

**Paper piecing:** Creating a pattern by following a line drawn on paper, with the fabric on the reverse. Can create small, accurate piecing.

**Patchwork:** Sewing of smaller pieces of a variety of fabric together to create a larger piece

**Press:** Putting the iron on the fabric for seconds, then move to another piece. This is opposite of ironing, which is moving the iron continually across the fabric.

**Press toward the light:** When pressing blocks, press the seam toward the dark fabric wherever possible to hide the seam fabric

**Quilt kit:** A pattern and fabric, color coordinated, to create the pattern quilt

**Quarter square triangle:** A square that has four equal pieces - four triangles meeting in the middle of the square. usually made of different colors.

**Quilting:** The stitching of the three layers together. Can be done by machine or by hand.

**Quilting in the ditch:** Stitching through the three layers of the quilt in the "ditch" made in the seam line. Straight line quilting and using invisible thread can seem invisible.

**Sashing:** The strips of fabric or piecing that goes between the blocks. This creates a grid across the quilt

**Seam: 1/4" seam:** The width of seam used in quilting.

**Seam allowances:** Seam allowances are always 1/4" in quilting. that is the distance from the needle to the edge of the fabric. There are 1/4" feet available for the sewing machines but be sure to check to ensure an exact quarter inch. Take a 3 x 5" file card and sew on one of the lines. Now use that sewn line as the edge of the fabric (presser foot) and sew another line. It should be exactly on the printed line on the card. If not, adjust your quarter inch.

**Scant 1/4":** A seam width just two threads or so short of 1/4" to make up for the loss of fabric when it is pressed over the seam

**Selvage:** The edge of the fabric that was attached to the print rollers, and is tightly woven. This is very strong and is what keeps the edges straight. Must be cut off when using the fabric as it does not work well in piecing. It will shrink at a higher rate and distort the block.

**Stash:** All that fabric that you have collected or will collect. It may or may not be used.

**Straight set:** The blocks are set on the square.