

mija handmade

right as rain

a quilt pattern by mija handmade

skill level: confident beginner



@mija.handmade

#RightAsRainQuilt

#mijapatterns

mijahandmade.com

yardage colorway, throw size 48" x 60"

about the pattern and foundation paper piecing

The Right As Rain quilt combines traditional piecing and foundation paper piecing to make a modern and fresh block-based quilt. Designed to make a dent in your scrap pile, you can make a throw or baby sized quilt, or a quick, one block project that finishes at 12" x 12". Share your progress with #RightAsRainQuilt and #mijapatterns!

Right as Rain is a breeze of an FPP project, and the pattern assumes some familiarity with FPP. Pieces used for FPP are noted in bold in the cutting instructions, and are generously sized. Extra fabric and pieces may be required if you make a mistake. In fact, expect to make one or two mistakes! It's all part of the FPP process.

Non-directional prints are preferable for the sky and rain fabrics. Directional prints may be used for the clouds.

Throw size: print 20 copies of template A and template B, each (pages 10 and 11).

Baby size: print 9 copies of template A and template B, each (pages 10 and 11).

One block: print 1 copy of template A and template B, each (pages 10 and 11).

before you sew

FPP: foundation paper piecing

FQ: fat quarter

RST: right sides together

WOF: width of fabric

Assumed WOF is 42".

All fabrics are sewn RST.





All seams are 1/4".

Press to your preference.

Print and cut out templates on pages 10 and 11.

Read pattern completely before starting.

icon legend

-  pieces to sew together
-  drawn line
-  stitching line
-  cut line

prep and gather your tools

Must-have tools:

- ruler at least 9" long
- stiff card stock at least 9" long
- seam ripper
- iron or seam roller
- rotary blade

Optional tools

- FPP specialty ruler, like the Add-A-Quarter ruler to easily trim seam allowance.
- tweezers to pull out small bits of paper.
- double sided tape or glue stick to keep fabric attached to the template.

Cover fabrics: Art Gallery Fabrics, Pure Solids

Clouds:
Coconut Milk, Magnetism

Sky:
Fresh Aloe, Light Citron, Crystalline, Vaporuous, Sienna Brick

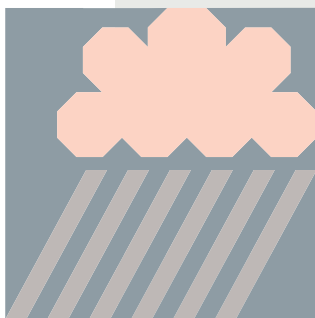
colorways and sizes



Yardage: The throw size (48" x 60") uses 2 fabrics for the clouds, 5 fabrics for the sky, and fabric from your scrap pile for the rain. The baby size (36" x 36") uses 2 cloud fabrics, 3 sky fabrics, and scraps for the rain.



Scrappy: The scrappy version uses 1 FQ per block for the sky, and fabric from your scrap pile for the clouds and rain.











One block: This version uses 1 FQ for the sky, and fabric from your scrap pile for the cloud and rain.

Baby: yardage (left)
Baby: scrappy (right)



fabric requirements and cutting instructions: yardage

fabric	throw (48" x 60")	baby (36" x 36")
cloud fabrics 	3/8 yard	3/8 yard
	3/8 yard	3/8 yard
rain fabrics 	20 scrap pieces at least 12" x 9"	9 scrap pieces at least 12" x 9"
sky fabrics* 	3/4 yard	5/8 yard
	3/4 yard	5/8 yard
	3/4 yard	5/8 yard
	3/4 yard	n/a
	3/4 yard	n/a
binding	1/2 yard	3/8 yard
backing	3 1/8 yards	1 1/8 yards**

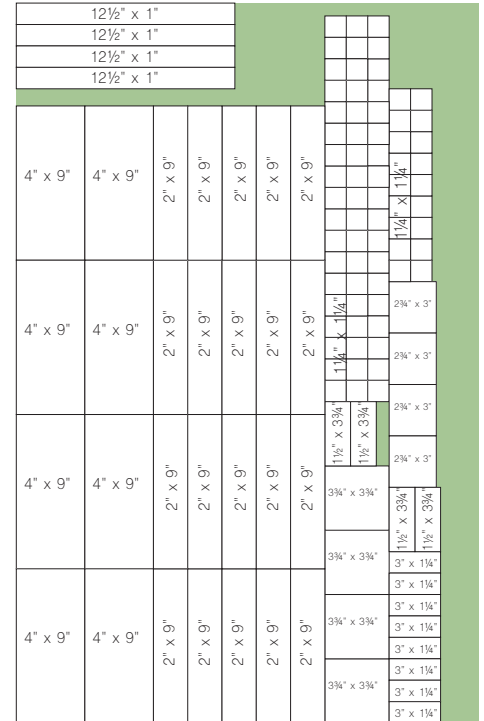
*Sky yardage is the absolute minimum. Feel free to round up to the next common measurement for additional fabric.

**2 1/2 yards needed if longarming

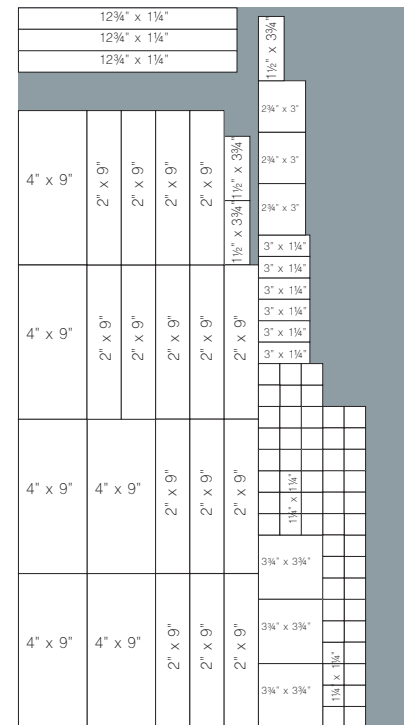
cutting instructions	throw (48" x 60")	baby (36" x 36")
cloud fabrics	from each fabric, cut: 60 - 3" x 3" squares 10 - 3 1/2" x 3 3/4" rectangles	from 1 sky fabric, cut: 30 - 3" x 3" squares 5 - 3 1/2" x 3 3/4" rectangles
rain fabrics	from each scrap, cut: 6 - 2" x 9" rectangles	from each scrap, cut: 6 - 2" x 9" rectangles
sky fabrics <i>see cutting diagram</i>	from each fabric, cut: 72 - 1 1/4" x 1 1/4" squares 8 - 3" x 1 1/4" rectangles 4 - 1 1/2" x 3 3/4" rectangles 4 - 3 3/4" x 3 3/4" squares 4 - 2 3/4" x 3" rectangles 4 - 12 3/4" x 1 1/4" rectangles 8 - 4" x 9" rectangles 20 - 2" x 9" rectangles	from each fabric, cut: 54 - 1 1/4" x 1 1/4" squares 6 - 3" x 1 1/4" rectangles 3 - 1 1/2" x 3 3/4" rectangles 3 - 3 3/4" x 3 3/4" squares 3 - 2 3/4" x 3" rectangles 3 - 12 3/4" x 1 1/4" rectangles 6 - 4" x 9" rectangles 15 - 2" x 9" rectangles

cutting diagrams*

throw



baby



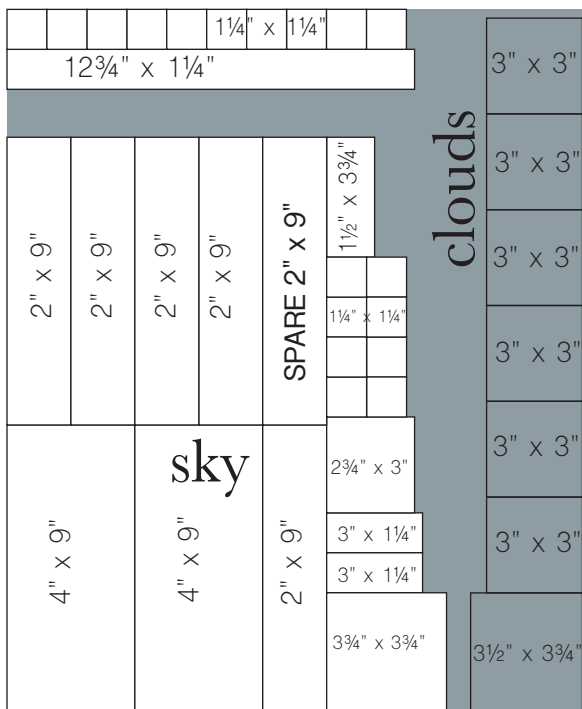
*cut 12 3/4" x 1 1/4" pieces first

fabric requirements and cutting instructions: scrappy and one block

fabric	throw (48" x 60")	baby (36" x 36")	1 block (12" x 12")	cutting instructions
cloud fabrics <i>see cutting diagram</i>	20 scrap pieces at least 10" x 10"	9 scrap pieces at least 10" x 10"	1 scrap piece at least 10" x 10"	from each scrap, cut: 6: 3" x 3" squares 1: 3½" x 3¾" rectangles
rain fabrics	20 scrap pieces at least 12" x 9"	9 scrap pieces at least 12" x 9"	1 scrap piece at least 12" x 9"	from each scrap, cut: 6: 2" x 9" rectangles
sky fabrics <i>see cutting diagram</i>	20 FQs	9 FQs	1 FQ	from each FQ, cut: 18: 1¼" x 1¼" squares 2: 3" x 1¼" rectangles 1: 1½" x 3¾" rectangle 1: 3¾" x 3¾" square 1: 2¾" x 3" rectangle 1: 12¾" x 1¼" rectangle 2: 4" x 9" rectangles 5: 2" x 9" rectangles
binding	½ yard	¾ yard	⅛ yard	
backing	3 ⅛ yards	1 ⅛ yard*	scrap piece at least 14" x 14"	

*2½ yards needed if longarming

cutting diagram



This diagram shows how to cut all the sky pieces for one block, as well as all the cloud pieces for a second block. This assumes the entire FQ is useable, and leaves no room for cutting error. However, this does leave room for one additional sky 2" x 9" piece (noted in diagram), should you need another piece due to an FPP mistake.

For the one block project, do not cut sky and cloud pieces from the same FQ.

organize fabric

Organize fabrics into piles consisting of all the units needed for one block (listed in Table 1). Throw: make 20 piles. Baby: make 9 piles. 1 block project: make 1 pile. As you advance through the pattern, keep fabrics and units organized in their original piles.

part 1: cloud unit

1. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of all $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " sky squares. Figure 1.
2. Place two $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " sky squares on the top corners of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ " cloud rectangle. Figure 1.
3. Sew along the drawn lines and trim off excess fabric. Flip the triangles up and press. Figure 1.
4. Use this stitch and flip method to sew two sky $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " squares to the bottom of two cloud 3 " x 3 " squares, each. Figure 2.
5. Stitch and flip three $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " sky squares to four cloud 3 " x 3 " squares each. Figure 3. Directional fabric: see Figure 4 for final orientation of these units
6. Assemble the 3 " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ ", $3\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ ", $2\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3 " and $12\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " sky rectangles (this is all the remaining sky pieces, except the FPP rectangles), and units from steps 3, 4 and 5, according to Figure 4.
7. Trim cloud unit to measure $12\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{3}{4}$ ". *Unit is slightly oversized. Trimming is required. Prioritize trimming from the left and bottom sides.*
8. Throw size: Make 20 cloud units. Baby: Make 9 cloud units.

Table 1

cloud fabric	6: 3 " x 3 " squares 1: $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangles
rain fabric	6: 2 " x 9 " rectangles
sky fabric	18: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " squares 2: 3 " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " rectangles 1: $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangle 1: $3\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ " square 1: $2\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3 " rectangle 1: $12\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " rectangle 2: 4 " x 9 " rectangles 5: 2 " x 9 " rectangles

Figure 1

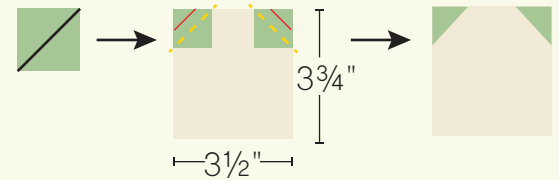


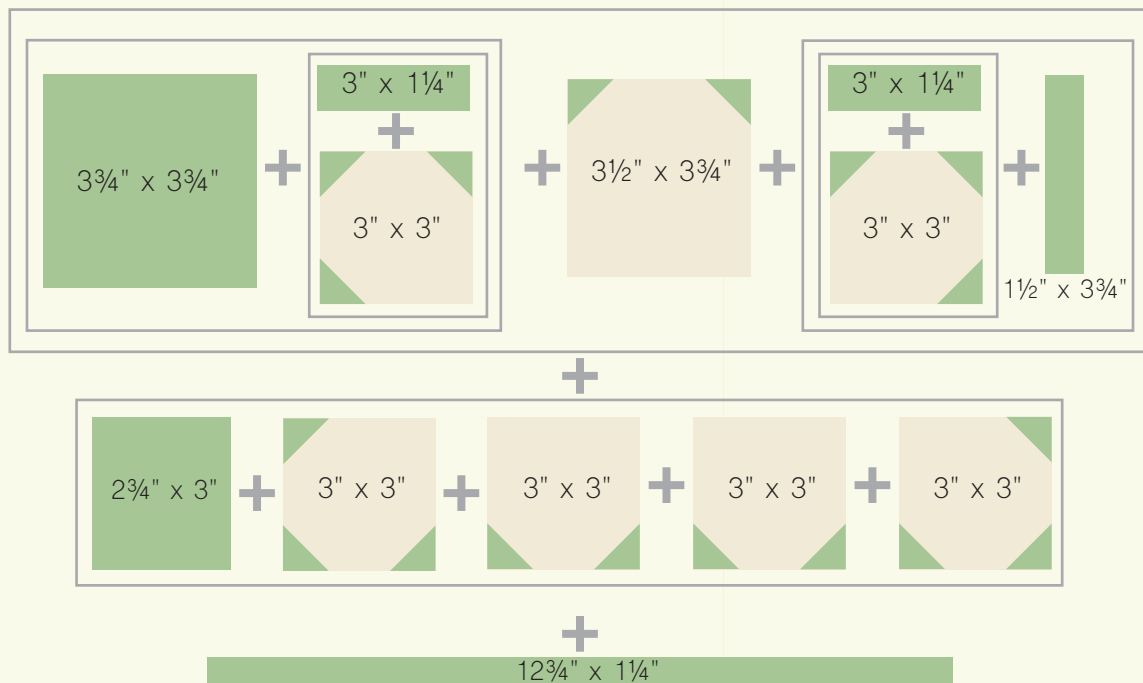
Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



part 2: rain unit FPP

1. Tape template A to template B, ensuring the shaded area of template A overlaps and matches lines on template B and that the entire unit measures $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$.
2. Odd numbers correspond to the sky rectangles. Even numbers correspond to the rain rectangles.
3. Shorten stitch length to at least 1.8.
4. On the wrong side of template area 1, lay one sky $4'' \times 9''$ rectangle right side up. The fabric must extend $\frac{1}{4}''$ beyond all sides of area 1. The outer areas of the template are the seam allowance - the fabric doesn't have to extend beyond this, but must at least cover the seam allowance. Keeping the fabric in place, turn the entire unit to the right side of the template to ensure fabric is placed correctly. Figure 5.

Tip: use a glue stick or piece of tape to secure fabric in place.

5. With the fabric on the bottom and the template right side up, use your card stock to sharply fold the template right sides together along the line between areas 1 and 2. Figure 6.
6. The fabric that extends beyond this fold is the seam allowance. Use your ruler or FPP ruler to trim the seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}''$.
7. Without unfolding the template, place a $2'' \times 9''$ rain rectangle under the entire unit, right side up. The two fabrics are now right side together. Align the long edge of the rain rectangle with the newly trimmed edge of the sky rectangle. Adjust the rain rectangle until it extends $\frac{1}{4}''$ beyond all sides of area 2, keeping the edges of the trimmed side aligned. Figure 7.
8. At your sewing machine, unfold the template. Do not change fabric alignment. Sew on the line between areas 1 and 2. Figure 8.
9. Flip the entire unit over. Open the fabrics and press the seam. *Tip: use a seam roller or iron. If you use an iron, do not use steam and do not iron over tape. After pressing, use glue stick or tape to secure the rain rectangle to the template.*
10. These are the essential steps to FPP. Continue by trimming the seam allowance for area 2, aligning fabric for area 3, stitching along printed lines, and pressing the seams. Alternate the sky and rain rectangles, using the $4'' \times 9''$ sky rectangle for area 13.
11. Once all areas are sewn, trim fabric even with the outermost seam allowance edges of the template.
12. Throw size: make 20 rain units. Baby: make 9 rain units.

part 3: block assembly

1. Sew a rain unit to the bottom of a cloud unit with matching sky fabric (units should be from the same pile).
2. Remove paper template from the rain unit before or after sewing together, according to your preference.
3. Sew all rain and cloud units to make 9 blocks (baby) or 20 blocks (throw).

Figure 5

Template is on top with printed side up, shown transparent (only template B is illustrated). Sky fabric (green) is right side down.

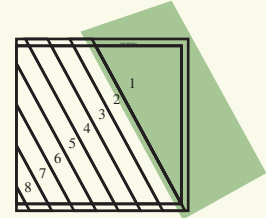
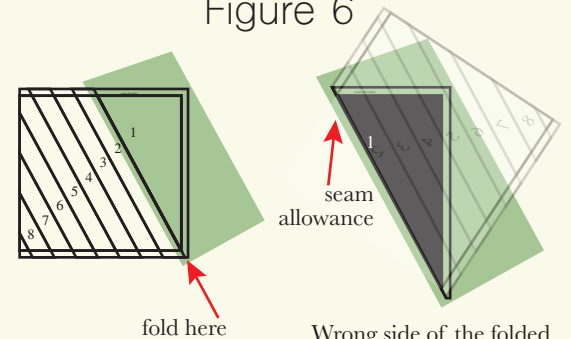


Figure 6

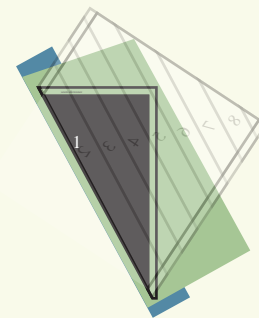


seam allowance

fold here

Wrong side of the folded template is on top, shown as transparent.

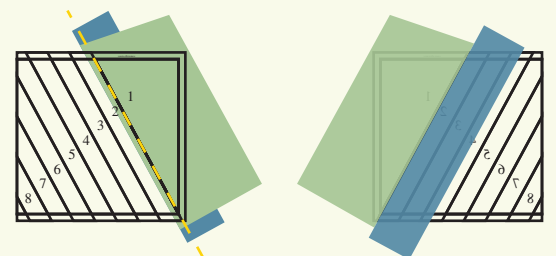
Figure 7



Wrong side of the folded template is on top, shown as transparent.

Rain fabric (blue) is right side up, on the bottom of the entire unit. Fabrics are RST.

Figure 8



Fabrics are right side up. Right side of template is down. Fabrics are shown as transparent.

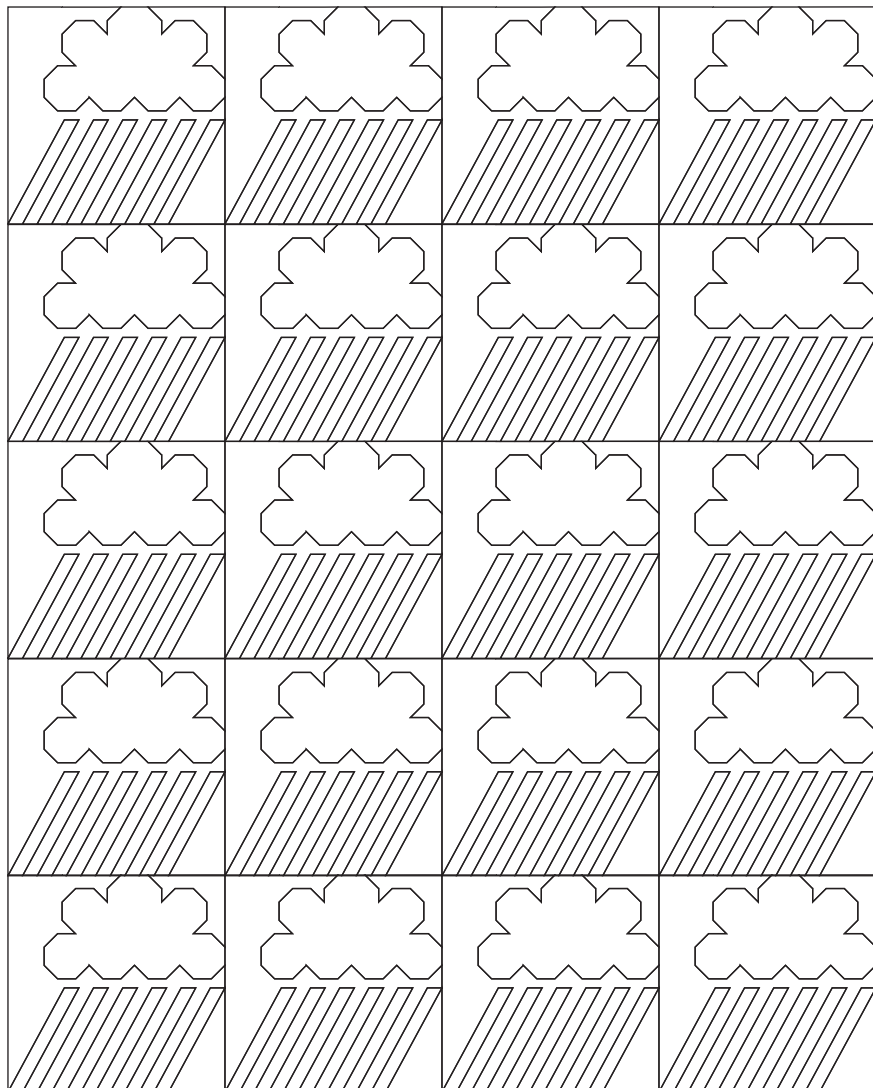
part 4: assemble the quilt top

1. Throw size: lay out blocks into 5 rows of 4 blocks. Baby size: lay out blocks into 3 rows of 3 blocks.
2. Yardage colorway: Arrange blocks so the clouds alternate by color. Scrappy colorway: arrange blocks to your preference.
3. Sew the rows together.

part 5: finish the quilt

1. Cut the binding into 2 1/4" strips (throw: 6 strips. baby: 4 strips. One block: 2 strips.) Sew the binding strips RST with 45 degree seams. Press seams open and trim seam allowance.
2. Fold binding strip in half, wrong sides together, and press.
3. Piece backing fabric with a 1/2" seam allowance (throw size only).
4. Layer quilt in this order: backing wrong side up, batting, quilt right side up.
5. Baste and quilt as desired. Look up #mijapatterns for quilting inspiration.
6. Trim quilt square. Bind using your preferred method with the prepared binding strips.

coloring page



color inspiration



One block: To make a similar block, use a variety of fabrics across the rain FPP section. Plan for an ombre effect by using the darkest fabric in area 12, and the lightest in area 2.

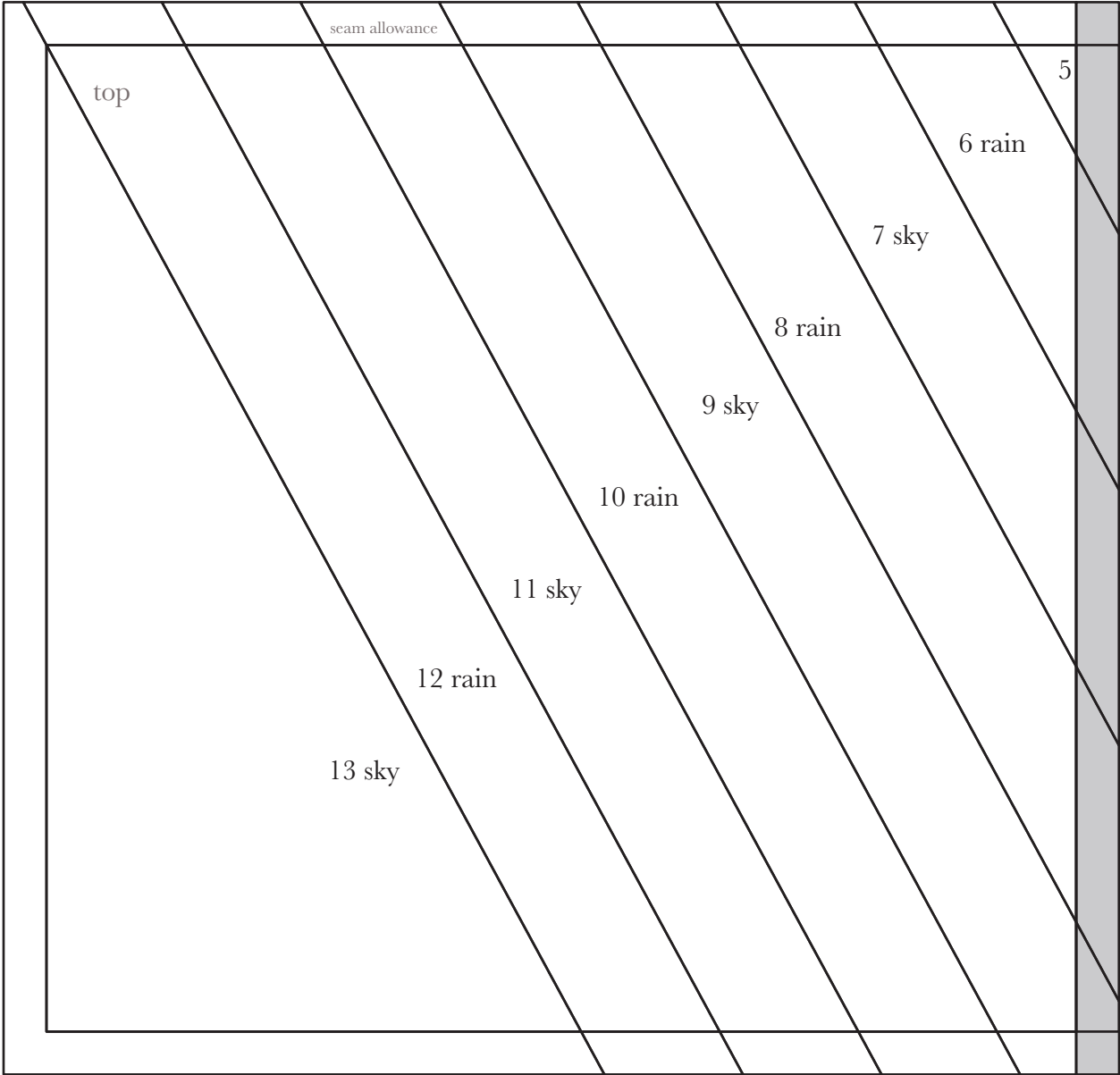
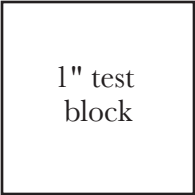
Yardage: To make a similar quilt, use fabrics in a monochromatic color scheme, with a variety of values for the sky fabrics. Choose a complementary color for one of the cloud fabrics, and a high contrast color for the second cloud fabric.



Scrappy: To make a similar quilt, use coordinating fabrics for the sky FQs. Pull coordinating scraps from your stash for the clouds and rains, taking care that these fabrics are not too close in value to the sky.

template A

Template A measures 6 1/2" x 6 1/4".



template B

Template B measures 6 1/4" x 6 1/4".

