

## Quilt Layout

Finished Size $=32^{\prime \prime} \times 32^{\prime \prime}$

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Light Valued Scraps


Dark-Valued Scraps

## Love is Scrappy Mini Quilt Pattern

Any great love is the sum of its parts. And love is amazing, but let's face it, at times it can also feel a little scrappy. Sometimes, if it feels like its not working. That's when you step back and take a look at it from a different perspective.

This small quilt relies on your favorite scraps to create the center heart. Grab as many different fabrics as you can find from your stash (choose all from one color palette or a whole scrappy bunch of different colors), divide them all into two stacks- light and dark value. Step back and look at your layout. You will be amazed at how the heart emerges.

Once you choose your fabrics, this easy quilt can be finished in a weekend.

## A few things before beginning:

- Read through all the instructions.
- There are all kinds of helpful, clickable links in this PDF to help you along the way.
- This is a very scrappy quilt. The more scraps you use, the better the effect will be! I will give you some tips for dividing and using your fabrics in the pattern.
- I designed a special tool to help you to determine light and dark color value, the Ruby Ruler®. Read more about how it works as both a value viewfinder and an acrylic cutting ruler.
- It is crucial to stand back and look at the overall design on a vertical surface often during design and constrution. You can find instructions on my website for making a simple, portable design wall.
- All seam allowances are scant $1 / 4$ " unless otherwise noted. I include instructions for pressing the seam allowances when its important. If you always prefer to press your seams open, disregard these instructions.
- Need tips on basting your quilt layers together effectively? ! have outlined my favorite method on the blog.


## Fabrics Needed:

- 1 yard total of assorted, printed fabric scraps (each scrap should measure at least $51 / 2$ " square)
- 1 yard of quilting cotton for backing
- One piece of batting measuring 36" square
$-1 / 4$ yard of fabric for binding


## To Make The Quilt

## A. Gather your scraps.

You will need a total of fifty-four $4 \frac{1}{2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ squares and ten $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares for this quilt.
Tip: The more variety of fabrics you use, the better this quilt will look. If you have 64 different prints you'd like to use? Great! (For my quilt, I used only a few of my favorite fabrics more than once.)

Before cutting, gather your all fabrics together on your work table. Sort them into two piles- light value and dark valued. My biggest advice for this step? Do not overthink it. Make quick decisions as you sort the
fabrics. Tip: If there are some you are really unsure about, you can either- A)Add a square of it to each pile when you are cutting, or B)Set it aside until you have sorted everything and then look at it again.

My Ruby Ruler® is a fantastic tool for helping you make value decisions on your fabrics. It can also be used to cut individual squares from your fabrics too.

## B. Cut the squares.

Once you have sorted your fabrics and feel you have enough lights and darks to begin cutting, cut squares from each of the fabrics. You will need:

41⁄2" Light Valued Squares- 34
4½" Dark Valued Squares- 20
5½" Light Valued Squares- 5
5½" Dark Valued Squares- 5

## C. Construct the half square triangle units.

Using only the dark and light valued $51 / 2$ " squares, construct your half square triangle units. To keep the scrappy effect of this quilt, I have made each of these units as follows:

1- Cut all the squares in half diagonally as shown.

2- Match up one light-valued triangle with one dark-valued triangle, creating 10 pairs.


3- Sew a $1 / 4$ " seam allowance across the longest side as shown below. Press seam allowances to the darker side.

Tip: Do not pull/tug on this side as you are feeding through the sewing machine, as it is a bias edge and will stretch.


4- Trim each unit to be $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square. You will need a total of 10 units.

Tip- Make sure the $45^{\circ}$ diagonal line of your square ruler follows the seam line to assure that you cut the unit accurately.


## D. Lay out quilt top.

Following the layout on page 1, lay out the entire quilt top. While doing this, it's very important to look at the full layout from a distance. Stand back frequently from your design and see that the light and dark areas are "reading" well. Make sure that the areas that transition from the light to dark values of the design have a clear effect. If any area looks too subtle, try swapping out fabrics with a clearer constrast in that area.

Tip: If you are using the Ruby Ruler ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, hold it in front of your eyes when you are looking at the full layout. Pay attention to the edges of the heart. Are they defined well?

Play with placement of the squares until you are happy with the full layout. Be sure to snap a photo of your final layout to refer to as you sew the quilt.

## E. Sew the quilt top.

Following the layout on page 1 and referring to your photo of the final layout, remove the top row of squares from the wall/table from left to right, stacking each new square under the previous one, as below. This keeps things in order as you move from the design wall/table to the sewing machine.


Position first two squares directly on top of each other, right sides together, and stitch using a $1 / 4$ " seam allowance, as below. Add the next one, and continue on across the row. Press the seam allowances towards square one.

Continue to sew the rows this way. but press every other row's seam allowances in the opposite direction.


Next, sew the rows to each other. Sew the rows together in pairs first, as shown below. Then sew the pairs together. Press the seam allowances to one consistent side.

Tip: Continue to work from top to bottom of your layout for this step too.


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## F. Prepare backing and batting layers.

Because this mini quilt measures smaller than the width of quilting cotton, a yard should be plenty for backing. Cut a similar sized piece of batting. Sandwich the layers as follows on a worktable- backing (wrong side up), batting (centered over backing), and quilt top, right side up (centered over the other layers). Baste the layers together securely using either a spray baste or safety pins (pin over the surface, roughly a fist-width apart). Your quilt is now ready to quilt the layers together.

## G. Quilt the layers.

This quilt is a great size to practice some freemotion quilting on! I did a meandering heart free motion stitch on my home machine similar to below-


Tip: I also have a video demonstrating how to tie a quilt.

## H. Square Up

After quilting is completed, square up all four sides, trimming away excess batting and backing.

## I. Create binding

I use a $21 / 4$ " wide, double-fold, straight-grain binding. I have outlined my favorite binding method in this video.

## J. Add love with a label!

Why not confess your love on the quilt with a label? Here's a video on how to add a label to your quilt. I also offer printed labels here, ready for you to fill in and sew on.

## Share Your Work!

Join in and upload images of your quilt, tagged \#wisecraftloveisscrappy on your favorite social media platform!

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