

Five Fat Quarters Shower Curtain

Transform a plain shower curtain with easy-to-stitch borders, using only 5 fat quarters. The No-Hassle Triangles Gauge makes creating identically sized $\frac{1}{4}$ -square and $\frac{1}{2}$ -square triangle blocks perfect and precise. Combine two different sizes for a stunning border treatment.

Approximate Finished Size: To fit one 70" x 72" curtain

Supplies Needed:

- Five Fat Quarters (approximately 18" x 21")
- Coordinating all-purpose thread
- Wash-away basting tape, such as Wash A Way Wonder Tape

Helpful Notions:

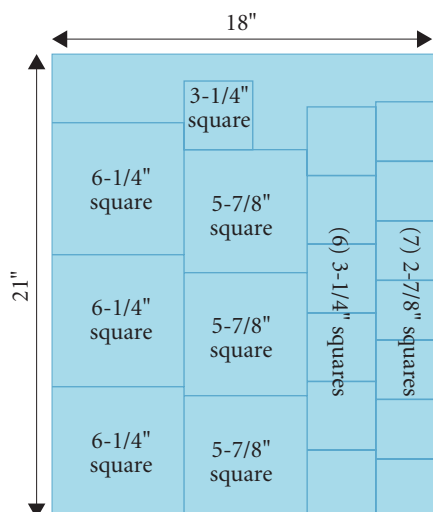
- Spray starch or starch alternative, such as Best Press™ Starch Alternative
- Rotary cutter, mat, and ruler
- No-Hassle Triangles Gauge
- Erasable fabric marking pen or pencil
- $\frac{1}{4}$ " piecing foot, such as Little Foot® or Patchwork Foot
- Tailor's Clapper
- Optional: Wonder Clips

Instructions:

Read all instructions before beginning the projects. All seam allowances are $\frac{1}{4}$ " unless otherwise stated.

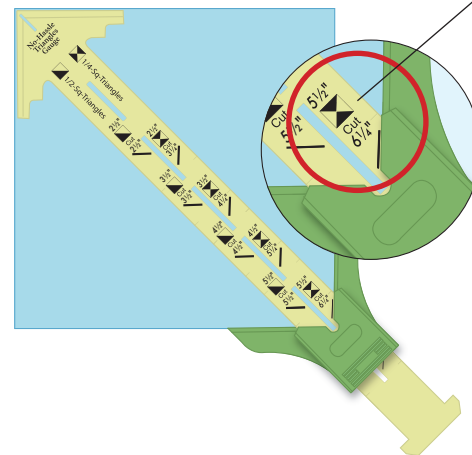
1. Prepare and cut fat quarter fabrics:

- Remove selvage edges from each fabric fat quarter.
- Starch each fabric well. Allow to dry completely. Press with a hot, dry iron, if needed, to smooth fabrics.
- Cut the following from each fabric rectangle:
 - One $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x 21" strip. Subcut into three $6\frac{1}{4}$ " squares.
 - One $5\frac{7}{8}$ " x 21" strip. Subcut into three $5\frac{7}{8}$ " squares and one $3\frac{1}{4}$ " square.
 - One $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x 21" strip. Subcut into six $3\frac{1}{4}$ " squares.
 - One $2\frac{7}{8}$ " x 21" strip. Subcut into seven $2\frac{7}{8}$ " squares.

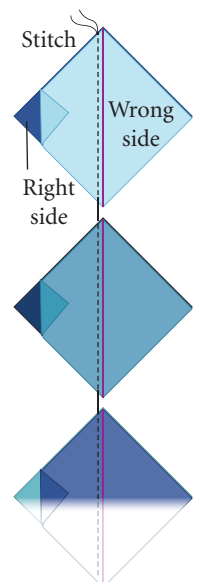


2. Create $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ -square triangle blocks:

- Organize fourteen $6\frac{1}{4}$ " squares into pairs of blocks. To maintain a scrappy look, create as many different pairings as possible. One square will be leftover; set aside to use in step 4.
- Set the No-Hassle Triangles Gauge to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ -square triangle cut setting.

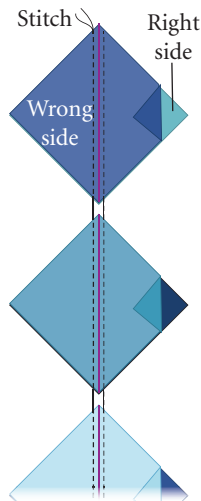
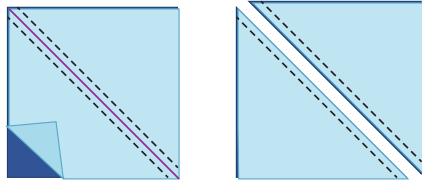


- Mark paired blocks using the gauge and following manufacturer's instructions.
- Stitch blocks:
 - Attach patchwork foot or Little Foot.
 - Set machine for a straight stitch, 2.0–2.5mm length.
 - Align presser foot along one side of marked center line; stitch. Do not cut threads at the end of block.
 - Stitch right onto the next block pair, stitching from one block to the next.

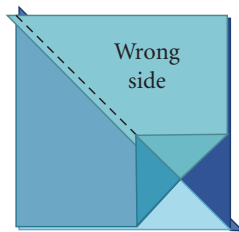


Continue chain-stitching until all paired blocks are stitched.

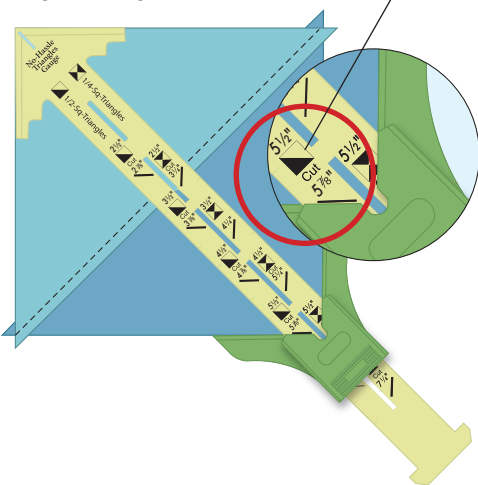
- Clip threads between chain-stitched blocks. Rotate blocks 180° and stitch second seam of the blocks.
- Cut blocks apart along center markings. Press seams flat, then open or toward darker fabric.



- Create 1/4-square triangle blocks from two 1/2-square triangle blocks:
 - Organize blocks into different pairings for a scrappy combination.
 - Align two 1/2-square triangle blocks on diagonal seams, right sides together.

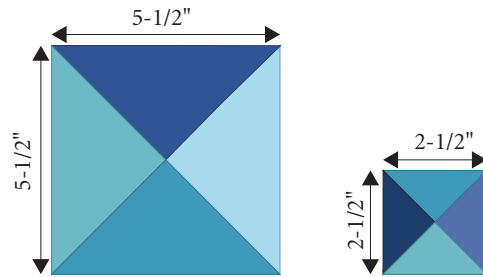


- Set the No-Hassle Triangles Gauge to 5 1/2" 1/2-square triangle setting. Mark center line.

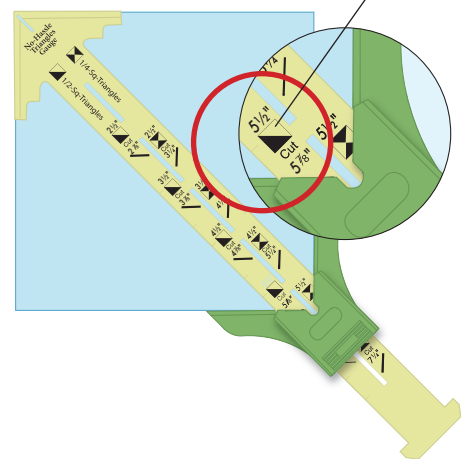


- Stitch 1/4" on each side of marked diagonal line.
- Cut apart to create two 1/4-square triangle blocks.
- Press seams flat, then open or toward darker fabrics.

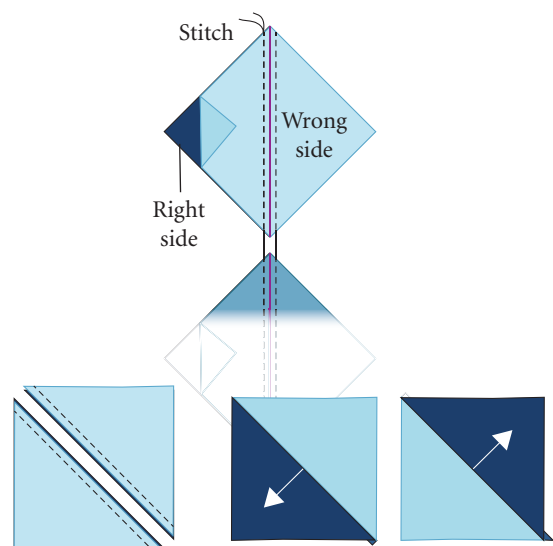
3. Construct 2 1/2" 1/4-square triangle blocks using the same steps as for the 5 1/2" 1/4-square triangle blocks. Use the 2 1/2" 1/4-square and 1/2-square triangle settings on the No-Hassle Triangles Gauge.



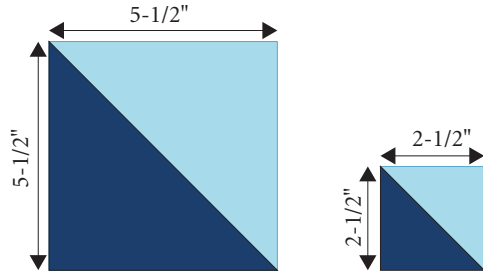
4. Create 5 1/2" 1/2-square triangle blocks:
 - Cut down the remaining 6 1/4" square (set aside from the 5 1/2" 1/4-square triangle blocks) to 5 7/8" square.
 - Organize all 5 7/8" squares into pairs. To maintain a scrappy look, create as many different pairings as possible.
 - Set the No-Hassle Triangles Gauge to the 5 1/2" 1/2-square triangle cut setting.



- Mark paired blocks using the gauge and following manufacturer's instructions.
- Stitch blocks:
 - Stitch 1/4" on each side of marked diagonal line. Use the chain-stitch method as detailed in step 2.
 - Cut apart to create two 1/4-square triangle blocks.
 - Press seams flat, then open or toward darker fabric.



- Construct $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ -square triangle blocks using the same steps as for the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ -square triangle blocks. Use the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ -square triangle settings on the No-Hassle Triangles Gauge.

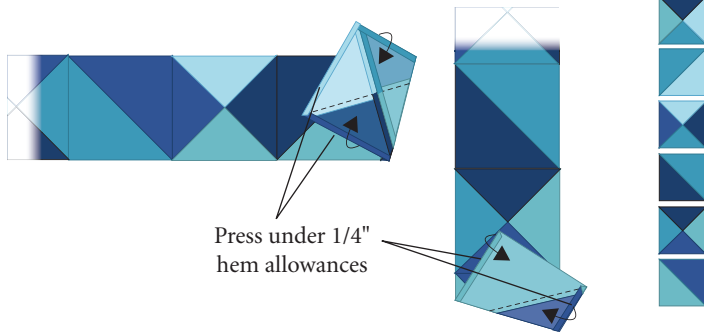


6. Assemble and attach curtain borders:

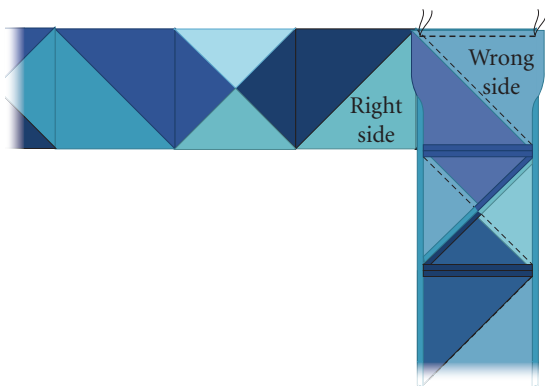
- Select and arrange fourteen $5\frac{1}{2}$ " blocks, alternating $\frac{1}{4}$ -square and $\frac{1}{2}$ -square triangle blocks in a pleasing arrangement. Or, follow the illustration below:



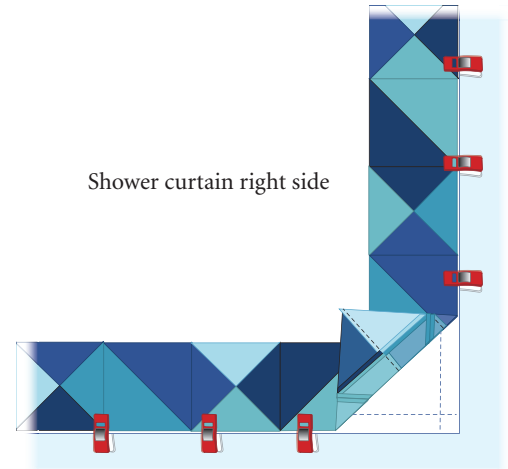
- Create a lower border, stitching selected blocks right sides together, in one long patchwork strip. Press flat; then open.
- Create one wide side border, selecting and arranging thirteen $5\frac{1}{2}$ " blocks. Stitch, then press seams open.
- Press under a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hem allowance along all edges of lower border. Use a tailor's clapper to set pressed edges well.
- Press under $\frac{1}{4}$ " hem allowance on long sides and upper edge of side border. Press edges well.



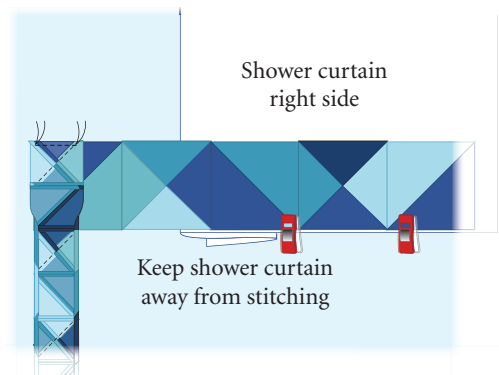
- Meet lower edge of side border with one end of lower border, right sides together. Stitch between pressed under hem allowances. Press flat, then toward lower border.



- Position border unit wrong side to shower curtain right side, aligning edges. Wonder Clip in place.
- If needed, fold under curtain's side hem and restitch to fit lower border width.



- Assemble narrow side border in same manner as for wide side border, using thirty-three $2\frac{1}{2}$ " blocks.
- Press under a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hem along both long edges of narrow side border.
- Meet and stitch lower end of narrow side border to remaining end of lower border. Keep shower curtain from being caught in stitching.



- Wonder Clip remaining border in place to check fit. Fold under and press hem allowance on upper end of narrow border.
- Apply sections of wash-away basting tape between Wonder Clips for extra security. Add basting tape along all remaining unpinned (or clipped) edges.
- Edgestitch, catching all layers.

