



Patchwork Table Runner

Step by Step Tutorial

Finished Size:
90 cm x 40 cm

Materials and Tools

- 100% cotton quilting fabric (U.S. fabric)
- Rotary cutter, ruler and cutting mat
- Sewing machine and thread (coordination with fabrics)
- Pins or fabric clips
- Iron and ironing board
- Scissors
- Quilting ruler
- Optional: batting (for a padded runner)

Fabrics Used (examples)



Cutting Chart (Measurements in CM)

Piece	Size (cm)	Quantity	Fabric
Center panel rectangle	80 x 20	1	Pumpkin print
Small squares (side blocks)	10 x 10	20	Assorted prints
Inner side strips (black polka dot)	80 x 3	2	Black with white dots
Top and bottom strips (orange print)	20 x 3	2	Orange print
Outer border strips (striped)	90 x 4	2	Stripe print
Backing fabric	95 x 45	1	Coordinating fabric
Batting (optional)	95 x 45	1	Low loft batting

1 Cut the Fabrics



Cut all pieces according to the measurements above. Use a rotary cutter and ruler for accurate cuts.

2 Make the Side Blocks



Sew 10 cm x 10 cm squares together to create 2 vertical side strips with 10 squares each. Press seams open. Each strip will be 80 cm x 10 cm.

3 Sew the Center Panel



Use the 80 cm x 20 cm pumpkin print rectangle as the center panel. Press well.

4 Assemble the Center Section



Sew the 3 cm x 80 cm black polka dot strips to each side of the center panel. Then sew the side patchwork strips to each side. Press seams open.

5 Add Top and Bottom Strips



Sew the 20 cm x 3 cm orange strips to the top and bottom of the runner. Press seams open. The runner will now measure 80 cm x 30 cm.

6 Add Outer Borders



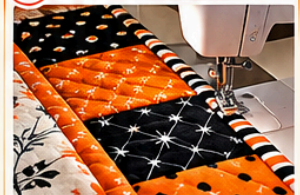
Sew the 90 cm x 4 cm striped strips to each side. Press seams open. The runner is now 90 cm x 38 cm.

7 Layer the Runner



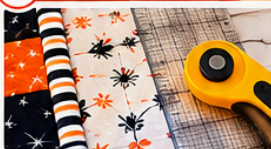
Place the backing fabric right side down, batting on top, and the runner top right side up. Align all layers and pin or clip.

8 Quilt



Quilt straight lines in the ditch (along the seams) or add decorative quilting. This keeps the layers together and gives a beautiful finish.

9 Trim



Trim the edges, keeping the runner at 90 cm x 40 cm.

10 Make the Binding



Cut 4 binding strips 6 cm x 110 cm (from striped fabric). Sew the strips together at 45° angles, press in half lengthwise (wrong sides together).

11 Attach the Binding

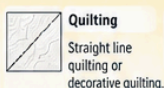
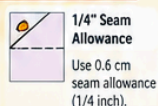
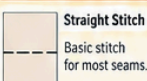


Sew the binding around the runner, mitering the corners. Fold to the back and hand stitch or machine stitch to finish.

Finished Size and Diagram



Main Sewing Methods Used



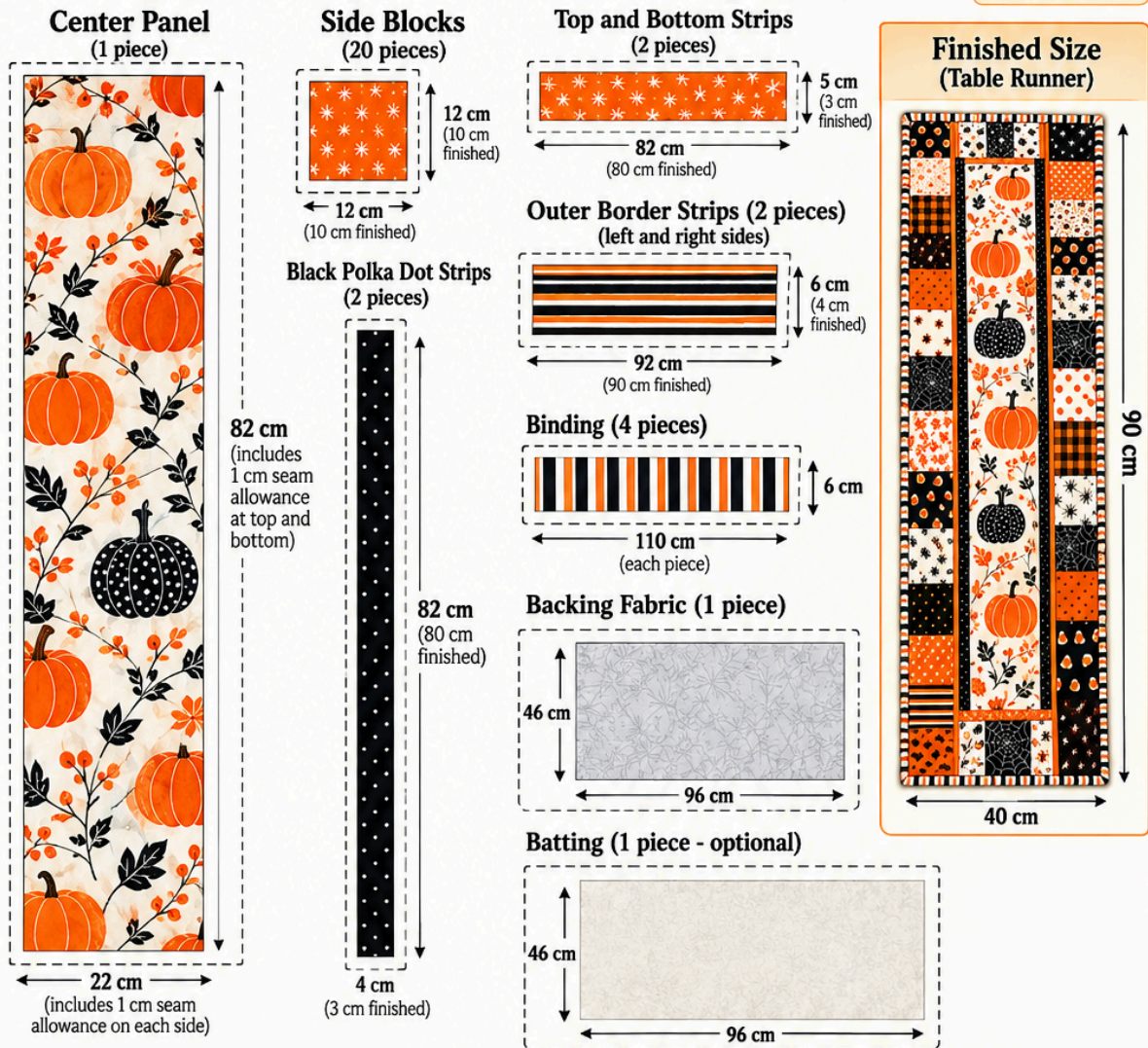
Tips for Success

- Use 100% cotton quilting fabric (U.S. fabric).
- Keep accurate measurements.
- Press seams after each step.
- Choose fabrics with good contrast.
- Use low loft batting for a nice drape.
- Try different fabric combinations for other seasons.

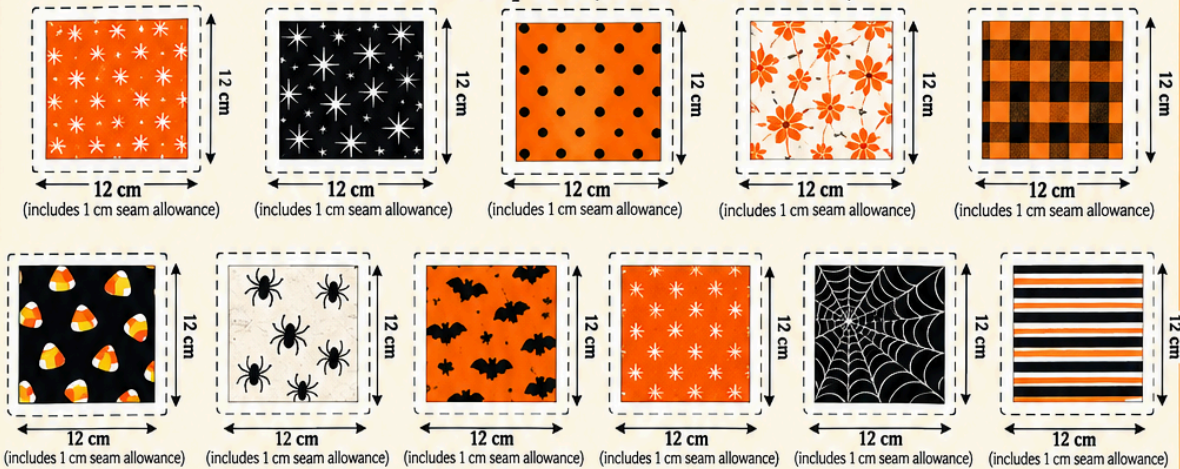
Patchwork Table Runner Pattern

Use 1 cm
(0.4 inch)
seam allowance
on all pieces

Templates for Printing



Side Block Templates (make 20 - 10 cm finished)



Patchwork Table Runner – Step by Step Tutorial

This Patchwork Table Runner is a colorful seasonal sewing project made with a long pumpkin-print center panel, two patchwork side columns, contrasting narrow strips, striped outer borders, and a finished binding. The tutorial below follows the measurements and construction sequence shown in the reference graphic, using centimeters (CM) throughout.

The finished runner is approximately 90 cm × 40 cm. Halloween-inspired fabrics in orange, black, cream, pumpkins, spiders, dots, checks, and stripes create the look, but the same construction method can easily be adapted to Christmas, fall, spring, or everyday quilting fabrics.

Materials and Tools

For the main fabrics, choose 100% cotton quilting fabric. Prewashing is optional, but if you expect to wash the finished runner frequently, washing and pressing the fabrics before cutting can help reduce later shrinkage.

You will need a selection of coordinating prints. The example combines pumpkin fabric for the center with orange, black, cream, spiderweb, polka-dot, plaid, floral, and striped fabrics for the patchwork sections.

Gather the following basic sewing supplies:

- 100% cotton quilting fabrics
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Rotary cutter
- Quilting ruler
- Cutting mat
- Sewing machine

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- Pins or fabric clips
- Scissors
- Iron and ironing board
- Optional low-loft batting
- Fabric for the backing
- Striped fabric for the binding

A rotary cutter, acrylic quilting ruler, and self-healing cutting mat are particularly useful because this design depends on straight, accurately sized rectangles and squares.

The graphic uses a 1/4-inch seam allowance, approximately 0.6 cm, for the piecing. Keeping this seam allowance consistent is important because even small differences can change the final dimensions of the patchwork columns.

Press the fabric before measuring anything. Wrinkles can distort the pieces and make otherwise accurate measurements slightly incorrect.

Step 1: Cut the Fabrics

Begin with the center panel. Cut one pumpkin-print rectangle measuring:

80 cm × 20 cm

This forms the visual centerpiece of the runner.

Next, prepare 20 assorted squares measuring 10 cm × 10 cm each. These squares will become the two patchwork columns positioned beside the center panel.

For the narrow inner strips, cut:

2 black polka-dot strips measuring 80 cm × 3 cm

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These strips visually separate the pumpkin center panel from the busier patchwork sections.

For the orange top and bottom pieces, prepare:

2 strips measuring 20 cm × 3 cm

The graphic also specifies two striped outer border strips measuring:

90 cm × 4 cm

For the quilt sandwich, cut the backing fabric to approximately:

95 cm × 45 cm

If you want a padded table runner, cut a piece of low-loft batting to approximately:

95 cm × 45 cm

Keeping the backing and batting slightly larger than the patchwork top makes layering and quilting easier. They will be trimmed later.

Step 2: Make the Patchwork Side Blocks

Arrange your 10 cm × 10 cm squares before sewing them together. This is an important creative stage because the placement of the fabrics determines the overall balance of the runner.

The example alternates light and dark prints. Rather than placing several black squares together, distribute them between orange and cream fabrics. Do the same with strong prints such as plaid, stripes, or spiderwebs.

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Create two vertical patchwork strips, with 10 squares in each strip.

Place the first two squares right sides together. Align their edges carefully and sew with the consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Continue joining the squares until you have a complete vertical strip. Repeat the same process for the second set of ten squares.

The graphic indicates that each completed patchwork strip should measure approximately 80 cm × 10 cm after piecing.

Press the seams carefully. You may press them open, as indicated in the reference tutorial, to help the long strips lie flat.

Step 3: Prepare the Center Pumpkin Panel

Take the 80 cm × 20 cm pumpkin-print rectangle and place it on your work surface with the right side facing upward.

Check the direction of the print before sewing. This is especially important with pumpkins, animals, words, houses, or other directional designs.

The center panel should remain the dominant visual area of the table runner. The narrower patchwork columns are designed to frame it rather than overpower it.

Press the center panel again if necessary. The long edges should remain straight and free of wrinkles.

At this stage, compare the length of the center panel with the two completed patchwork columns. Small differences caused by seam allowances can usually be corrected while assembling the sections.

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Avoid aggressively stretching the long pieces while pressing or sewing. Distortion at this stage can make the completed runner wavy.

Step 4: Assemble the Center Section

Take one 80 cm × 3 cm black polka-dot strip and position it along one long side of the pumpkin panel, right sides together.

Pin or clip the strip in several places, then sew it using your consistent seam allowance.

Repeat on the opposite side with the second black strip.

Press the seams carefully so that the black strips create clean vertical divisions.

Now position one completed patchwork column along each side. Arrange everything on the table before sewing to confirm that the prints are facing in the intended direction.

Sew the patchwork columns into position and press the seams. You should now have a recognizable runner top consisting of a pumpkin center framed by narrow black strips and colorful patchwork blocks.

Step 5: Add the Top and Bottom Strips

The reference graphic uses orange strips to complete the upper and lower portions of the center construction.

Take the 20 cm × 3 cm orange strips and position them at the top and bottom as demonstrated in the pattern.

Align the raw edges carefully before stitching.

Sew the pieces using the same seam allowance you have used throughout the project.

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Press the new seams after stitching. Pressing after every construction stage is one of the easiest ways to produce a flatter and more professional-looking patchwork project.

According to the tutorial graphic, the runner at this stage is approximately 80 cm × 30 cm before the final outer borders are completed.

Step 6: Add the Striped Outer Borders

Prepare the 90 cm × 4 cm striped border strips.

The striped fabric is particularly effective because it introduces a strong visual frame around the orange, black, and cream patchwork.

Position the border pieces along the appropriate outer edges, following the arrangement shown in the reference diagram.

Pin or clip before stitching, especially when working with a long border. This helps prevent one fabric layer from feeding through the sewing machine faster than the other.

Sew the borders in place and press the seams.

After the borders have been attached, the graphic indicates a runner top measuring approximately 90 cm × 38 cm, before the final finishing process brings the project to roughly 90 cm × 40 cm.

Step 7: Layer the Table Runner

Now create the quilt sandwich.

Place the backing fabric right side down on a clean, flat surface.

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Smooth it carefully. If necessary, secure the edges temporarily so the backing cannot shift.

Place the optional low-loft batting over the backing.

Finally, position the completed patchwork runner top over the batting with its right side facing upward.

The layer order should therefore be:

Runner top – right side up

Batting – in the middle

Backing – right side down

Smooth all three layers from the center toward the edges.

Secure them with quilting pins, safety pins, or fabric clips where appropriate. Make sure there are no wrinkles underneath the runner before you begin quilting.

Step 8: Quilt the Layers

The reference project uses straightforward quilting that complements the patchwork rather than covering it with an elaborate design.

One beginner-friendly option is stitch-in-the-ditch quilting. This means stitching very close to or directly along selected patchwork seam lines.

You can quilt around the center pumpkin panel, along the black vertical strips, and across selected seams between the patchwork squares.

Another possibility is simple straight-line quilting. Parallel lines can provide enough structure to hold the top, batting, and backing securely together.

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More experienced quilters can add decorative quilting inside individual blocks.

Work gradually from the central area toward the outside whenever practical. Frequently check the backing to ensure that folds or puckers are not forming underneath.

When the quilting is finished, inspect the entire runner and remove all pins.

Step 9: Trim the Runner

Place the quilted runner on your cutting mat.

Use your quilting ruler to establish straight edges and square corners.

Trim away the excess backing and batting.

According to the graphic, the target size at this stage is approximately:

90 cm × 40 cm

Measure the width at several locations instead of checking only one point.

Do the same with the length.

Take your time during trimming. Once fabric has been removed, it cannot be restored, so accurate ruler placement is more important than speed.

Step 10: Make the Binding

The graphic recommends cutting four binding strips measuring approximately 6 cm × 110 cm from the striped fabric.

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Join the strips together at approximately 45-degree angles. Diagonal joins distribute the seam bulk more effectively than straight joins.

Trim the excess fabric from each join and press the seams open.

You should now have one continuous binding strip long enough to travel around the entire runner.

Fold the strip in half lengthwise with the wrong sides together.

Press the entire length with your iron.

The folded binding is now ready to be attached to the quilted runner.

Step 11: Attach the Binding

Begin attaching the binding along one edge rather than directly at a corner.

Leave a short unsewn tail at the beginning. Align the raw edges of the folded binding with the raw edge of the runner.

Sew along the first side.

As you approach a corner, prepare a mitered corner. Fold the binding carefully so it turns approximately 45 degrees and creates a neat diagonal fold.

Continue around all four sides.

After joining the beginning and ending portions of the binding, fold the binding over the raw edge toward the back of the runner.

Secure it with clips.

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You can finish the back by hand using a nearly invisible stitch for a traditional quilt finish, or carefully machine-stitch it for a faster and durable alternative.

Press the finished runner lightly.

Understanding the Main Sewing Methods

The straight stitch is the basic stitch used for most of the piecing. Keep your stitch length consistent and avoid pulling the fabric while it travels under the presser foot.

The 1/4-inch seam allowance is standard for many American quilting projects. It equals approximately 0.6 cm. A quarter-inch presser foot can make maintaining this width much easier.

Pressing seams is different from aggressively ironing fabric. Lower and lift the iron rather than repeatedly pushing it across delicate patchwork pieces, which can distort them.

Quilting permanently joins the runner top, batting, and backing. Straight-line quilting is an excellent choice for beginners because it works beautifully with geometric patchwork.

Mitered corners give the binding a crisp professional appearance. The diagonal fold allows the binding to turn each 90-degree corner without creating excessive bulk.

Tips for a Neat Finished Table Runner

Use good-quality 100% cotton quilting fabric, particularly if this is one of your first patchwork projects. Cotton is generally stable, easy to press, and predictable under a sewing machine.

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Measure carefully before every cut. Even though patchwork involves many individual pieces, small cutting errors can accumulate across a long project.

Press after each construction stage rather than waiting until the end.

Keep the same seam allowance throughout the runner. Consistency is often more important than sewing quickly.

Before permanently joining the patchwork squares, photograph your chosen layout with your phone. You can then refer to the picture if the blocks become mixed up while sewing.

For a flatter table runner, choose low-loft batting. You can also omit batting if you want a thinner decorative runner, as indicated by the optional batting in the graphic.

Finished Measurements and Final Check

Your completed Patchwork Table Runner should measure approximately 90 cm long × 40 cm wide.

Before placing it on your table, check the corners, binding, quilting, and back. Clip any loose thread tails and give the runner a final gentle press.

The finished design should have a long pumpkin-print center, contrasting black inner strips, two columns of assorted patchwork squares, orange accents, and a striped outer finish. That combination creates the strong orange, black, and cream appearance shown in the tutorial graphic.

Once you understand this construction method, you can reuse it with completely different fabrics. Christmas prints can create a holiday runner, florals can produce a spring version, and red,

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white, and blue fabrics can transform the same layout into a patriotic summer project.

Most importantly, keep the cutting accurate, seam allowance consistent, seams well pressed, quilt sandwich smooth, and binding carefully finished. Those five habits will make this project much easier to complete from beginning to end and will give your table runner a clean, polished appearance.