

It's a Mystery! Brought to you by Norma Herbold,
Doris Hartness, and the Education Committee

Step Four

Welcome back! So did you come up four methods or more for making flying geese? I came up with the traditional method, the “flippy corner” method (step one), the four at a time method, (Step Three) and foundation/paper piecing. On to another unit!

1. Background fabric: Cut 52 2 ½” X 4 ½” rectangles.
2. Medium Light Color One: Cut 26 2 ½” squares
3. Medium Light Color Two: Cut 26 2 ½” squares
4. On the back side of the Medium Light color One and color Two squares, draw a line from one corner to the opposite corner
5. Place a square in the left side of the 2 ½” by 4 ½” rectangle. Right sides together. Pin in place. Stitch one thread width to the outside of the drawn line. This is the equivalent of a scant quarter inch.



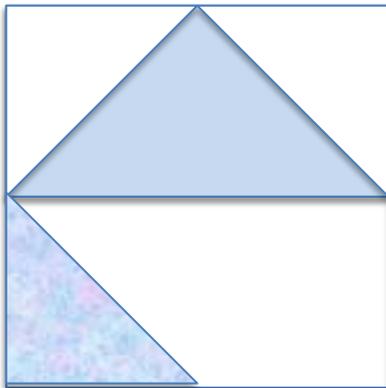
6. Once stitched, you can trim ¼” away from the stitched line, and press toward the rectangle, or you can press and then trim. Some quilters prefer to trim only the extra from the background triangle, leaving the extra from the rectangle. This serves as a guide when sewing. Are you a visual person? Here is a video on You tube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tY7gsTP3L7s>

7. Repeat on all 52 rectangles. Making sure your finished rectangle looks like this.



8. Ready to assemble a block? Well not quite yet. But let's put a unit together.

9. Using the Flying Geese made in Step one and the left corner triangle unit you just made, let's make a new unit. You have two medium lights (color One and Color Two) from Step one. Pair a medium light Color One with a medium light color two to make a unit that looks like this. Press to the goose.



Place your Units in a large baggie and mark it Step Number Four. Next month we will make a finished block or two. Any guesses on what it might be?