# Path to Grandma's House 

After wandering in the woods, a comfy haven awaits!

designed and made by CHARISMA HORTON

## MATERIALS

Fabric yardage assumes 42" usable width of fabric (WOF) unless otherwise noted.

- 4 yards cream tone-on-tone for blocks
- 15/8 yards red tone-on-tone for blocks and border 1
- 1 fat quarter* each green print, green tone-on-tone, and black print for blocks
- 3/4 yard green plaid for blocks
- 1 fat quarter* black tone-on-tone for blocks
- 1 fat eighth** red solid for blocks
- 1 fat quarter* each red print and red floral for blocks
- $11 / 4$ yards green/red print for border 2
-7/8 yard red swirl for binding
- $61 / 8$ yards backing fabric
-78" x 102" batting
*fat quarter $=18 " \times 20 "$
**fat eighth $=9 " \times 20 "$
Fabric: Holidays Remembered and
Basics from Clothworks


## CUTTING

Measurements include $1 / 4$ " seam
allowances. Patterns for foundations are included. Fabric pieces for foundation piecing are cut oversize. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to cut them longer to allow for piecing variations.

FROM CREAM TONE-ON-TONE, CUT:

- 1 strip 71/4"-wide, subcut:
- 4 squares $7114^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{A})$
- 2 strips $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 8 rectangles $4 ½^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2$ " (E)
- 11 strips 4 "-wide, subcut:
- 72 rectangles 4 " x $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{H})$
- 3 strips $37 / 8$ "-wide, subcut:
- 24 squares $37 / 8^{\prime \prime}(B)$
- 9 strips $31 / 2$ "-wide, subcut:
- 16 rectangles $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ " (F)
- 8 rectangles $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ (C)
- 24 squares $3 ½$ " (G)
- 3 strips $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 8 rectangles $21 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 22^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{L})$
- 16 rectangles $2 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{J})$
- 2 squares $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{M})$
- 1 strip $2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 1 rectangle $2^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{U})$
- 1 rectangle $2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{P})$
- 2 rectangles $2^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 2 "(N)$
- Foundation patches

FROM RED TONE-ON-TONE, CUT:

- 3 strips $51 / 2$ "-wide, subcut:
- 18 squares $5 ½$ (I)
- 8 strips $21 / 4$ "-wide for bands
- 8 strips 2 "-wide for border 1

FROM EACH GREEN PRINT AND GREEN TONE-ON-TONE, CUT:

- 2 strips $71 / 4$ "-wide, subcut:
- 3 squares $7 ¼^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{A})$


## FROM BLACK PRINT, CUT:

- 4 strips $37 / 8^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 16 squares $37 / 8^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{B})$


## FROM GREEN PLAID, CUT:

- 2 strips $41 / 22^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 4 rectangles $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ (D)
- 3 strips $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 4 rectangles $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{F})$
- 4 rectangles $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2 "$ (C)
- 8 strips $2 \frac{1}{4}$ "-wide for bands



## FROM BLACK TONE-ON-TONE,

CUT:

- 3 strips $2 ½$ "-wide, subcut:
- 1 rectangle $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{T})$
- 8 rectangles $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2$ " (J)
- 4 squares $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{M})$
- Foundation patches

FROM RED SOLID, CUT:

- 1 strip $2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 1 rectangle $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4 ½$ " (Q)
- 2 squares $2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{O})$
- 2 rectangles $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ " (S)
- Foundation patches

FROM RED PRINT, CUT:

- 1 strip $2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 4 rectangles $2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{Q})$
- 1 strip $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$-wide, subcut:
- 4 rectangles $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{R})$
- Foundation patch

FROM RED FLORAL, CUT:

- 2 strips $61 / 2$ "-wide, subcut:
- 4 squares $61 / 2$ (K)

FROM GREEN/RED PRINT, CUT:

- 9 strips 4 "-wide for border 2

FROM RED SWIRL, CUT:

- 10 strips $21 / 2$ "-wide for binding


## ASSEMBLY

Use an accurate $1 / 4$ " seam allowance throughout to ensure all elements of the quilt fit together well.

## FOUR-PATCH ASSEMBLY

1. Referring to Making Bands in Sew Easy Lessons, join cream tone-on-tone strip and red tone-on-tone strip to make band
(Diagram I). Make 8 total.

Diagram I
2. From bands, cut 144 ( $2^{1 / 4}$ "-wide) unit 1's.
3. Join 2 unit 1's as shown in Diagram II to make Four-Patch. Make 72 total.


Four-Patch
MAKE 72
Diagram II

## FLYING GEESE ASSEMBLY

1. Referring to Quick-Pieced Flying Geese Units in Sew Easy Lessons, make 12 Flying Geese 1's using green print A's and cream B's (Diagram III-A).


Flying Geese 1
MAKE 12
Diagram III-A
2. In the same manner, make 12 Flying Geese 2's using green tone-on-tone A's and cream B's. Make 16 Flying Geese 3's using cream A's and black print B's
(Diagram III-B).


Flying Geese 2 MAKE 12


Flying Geese 3
MAKE 16

Diagram III-B

## UNITS 2-4 ASSEMBLY

1. Place cream $C$ on green plaid $C$ as shown in Diagram IV-A. Join diagonally. Trim $1 / 4$ " beyond stitching; press open. Repeat on opposite end of plaid C to make unit 2. Make 4 total.


Unit 2
MAKE 4
Diagram IV-A
2. In a similar manner, make 4 unit 3's using plaid D's and cream E's. Make 4 unit 4's using plaid F's and cream G's (Diagram IV-B).


Unit 3
MAKE 4


Unit 4
MAKE 4
Diagram IV-B

## UNIT 5 ASSEMBLY

1. Make 1 copy of each foundation section. Refer to Paper Foundation Piecing in Sew Easy Lessons and piece the sections in numerical order, pressing and trimming after each patch addition (Diagram $V-A$ ).
2. Join foundation sections as shown to make unit 5 (Diagram V-B).


Section 1 MAKE 1


Section 2
MAKE 1
Diagram V-A


Unit 5
MAKE 1
Diagram V-B

## BLOCK U ASSEMBLY

1. Referring to Diagram VI, lay out 4 Four-Patches, 4 cream H's, and 1 red tone-on-tone I as shown.
2. Join to complete block U. Make 18 total.


Block U
MAKE 18
Diagram VI
BLOCKS V \& W ASSEMBLY

1. Lay out 2 cream F's, 3 Flying Geese 1's, 2 cream J's, and 1 black J (Diagram VII-A).
2. Join to make block V.

Make 4 total.



Block V
MAKE 4
Diagram VII-A
3. In a similar manner, use Flying

Geese 2's to make 4 block W's as shown in Diagram VII-B.


## BLOCK X ASSEMBLY

1. Referring to Diagram VIII, lay out 4 cream G's, 4 Flying Geese 3's, and 1 red floral K as shown.
2. Join to complete block X. Make 4 total.



Block X
MAKE 4
Diagram VIII

## BLOCK Y ASSEMBLY

1. Lay out 1 unit 2 , 1 unit 3 ,

1 unit 4, 2 cream L's, and
1 black M as shown in
Diagram IX.
2. Join to make block Y.

Make 4 total.


Block Y
MAKE 4
Diagram IX

## BLOCK Z ASSEMBLY

1. Lay out unit 5,2 cream M's, 2 cream N's, 2 red solid O's, 1 cream P, 4 red print Q's, 1 red solid Q, 4 red print R's, 2 red solid S's, 1 black T, and 1 cream $U$ as shown in Diagram X.
2. Join to complete block Z.


Block Z
MAKE 1

## QUILT ASSEMBLY

1. Join blocks as shown in the Assembly Diagram into rows; join rows to complete the quilt center.
2. Join red border 1 strips and cut to size as shown in the Assembly Diagram.
3. Matching centers and ends, add red side border 1's to the quilt center. In the same manner, add red top and bottom border 1's to the quilt center.
4. Repeat for green/red print border 2's.


## FINISHING

1. Layer and baste the backing, batting, and quilt top.
2. Charisma quilted a continuous swirling feather motif in all cream areas and various serpentine shapes in the green tree blocks, black star points, and red tone-on-tone squares.

She quilted a square grid in the red floral squares and added clamshell quilting on the black roofs with back and forth stitches on the red chimneys. She finished with repeating loops on the red border and feathers on the green/red border.
3. Bind the quilt.


We encourage quilters to scan or
photocopy this foundation pattern as needed for personal use.




## CHARISMA HORTON

Ephrata, Washington
For Path to Grandma's House, Charisma
Horton wrapped up a few of her favorite
blocks into a quilt that perfectly shows off
holiday-themed fabrics.
charismascorner.com

## SEW EASY ${ }^{\text {w }}$ Making Bands

Strips are frequently sewn together to create a band, which you can cut into smaller segments.


1. To make a band, pair two strips with right sides facing and raw edges aligned. Stitch with $1 / 4$ " seam. Press flat to set stitches.

2. Measure height of band to ensure it matches the required measurements. Aligning horizontal lines on ruler with long edge and seam lines of strip set, trim uneven end of strip set.

3. Fold top strip back and gently press seam open to one side. Band should be straight, without any distortion along outside edges.

4. Keeping horizontal lines on ruler aligned with band, cut required width segments.

Products used: Havel's Self-Healing Cutting Mat, Havel's 45 mm Rotary Cutter, and Havel's 6" $\times 24$ " Fabric Ruler.
Fabric from Garden Glory collection by Maja Ronnbeck and Abstract Collage collection by Ampersand, both for Paintbrush Studio Fabrics.

3. Add third strip to complete band and press as described in previous steps.

6. If making bands with more than three strips, join strips in pairs and then sew pairs together.

TIP If combining units from multiple bands, such as for a Nine-Patch block, press seams in bands in alternating directions to "nest" seams.

## SEW EASY <br> Quick-Pieced Flying Geese Units

Try this method to make four perfect Flying Geese units at the same time.


1. On wrong side of each of four small squares, mark diagonal line corner to corner. This will be your cutting line. Mark sewing lines $1 / 4 \mathrm{\prime} \mathrm{\prime}$ away from each side of cutting line.

2. Place remaining small squares on unit corners. Sew along marked sewing lines.

3. Place two small squares on opposite corners of one large square, right sides facing. Corners will overlap slightly at center. Sew along marked sewing lines.

4. Cut along marked cutting lines.

5. Cut along marked cutting lines. Press seams toward small triangles.

6. Press seams toward small triangles to complete four Flying Geese units.

TIP: This method works for any size Flying Geese unit. Cut the small squares $7 / 8$ " larger than the finished height and the large square $11 / 4$ " larger than the finished width.

Products used: Havel's Self-Healing Cutting Mat, Havel's 6" x 24 " Fabric Ruler, and Havel's 45 mm Rotary Cutter.
Fabric from Garden Glory collection by Maja Ronnback and Abstract Collage collection by Ampersand, both for Paintbrush Studio Fabrics.

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## SEW EASY Paper Foundation Piecing

Piecing on foundation paper allows you to create complex or unusual designs with precision and ease.


1. Place fabric pieces larger than section 1 and 2 right sides together on back side of paper. Be sure fabric for section 1 is under that area and edges of fabric extend at least $1 / 4$ " past stitching line.

2. Turn unit over and fold back paper on stitched line. Trim seam allowance to $1 / 4$ ".

3. Using 90/14-sized needle and a short stitch length so papers will tear off easily, stitch on line between two areas, extending stitching into seam allowances at ends of seams.

4. Continue adding fabrics in numerical order, as you did with section 2 . When all fabrics are added, trim excess paper and fabric along solid cutting lines.
5. Open pieces and finger press the seam. Right sides of fabrics will be facing out on back side of pattern.


6. Sew all paper-pieced units together, as directed. Leave paper foundations intact until block or top is sewn together.

7. After units or blocks are joined, carefully tear off paper foundations. Scoring paper with a pin or sharptipped scissors is helpful to remove foundation paper.

8. A foundation-pieced block or quilt top will be extremely precise, even with unusual shapes.

[^0]:    Watch this Sew Easy ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lesson at QuiltingCompany.com/Sew-Easy-Quick-Pieced-
    Flying-Geese-Units

