

Perfect Points Sampler

by Ann Johnson for Connecting Threads



Approx. finished size: 40-1/2" square

Perfect Points Sampler: Lesson One

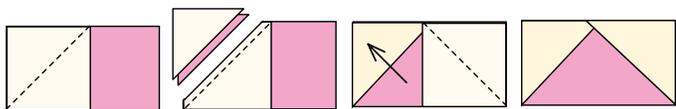
The *Perfect Points Sampler* was designed to provide practice for the techniques discussed in the **Perfect Points & the Use of the Positioning Pin** tutorial. The *Perfect Points Sampler: Introduction* describes the pattern, fabric requirements and suggested cutting layout. Please read the detailed and illustrated tutorial and the *Perfect Points Sampler: Introduction* for a more thorough understanding. Cutting directions are provided on page 3.

Lesson One:

Flying Geese

This sampler quilt has sixteen Flying Geese, four of four different fabric combinations. Sewing a row of four Flying Geese will provide practice maintaining sharp points when one point is joined to another block.

- To make the first Flying Geese unit, sew a 2-1/2" square of **Fabric 3** on the upper left corner of a 2-1/2" x 4-1/2" rectangle of **Fabric 8**. Sew on the diagonally marked line as shown. Sewing one thread width away, on the side of the line closer to the corner, will help the fabric fold exactly on the line. Trim away the two layers of excess corner fabric leaving a 1/4" seam allowance. Press in the direction shown by the arrow. Repeat with upper right corner. Square-up to 2-1/2" x 4-1/2". Make four with **Fabrics 3 and 8**.



Make 4

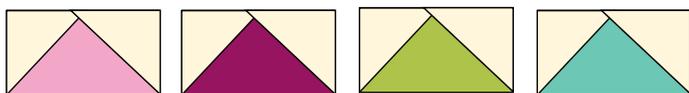
Repeat the process to make Flying Geese using 2-1/2" squares of **Fabric 3** with 2-1/2" x 4-1/2" rectangles of **Fabrics 11, 9 and 13**. Make four of each combination.

Fabric 8

Fabric 11

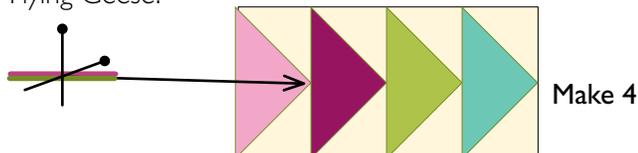
Fabric 9

Fabric 13



Make 4 four of each combination with Fabric 3

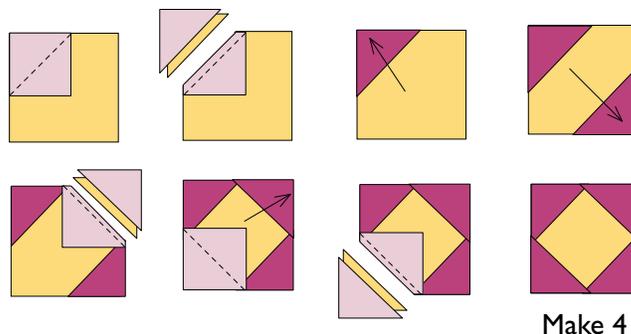
- Sew one of each of the four color combinations in a row. Using a positioning pin or the "two-pin" method will help maintain sharp points as the Flying Geese are joined. Square-up to 4-1/2" x 8-1/2". Make four sets of four Flying Geese.



Diamond-in-a-Square

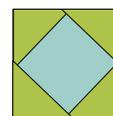
Diamond-in-a-Square is a simple block to make using the "stitch and flip" method. The tricky part is precisely matching points when two blocks are joined. It is easy to have the points away from the seam, cut off or misaligned.

- Place a 2-1/2" square of **Fabric 12** on the upper left corner of a 4-1/2" square of **Fabric 5**. Sew on the diagonal line as shown. Trim off the two layers of excess fabric leaving a 1/4" seam allowance. Press in the direction of the arrow. Add another **Fabric 12** square to the opposite corner and then the two remaining corners. Square-up to 4-1/2". Make four.



Make 4

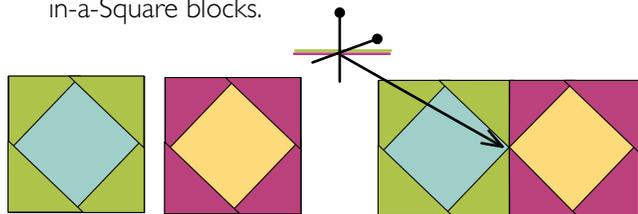
- Repeat the process with 4-1/2" squares of **Fabric 4** and 2-1/2" squares of **Fabric 9**. Make four.



Make 4

- Sew one Diamond-in-a-Square of each color combination together carefully matching and aligning the points. Using a positioning pin will help maintain sharp points as the Diamond-in-a-Square blocks are joined. If you sew one thread's width away from the 1/4" line on the side closer

to the edge of the fabric, the fabric will fold over the seam leaving sharp points at the 1/4" mark. Press seam to the darker fabric or open. For blocks with multiple converging diagonal lines, pressing seams open may help the block lay flat. Make four pairs of Square-in-a-Square blocks.

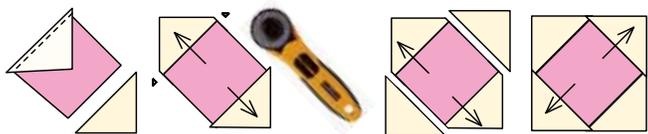


Make 4

Square-in-a-Square: This block starts with a Diamond-in-a-Square in the center. To practice keeping points sharp as each round is added, the blocks are made using triangles instead of the "stitch and flip" method. Handle triangle-shaped pieces carefully; the diagonal sides are cut on the stretchy bias grain. To prevent the blocks from becoming "wonky", square-up as directed. The triangles are slightly larger than needed. Trim the pieced units after each round of triangles is added.

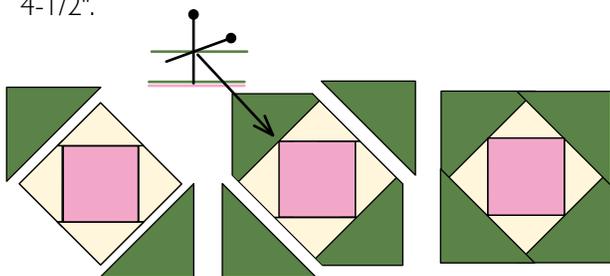
Round 1:

- Center and sew a **Fabric 3** triangle, along its diagonal edge, on opposite sides of a 2-1/2" square **Fabric 8**. Press away from the center. Trim off the "bunny ears". Sew triangles on the remaining two sides. Press. Square-up to 3-5/16". To square-up, line up the ruler with the side of the center square and leave a 1/4" seam allowance on each side. If needed, draw a 3-5/16" square with horizontal and vertical center lines and 1/4" seam allowance lines on freezer paper. Center paper shiny side down on block matching lines and iron. This may help you square-up this odd size.



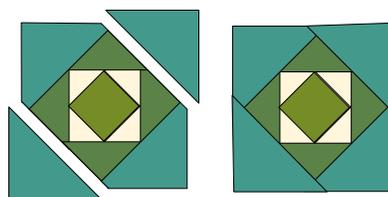
Round 2:

- Repeat the process from Step 6 with **Fabric 10** triangles. *If points are cut off or not at the seam, using a positioning pin will help maintain a sharp point where the **Fabric 8** square meets the triangle.* Square-up to 4-1/2".



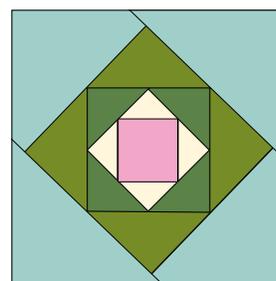
Round 3:

- Repeat the process with **Fabric 7** triangles. Square-up to 6-1/8".



Round 4:

- Repeat the process with **Fabric 4** triangles. Square-up to 8-1/2". Make one.

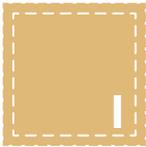
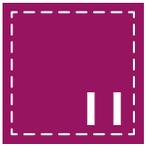


Make 1

Lesson Two:

The next lesson will focus on having straight lines between blocks with diagonal lines when the blocks are joined. Blocks will be Snowball and Sawtooth Star.

Cutting Directions

 <p>1-1/4 yds</p>	 <p>3/4 yd</p>		
 <p>1 yd</p> <p>Lesson 1: Thirty-two 2-1/2" squares marked once diagonally Two 2-1/2" squares cut once diagonally</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Four 4-1/2" squares Two 5-1/4" squares cut once diagonally</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Four 4-1/2" squares</p>	
 <p>1/2 yd</p>	 <p>1/2 yd</p> <p>Lesson 1: Two 4" squares cut once diagonally</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Four 2-1/2" x 4-1/2" One 2-1/2" square</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Sixteen 2-1/2" squares Four 2-1/2" x 4-1/2"</p>
 <p>1/2 yd</p> <p>Lesson 1: Two 3-1/4" squares cut once diagonally</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Four 2-1/2" x 4-1/2"</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Sixteen 2-1/2" squares</p>	 <p>FQ</p> <p>Lesson 1: Four 2-1/2" x 4-1/2"</p>