

## Patchwork Block Tutorial

### Classic Check & Floral – Quilt Block



#### 1. Materials

- ✓ 100% cotton quilting fabric (U.S. standard quilting cotton)
- ✓ Rotary cutter, ruler and cutting mat
- ✓ Sewing machine and thread
- ✓ Iron and ironing board
- ✓ Scissors
- ✓ Pins or fabric clips



#### 2. Cutting the Pieces (measurements in cm)

##### Green Check Fabric



4 squares  
7 cm x 7 cm

##### Floral Fabric



4 squares  
7 cm x 7 cm

##### Green Check Fabric



1 square  
7 cm x 7 cm

##### Half-Square Triangles (HST)

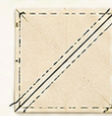
From the 7 cm squares you will make 8 HST  
(4 green/floral and 4 floral/green).



#### 3. Making the Half-Square Triangles (HST)



1 Place one floral square and one green square right sides together. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner.



2 Sew 0.6 cm on each side of the diagonal line (using a 0.6 cm (1/4") seam allowance).

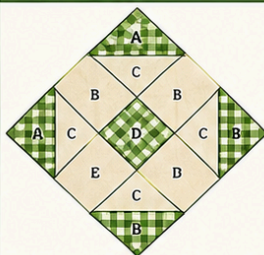


3 Cut on the drawn line.



4 Open and press. Trim to 6.5 cm x 6.5 cm (repeat to make 8 HST).

#### Block Layout

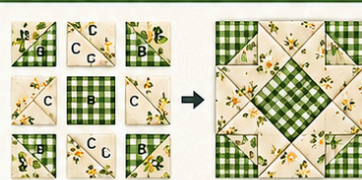


A - Corner squares (green check) 4 pcs  
B - Side squares (green check) 4 pcs  
C - Half-square triangles (floral/green) 8 pcs  
D - Center square (green check) 1 pc



Finished size:  
24 cm x 24 cm  
(9 1/2" x 9 1/2")

#### 4. Arrange and Sew the Center Section



- 1 Arrange the center square and 4 HST around it as shown.
- 2 Sew into rows, press the seams.
- 3 Join the rows to make the center unit. It should measure 18.5 cm x 18.5 cm (7 1/4" x 7 1/4").

#### 5. Add the Side Squares



Sew the 4 green check squares to the sides of the center unit. Press the seams.

#### 6. Add the Corner Squares



Sew the 4 green check squares to the corners. Press well. Your block is complete!

#### 7. Final Block



#### Sewing Tips

- ✓ Use a consistent 0.6 cm (1/4") seam allowance.
- ✓ Press seams after each step.
- ✓ Keep your fabric well ironed for accurate cutting.
- ✓ Use a rotary cutter for precise pieces.
- ✓ Chain piece the HST for faster sewing.
- ✓ Trim HST to 6.5 cm x 6.5 cm for perfect size.
- ✓ Lay out all pieces before sewing.
- ✓ Use quality cotton fabric for best results.
- ✓ Don't rush – accuracy makes a beautiful block!



#### Main Sewing Methods Used

Straight Stitch  
(0.6 cm seam allowance)



Trimming  
(to exact size)



Chain Piecing  
(sew multiple pairs without cutting thread)



Half-Square Triangle (HST)  
(two squares sewn and cut)



Pressing  
(open seams with iron)



Block Assembly  
(sew into rows and join)



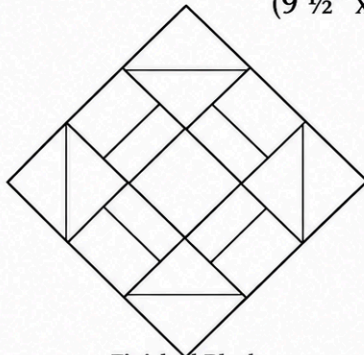
Small Blocks. Big Possibilities! ♥

Quilt. Create. Be Happy!

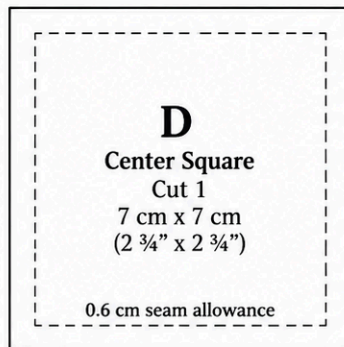
## Patchwork Block Pattern

### Classic Check & Floral Quilt Block

Finished size: 24 cm x 24 cm  
(9 1/2" x 9 1/2")



**Finished Block**  
24 cm x 24 cm  
(9 1/2" x 9 1/2")



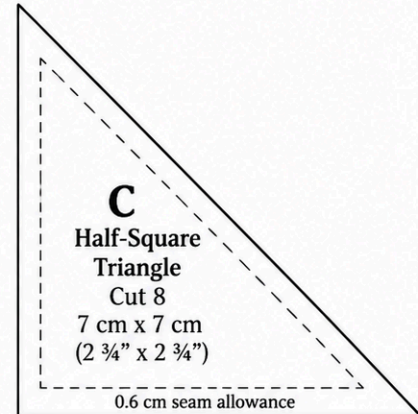
**D**  
Center Square  
Cut 1  
7 cm x 7 cm  
(2 3/4" x 2 3/4")

#### Cutting Instructions

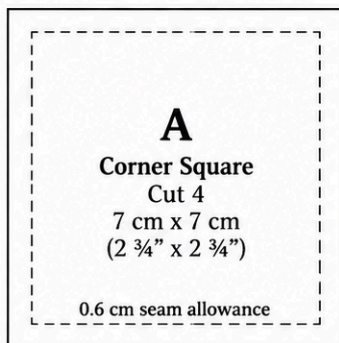
Add 0.6 cm (1/4")  
seam allowance to all pieces.

Cut the following:

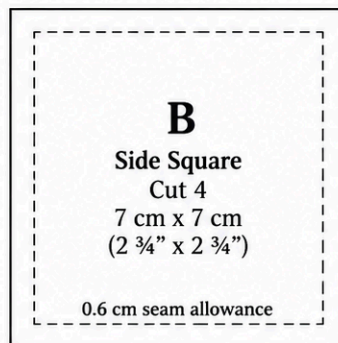
- A - Corner Square: 4 pieces
- B - Side Square: 4 pieces
- C - Half-Square Triangle: 8 pieces
- D - Center Square: 1 piece



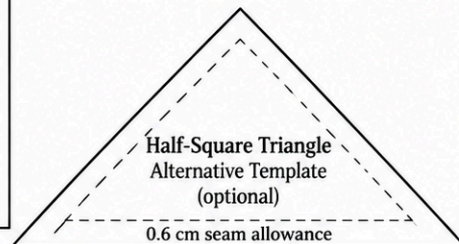
**C**  
Half-Square  
Triangle  
Cut 8  
7 cm x 7 cm  
(2 3/4" x 2 3/4")



**A**  
Corner Square  
Cut 4  
7 cm x 7 cm  
(2 3/4" x 2 3/4")



**B**  
Side Square  
Cut 4  
7 cm x 7 cm  
(2 3/4" x 2 3/4")



Half-Square Triangle  
Alternative Template  
(optional)  
0.6 cm seam allowance

#### Sewing Tips

- ♥ Print at 100% (actual size).
- ♥ Check the 5 cm test square to ensure correct scale.
- ♥ Cut on solid lines.
- ♥ Sew on dashed lines (0.6 cm seam allowance).
- ♥ Use accurate 0.6 cm (1/4") seams for perfect results.
- ♥ Press each piece before assembling.

Test Square  
5 cm x 5 cm  
(2" x 2")

♥  
**Happy Quilting!**  
*Create beautiful things  
one piece at a time!*  
♥

## Patchwork Block Tutorial: Classic Check & Floral Quilt Block

This Classic Check & Floral Quilt Block is a charming patchwork project that combines green check fabric with a soft floral print. The finished block shown in the tutorial measures approximately 24 cm x 24 cm (9 1/2" x 9 1/2") and uses a

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combination of squares and Half-Square Triangle (HST) units to create its distinctive geometric design.

This tutorial follows the construction shown in the reference graphic, including the 0.6 cm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) seam allowance, HST method, center assembly, side sections, corner sections, pressing, trimming, and final block construction.

Measurements are provided primarily in centimeters, while familiar U.S. quilting measurements are included where helpful.

The project is suitable for confident beginners as well as experienced quilters. The most important things are accurate cutting, maintaining the same seam allowance throughout the project, pressing carefully after each stage, and checking the arrangement before joining the pieces.

## Step 1: Gather the Materials

For this project, choose 100% cotton quilting fabric. Standard quilting cotton commonly used in the United States is ideal because it is stable, easy to cut accurately, presses well, and is comfortable to sew on a domestic sewing machine.

You will need two coordinating fabrics. The tutorial uses a green check fabric and a cream floral fabric. A medium-scale check works particularly well because the straight lines make the geometric structure of the finished block easy to see.

You will also need a rotary cutter, acrylic quilting ruler, and self-healing cutting mat. These tools are strongly recommended for producing accurate squares. Scissors can be used when necessary, but accurately rotary-cut pieces make the final assembly much easier.

Prepare a sewing machine with a good-quality coordinating thread. A standard straight stitch is all that is necessary. If

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your machine has a ¼-inch patchwork foot, this is an excellent project for using it because the tutorial calls for a consistent 0.6 cm (¼") seam allowance.

You will also need an iron and ironing board or pressing mat. Pressing is part of the construction process rather than merely a finishing step. Properly pressed units are easier to measure, trim, align, and sew.

Finally, keep pins or fabric clips nearby. They are especially helpful when joining the completed units because they prevent the seams and points from shifting while you sew.

## **Step 2: Cut the Fabric Pieces**

Begin by pressing both fabrics before cutting. Wrinkles can distort measurements, so place the fabric flat on the cutting mat and establish a straight edge with your quilting ruler before making the first cut.

Following the tutorial graphic, prepare 7 cm × 7 cm squares from the green check and floral fabrics. These squares form the foundation for the individual sections as well as the Half-Square Triangle units.

The graphic indicates 4 green check squares measuring 7 cm × 7 cm and 4 floral squares measuring 7 cm × 7 cm for creating the HST combinations. Pairing one floral square with one green check square allows the contrasting fabrics to meet diagonally.

Prepare an additional green check center square measuring 7 cm × 7 cm. This becomes the central focal point of the block and should be cut especially carefully so that its edges remain square.

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The block layout also incorporates green check sections around the center construction. Keep the orientation of the gingham or check pattern consistent whenever possible. Although slight variations will not prevent the block from working, careful fabric orientation produces a cleaner finished appearance.

Do not rush the cutting stage. Measure each piece twice before cutting and keep the pieces organized by function. Accurate cutting combined with a consistent 0.6 cm seam allowance will greatly improve the accuracy of the final block.

### **Step 3: Make the Half-Square Triangles (HST)**

The Half-Square Triangle, commonly abbreviated HST by U.S. quilters, is one of the main techniques used in this block. Each HST combines a triangle of green check fabric with a triangle of floral fabric.

Place one floral 7 cm square and one green check 7 cm square right sides together. Align all four edges. On the wrong side of one square, use a fabric-safe marking tool and ruler to draw a diagonal line from one corner to the opposite corner.

Instead of sewing directly on this marked line, sew a straight seam approximately 0.6 cm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) on one side of the diagonal. Then sew another seam 0.6 cm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) on the opposite side. You now have two parallel stitching lines with the drawn diagonal running between them.

Using a rotary cutter or sharp fabric scissors, cut directly along the original diagonal line. The square will separate into two triangular units, each containing both fabrics.

Open each unit and press it flat. Pressing the seam toward the darker fabric is a convenient option, although pressing seams open can also help reduce bulk. Whichever method you

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choose, avoid stretching the diagonal edge because fabric cut on the bias can distort easily.

Square and trim the HST units to approximately 6.5 cm × 6.5 cm, as indicated in the graphic. Repeat the process until you have the required HST units. The tutorial calls for 8 HST units, with the green and floral triangles arranged according to the illustrated block layout.

#### **Step 4: Arrange the Center Section**

Before sewing the center section, lay the pieces on a flat surface. Position the green check center square in the middle and arrange the floral/check HST units around it according to the reference layout.

Pay particular attention to the direction of each triangle. Rotating a single HST can change the visual pathway created by the floral fabric, so compare the complete arrangement with the tutorial image before sewing anything together.

Once the arrangement is correct, begin joining neighboring units using a consistent 0.6 cm (1/4") seam allowance. Sew with a straight stitch and avoid pulling the fabric through the machine. Let the feed dogs move the fabric naturally.

Assemble the pieces into manageable rows or sections. After completing each row, press the seams carefully. Alternating seam directions on neighboring rows can help the intersections nest together when the rows are joined.

Match the intersections when connecting the rows. Pin or clip close to important seam junctions before stitching. This small step helps preserve the points and creates a more professional-looking patchwork block.

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After joining the center sections, press the completed center unit flat. According to the graphic, this stage should measure approximately 18.5 cm × 18.5 cm (about 7¼" × 7¼") before the remaining outer sections are added.

### **Step 5: Add the Side Squares**

With the center section completed, the next stage is adding the green check side pieces. Lay the project on your work surface again and position the side units before sewing so you can confirm their orientation.

The checked pattern should visually continue the geometric structure created by the HST units. If you are using directional fabric rather than gingham, this layout check becomes even more important.

Attach the side sections using the same 0.6 cm (¼") seam allowance used throughout the block. Maintaining one seam allowance from beginning to end is essential for keeping the block symmetrical.

When sewing across an existing seam intersection, slow down slightly. Avoid pulling the fabric or stretching the bias edges. Accurate handling here will help prevent the block from becoming wavy or distorted.

Press each newly sewn seam before adding the next section. The tutorial emphasizes pressing after every important construction stage, and this is particularly useful as the block becomes larger.

After all four side sections have been attached, place the block flat and check that the center remains square and the surrounding pieces are symmetrical. Correct any obvious alignment problem before proceeding to the corners.

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## **Step 6: Add the Corner Squares**

Now position the four green check corner sections around the outside of the block. The corner pieces complete the characteristic diamond-shaped presentation shown in the tutorial.

Lay all four pieces in position before sewing the first one. This gives you an opportunity to inspect the overall design and confirm that the green checks and floral sections are balanced.

Sew the corner pieces using a 0.6 cm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) seam allowance. Work carefully at the beginning and end of each seam so the edges remain aligned.

Press each corner seam after stitching. Avoid aggressively moving the iron back and forth; instead, lower and lift the iron while pressing. This technique reduces the risk of stretching the patchwork.

Continue until all four corners have been attached. The geometric pattern should now surround the green check center square with alternating floral and checked sections.

Give the entire block a final gentle press from the front and then, if necessary, from the back. At this stage the block construction shown in the tutorial is complete.

## **Step 7: Square and Finish the Quilt Block**

Place the finished block on a cutting mat and check its dimensions. The tutorial indicates a finished size of approximately 24 cm  $\times$  24 cm ( $9\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$   $9\frac{1}{2}$ ").

Use an acrylic ruler to check the center, corners, and outer edges. The central square should remain centered, and

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corresponding sections on opposite sides should be reasonably symmetrical.

If necessary, trim only small amounts from the outer edges to square the block. Avoid excessive trimming because removing too much fabric can reduce the available seam allowance around the outer points.

Check that important points do not extend all the way to the raw edge. Ideally, enough fabric remains beyond them so that the points are preserved when the block is eventually joined to another block or incorporated into a larger quilt.

Press the finished block one final time. A flat, accurately pressed block is easier to join with additional patchwork units and will produce cleaner results in the final quilt.

Your Classic Check & Floral Quilt Block is now ready to use. You can repeat the same block for an entire quilt or incorporate it into a table topper, wall hanging, pillow cover, runner, or other patchwork project.

## **Essential U.S. Quilting Methods Used in This Project**

Straight stitching is the basic construction method. Use a straight stitch and maintain approximately 0.6 cm (¼") from the fabric edge. A quarter-inch presser foot can make this easier and more consistent.

Half-Square Triangle construction creates two-color diagonal units. The two-at-a-time method used here involves placing two squares right sides together, marking a diagonal, sewing on both sides of it, cutting on the marked line, opening, pressing, and trimming.

Chain piecing can speed up repetitive sewing. Instead of cutting the thread after every HST seam, feed the next fabric

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pair under the presser foot with a short thread bridge between pieces. Cut the units apart afterward.

Pressing keeps the block flat and improves accuracy. Press seams after each construction stage rather than waiting until the entire block has been assembled. Use an up-and-down pressing motion instead of aggressively sliding the iron.

Trimming and squaring are particularly important for HST units. In this tutorial, the HSTs are trimmed to approximately 6.5 cm × 6.5 cm before assembly. Consistently sized units are much easier to match.

Block assembly means constructing smaller components first and then joining those components into larger sections. This method is much more manageable than trying to assemble the entire design at once.

## Final Sewing Tips for the Best Results

Always maintain the 0.6 cm (¼") seam allowance specified in the tutorial. Even a small difference multiplied across several seams can noticeably change the finished dimensions.

Press after every major step. When several seams meet at one intersection, consider pressing neighboring seams in opposite directions so they can nest together. This often makes matching intersections easier.

Keep your fabric well pressed before cutting, and use a rotary cutter and quilting ruler whenever possible. Precise cutting at the beginning prevents many alignment problems later.

When making HSTs, consider sewing all the pairs at once using chain piecing. After cutting and pressing them open, trim every HST to the same 6.5 cm square before beginning the main assembly.

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**Most importantly, lay out the complete block before sewing the sections together. Check the orientation of every green check and floral triangle against the reference design. Taking a minute to inspect the arrangement can prevent having to unpick a completed seam later.**

**Once the block is finished, it can be repeated in matching fabrics for a traditional coordinated quilt or made in different color combinations for a scrappy version. The combination of Half-Square Triangles, accurate 1/4-inch seams, careful pressing, trimming, and block assembly makes this project an excellent introduction to several fundamental techniques used in American quilting.**