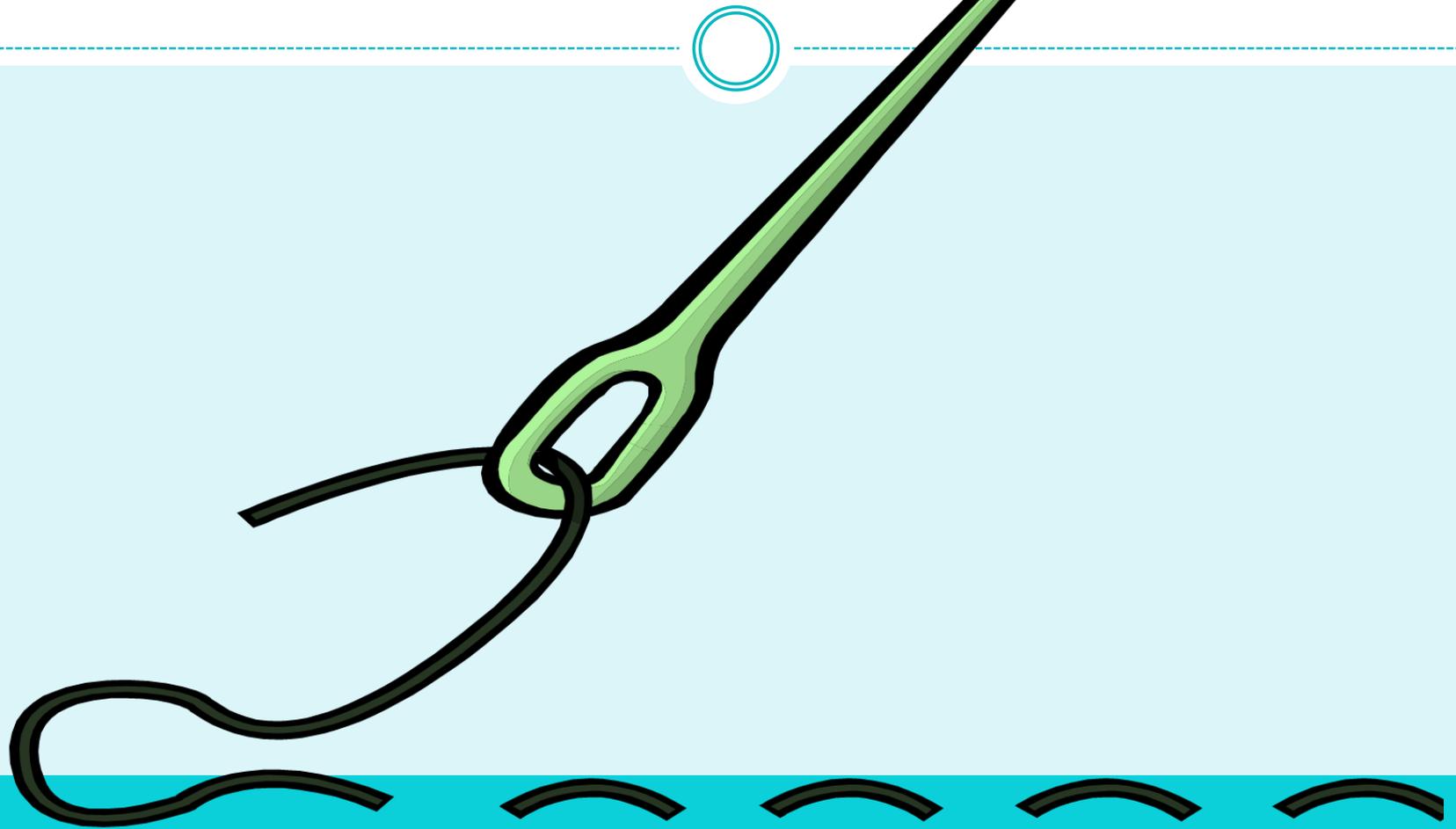
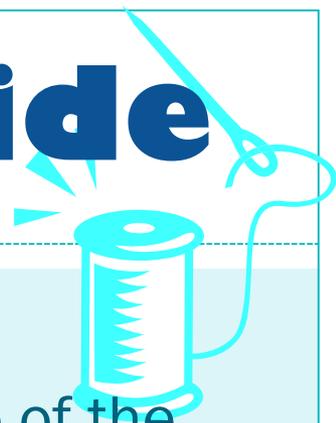


Hand Sewing



Right vs. Wrong Side

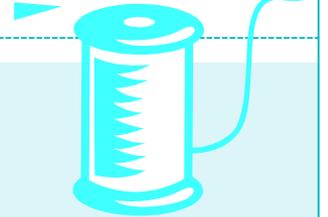


- Most fabrics have a “right” and a “wrong” side.
 - **Right:** It is the top or front of the fabric and is the side of the fabric that is intended to be seen (high finish).
 - **Wrong:** It is the back of the fabric, the part that is not intended to be seen (low or no finish).



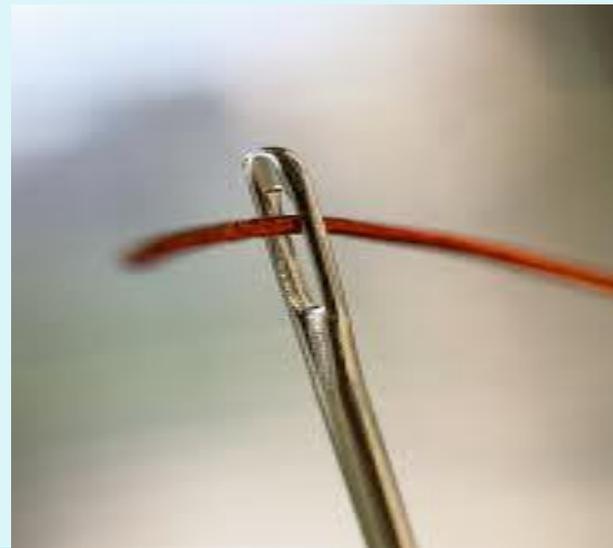
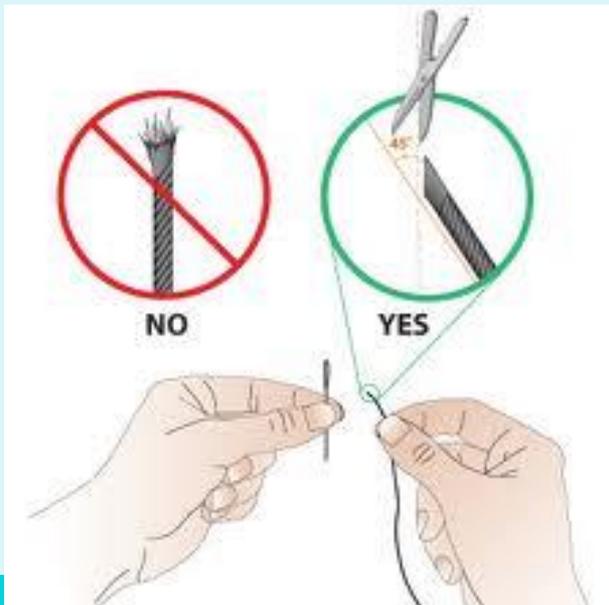
Some fabrics do not have a right or wrong side. Pick the side you want to be the right side.

How to Thread a Needle



Directions:

- Cut a length of thread 18" – 24" long.
- Cut at an angle so it will be easier to thread and won't split apart
- Put one end through the eye of the needle.



How to Secure a Knot in a Piece of Thread



Directions:

- Thread needle making sure to use at least 18"-24" of thread.
- Pull pieces together so they are even.
- Fold end of thread in half (about 2")
- Twist several times, by rolling the thread between your fingers.
- Make a single knot.
- Trim 2 short ends. **DO NOT CUT LONG PIECE.**



Tie a Knot

End at 1:44



Stitch Sample Project



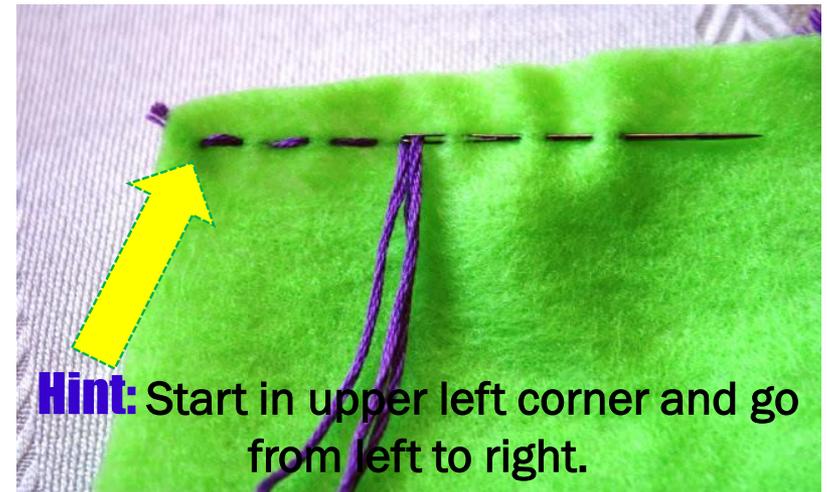
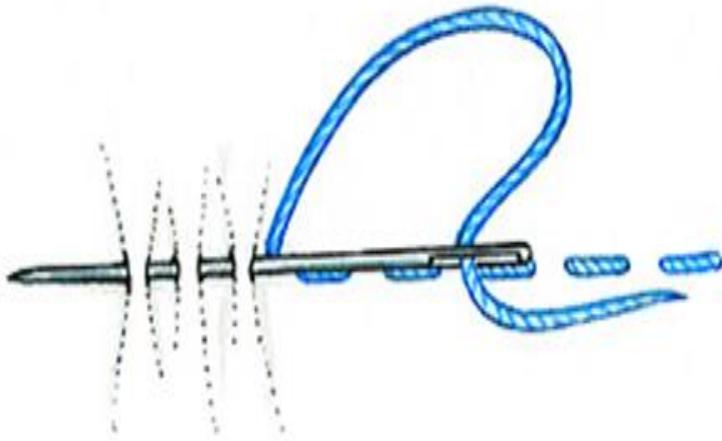
- 1 Square piece of fabric (labeled with Name and Hour)
- 1 Needle
- Shears or Scissors
- Thread (Contrasting Color)
- Stitch Direction Packet & Grading Rubric

DUE: 12/???? with grading rubric attached.

Running Stitch



- A very short, even stitch for fine, permanent sewing purposes.
 - **Directions:** Weave the point of the needle in and out of the fabric by using very short ($1/16$ "), even stitches before pulling the needle through the fabric.



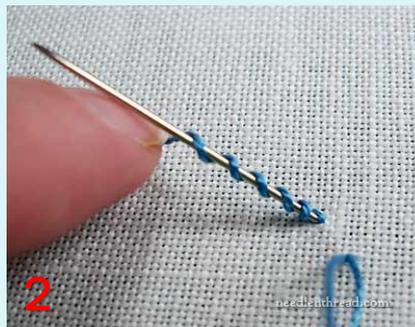
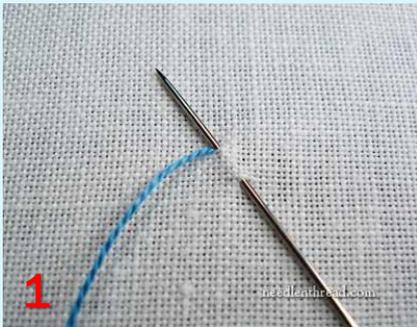
[Running Stitch Video](#)

How to Tie Off Thread

- After you have completed a stitch you will need to tie a knot to secure the stitch from coming out/unraveling.

Directions:

- On your last stitch pull thread to wrong side of fabric
- Grab a small area of the fabric with the needle and stick the needle through half way.
- Place finger on needle and wrap thread around it 3-4 times (Similar to tying a knot when fishing).
- Hold it with your finger and thumb and pull through gently, tightening the knot towards the fabric.
- Cut off extra thread after the knot.

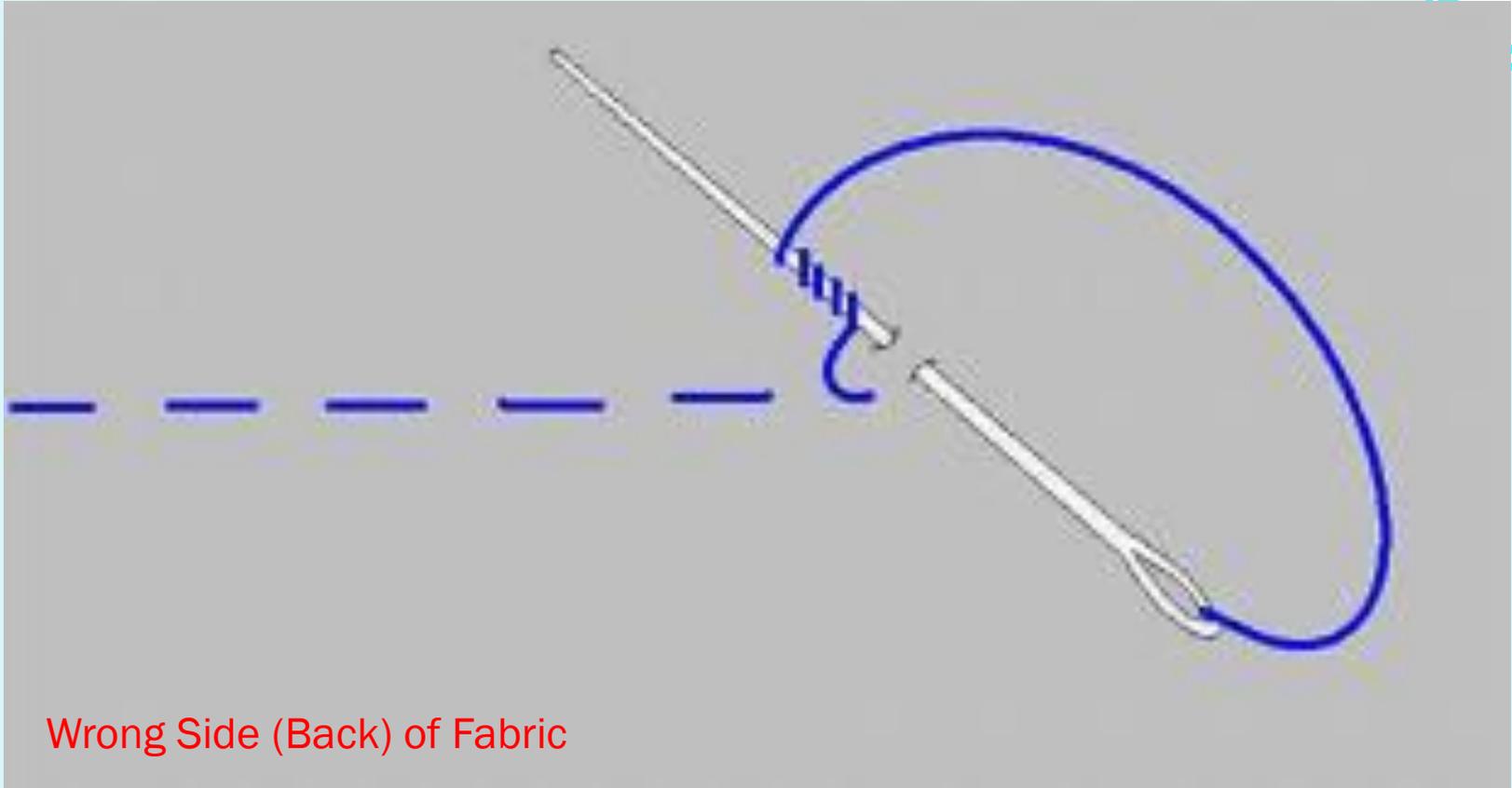
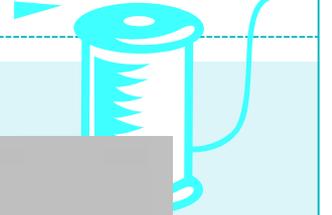


How to Tie off Thread

Start at 1:44



How to Tie Off Thread

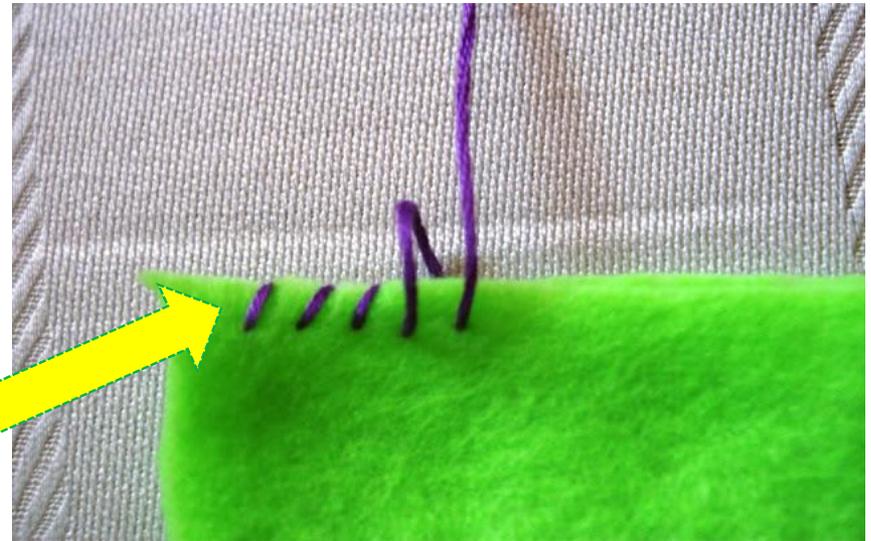
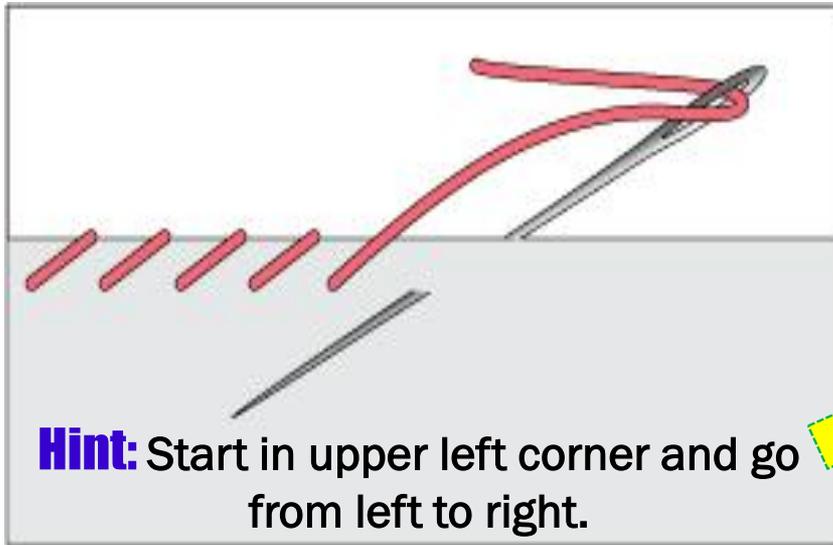


Wrong Side (Back) of Fabric

Overcast (Whip) Stitch

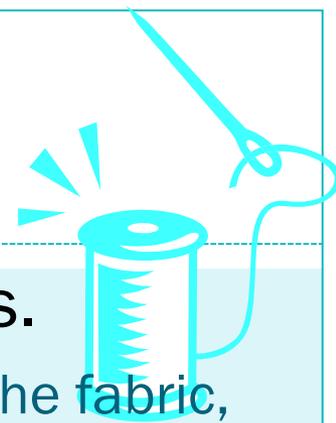


- Keeps raw edges from raveling or fraying.
 - Directions: Stitch at a slant with large, even, closely spaced stitches.

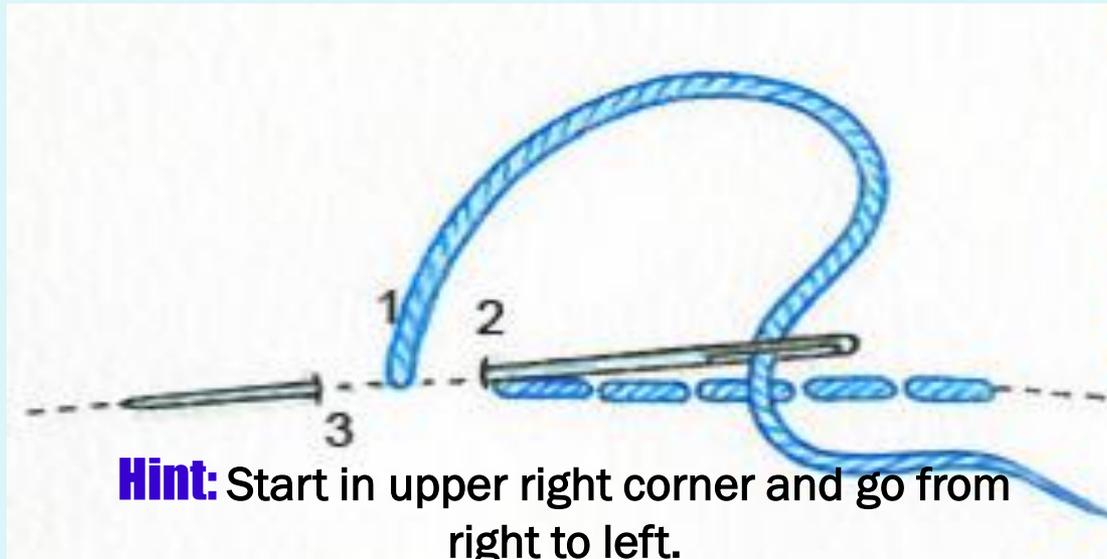


[Overcast/Whip Stitch Video](#)

Backstitch



- Is used most often to repair hard to reach seams.
 - **Directions:** Pull the needle up through the upper side of the fabric, and poke the needle back into the fabric half a stitch behind where the thread first emerged. Bring the needle up a half stitch in front of where the thread first emerged. Repeat for the length of your fabric.

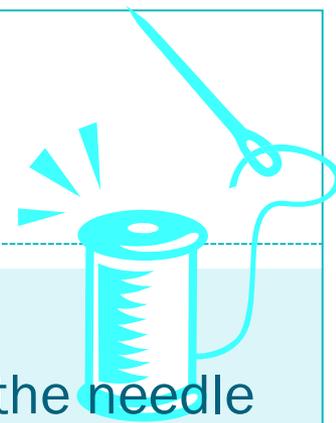


Hint: Start in upper right corner and go from right to left.

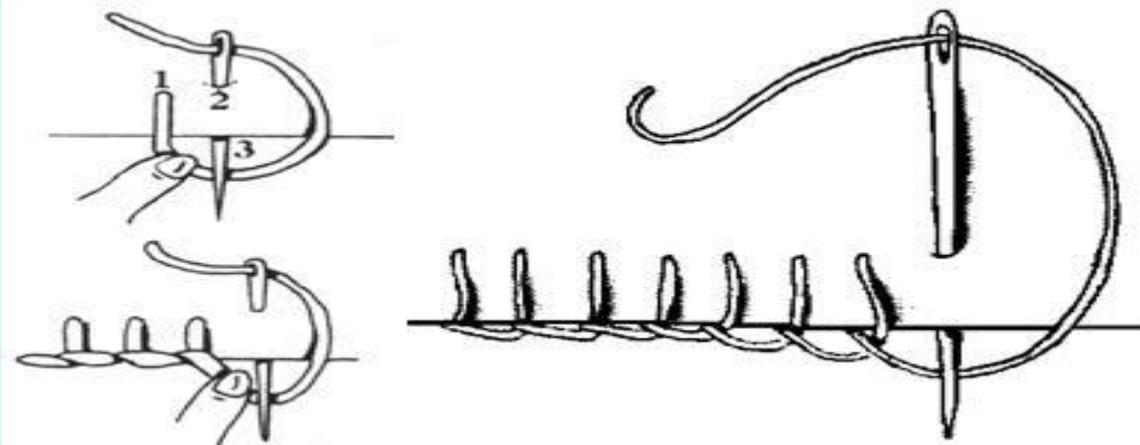
***Start with a single running stitch for your 1st stitch.**

[Backstitch Video](#)

Blanket Stitch



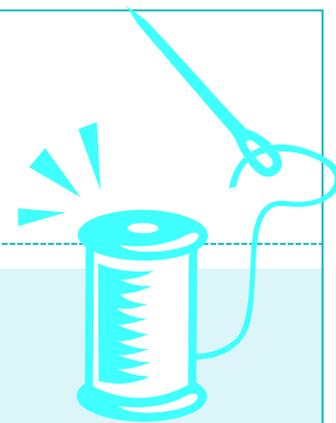
- Used for a variety of hand-finished details.
 - **Directions:** Anchor the first stitch at the edge. Then, point the needle toward you and insert it through the “right” side of the fabric, about $\frac{1}{4}$ ’ over the preceding stitch. Keep the thread below your work and under the needle. Your needle will go over the thread.



Hint: Always work from left to right with the raw edge of the fabric toward you.

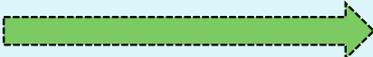
[Blanket Stitch Video](#)

Button



- Used to fasten a garment or for decoration.

- Two Types:

- ✦ 2 Hole and 4 Hole
- ✦ Shank 



See packet for detailed pictures and directions

“—” Pattern



2 Hole

[Button Video](#)

“=” Pattern

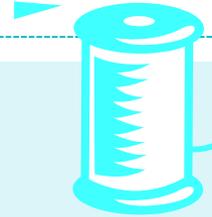


“X” Pattern



4 Hole

Challenge Activities



Sewing patterns?

Knot tying

Practice sewing straight and smaller stitches