## One Block Wonder Class Supplies - Instructor: Jackie O'Brien

Each class is approximately 3 hours.

## OBW Class 1:

- Identifying and cutting your repeats.
- Aligning repeats including difficult fabrics.
- Choosing a ruler and understanding the difference between pointed \& blunt tip rulers.
- Deciding what strip widths to cut
- And of course, cutting all your triangles.


## OBW Class 2:

- Designing with the hexagons,
- Integrating stars \& cubes
- Designing around a panel

OBW Class 1 - Fabric Required: The Formula for the amount of fabric required is 6 repeats of fabric for the blocks. If you have a $24^{\prime \prime}$ repeat you would multiply $6 \times 24^{\prime}$ which $=$ $144 "$, divided by $36^{\prime \prime}=4$ yards for the blocks (but buy at least $4 \frac{1}{4}$ yards to be safe $\&$ verify that you have 6 complete repeats). If you are going to use the original fabric in the borders buy additional yardage. (I always buy 6 yards for a OBW). To find the repeat, lay the fabric in front of you with the fold line near you. Find a design element which is easily identifiable near the fold, when it comes up again you have found the repeat.

Fabric Option 2: You may choose to use a panel. When using panels buy 7 panels, six are for the 6 repeats needed. The $7^{\text {th }}$ panel can be placed somewhere on the front with hexagons designed around the panel.

Fabric Considerations: The best fabrics for this process are large prints with little background. A $24^{\prime \prime}$ repeat cut into $33 / /^{\prime \prime}$ strips will yield approximately $112-6^{\prime \prime}$ finished hexagons (if cut with a pointed tip ruler) and make a generous lap size quilt. The first thing I do when choosing OBW fabric is check the size of the repeat. Then I decide what size to cut the strips based on the size of the design elements. If you cut strips $33 / 4$ " wide then you want the design in the fabric to be larger than $4^{\prime \prime}$ or I will not be taking the fabric apart. If you choose a smaller print you will be making smaller hexagons. Take time to decide what size strips you will cut \& what size quilt you want to make before class.

Are you adding Stars or cubes? If you are buying yardage you may want to buy an extra yard for the side triangles for your stars. Using the same fabric as the hexies for your side triangles will make your stars float better. If you are using panels you will need to choose a background fabric for the side triangles that will blend with the hexies. If you add cubes you want to choose 3 fabrics in a light, medium and dark values that work well with your hexies.

## Do Not Pre-Wash the Fabric!

## Setting up your space:

Class I - Each student needs 48 " of working space. You can choose to cut your strips selvedge to selvedge or across the shorter side of the repeat. You will need one large cutting mat for cutting the shorter side cutting. If you choose to cut your fabric on the long edge you will need a 36 " and 18 " mat that can be taped together on the bottom of the mats with painter's tape.

- Flower Pins. These pins lay flat; flat enough for a ruler to be over them and the ruler will still be flat against the fabric
- Small Safety pins - For a quilt using a 24 " repeat you will need approximately 120 small light weight safety pins (about 170 if you are using a large panel). Approximately 300 Straight pins for pinning rows together.
- Iron and Ironing board set up.
- Rotary Cutting tools: large cutting mat \& a rotary cutter with a new blade.
- Rulers: I recommend the Star 60 tool for this process. Not only does it cut your 60 degree triangles in 17 sizes but you can also make Star 60, Striped 60, Capped 60, Checkerboard 60, Framed 60, Quad 60 \& Hollow Cube 60 units. (Or $6 " \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ with TWO 60 degree lines on the ruler.) One $6^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ long for cutting the WOF Strips.
$48^{\prime \prime}$ Strip Sticks (photo below) are very helpful when pressing seams open. Gets yours at Retail and wholesale products (thestripstick.com)


A Word about Pointed Tip Ruler Verses Blunt Tip Ruler: A pointed tip ruler produces a different size hexie than a blunt tip ruler. Study the chart below to decide what size strips to cut.


Note: If you use the blunt tip you will always know where the straight of grain is.

## If you don't have a Design Wall Here is a Suggestion

OBW Class 2 - Design: It is best is you have design space on a wall so you can get perspective when making design choices. You can use painter's tape to tape batting or flannel to the wall.

Design Space: For $24^{\prime \prime}$ repeat you need at least 6 square feet of design space. When I used a panel that was $36^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{\prime \prime}$ I needed $72^{\prime \prime}$ by $106^{\prime \prime}$ of design space. You can Use quilt batting taped to a wall for a design wall, or and idea for a portable design wall is below:

Design Wall Instructions for 2 Design Walls


Place all 3 pieces of $4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ luan board or $1^{\prime \prime \prime}$ plywood on the big saw at Home Depot or Lowes. Cut in half length wise. Then Cut 12 inches off the end. You now have 6 panels $24 " x 84$ ". Enough for 2 design walls. Each design walls requires 6 sets of hinges. 3 hinges will go on the padded side and 3 hinges will go on the unpadded side

Drill holes for the nuts \& bolts \& then pad them with left over batting pieces. JoAnn's has drapery flannel lining that is 55 or 60 inches wide. It takes seven yards of fabric. Seven yards split down the middle will cover two design walls. We just snipped the end with scissors and ripped it to split it in half. You pad and staple the fabric on the panels, then hinge them together. It takes 6 small hinges. Nuts and bolts work better than screws that might poke through the wood. When finished the design wall fits perfectly behind a door.

## What Else Can I do with my Star 60 Tool?

You can make a Star 60's in 17 sizes?


You can cut out whole hexagons from a folded strip in 15 sizes? See page 9 of your Star 60 instructions.


You can cut Half Hexagons in 8 sizes. See page 10 of your Star 60 instructions.


You can make Half Triangles in 17 sizes to turn your hexagons in rectangles or finish the edges of a OBW quilt without trimming the points and turn a hexagon block into a rectangle. See page 11 \& the Chart on page 2 of your Star 60 instructions.


Use your Star 60 tool with these technique sheets:

- Checkerboard 60
- Capped 60
- Striped 60
- Quad 60
- Framed 60
- Hollow Cube 60 Coming
- Power Strip 60 Coming
- Star 60 Log Cabin

