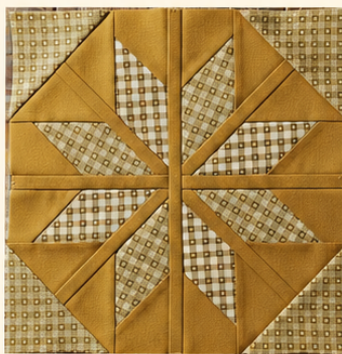




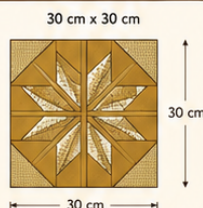
FAN STAR QUILT BLOCK

Step-by-Step Tutorial (All measurements in CM)

MATERIALS

- Cotton fabric (2 coordinating prints)
- Thread to match
- Rotary cutter, ruler, cutting mat
- Sewing machine
- Iron and ironing board
- Pins or clips
- 1/4" (0.7 cm) seam allowance

FINISHED BLOCK SIZE



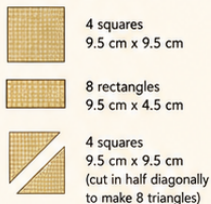
FABRIC GUIDE (2 COLORS)



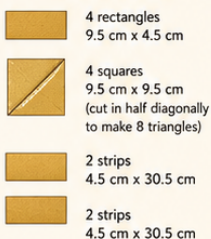
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

All pieces include 1/4" (0.7 cm) seam allowance.

FROM FABRIC A (Print)



FROM FABRIC B (Solid)



KEY – MAIN QUILTING METHODS

----- 1/4" Seam Allowance

⇒⇒⇒ Press Open

→ Press to the Dark

📌 Pin

----- Sew

Use a consistent 1/4" (0.7 cm) seam allowance throughout.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1 MAKE THE HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLES (HST)

Pair a Fabric A square (9.5 cm) with a Fabric B triangle (from 9.5 cm square cut on the diagonal).



Sew 1/4" (0.7 cm) on both sides of the diagonal line.



Cut on the diagonal line. Press open.



You will have 8 HST units (9.5 cm unfinished).



2 MAKE THE FLYING GEESE UNITS

Use the 9.5 cm x 4.5 cm rectangles.



Place a Fabric A rectangle right sides together on the long edge of a Fabric B triangle (from 9.5 cm square).



Sew 1/4" (0.7 cm). Press toward the rectangle.

Repeat on the other side.



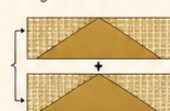
You will have 8 flying geese units (9.5 cm x 4.5 cm unfinished).

3 ASSEMBLE THE QUADRANTS

Each quadrant uses:

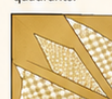
- 1 HST unit
- 2 flying geese units
- 1 Fabric B rectangle (9.5 cm x 4.5 cm)

Arrange as shown.



Sew the three rows together.

Make 4 identical quadrants.



4 JOIN THE QUADRANTS

Arrange the 4 quadrants as shown.



Sew the quadrants into rows.



Then sew the rows together.

5 ADD THE SASHING STRIPS (CROSS)

Sew the 4.5 cm x 30.5 cm Fabric B strips vertically and horizontally to the center.



Press seams toward the strips.



Trim block to 30.5 cm x 30.5 cm if needed.

FINISHING

- Square up your block to 30 cm x 30 cm.
- Press well.
- Use in a quilt, table topper, pillow, or wall hanging!



TIPS

- Accuracy in cutting ensures sharp points.
- Press as you go for flat seams.
- Use pins or clips to match seams perfectly.



CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Machine wash cold, gentle cycle.
- Use mild detergent.
- Tumble dry low or lay flat to dry.



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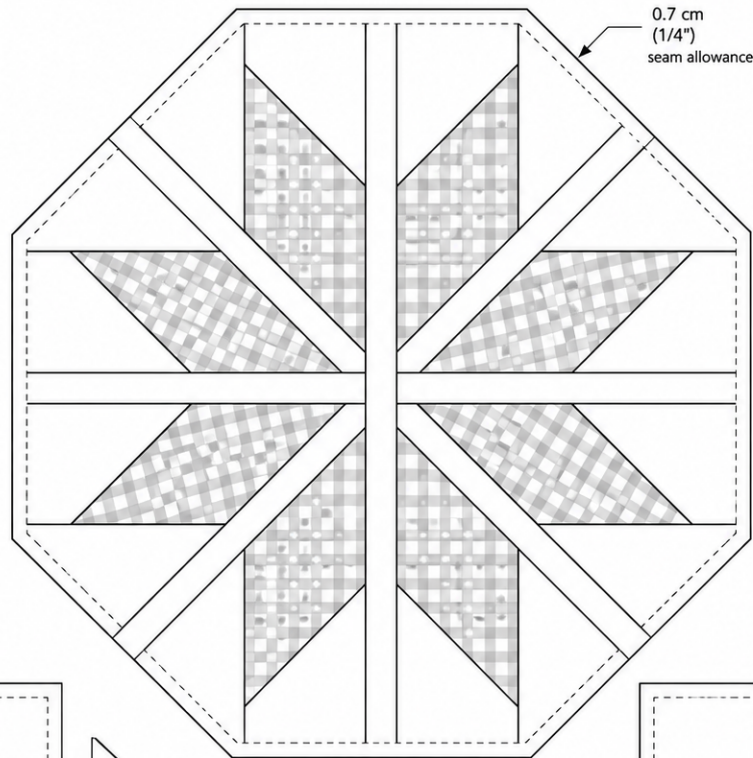
WINDMILL OCTAGON QUILT BLOCK

Template for Printing – Includes 0.7 cm (1/4") Seam Allowance

BLOCK FINISHED SIZE:
30 cm x 30 cm
(11 3/4" x 11 3/4")

NOTES:

- Print at 100% (Actual Size)
- This template includes 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance on all sides.
- Cut on the solid lines.
- Dashed lines indicate seam allowance.



SQUARE – BACKGROUND FABRIC
Cut 4
10.5 cm x 10.5 cm
(4 1/8" x 4 1/8")

TRIANGLE –
BACKGROUND FABRIC
Cut 8
9.5 cm x 9.5 cm
(3 3/4" x 3 3/4")
(Cut on Diagonal)

TRIANGLE –
CHECK FABRIC
Cut 8
9.5 cm x 9.5 cm
(3 3/4" x 3 3/4")
(Cut on Diagonal)

RECTANGLE –
SASHING STRIP
Cut 4
3.2 cm x 15.5 cm
(1 1/4" x 6 1/8")

RECTANGLE –
SASHING STRIP
Cut 4
3.2 cm x 30.5 cm
(1 1/4" x 12")

— CUTTING LINE
--- SEAM ALLOWANCE (0.7 cm / 1/4")

0 5 10 cm

Happy Quilting! ♥

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Fan Star Quilt Block: Complete Step-by-Step Tutorial

The Fan Star Quilt Block is a striking geometric design made with two coordinating fabrics. Its repeated triangular sections create the appearance of folded fans radiating from the center, while the narrow cross-shaped sashing gives the block a clean and structured finish.

This tutorial follows the measurements shown in the reference chart. All dimensions are given in centimeters, and the seam allowance is 1/4 inch, approximately 0.7 cm. When completed and squared, the block should measure approximately 30 cm × 30 cm, or about 11 3/4 inches × 11 3/4 inches.

For the best result, choose two fabrics with noticeable contrast. A small print works especially well for Fabric A, while a coordinating solid or tone-on-tone fabric is ideal for Fabric B.

Materials and Tools

You will need:

- Cotton quilting fabric in two coordinating colors or prints
- Fabric A: printed cotton fabric
- Fabric B: solid or tone-on-tone cotton fabric
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Sewing machine
- Rotary cutter
- Acrylic quilting ruler
- Self-healing cutting mat
- Fabric scissors
- Iron and ironing board
- Straight pins or sewing clips
- Fabric marking pencil or removable marker
- Optional square quilting ruler for trimming

Use a consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance throughout the project. Accuracy is particularly important for this block because many points meet near the center.

Prewash the fabric only when you normally prewash quilting cotton. If you decide to prewash one fabric, prewash both fabrics to prevent uneven shrinkage.

Press both fabrics before cutting. Fabric should be smooth, flat, and free from wrinkles so the pieces can be measured accurately.

Understanding the Finished Block

The completed Fan Star Quilt Block is made from four identical quadrants. Each quadrant forms one-fourth of the final star.

Every quadrant contains:

- One half-square triangle unit
- Two flying geese units
- One Fabric B rectangle measuring 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm

After the four quadrants are assembled, they are arranged to create the full star. Two long Fabric B strips are then added through the center—one vertically and one horizontally—to form the cross-shaped sashing.

The block is finally trimmed to approximately 30.5 cm × 30.5 cm if necessary. After it is sewn into a project with a 1/4-inch seam allowance, the visible finished size will be approximately 30 cm × 30 cm.

Fabric Cutting Instructions

All measurements include the 1/4-inch or 0.7 cm seam allowance.

From Fabric A, the printed fabric, cut:

- 4 squares measuring 9.5 cm × 9.5 cm
- 8 rectangles measuring 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm
- 4 squares measuring 9.5 cm × 9.5 cm, then cut each square once diagonally to create 8 triangles

From Fabric B, the solid fabric, cut:

- 4 rectangles measuring 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm
- 4 squares measuring 9.5 cm × 9.5 cm, then cut each square once diagonally to create 8 triangles
- 2 strips measuring 4.5 cm × 30.5 cm for the center sashing

Keep the pieces organized by size and fabric. Small labeled cards or removable notes can help prevent confusion during assembly.

Be careful when handling the diagonally cut triangles. Their long edges are cut on the bias and can stretch easily. Avoid pulling or pressing them aggressively.

For improved accuracy, cut one test piece first and check its dimensions before cutting the remaining pieces.

Step 1: Make the Half-Square Triangle Units

The first step is to create eight half-square triangle units, often abbreviated as HST units.

Take one diagonally cut Fabric A triangle and one diagonally cut Fabric B triangle. Place them right sides together, carefully matching the three corners and the diagonal edges.

Pin or clip the pieces to prevent them from shifting. Sew along the long diagonal edge using a consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Repeat this process with the remaining Fabric A and Fabric B triangles. You should have eight sewn triangle pairs.

Press the seams open as indicated in the reference chart. Pressing the seams open reduces bulk, which is especially helpful when several seams meet in the finished star.

Place the iron down gently instead of sliding it back and forth. Sliding the iron can distort the bias edges and change the shape of the unit.

After pressing, check each unit with a quilting ruler. Trim small uneven edges or dog ears without removing more fabric than necessary.

Each unfinished HST unit should measure approximately 9.5 cm square. Make sure all eight units are the same size before continuing.

Step 2: Make the Flying Geese Units

The next step is to construct eight flying geese units using the 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm Fabric A rectangles and the remaining triangular pieces or corner sections represented in the chart.

Place one Fabric A rectangle horizontally with the right side facing up.

Position one Fabric B triangle on one end of the rectangle, right sides together. Align the straight edges carefully. The pointed end of the triangle should extend toward the center of the rectangle.

Sew the triangle to the rectangle with a 1/4-inch seam allowance along the diagonal placement line.

Trim away the excess fabric behind the stitched line if needed, leaving approximately a 1/4-inch seam allowance. This reduces bulk and allows the triangle to open smoothly.

Fold the Fabric B triangle away from the rectangle and press the seam toward the triangle.

Place a second Fabric B triangle on the opposite end of the same Fabric A rectangle. Align it so that it mirrors the first side.

Sew with a 1/4-inch seam allowance, trim the excess fabric if necessary, and press the seam toward the triangle.

The finished unit should show a centered Fabric B triangle surrounded by Fabric A at the upper corners.

Repeat the procedure until you have eight identical flying geese units.

Each unfinished flying geese unit should measure approximately 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm.

Check that the top point of each Fabric B triangle remains approximately 1/4 inch away from the raw edge. This small margin protects the point when the unit is sewn into the quadrant.

If a point reaches the raw edge, it may disappear inside the seam allowance later. Accurate placement and stitching will help preserve all eight star points.

Step 3: Arrange the Pieces for One Quadrant

Lay out the pieces for the first quadrant before sewing.

Each quadrant uses:

- 1 half-square triangle unit
- 2 flying geese units
- 1 Fabric B rectangle measuring 9.5 cm × 4.5 cm

Use the diagram as your orientation guide. The printed and solid triangles should point inward so that they contribute to the radiating fan shape.

Place the two flying geese units in parallel rows. Their Fabric B points should face toward the direction shown in the block design.

Position the HST unit at the end of the arrangement so its diagonal line continues the angular fan effect.

Place the Fabric B rectangle beside or beneath the units according to the quadrant layout. This rectangle creates the strong solid section surrounding the printed fan blades.

Before sewing, step back and compare the layout with the completed block. It is easy to rotate an HST or flying geese unit incorrectly.

A helpful method is to take a quick photograph of the correct arrangement. You can refer to the photograph while carrying the pieces to the sewing machine.

Step 4: Sew the First Quadrant

Begin by joining the pieces into horizontal rows.

Place the first two neighboring units right sides together. Pin at the beginning, middle, and end, especially where diagonal seams meet.

Sew using a precise 1/4-inch seam allowance. Do not stretch the pieces as they move under the presser foot.

Join the remaining pieces in the row using the same method.

Assemble the second row, checking the orientation again before each seam.

Press the row seams carefully. Pressing toward the darker fabric usually prevents seam allowances from showing through the printed fabric. However, where several seams will meet, pressing open may reduce bulk.

Place the two completed rows right sides together. Match the center points, diagonal seams, and outer edges.

Use pins or clips directly beside the important intersections. Sew the rows together with a 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Press the completed quadrant flat.

Check that the fan-shaped points are clearly visible and that at least 1/4 inch remains beyond any point that will be sewn into another seam.

Step 5: Make Four Identical Quadrants

Repeat the previous arrangement and sewing process until you have four identical quadrants.

Consistency is essential. All four quadrants must have the same unit placement and seam direction before they are rotated into the final star arrangement.

Place each finished quadrant on your work surface. Rotate them so the narrow printed fan shapes point toward the center.

Together, the four quadrants should create a complete eight-point fan star.

Check the center carefully. The four inner corners should meet evenly without large gaps or excessive overlap.

Also examine the outer corners. Each quadrant should form a clean square or rectangular section with straight edges.

Measure all four quadrants. If one section is noticeably larger, check its seam allowances before trimming. A seam that is too narrow can make the unit larger, while a seam that is too wide can make it smaller.

Trim only when necessary. Excessive trimming may remove the seam allowance beyond the star points.

Step 6: Join the Quadrants into Rows

Arrange the four quadrants as shown in the final design:

- Two quadrants in the top row
- Two quadrants in the bottom row
- All fan points directed toward the center

Begin with the two top quadrants. Place them right sides together and match the top and bottom edges.

Pin the intersection points carefully. Sew the quadrants together using a 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Repeat with the two bottom quadrants.

You will now have two large rows, each containing two quadrants.

Press the vertical seams. The chart later adds center sashing, so keep the seams as flat as possible.

Place the two rows on the table and verify the star arrangement. All eight fan sections should radiate from the center.

Do not permanently join the two large rows directly to one another before considering the center sashing construction. The vertical and horizontal strips create the cross through the middle of the block.

Step 7: Add the Vertical Center Sashing

Take one Fabric B strip measuring 4.5 cm × 30.5 cm.

The vertical strip should run from the top to the bottom of the block through its center.

Depending on your assembly method, separate the left and right halves of the block into two vertical sections. Place the Fabric B strip between them.

With right sides together, align one long side of the strip with the inner edge of the left block section.

Pin at the top, middle, bottom, and at each major seam intersection.

Sew the strip to the block section with a 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Press the seam toward the Fabric B strip.

Attach the opposite long edge of the strip to the right block section. Match the top and bottom edges carefully before sewing.

Sew with a 1/4-inch seam allowance and press the seam toward the center strip.

The vertical Fabric B strip should now divide the block into two equal halves.

Step 8: Add the Horizontal Center Sashing

Take the second Fabric B strip measuring 4.5 cm × 30.5 cm.

This strip runs horizontally from one side of the block to the other and crosses the vertical strip at the center.

Arrange the upper and lower block sections with the horizontal strip between them.

Place the top edge of the strip right sides together with the lower edge of the upper block section.

Match the side edges and center point. Pin the strip securely, particularly where it crosses the vertical sashing.

Sew with a consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Press the seam toward the horizontal strip.

Place the lower block section right sides together with the remaining edge of the strip.

Match the vertical center sashing first. This is the most visible intersection in the block, so it should line up as precisely as possible.

Pin on both sides of the vertical strip to prevent it from shifting.

Sew across the entire seam using a 1/4-inch allowance.

Press the seam toward the center strip. The two sashing strips should now create a solid cross through the center of the Fan Star Quilt Block.

Step 9: Press the Completed Block

Place the completed block wrong side up on the ironing board.

Check the seam allowances before pressing. Make sure none are twisted or folded in the wrong direction.

Press the center sashing seams toward the strips, as recommended in the chart.

Use steam only when appropriate for your fabric. Excessive steam can stretch the block, especially around diagonal seams.

Press instead of ironing. Pressing means placing the iron down, holding it briefly, and lifting it straight up. Avoid moving the iron forcefully across the fabric.

Turn the block right side up and press again using a pressing cloth if desired.

Allow the block to cool completely on a flat surface. Cotton fibers can shift while they are still warm, so moving the block too soon may distort it.

Step 10: Square and Trim the Block

Place the pressed block on a cutting mat.

Use a square quilting ruler or a large acrylic ruler to check the dimensions.

The unfinished block should measure approximately 30.5 cm × 30.5 cm before being joined to another project. The finished visible block will be about 30 cm × 30 cm.

Locate the center of the block and align the ruler with the vertical and horizontal sashing strips.

Check that equal amounts of fabric extend from all four sides.

Trim only the small amount necessary to straighten the edges.

Do not trim directly through a star point. Each outer point should have approximately 1/4 inch of fabric beyond it to protect it during final assembly.

After trimming the first side, rotate the block and use the trimmed edge as a reference for the remaining sides.

Measure the block one final time. The top and bottom edges should be parallel, and the left and right edges should also be parallel.

Important Quilting Methods Used

1/4-Inch Seam Allowance

A 1/4-inch seam allowance, approximately 0.7 cm, is the standard seam width used throughout this block.

A quilting presser foot can make the seam allowance easier to maintain. You can also place a small piece of removable tape on the machine bed as a visual guide.

Pressing Seams Open

The HST seams are pressed open to distribute the seam allowance evenly and reduce bulk.

To press a seam open, place the unit wrong side up and gently separate the two seam allowances with your fingers. Lower the tip of the iron onto the seam without stretching it.

Pressing Toward the Dark Fabric

Whenever possible, press seams toward the darker Fabric B pieces. This helps keep the seam allowance from showing through lighter printed areas.

It can also help neighboring seams nest together when they are pressed in opposite directions.

Pinning Intersections

Place pins close to important intersections, but do not sew directly over them.

Pinning is particularly useful where:

- Two diagonal seams meet
- Fan points meet the center
- Quadrants join
- The vertical and horizontal sashing strips cross

Careful Chain Piecing

The repeated units can be sewn using a chain-piecing method.

Feed one piece after another through the machine without cutting the thread between them. After sewing, cut the connecting threads and press the pieces.

Chain piecing saves time and helps keep the seam allowance consistent.

Tips for Sharp Points and Flat Seams

Accurate cutting is the foundation of this project. Even a small cutting error can affect the center alignment after multiple units are joined.

Use a sharp rotary blade. A dull blade can pull the fabric or leave sections uncut.

Check the printed lines on your ruler from directly above. Looking from the side may cause a small measurement error.

Sew slowly near diagonal points. Speed can cause the fabric to shift just before an important intersection.

Leave a full 1/4-inch seam allowance beyond each point whenever possible.

Press after every major seam instead of waiting until the entire block is assembled.

Use pins or clips to match seam intersections precisely.

When two seams need to align, push a pin through the exact point on the first unit and then through the corresponding point on the second unit.

Test your 1/4-inch seam before beginning the block. Sew two scrap rectangles together, press the seam, and measure the result.

Troubleshooting Common Problems

The center does not match

Check whether the quadrant seams and center sashing intersections were matched before sewing. You may need to remove a short section of stitching and resew the center.

Use pins on both sides of the center seam to prevent movement.

The flying geese points are cut off

This usually happens when the triangle point is too close to the raw edge before the unit is joined.

The top point should sit approximately 1/4 inch below the raw edge so the next seam passes above it rather than through it.

The block is smaller than expected

A seam allowance wider than 1/4 inch can gradually reduce the size of every unit.

Check the position of your needle and presser foot. A scant 1/4-inch seam may be helpful when several seams are included in one section.

The block is larger than expected

The seam allowance may be too narrow. Check your sewing machine guide before trimming the finished block.

Do not rely on trimming to correct major size differences because too much trimming can damage the star points.

The block does not lie flat

Possible causes include stretched bias edges, uneven seam allowances, or seams pressed in conflicting directions.

Press the block gently and use a tailor's clapper if available. Do not stretch the block while trying to flatten it.

The quadrants look different

One or more units may have been rotated incorrectly.

Before sewing, compare all four quadrants and confirm that the printed and solid shapes appear in the same relative positions.

Finishing and Project Ideas

Once the Fan Star Quilt Block is squared to the correct size, it can be used in many sewing projects.

For a full quilt, make several identical blocks and join them with additional sashing. Rotating alternate blocks can create a secondary geometric design.

For a table topper, combine four blocks in a two-by-two layout. Add a border, batting, backing fabric, quilting, and binding.

For a pillow cover, use one block as the front panel. Add batting and lightweight backing, quilt the front, and finish it with an envelope or zipper closure.

The block can also become a wall hanging. Add one or two simple borders so the detailed star remains the focal point.

For a tote bag, use the block as the main exterior panel and reinforce it with batting or foam stabilizer.

Always square the block before adding it to a larger project. Straight edges will make the final assembly much easier.

Care Instructions

Wash the completed project in cold water using a gentle machine cycle.

Use a mild detergent without bleach.

Avoid harsh stain removers that may affect the printed or solid fabric.

Tumble dry on low heat or lay the project flat to dry.

If the project contains delicate quilting or decorative stitching, air-drying may help preserve its shape.

Press with a warm iron when needed. Test the temperature on a scrap piece before pressing the finished project.

Store the quilt block or completed item in a clean, dry place away from prolonged direct sunlight.

Final Checklist

Before considering the block complete, confirm that:

- **You made eight half-square triangle units**
- **You made eight flying geese units**
- **You assembled four matching quadrants**
- **All fan shapes point toward the center**
- **The quadrants are joined evenly**
- **The vertical sashing is centered**
- **The horizontal sashing is centered**
- **The two sashing strips form a clean cross**
- **The block lies flat**
- **The points are protected by a 1/4-inch seam allowance**
- **The unfinished block measures approximately 30.5 cm × 30.5 cm**
- **The finished block will measure approximately 30 cm × 30 cm**

Your Fan Star Quilt Block is now ready to be used in a quilt, table topper, pillow, tote bag, or decorative wall hanging. The combination of half-square triangles, flying geese, repeating quadrants, and center sashing creates a sophisticated block

that looks complex while remaining manageable when completed one unit at a time.

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