, is a hand sewing technique that allows you to close open seams so that it looks like it was sewn on a machine. The thread is “invisible” or cannot be seen on the right side of the project. Follow the procedure below to sew a slipstitch:

1. Thread a hand needle with one strand of thread and tie the two ends together.
2. Place the needle behind the last stitch you made on the sewing machine, from the inside. Pull the needle up through the seam allowance so that the knot will stay inside the pillow.
3. If you are right-handed, you will sew from right to left across the seam. If you are left-handed, you will sew from left to right across the seam.
4. Pinch the folded edges of the seam together. Slip the needle, down and up, only through the top fold about 1/4” away from where you started. Pull the thread all the way through.
5. Then, slip the needle, down and up, only through the bottom fold about 1/4" away from where you left off.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 all the way across the opening, going back and forth between the top and bottom folds.
7. When you reach the end of the opening, slip the needle under the last stitch you did on the sewing machine. Pull the thread through until a small loop of thread remains.
8. Stick your needle through the loop and then pull tight to create a knot. Stick the needle down through the seam allowance into the Monster Doll and pull it through the side of the doll. Cut the thread close to the Monster Doll. This will leave a hidden thread tail that will prevent the knot from coming undone.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Monster Doll

Grading Rubric

Grade yourself on the skills listed below. (0 being the lowest, and 5 being the highest.) Once you have graded yourself in each area, pin your grading sheet to your project and turn it in to be graded.

***Turn in your Skills Packet along with this grading sheet.**

	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Student Grade</u>	<u>Teacher Grade</u>
1.	<u>Measuring and Seam Allowances</u> Examples and questions answered correctly.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
2.	<u>Buttonhole and Casing Measuring</u> Examples and questions answered correctly.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
3.	<u>Pattern Drafting and Creation</u> Pattern was sketched out and approved by teacher. Seam allowances were accounted for in pattern creation.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
4.	<u>Working with Felt and Fusibles</u> Felt pieces are used and placed appropriately on Monster Doll. The fusible adhesive (Heat N' Bond) was used correctly to attach felt to Monster Doll. Each felt piece has been sewn to the Monster Doll using either a 1/8" seam allowance or a zigzag stitch.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
5.	<u>Patch Pocket</u> Patch pocket is an appropriate size for the Monster Doll. The pocket is square or rectangular and has mitered corners that have been pressed correctly. The top edge of the pocket flap has been sewn down using a 1/8" seam allowance and the buttonhole is in an appropriate place. The top corners of the pocket are backstitched and secured in place. The pocket is sewn to the doll using a 1/8" seam allowance.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
6.	<u>Buttons and Buttonholes</u> There is at least one buttonhole on the patch pocket. It is sewn correctly and there are no loose threads. The button has been sewn to the Monster Doll with a thread shank using the toothpick method. It is secure, centered with the buttonhole and all threads have been trimmed.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
7.	<u>Pivoting and Backstitching</u> Where appropriate, proper pivoting and backstitching have been used while constructing the Monster Doll.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
8.	<u>Clipping and Notching</u> All outward curved areas have been notched and all inward curved areas have been clipped appropriately. Any square corners have had the seam allowances clipped. Curved and pointed seams lie flat and smooth with no bunching or stretching.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
9.	<u>Slipstitching</u> Slipstitched areas are stitched correctly. Thread is hidden in the seam. Stitches are an appropriate size in length to secure the seam. There are no loose threads.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
10.	<u>Neatness/Organization</u> (Threads Clipped, Pressed, Instructions Followed, Backstitching, etc.)	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
	TOTAL:	_____ / 50	_____ / 50

Teacher Comments:

Thread Pouch Instructions

Supplies/Materials:

- Fabric Scraps From Other Projects
- 1 Spool All-Purpose Thread
- 1 Piece of Velcro About 1 ½" Long

Fabric Key



= RIGHT SIDE



= WRONG SIDE

Step 1-Cutting the Pieces of the Thread Pouch:

1. Be sure that your fabric is pressed flat.
2. Use the rotary cutter to cut the following pieces for your thread pouch:

a. **SEVEN** Strips = 2 ¾" X 6"

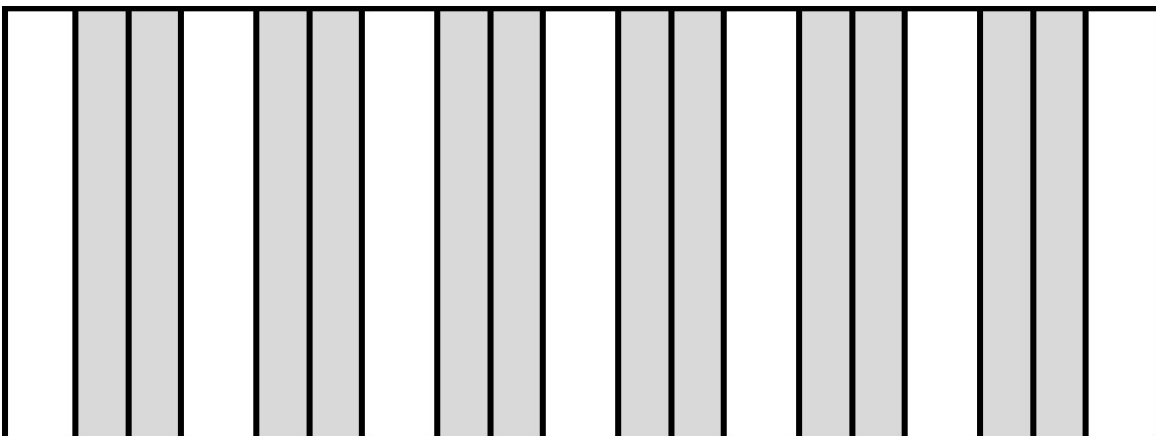
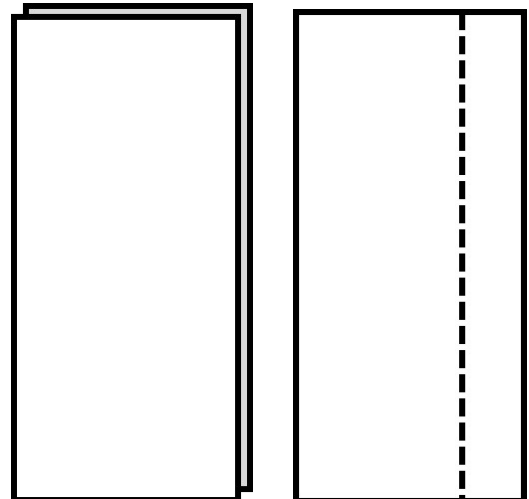


b. **ONE** Back Piece = 6" X 12"



Step 2-Sewing the Strips together:

1. Place two of the small rectangular strips **RIGHT** sides together.
2. Sew down one long edge at a **5/8"** seam allowance. Be sure to backstitch and trim all threads.
3. Place another small rectangular strip **RIGHT** side touching the un-sewn right side of one of the strips you have just sewn together.
4. Sew down one long edge at a **5/8"** seam allowance. Be sure to backstitch and trim all threads.
5. **Repeat steps 3 and 4** until all 7 strips have been sewn together, with all of the seam allowances on the same side.
6. **Press** all the seam allowances **open** to flatten out the fabric.

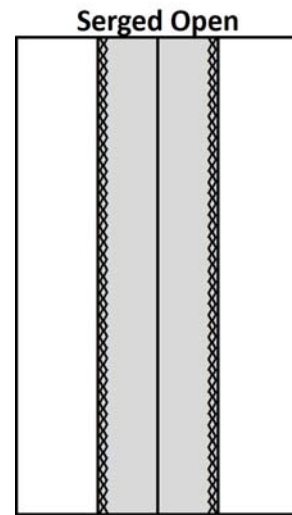


Step 3-Making the Seam Finishes:

1. You will be constructing six different seam finishes to each of the seam allowances you have just sewn. Remember, you are sewing just the seam allowances. **DO NOT** sew through the fabric to the right side. Follow the instructions below for making each of the seam finishes.

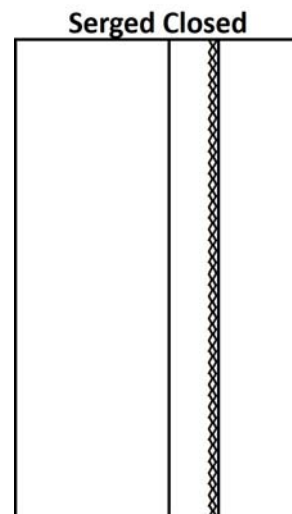
a. Serged Open:

1. Using one set of seam allowances, serge down each seam allowance **SEPARATELY**. Then, press the seam allowance **open**.



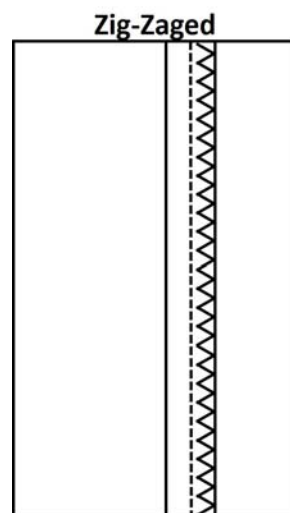
b. Serged Closed:

1. Using one set of seam allowances, serge down both seam allowances **TOGETHER**. Then, press the seam allowance to **one side**.



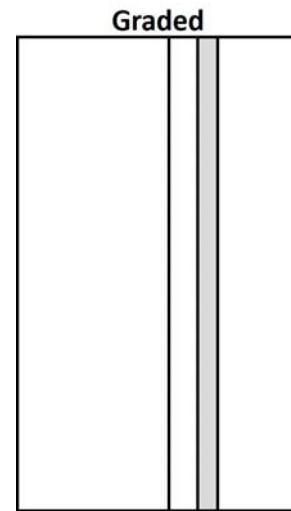
c. Zig-Zaged:

1. Adjust your **STITCH WIDTH** to a size 5 zig-zag stitch.
2. Line up the **left edge** of your presser foot with one of the straight 5/8" seam lines already sewn.
3. Zig-zag down the seam allowances **TOGETHER**, backstitching at both ends.
4. Using a pair of shears, **trim away the excess** fabric to the **RIGHT** of the zig-zag stitches. Be careful not to cut through the stitching.
5. **Reset** your stitch width selector to a straight stitch, or a size 0.
6. Press the seam allowance to **one side**.



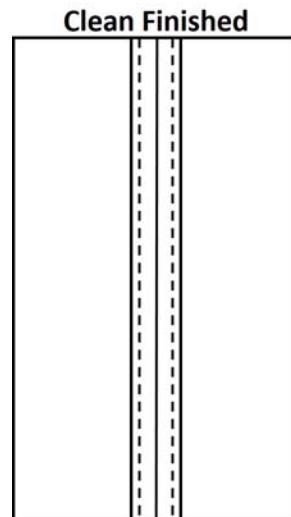
d. Graded:

1. Using one set of seam allowances, **trim only ONE** of the two seam allowances about 1/4" away from the seam line with a pair of shears. (Grading is done to decrease bulk so that the seam lies flat.)
2. Press the seam allowance to **one side** with the **trimmed seam allowance showing**.



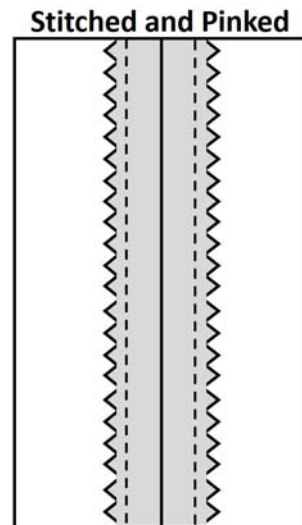
e. Clean Finished:

1. Press one set of seam allowances **OPEN**. Then, fold each seam allowance **UNDER** to the stitch line and press in place.
2. Sew down the seam allowances **separately** at 1/8" from the folded edge. **SEW ONLY THE FOLDED SEAM ALLOWANCES!** Do not sew the seam allowances to the right side of the fabric. Be sure to backstitch at each end.
3. Then, press the seam **open** again so that the clean finished seam allowances lie flat.



f. Stitched and Pinked:

1. Press one set of seam allowances **OPEN**. Then, sew a straight stitch down each seam allowance **SEPARATELY** at 1/4" from the "stitch ditch" by lining up the **left edge of the presser foot** with the 5/8" seam line already sewn. Remember to backstitch.
2. Using the **pinking shears**, pink the seam allowances **SEPARATELY**, to the **RIGHT** of the new stitch line, being careful not to cut through the stitching.
3. Then, press the seam **open** again so that the stitched and pinked seam allowances lie flat.



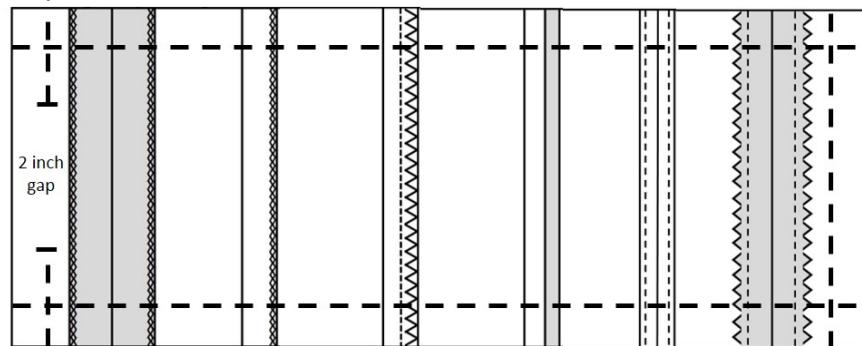
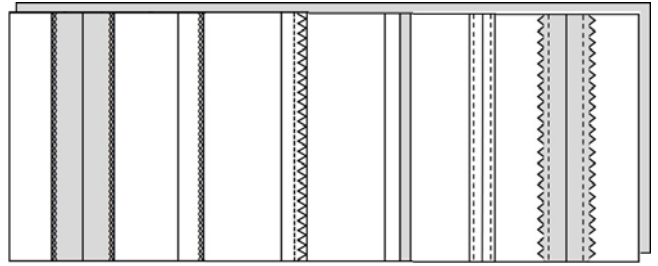
2. Turn the rectangle over and press the right side to make sure that everything is flat. This new rectangle should now measure 6" x 12", the same size as the back piece.

CHECK OFF YOUR COMPLETED SEAM FINISHES WITH YOUR TEACHER BEFORE MOVING ON TO THE NEXT STEP!!!

Bring your grading sheet to your teacher with your completed seam finishes.

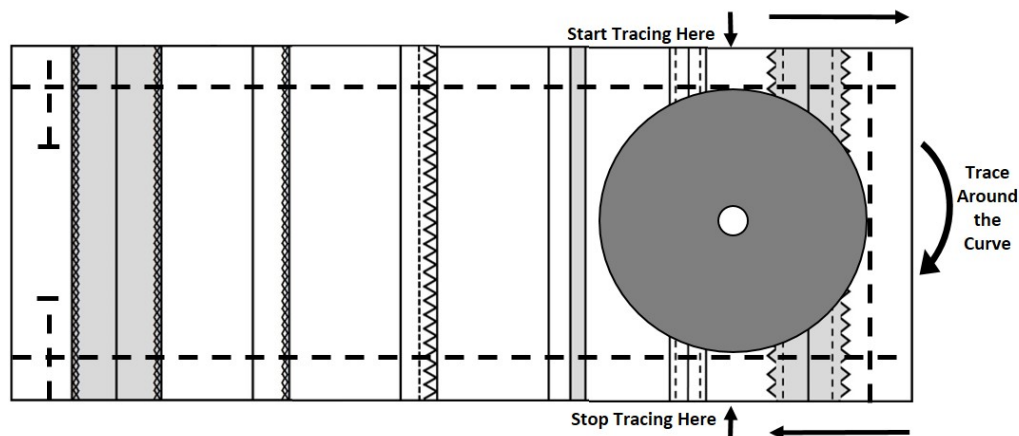
Step 4-Sewing the Back Piece to the Front Piece:

1. Place the back piece of the thread pouch flat and **RIGHT** side **up**.
2. Place the rectangle with all of the seam finishes flat and **RIGHT** side facing **down** on top of the back piece, lining up all of the edges.
3. The seam allowances should lie flat, but if not, press them again. **Pin** the two pieces together. Using a **5/8" seam allowance**, sew down each of the long sides, backstitching at the beginning and the end. It will be helpful to sew the two pieces together with the rectangle with the seam allowances facing up. Be sure to sew the seam allowances facing the same direction on both edges so that they do not bunch or twist.
4. Sew across **ONE** of the short ends at 5/8".
5. Using a seam gauge and a marking pen, **mark a 2-inch gap** in the center of the opposite unsewn short end of the rectangle.
6. Sew from each of the edges **IN** on this short marked side, backstitching at the beginning of the seam and at the mark. You should have an **open space** in the **center** of one short edge of the thread pouch.

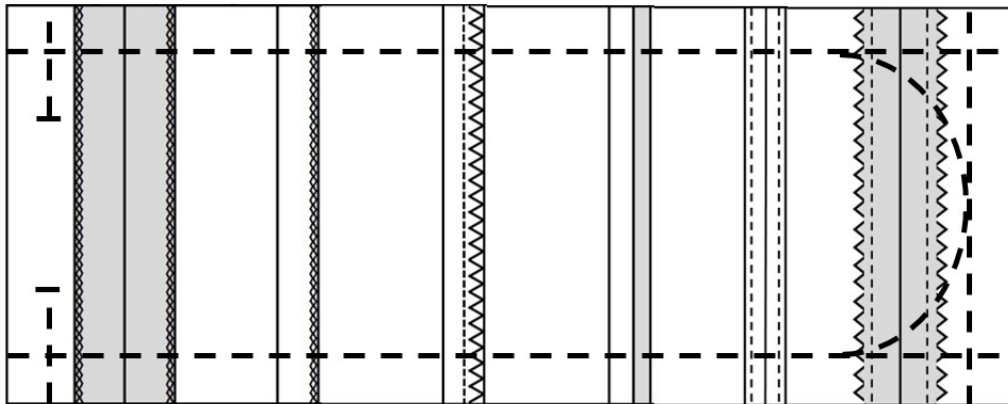


Step 5-Creating the Curved Top:

1. Using an old **CD**, place the CD on the thread pouch along the short end that has been fully sewn. The CD should rest between the two long side seams and just meet the top seam on the short side.
2. With a **marking pen**, trace the curved area of the CD where it **meets all three seam allowances**. (You will NOT be tracing around the whole CD, only about halfway from side to side where the CD meets the seams.)



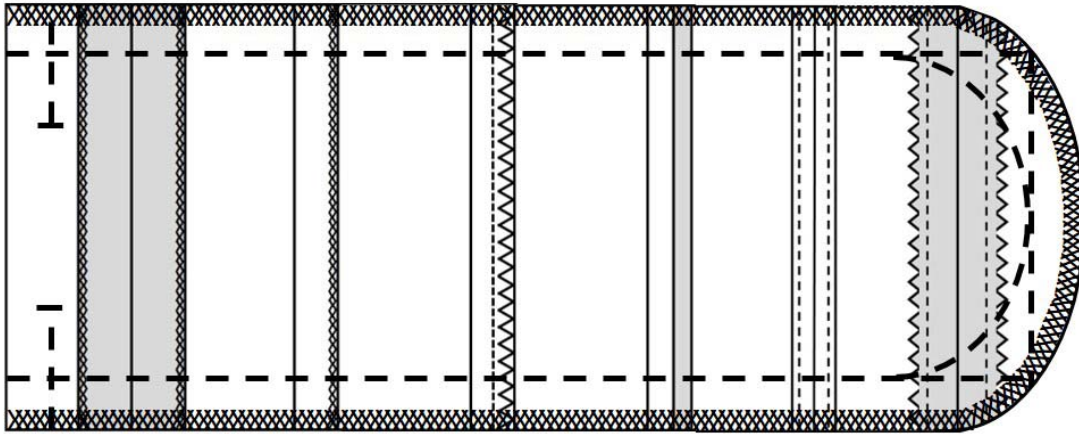
3. Using a **straight stitch**, sew directly on the curved marking, being sure to **backstitch** at the beginning and the end where the seams meet. To easily sew around curved areas, it may be helpful to use the **pivot technique**.
4. **To Pivot:**
 - a. When you first get to a curved area, stop sewing with the needle down in the fabric. (Turn the hand wheel toward you to put the needle down in the fabric. You can also push the Needle Up/Down button so that every time you stop sewing, the needle remains down in the fabric.)
 - b. Lift the presser foot, slightly turn the fabric until it is lined up on the stitch plate guideline, or until you line up the fabric in the new direction you are sewing.
 - c. Lower the presser foot and sew forward a few stitches. Then, pivot again as the fabric continues to curve. Repeat the process until you have sewn around the entire curved area.
5. **Trim all threads** and return the CD and marking pen.



Step 6-Serging Around the Sides and Curved Edge:

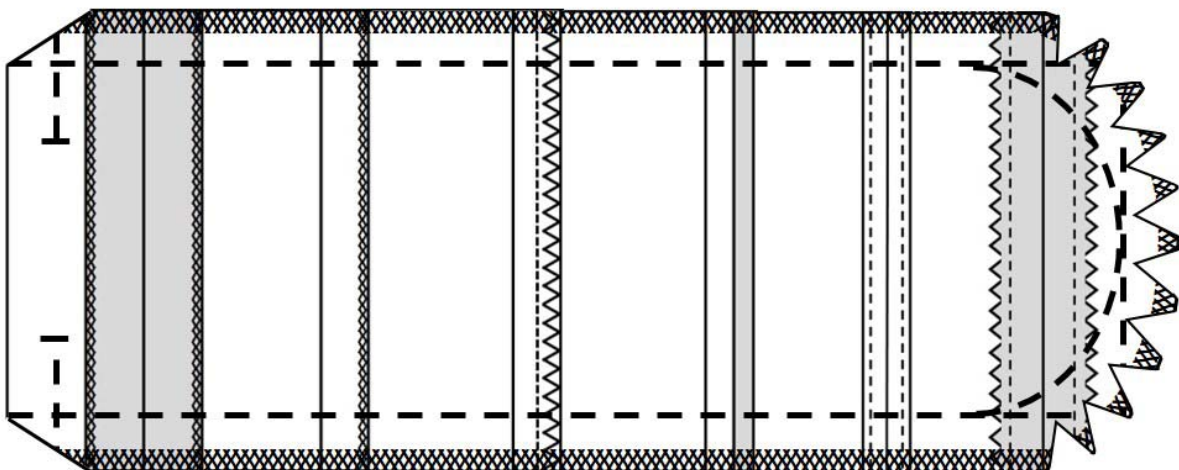
1. Using a **serger**, serge around the thread pouch from one edge to the other, going around the curved area. You will **NOT** be serging across the short bottom edge with the opening in the center.
2. **Remember the Three Rules of Serging:**
 - a. Keep your fingers away from the knife.
 - b. ALWAYS leave a thread tail. (Use your shears to cut the thread, do NOT wrap the thread around to the knife.)
 - c. Don't lift up the presser foot, unless you are serging around curved areas.
3. Place the thread pouch in the serger lining up the **5/8" seam** with the **groove** on the presser foot. Begin serging one of the long straight edges going toward the curve. It will be helpful to serge the edges with the seam allowances facing up so that you can be sure they stay flat and do not bunch or twist. Remember, the serging should not go over your straight 5/8" stitching line. There should be a small space between the seam line and the serging when you are done.
4. When you get to the **top** of the thread pouch, you will be serging according to the **curved** line. This will cut off the excess fabric around the curve.
5. **To serge around curved areas:**
 - a. Stop serging (remove your foot from the foot pedal) when you get to a curved area.

- b. Lift the presser foot and pivot the fabric slightly.
 - c. Lower the presser foot and serge forward about ½" to 1".
 - d. **Stop serging, lift the presser foot, pivot the fabric and lower the presser foot.**
 - e. Serge forward again about ½" to 1".
 - f. Repeat Step D until you have serged around the entire curved area.
6. After serging around the curved area, **finish serging** down the other long straight edge.
 7. **Trim** all of the threads, including the serger threads.



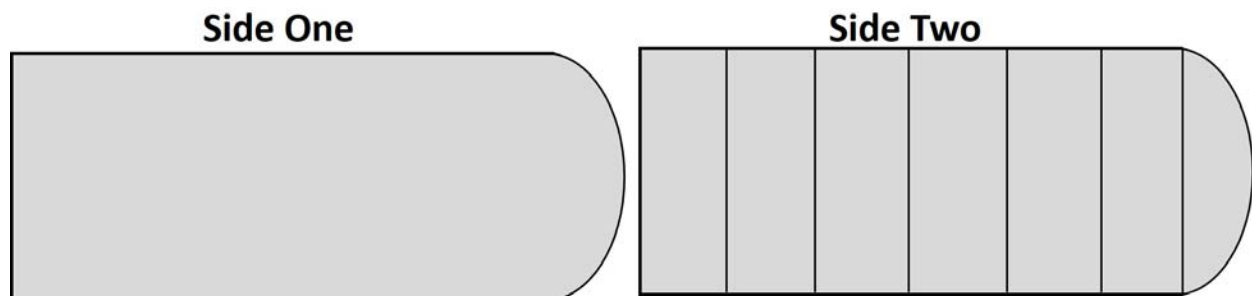
Step 7-Notching the Curved Edge and Clipping the Corners:

1. In order for the curved edge to lie flat when the thread pouch is turned right side out, you will need to **notch out areas of the curve.**
2. Using a pair of shears, cut **triangle shaped notches** out of the seam allowance only around where the thread pouch curves. **Be careful** not to cut through the stitching. The notches should be about ¼" to ½" apart.
3. After notching around the curved area, you will need to **clip the bottom square corners** at the bottom of the thread pouch to reduce bulk.
4. Using a pair of shears, **cut diagonally** across the square corners at the bottom of the thread pouch. **Be careful** not to cut through the stitching. Just remove the bulk from the bottom corners.



Step 8-Turning the Pouch Right Side Out:

1. Turn the thread pouch **right side out** through the opening left along the short end.
2. Use a **point turner** to smooth out the curve and poke out the bottom corners to make them sharp and straight.
3. **Press** the thread pouch flat making sure the seam edges are all the way pushed out. Make sure that the seam allowance at the opening stays **folded** inside the thread pouch.



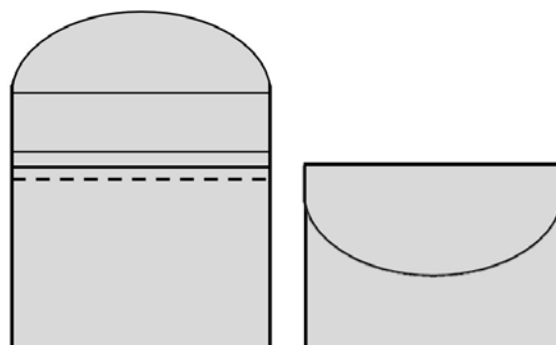
Step 9-Top-Stitching the Bottom Straight Edge:

1. **Top-stitch** the short bottom edge of the thread pouch from side to side at **1/8"**. (Remember, use the **inside edge** of the presser foot as your guideline to give you 1/8".) This will also close the opening on that edge that was used to turn the thread pouch right side out.
2. Be sure to **backstitch** at the beginning and the end. **Trim** all threads.



Step 10-Sewing on the Velcro and Finishing the Pouch:

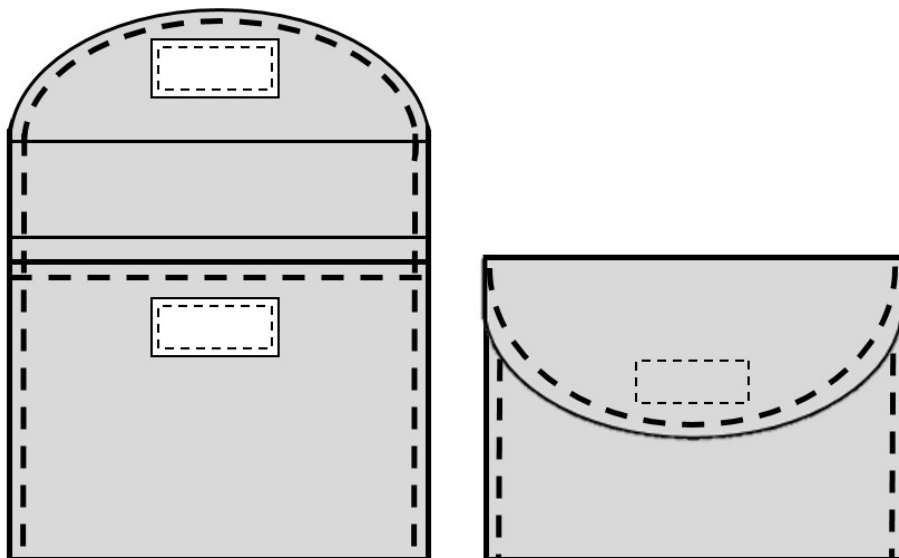
1. Determine which side of the thread pouch you want on the outside, and which side you want on the inside. The inside of the bag will now be called the **lining**.
2. **Fold** the short bottom edge of the thread pouch up toward the curved edge at **4"** and **press** in place so that the lining is touching each other.
3. **Fold** the curved edge **over** the bottom edge to create the pouch. **Press in place**. Then, **unfold the pouch** all the way so you can sew on the Velcro.



4. Cut a piece of **Velcro** about **1 ½" long**. Position the tape part of the Velcro (the soft piece) along the short bottom edge, on the **RIGHT side**, about 1 5/8" in from the sides and about 1 ¼" down from the bottom edge. **Pin** in place.
5. Make sure the thread pouch is all the way **unfolded** and **begin sewing** around the edges of the tape part of the Velcro at **1/8"** from the edges. **Pivot** at all the corners. **Backstitch** at the beginning and the end and be sure to **trim** all of the threads.



6. **Fold** the bottom edge up **4" again** so that the lining is touching each other. **Pin** this fold together. **Do NOT** fold the top curved edge down, leave it up. You will be **topstitching** around the thread pouch **beginning at the bottom corner** of one of the folded edges, working your way **around the curved edge**, and back **down the other folded edge** at **1/8"** seam allowance. **DO NOT topstitch across the bottom folded edge**. You may need to pivot while sewing around the curved edge. **Backstitch** at the beginning and the end. **Trim** all threads.
7. Position the hook part of the **Velcro** (the scratchy piece) on the lining side of the **curved flap** on the thread pouch so that it lines up with the tape side of Velcro you have already sewn on. It should be close to about ½" down from the top of the curve.
8. **Begin sewing** around the edges of the hook part of the Velcro at **1/8"** from the edges. **Pivot** at all the corners. **Backstitch** at the beginning and the end and be sure to **trim** all of the threads.
9. **Turn in** your thread pouch with your **grading sheet** to your teacher.



Sports and Outdoor Clothing Performance Objectives



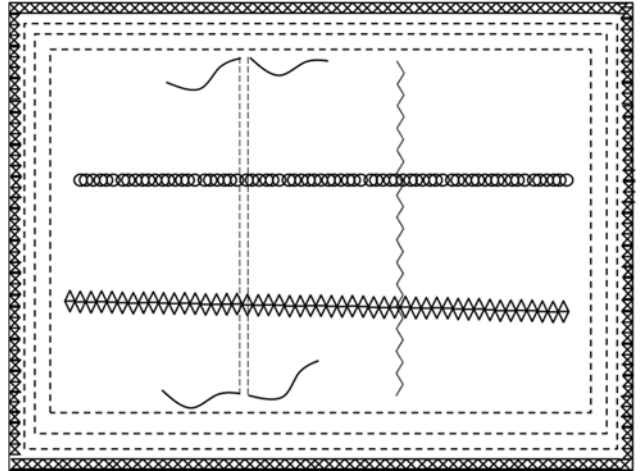
Standards and Objectives:

- *Stain Square: Standards 1.1, 1.3, 1.4- Demonstrate use and care of a sewing machine and tools.
- *Stain Square: Standard 1.2- Demonstrate use and care of a serger.
- *Monster Blanket: Standard 6.1- Complete appropriate seam finishes.
- *Monster Doll: Standard 6.6- Construct a machine stitched hem.
- *Monster Doll: Standard 6.8- Complete a hand stitch.
- *Monster Blanket: Standard 6.4- Construct a buttonhole.
- *Monster Doll: Standard 6.5- Attach a button by using a hand needle and thread.
- *Pattern Layout: Standards 4.2, 4.3- Demonstrate pattern preparation and correct layout on fabric.

Stains Square

Machine Stitches

1. Get a 8"X11" piece of fabric from your teacher.
2. Divide your fabric into 1/3 sections both horizontally and vertically. (Make a tic-tac-toe grid.)
3. Sew a ZIGZAG stitch (*Adjust your stitch width to 5*) from the top to the bottom of your fabric. BACKSTITCH at both ends.
4. **DO NOT BACKSTITCH.** Parallel to the zig-zag stitch, sew a BASTING stitch (*Change your STITCH LENGTH to 5 and adjust your stitch width back to 0*) from the top to the bottom of your fabric. Leave a LONG TAIL of about 4-5 inches of thread at the beginning of the seam. **DO NOT BACKSTITCH** at the end of the seam. Leave another LONG TAIL of about 4-5 inches of thread. Repeat step 4 at a 1/4" seam allowance from the first basting stitch.
5. Perpendicular to the first two seams, sew a DECORATIVE stitch (*Do stitch #6*) from side to side of your fabric, BACKSTITCH at both ends.
6. Parallel to the last seam, sew a DECORATIVE stitch (*Do stitch #9*) from side to side of your fabric, BACKSTITCH at both ends.



Serging

1. Serge around the SQUARE sample. Try not to cut off any of the fabric as you serge.

Seam Allowances and Pivoting

1/4" Seam Allowance:

1. Using the OUTSIDE edge of your presser foot, or the 1/4" seam guideline on your stitch plate, begin sewing a 1/4" seam allowance down one side of your square. (Remember to backstitch at the beginning.) STOP when you are about 1/4" from the bottom edge of the square.
2. To Pivot, make sure the needle is DOWN in your fabric, lift your presser foot and PIVOT your square to a new, un-sewn edge. LOWER your presser foot and sew forward at a 1/4" seam allowance. (Remember to use the OUTSIDE of your presser foot as a guide.) DO NOT backstitch here.
3. REPEAT steps 1-2 until you have sewn all four edges all the way around the square. PIVOT at each corner and BACKSTITCH at the end.

Needle Up/Down Selector



5/8" Seam Allowance:

4. Using the 5/8" seam guideline on your stitch plate, sew a 5/8" seam allowance box all the way around your square, repeating steps 1-2 above.
5. Remember to BACKSTITCH at the beginning and end and to PIVOT at each corner.

1" Seam Allowance:

6. Using the 1" seam guideline on your stitch plate, sew a 1" seam allowance box all the way around your square, repeating steps 1-2 above.
7. Remember to BACKSTITCH at the beginning and end and to PIVOT at each corner.

Monster Blanket- Seam Finishes

- Cut two blanket pieces 8x8" or larger. **DO NOT** serge around any of the blanket at this point.
- Layer the two pieces with pretty sides showing and sew, using a 5/8" seam allowance around the blanket connecting the two pieces. Pivot at the corners.
- On each side of the blanket complete a different seam finish. (Only do 1 of the serged)

Serged- Closed:

1. Sew 2-(2" X 6") rectangles of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends.
2. Serge down the same seam allowance. Make sure to sew the seam allowances together.

Serged- Open:

1. Sew TWO-(2" X 6") rectangles of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends. Remember to sew right sides together.
2. Serge down each seam allowance separately. Then, press the seam allowance open.

Zigzagged:

1. Sew 2-(2" X 6") rectangle of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends.
2. Turn your sewing machine to a zigzag stitch. Zigzag down the seam allowance. Use the left edge of your presser foot as a guideline on your straight stitch. Backstitch at both ends. Trim away any excess fabric to the right of the zigzag stitches. Remember to reset your stitch selector to a straight stitch.

Clean Finished:

1. Sew 2-(2" X 6") rectangle of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends.
2. Fold under and press both edges of the seam allowances. Sew down the seam allowances at 1/8" from the folded edge. **ONLY SEW THE SEAM ALLOWANCES! DO NOT** sew through the rectangles. Backstitch at both ends.

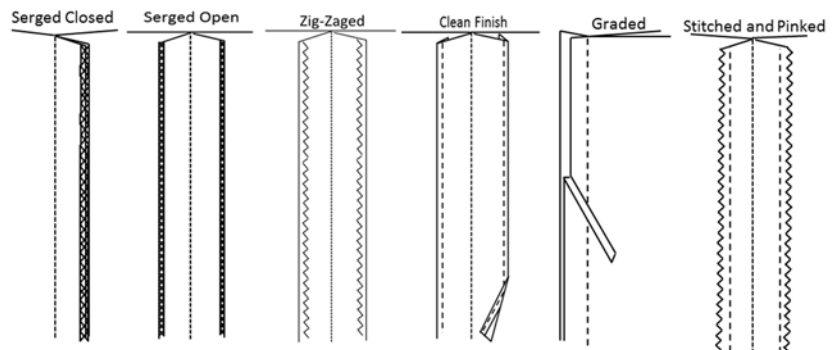
Graded:

1. Sew 2-(2" X 6") rectangle of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends.
2. Trim only **ONE** seam allowance close to the stitching, but not through it. You should be about 1/8" to 1/4" away from the stitching line.

**Grading is done to decrease bulk so that the seam lies flat.*

Stitched and Pinked:

1. Sew TWO-(2" X 6") rectangles of fabric together at a 5/8" seam allowance down a LONG edge. Backstitch at both ends. Remember to sew right sides together.
2. Sew a straight stitch down each seam allowance separately at 1/4" from the "stitch ditch" by lining up the left edge of the presser foot with the 5/8" seam line already sewn. Remember to backstitch.
3. Using the pinking shears, pink the seam allowances separately, to the right of the new stitch line, being careful not to cut through the stitching.
4. Press the seam open.



Monster Blanket Button & Buttonholes

Follow the procedure below to sew a buttonhole on your Monster Blanket:

Sewing the Buttonhole:

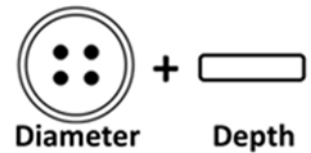
1. Using the buttonhole formula, measure and mark one buttonhole somewhere on your blanket.

Remember the buttonhole formula is:

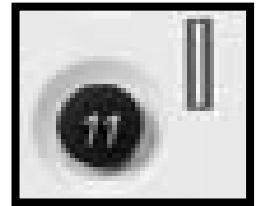
Button Diameter + Button Depth

2. Change your sewing machine presser foot to a #3 buttonhole foot.
3. Select the buttonhole stitch (Number 11) on your sewing machine. It will automatically change all of the settings needed to complete the buttonhole.
4. Follow the steps below to sew the buttonhole:
 - a. Align the #3 presser foot so that the needle starts at the top of the buttonhole marking. The needle should enter the fabric right where the vertical and horizontal lines meet.
 - b. Slowly begin sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing a very tight zigzag stitch down the left side of the buttonhole marking. Stop sewing when you reach the bottom of the buttonhole marking.
 - c. Hold in the backstitch button and begin sewing again. Keep the backstitch button pressed in only until the machine begins sewing a straight stitch, backwards, back up to the top of the buttonhole marking. Then, let go of the backstitch button, but continue sewing. Stop sewing when you reach to top of the marking.
 - d. Hold in the backstitch button again and slowly begin sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing the top bar tack of the buttonhole. Once it begins sewing, let go of the backstitch button, but continue sewing. The machine will automatically begin sewing another tight zigzag stitch, this time down the right hand side of the button hole marking. Stop sewing when you reach the bottom of the buttonhole marking.
 - e. Hold in the backstitch button and begin sewing again. The machine will automatically begin sewing the bottom bar tack of the buttonhole. Let go of the backstitch button when the machine begins sewing the bar tack.
 - f. After the machine finishes the bottom bar tack, it will stitch in place for 3 or 4 stitches as a backstitch to secure the threads. Once this has happened, the buttonhole is finished.
 - g. Lift the presser foot, remove the pocket and trim all of the threads. Carefully cut the buttonhole open, being careful not to cut through the stitching.
5. Once your buttonhole is sewn and cut open, position the pocket where you want it on the Monster Doll, and then sew in place.

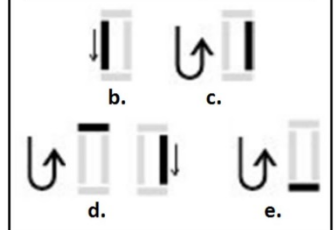
Buttonhole Formula



Buttonhole Stitch Selector

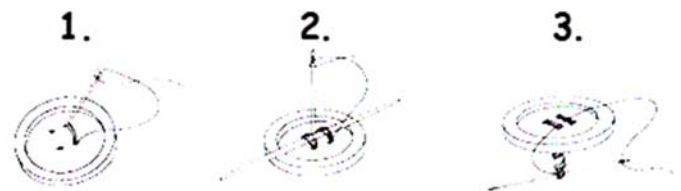


Buttonhole Sewing Procedure



Sewing On the Button:

1. On the body of your Monster pick your button spot BEFORE you sew your Monster Doll together. You will need thread and a hand sewing needle.
2. Fold a very long piece of thread in half. Thread the folded end of the thread through the hand needle and fold the thread in half again. Tie a knot at the end. (You should have a group of 4 threads tied together.)
3. Stick the needle through the center of the buttonhole and all the way through the Monster Doll fabric. Pull the thread all the way to the back so that the knot rests up against the fabric.
4. Bring the needle back up from the wrong side of the fabric next to the knot. Slide the button onto the needle through one of the holes on the button. Be sure to allow space to sew a shank underneath your button.
5. Continue sewing the button to the Monster Doll.
6. After you have sewn through the holes on the button enough times for the button to be secure, settle the threads and stick the needle through one of the holes on the button, but NOT through the fabric. Pull the needle between the button and the fabric.
7. Wrap the thread tightly three times around the threads under the button. This will tighten the threads and make a shank under the button. The shank will provide space which will allow the buttonhole to lie flat under the button.
8. Tie a knot to secure the threads, stick the needle through the fabric of the Monster Doll and pull the thread all the way through to the wrong side. Cut the thread with a little bit of a thread tail left over.



Monster Doll Pattern Drafting

Use a blank piece of paper to sketch out your monster doll. Your design must include:

- An Outward Curve
- An Inward Curve
- Enough Space for a Button/Buttonhole
- Areas to Incorporate Felt and Fusibles (Eyes, Mouth, Mustache, etc.)

After your sketch has been approved, create the pattern pieces you will use for your Monster Doll. Don't forget to account for seam allowances. It is better to make your doll and all of the pieces too big, rather than too small. Ask your teacher if you need any help.

Working with Felt and Fusibles

Felt is a non-woven fabric. It comes in a variety of thicknesses, will not unravel and can be used for a variety of decoration.

Interfacing is another non-woven fabric used to strengthen and stabilize other fabrics. Most have a heat-activated fusible side that allows you to "glue" the interfacing right to the fabric.

Fusible Adhesive is what we will be using to attach the felt to your monster doll. It is a double-sided heat activated fusible adhesive that is great for "gluing" two pieces of fabric together. Some popular brands of this adhesive are Heat N' Bond, Wonder Under, ThermoWeb and Steam A Seam. It has a paper backing on one side that you peel away after ironing it to one side of your fabric.

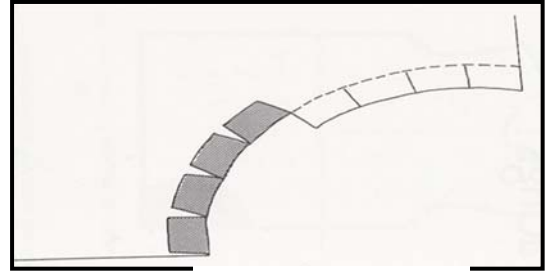
Follow the procedure below for attaching the fusible adhesive to your felt:

1. Choose the color and the size of the felt you will need for your Monster Doll pattern pieces. The felt and adhesive will need to be slightly larger than the actual pieces themselves. You will be tracing the pattern pieces onto the paper backing and cutting them out AFTER it has been fused to the felt.
2. Turn the iron down to low. Place the fusible side of the adhesive touching the felt. Iron over the paper backing to attach the adhesive to the felt.
3. Wait a few minutes for the felt to cool down.
4. Trace the pattern pieces onto the paper side of the adhesive. Remember, the direction you trace your pattern pieces will be "flipped" when you remove the paper backing and attach the felt to your Monster Doll. Pay close attention to this step.
5. Cut out your pattern pieces and then carefully remove the paper backing off of each piece. You should see a light layer of adhesive on the wrong side of the felt.
6. Position the felt pattern pieces on your Monster Doll with the adhesive side touching the right side of your fabric and iron in place. Don't place your felt pieces too close to any edge of your Monster Doll. Don't forget to account for the seam allowance that you will use to sew your monster doll together.
7. Once your felt pieces have been fused to your Monster Doll, you will need to also sew them into place. You can sew a straight stitch 1/8" from the edge around the pieces, or use a zigzag stitch along the edge of each piece. Be sure to trim your threads.

Clipping and Notching

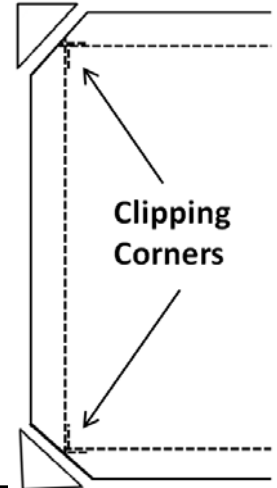
Clipping allows inwardly curved seams to stretch, bend and lay flat when turned to the right side. Follow the procedure below to clip inwardly curved seams:

1. After the seam has been sewn around the curved area, carefully cut small clips along the curve of the seam allowance. You will just be making straight cuts into the seam allowance. You will not be removing any fabric. Be careful to NOT cut through the stitching line itself.



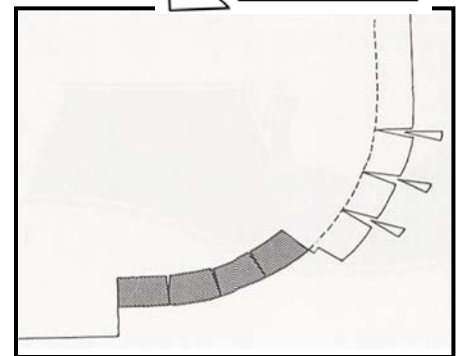
Clipping Corners is another technique that reduces bulk on square corners. Follow the procedure below to clip corners:

1. For more stability, it is best to clip corners that have been reinforced with backstitching. Corners where you have pivoted are weaker and could poke through when turned to the right side.
2. Cut a triangle shaped wedge away from the square corner. Get close to the stitching, but do not cut through the stitching.



Notching reduces the bulk of outwardly curved seams so they lay flat when turned to the right side. Follow the procedure below to notch outwardly curved seams:

1. After the seam has been sewn around the curved area, carefully notch out small pieces of the fabric in the seam allowance. You will be removing small triangle like pieces along the curve of the seam. Be careful to NOT cut through the stitching line itself.



Clipping and Notching The Monster Doll

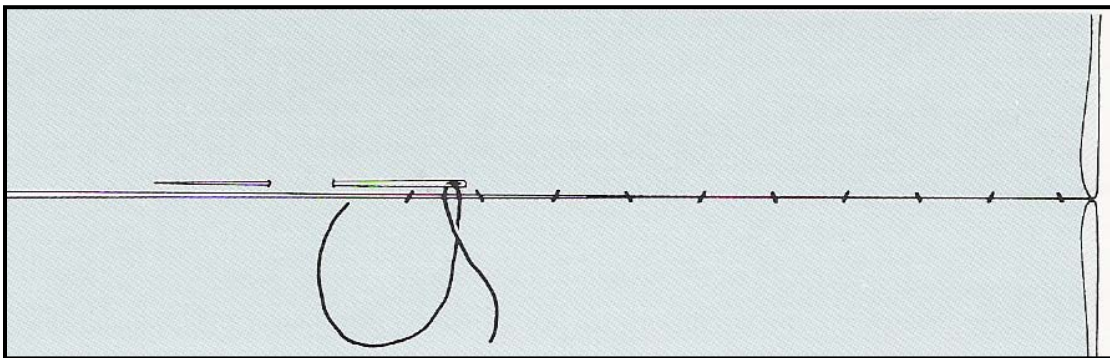
Sew the Monster Front to the Monster Back with ugly sides together using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance. Leave a SMALL opening (about 2") on a straight edge of the monster- this opening is to turn it. Clip and Notch the curved areas on your Monster Doll. Be careful not to cut through the stitching line itself. Clip any square corners on your Monster Doll as well.

Once this step is completed, turn the Monster Doll right sides out and press. Then, stuff the Monster Doll with fiberfill. Be sure to stuff completely or you will have a limp Monster.

Slipstitching

A Slipstitch, sometimes known as an Invisible Stitch or Blind Stitch, is a hand sewing technique that allows you to close open seams so that it looks like it was sewn on a machine. The thread is "invisible" or cannot be seen on the right side of the project. Follow the procedure below to sew a slipstitch:

1. Thread a hand needle with one strand of thread and tie the two ends together.
2. Place the needle behind the last stitch you made on the sewing machine, from the inside. Pull the needle up through the seam allowance so that the knot will stay inside the pillow.
3. If you are right-handed, you will sew from right to left across the seam. If you are left-handed, you will sew from left to right across the seam.
4. Pinch the folded edges of the seam together. Slip the needle, down and up, only through the top fold about 1/4" away from where you started. Pull the thread all the way through.
5. Then, slip the needle, down and up, only through the bottom fold about 1/4" away from where you left off.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 all the way across the opening, going back and forth between the top and bottom folds.
7. When you reach the end of the opening, slip the needle under the last stitch you did on the sewing machine. Pull the thread through until a small loop of thread remains.
8. Stick your needle through the loop and then pull tight to create a knot. Stick the needle down through the seam allowance into the Monster Doll and pull it through the side of the doll. Cut the thread close to the Monster Doll. This will leave a hidden thread tail that will prevent the knot from coming undone.



Monster Doll & Blanket Grading Rubric

Monster Blanket-

Learning Outcomes	Student Grade	Teacher Grade
1. Blanket is cut 8x8 or larger.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
2. Blanket has pretty sides showing on both sides of the blanket.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
3. Blanket has a 5/8" seam allowance.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
4. Seam allowance is pivoted at the corners.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
5. Seam finish #1 is done correctly and is different.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
6. Seam finish #2 is done correctly and is different.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
7. Seam finish #3 is done correctly and is different.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
8. Seam finish #4 is done correctly and is different.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
9. Buttonhole is made the correct size for the button.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
10. Buttonhole is complete and finished properly.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
	A B C D F	/50

Monster Doll-

Learning Outcomes	Student Grade	Teacher Grade
1. Pattern has been drafted and approved by the teacher. It has an outward curve, an inward curve, space for a button, and an area to incorporate a face. It fits on an 8 1/5 x 11 paper.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
2. Felt face pieces are attached with fusible interfacing and topstitched with a 1/8" seam allowance.	2 4 6 8 10	2 4 6 8 10
3. Button is sewn on and is secure.	2 4 6 8 10	2 4 6 8 10
4. Monster front and back are sewn together using a 1/4" seam allowance. Clipping and notching in curved areas.	2 4 6 8 10	2 4 6 8 10
5. Monster is stuffed with fiberfill and is not limp.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
6. A slip stitch is used to close the Monster opening. Raw edges are tucked in and are not visible.	2 4 6 8 10	2 4 6 8 10
	A B C D F	/50

Comments:

Monster Pattern Ideas- Just Doodle!!

