



Tic-Tac-Toe

Tic-Tac-Toe is the perfect scrappy pattern ... just think of all the wonderful quilts you could make with your scraps. This pattern would be perfect to use as a charity quilt donation because it is simple, has style and is definitely a stash buster. The pattern calls for flannel, but you could use any type of fabric. Mix it up and go totally scrappy lights and darks even with the sashing. You might encounter a problem though -- you might not want to part with it when it is done.

Add triangles to the corners of strippy squares and then add sashing; the results look like a Tic-Tac-Toe game.

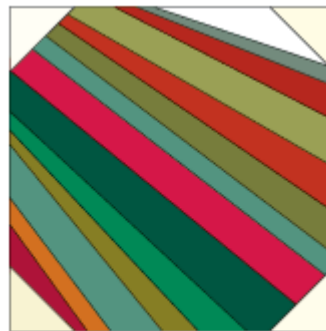
Design by Julie Weaver

Project Specifications

Skill Level: Beginner
 Quilt Size: 64" x 78"
 Block Size: 10" x 10"
 Number of Blocks: 20

Materials

- 20 (11" x 11") squares paper or muslin for foundations
- Scraps of a variety of medium-to-dark flannel for blocks
- 1 3/8 yards rust mottled flannel
- 2 1/4 yards total assorted cream flannel scraps
- 2 1/4 yards rust tonal flannel
- Backing 70" x 84"
- Batting 70" x 84"
- Neutral-color all-purpose thread
- Quilting thread
- Basic tools and supplies



STRIPPY SCRAP
 10" x 10" Block

Instructions

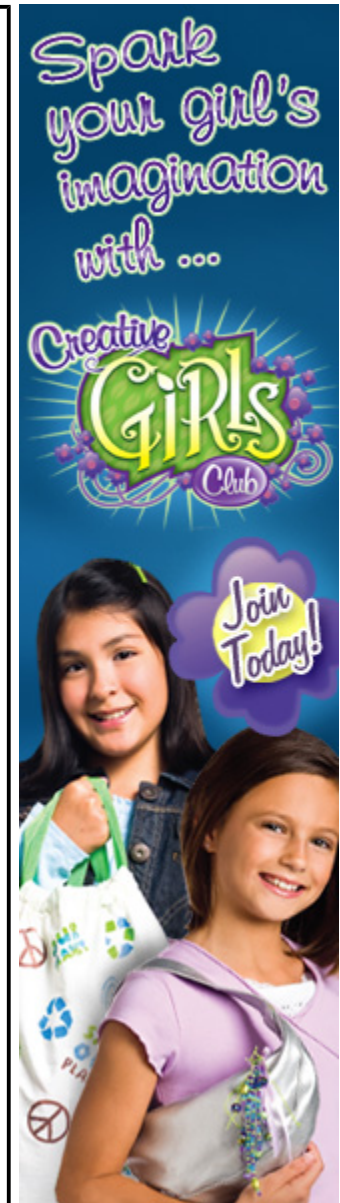
Cutting

Step 1. Cut medium-to-dark flannel scraps that vary from 1"-2" wide and up to 16 1/2" long.

Step 2. Cut (356) 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" B squares and (30) 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" C squares from assorted cream flannel scraps.

Step 3. Cut (17) 4 1/2" by fabric width strips rust tonal; subcut strips into (49) 10 1/2" D rectangles.

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Step 4. Cut (10) 2 1/2" by fabric width strips rust mottled; subcut strips into (22) 4 1/2" E rectangles and (18) 10 1/2" F rectangles.

Step 5. Cut two 2 7/8" x 2 7/8" G squares each rust mottled and cream scraps; cut each square in half to make G triangles.

Step 6. Cut eight 2 1/4" by fabric width strips rust mottled for binding.



Piecing Blocks

Step 1. Place a long 1"-2" strip right side up on the diagonal on a foundation square as shown in **Figure 1**. Select a second strip and place right sides together on the first strip as shown in **Figure 2**; do not line up raw edges. Sew in place; trim strip 1 seam allowance away from behind strip 2 to reduce bulk. Press strip 2 to the right side. **Note:** Sewing the strips in a slightly off manner adds to the interest of the block and gives the quilt a strippy look.



FIGURE 1 Place strip 1 on the foundation as shown.

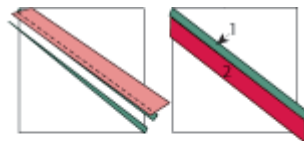


FIGURE 2 Place strip 2 on strip 1 and stitch; trim excess strip 1 and press 2 to the right side.

Step 2. Select another strip and sew to the opposite side of strip 1 as for strip 2. Trim and press.

Step 3. Continue adding strips until the entire foundation is covered as shown in **Figure 3**.

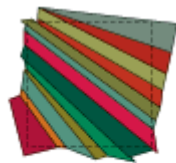


FIGURE 3 Cover the foundation with strips.

Step 4. Trim square to 10 1/2" x 10 1/2" for A; repeat for 20 A squares.

Step 5. If using paper foundations, remove paper at this time.

Step 6. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each B square.

Step 7. Pin and stitch a B square to each corner of A, sewing on the marked line as shown in **Figure 4**; trim seam to 1/4" and press B to the right side to complete one Strippy Scrap block. Repeat for 20 blocks.

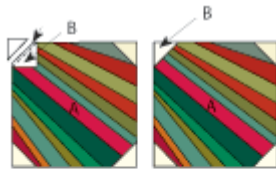


FIGURE 4 Pin B to each corner of A; sew on the marked line. Trim seam to $\frac{1}{4}$ "; press B to the right side to complete 1 block.

Completing the Top

Step 1. Sew a B square to each corner of D as in Step 7 of Piecing Blocks to complete a B-D unit as shown in **Figure 5**; repeat for 49 units.



FIGURE 5 Complete a B-D unit as shown.



FIGURE 6 Complete B-E and B-F units as shown.

Step 2. Sew a B square to two corners of each E and F rectangle to make B-E and B-F units as shown in **Figure 6**.

Step 3. Join four blocks with two B-F and five B-D units to make a block row as shown in **Figure 7**; repeat for five block rows. Press seams toward B-D units.

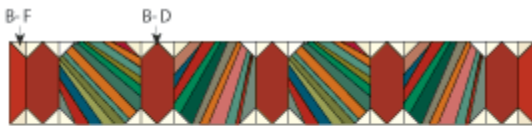


FIGURE 7 Join 4 blocks with 2 B-F and 5 B-D units to make a block row.

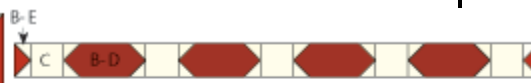


FIGURE 8 Join 2 B-E units with 4 B-D units and 5 C squares to make a sashing row.

Step 4. Join two B-E units with four B-D units and five C squares to make a sashing row referring to **Figure 8**; repeat to make six sashing rows. Press seams toward C.

Step 5. Sew a cream G to a rust mottled G to make a G unit as shown in **Figure 9**; repeat for four G units.



FIGURE 9 Complete G units.



FIGURE 10 Join 2 G units with 4 B-F and 5 B-E units to make a top row.

Step 6. Join two G units with five B-E units and four B-F units to make a top row as shown in **Figure 10**; repeat for bottom row. Press seams away from B-E units.

Step 7. Arrange top and bottom rows with block and sashing rows referring to the Placement Diagram for positioning of rows; join to complete the pieced top. Press seams toward sashing rows.

Finishing the Quilt

Step 1. Sandwich the batting between the completed top and prepared backing piece; pin or baste to hold.

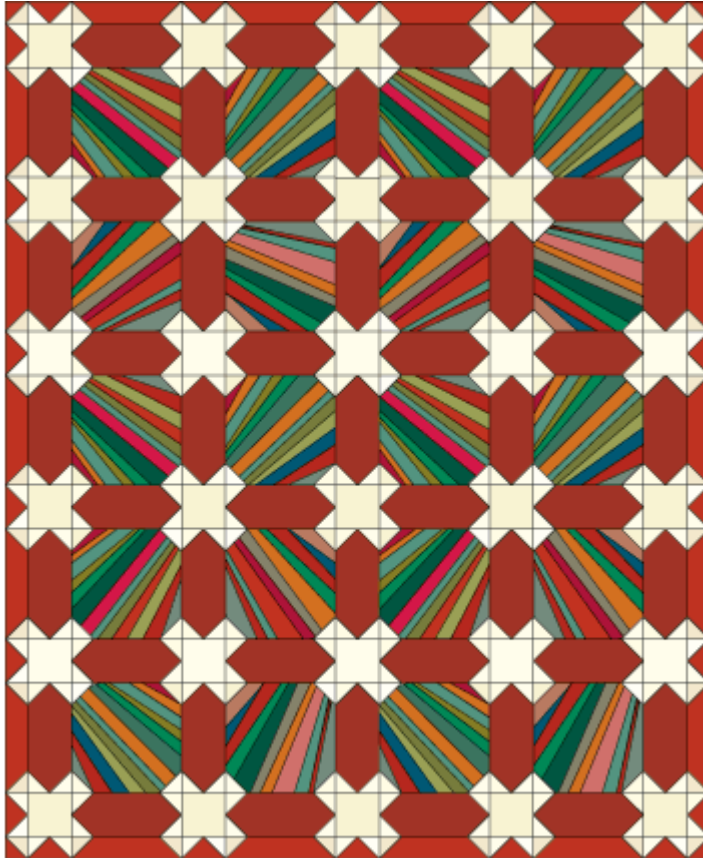
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Step 2. Hand- or machine-quilt as desired.

Step 3. Trim batting and backing even with the quilted top.

Step 4. Join the binding strips on short ends with a diagonal seam to make a long strip; press seams toward one side.

Step 5. Press the strip in half along length with wrong sides together to complete the binding strip. Bind edges of quilt to finish.



TIC-TAC-TOE Placement Diagram 64" x 78"

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