

Lesson Plans

#8

CONCEPTS: Introduction to Machine Piecing

OBJECTIVE: Following the demonstration, students will cut and sew a 4-patch quilt block. Students will write a page paper on their first memories of a quilt.

SUPPLIES: Cutting mats, rotary cutters, rulers, samples of 4-patch block, examples of quilts with a 4-patch block, 4-patch block quilt, ¼” presser foot, iron and ironing boards.

INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATOR: Put a 4-patch “outline” block on the overhead. How many different squares can you see in this overhead? Are there 1, 4, or 5?

Patchwork pieces are sewn together to create a quilt top, using a ¼” seam allowance. If the ¼” seam allowance is off by just 1/16th of an inch, by the time you finishing sewing dozens and dozens of seam allowances, the quilt top will be much smaller than it should be.

Show students the difference in the 4-patch blocks that are made with different presser feet, seam allowances, and using different needle positions. Have the students work in-groups of three to measure the different blocks. Students will share what they found out. (*group*)

ACTIVITY	PROCEDURE	TIME
<p>1/4" seam allowance</p>	<p>Students will participate in a math problem using the 1/4" seam allowance.</p> <p>Show Underground Railroad Quilt or any quilt with 4-patch blocks in it. Count each seam going across and each seam going down. If the seam allowance is 1/16th of an inch bigger, what will be the difference in the size of the quilt?</p> <p>The first student done with the correct answer wins a treat. <i>(competitive)</i></p>	<p>10 min.</p>
<p>Cut and sew a 6" finished 4-patch</p>	<p>Students will watch a demonstration of how to cut a 6" finished 4-patch quilt block. Students must add the 1/4" seam allowance.</p> <p>Students will make their 6" finished 4-patch block</p> <p>Discuss what is the "turn of the cloth".</p> <p>The "turn of the cloth" is the very, very small amount of fabric it takes to press around the seam allowance. Some quilters take a scant 1/4" seam allowance to make up for the "turn of the cloth".</p>	<p>40 min.</p>
<p>Write a paragraph</p>	<p>Students will write a on page paper on "My first memories of a quilt". Students will be given time in class to start the paper. Students must finish the paper as homework. This paper needs to be at least one page, double spaced, #12 font.</p> <p>Students will share their thoughts with the class in two class periods.</p> <p><i>(individual)</i></p>	<p>40 min.</p>

SUMMARY: A-C-C-U-R-A-C-Y It is extremely important to use an exact $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance when pieces quilt blocks together. The size of the quilt top can change by 2 to 3 inches if the seam allowance is not correct. Even using a different presser foot or using another kind of sewing machine, can change the total measurement of a block.

EVALUATION: Students will turn in their finished 6" 4-patch block. It will be graded for neatness and accuracy.

Lesson plan #8

PROCESS QUESTIONS:

What is a standard seam allowance for a quilt block?

This is also a review question from lesson plan #7. $\frac{1}{4}$ " is a standard seam allowance in a quilt block.

What is a standard seam allowance when you sew clothing?

$\frac{5}{8}$ " is a standard seam allowance when sewing clothes.

What is met by the "turn of the cloth"?

The "turn of the cloth" is the very, very small amount of fabric it takes to press around the seam allowance. Some quilters take a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance to make up for the "turn of the cloth".

Name: _____

Period: _____

Memories of My First Quilt