

my
happy 
FARM
by *käselotti*

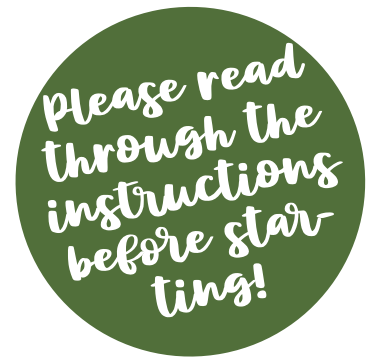


Instructions



Howdy!

And „hay“ there!
We're mighty glad to see you here!



Here are a couple of important things to keep in mind:

Because the fabric has been treated after printing, the fabric may skew slightly along the bias so that the pieces no longer fit together perfectly. You can correct this by pressing with a warm steam iron and gently pulling the pieces into shape.

A **seam allowance** of 5 mm is included on all pieces. The more precisely you sew, the better the parts will fit together. It may be helpful to envision this 5 mm inward seam allowance while stitching, and, when sewing two parts together, to end your stitching line 5 mm before you reach the end of the two pieces you are stitching together.

Sewing ears and other small pieces: Since some pieces are very, very small and may be difficult to maneuver under the needle, we have the following tip: The reverse pieces for the ears, horns and other tiny pieces are found together on a single solid printed rectangle. After cutting out the small pieces to shape, pin these pieces to the larger single rectangle right fabric sides together. Carefully stitch the small pieces to the rectangle with a small 2 mm stitch. The single larger rectangle is much easier to maneuver under your needle and the edges are much less likely to become entangled in the feeder dogs or pulled under the needle plate. Be sure to secure the ends of your stitching lines with a few backstitches. And also remember to leave the bottom edges of the ears open for turning.

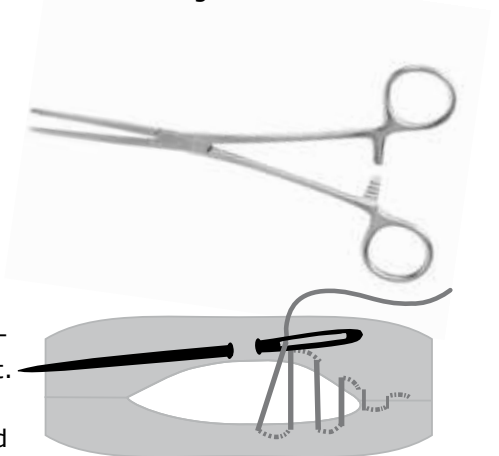
Tip: I use **chopsticks** with rounded ends and **locking forceps** to turn the pieces. These items are especially helpful for turning small and narrow pieces. Locking forceps are available at many craft shops and readily available for purchase from many popular online retailers.

I recommend closing all turning openings by hand using a **ladder stitch**:

Turn your project right side out. Press the seam allowance edges toward the inside. Align the edges of the opening and secure with a pin or clip. Start by sewing a stitch from the fabric wrong side at one end of the opening and pull taut.

The subsequent stitches will be sewn loosely and pulled taut in a final step.

Begin stitching 3 mm from the edge (at the inside edge of seam allowance) and stitch across the seam. Now insert your needle just under the pressed seam allowance edge and stitch parallel to the opening. Your thread will lay across the fabric wrong side. Pull your needle up toward you and stitch the next stitch across the opening. Be sure to leave this thread ("ladder rung") somewhat loose. The next stitch will be sewn parallel to the seam along the opposite seam allowance. Your thread will lay on the fabric wrong side. Create stitches approximately 2-3 mm long. Pull your needle up again toward you and stitch the next stitch across the opening. Be sure again to leave this stitch somewhat loose. Repeat these loose "rung" stitches across the opening. Remove pins or clips as you approach. Gradually, you will stitch enough "rungs" across the "ladder" all the way along the opening. In a final step, pull the thread taut to close. Anchor and knot the thread to secure the seam.



The sewing times indicated are rough estimates and are indicated when each item is sewn separately. If you, for example, sew all the animals in a single batch, your work will likely go much faster.

You will need these additional materials:

- To stabilize the barn, use firm interlining / heavyweight stabilizer such as Vilene S133 or Vilene Decovil depending on the stabilizers width!

You will need approx. 1.5 m S133 (45cm wide, in single layer) or 1.5 m Decovil (90 cm wide, in double layers for added stability)

Alternatively cardboard and for the gable with gate craft foam sheets (approx. 3 sheets 12" x 18 ,, in neutral, light colors) or plastic corrugated sheets (often used in mailing to prevent bending of documents, 1-2 layers depending on their thickness).

Or seek the recommendation of your local fabric / craft shop for an appropriate alternative.

- 13 snaps or approx. 15 cm hook-and-loop closure for closing the roof and barn doors
- Poly fiberfill for stuffing
- Scraps of knit jersey or yarn for the mane and tails

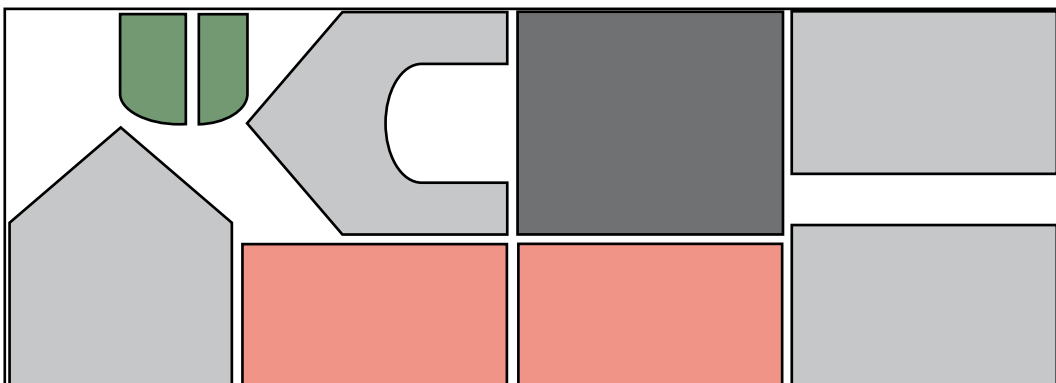
BARN

Approx.
5 hrs.



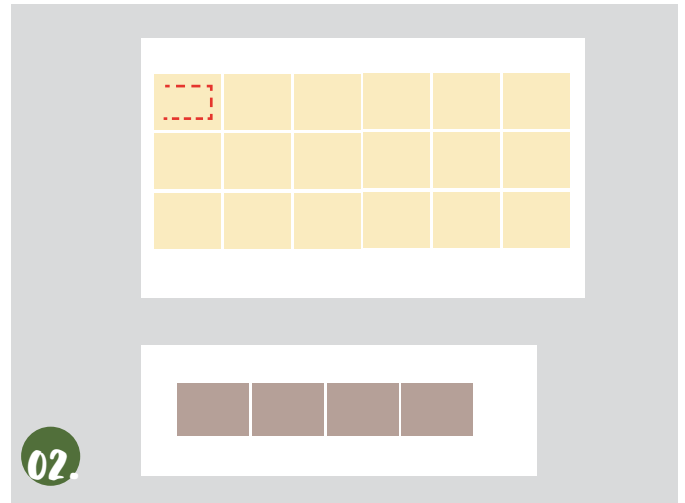
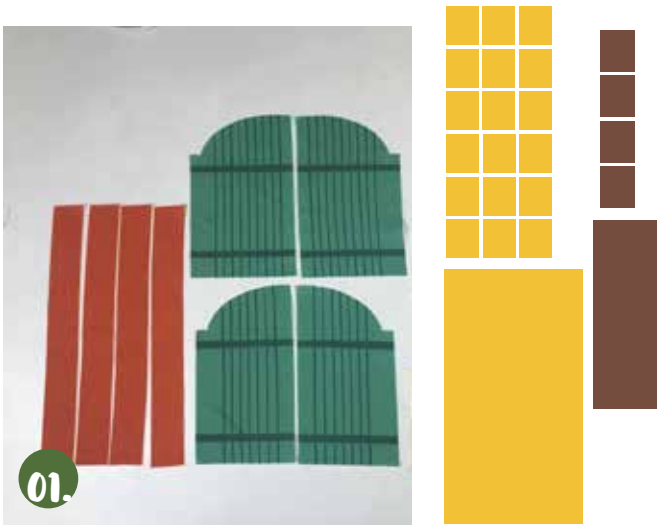
To stabilize the barn, I recommend using a heavy duty interlining!
A Vilene „Schabracke S 133“ insert was tested and found to be reliable, and one layer of that material is all that is needed. Two layers of Decovil Heavy or other thinner materials will be required. The inserts are placed in individual parts once sewn and fused to the fabric at the very end. The resulting barn is nice and stable, and also hand washable (in the shower, for example) should it become soiled.

If you choose to use cardstock inserts, the barn will not be washable!



BARN 1/7

BARN



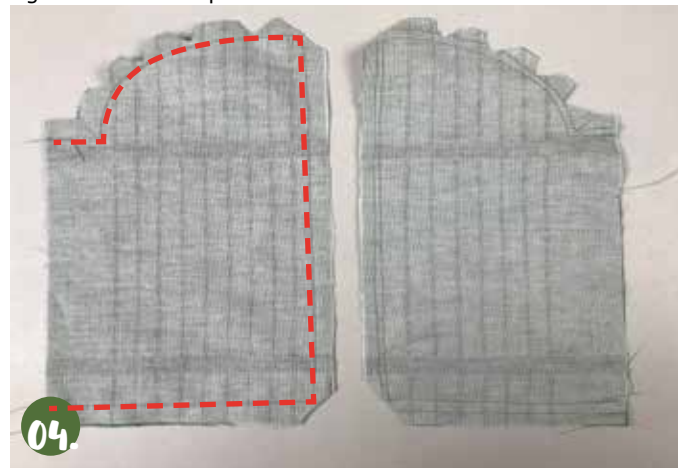
The following pieces are required for the barn in addition to the two large barn pieces and the two roof parts: 4 strips of fabric for the handles, 4 barndoor pieces and 22 small rectangles and matching pieces for the snap and/or hook-and-loop closure tabs.

Do not cut the individual little rectangles for the tabs apart: Instead, secure with a few straight pins the tab pieces as a single block to the matching reverse piece, right sides together. The printed outlines are visible from the fabric wrong side for stitching. Carefully stitch the tabs with a small 2 mm stitch. Sewing the single piece is much easier to maneuver under your needle and the edges are much less likely to become entangled in the feeder dogs or pulled under the needle plate. Be sure to secure the ends of your stitching lines with a few backstitches. And also remember to leave the bottom edges open for turning. Cut the tabs apart, trim the seam allowances and corners, turn right side out and press.

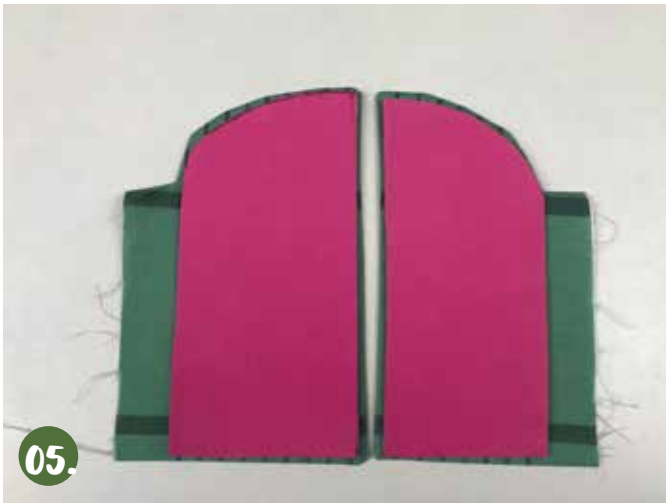


Place the handle pieces right sides together. Stitch the two long sides, leaving the ends open. Turn the handles right side out using locking forceps, or a safety pin or bodkin tied to a string.

Attach the snaps or sew the pieces of hook-and-loop tape to the 22 tabs.



Place the barn door pieces on top of each other right sides together and secure. Stitch the pieces together along the door tops, inner edges and lower edge. Leave the outside edge open. Trim the corners and seam allowances and notch the top door curves for a smooth turn.



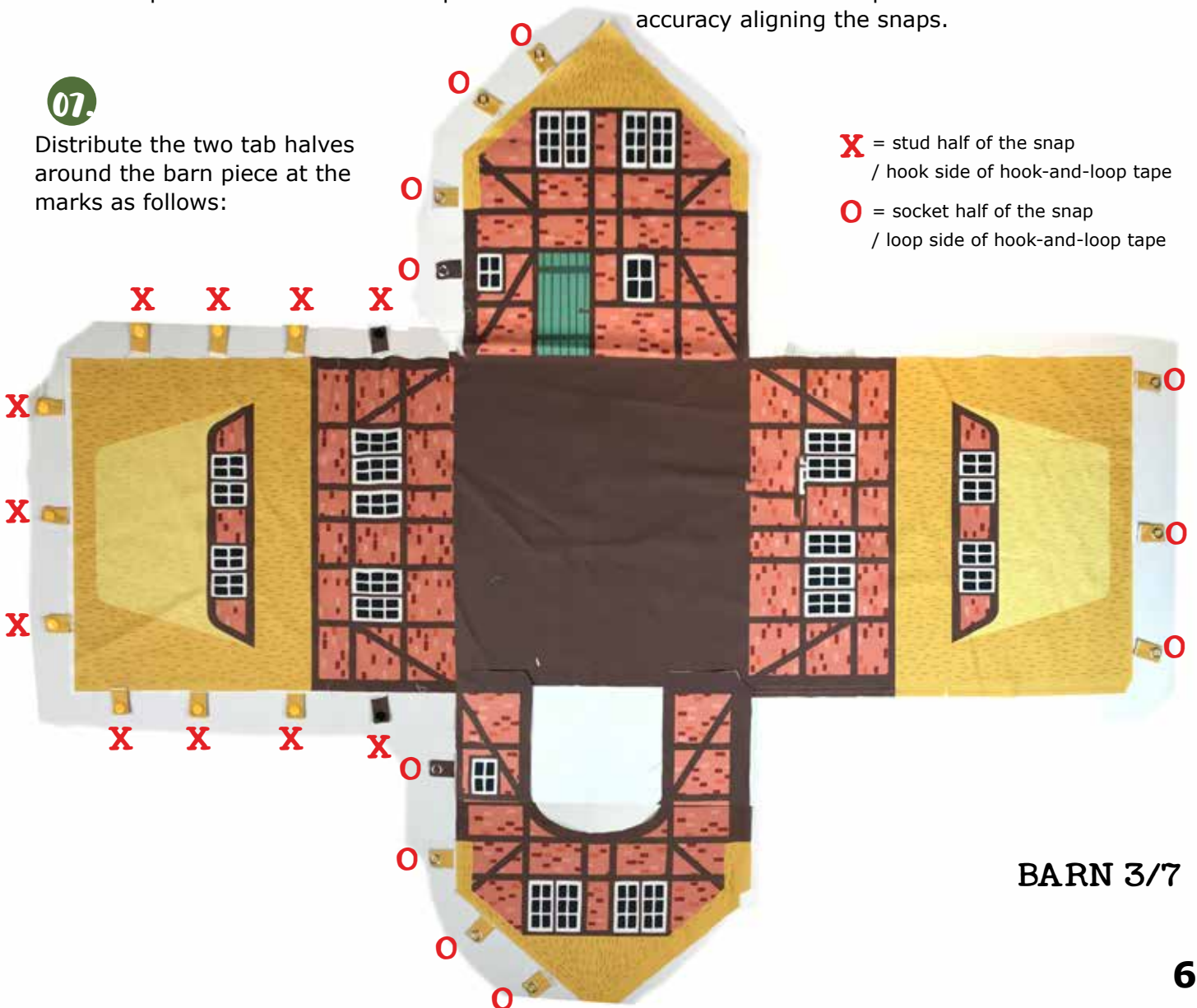
Use the template found at the end of these instructions to cut the barn door inserts from stabilizer or craft foam. Insert these into the barn door pieces and maneuver into place.

Set two snaps (or stitch pieces of hook-and-loop tape) onto the barn doors. The narrower door will overlap the wider door by about 2 cm. You can also save this step until the end for added accuracy aligning the snaps.

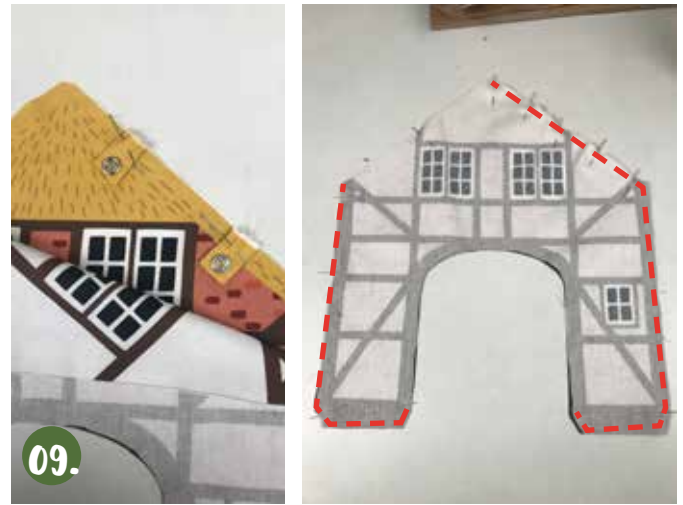
07.

Distribute the two tab halves around the barn piece at the marks as follows:

X = stud half of the snap / hook side of hook-and-loop tape
O = socket half of the snap / loop side of hook-and-loop tape

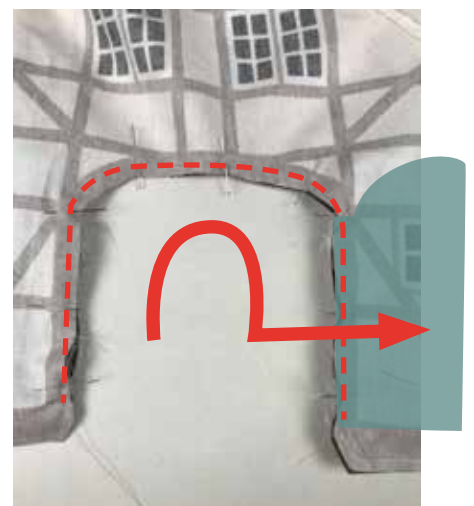


BARN 3/7



Align the raw edges of the tabs to the edge of the barn. Make sure the stud and socket of your snap fasteners are facing UP (or the hook side and loop side, if using hook-and-loop tape) and secure with pins. Pin one handle each to the red markings on each roof ridge. Baste stitch the closing tabs and handles to the barn seam allowance.

Stitch the two halves of the barn front piece right sides together along the dotted lines as indicated in the illustration above. Leave one top edge open and the barn door arch unstitched.



Lay the two halves of the barn door in front of you so that the right side faces upward (shown here with colored snap fasteners) to the wrong side of the barn front and secure the edges of the doors to the barn door frame with a pin. You will see the brown and white half-timbered print showing through.

Fold the barn doors in half lengthways and pin in place (the barn doors must be narrow enough to fit into the gaps to the right and left of the door frame).

Tuck the barn doors between the two layers of the barn front piece into the right and left gaps and secure with pins. Carefully stitch around the archway, catching the barn doors in your stitching line.



Notch the corners and clip the seam allowance along the curve of the arch for a smooth turn. Turn your work right side out. After turning, the front of the barn should look like the illustration. If you have not previously set the snaps or stitched on the pieces of hook-and-loop tape, you may do so now. The stabilizing interfacing can now be inserted through the open edge fused in place.

Cut one or two layers of stabilizing interfacing or three layers of craft foam rubber in the shape of the barn front. The template is found at the end of these instructions. (Choose craft foam in a less conspicuous color than shown in this example, as the color will show through the white areas.) Adhere the layers of craft foam to each other with doubled-sided tape or permanent spray adhesive, or stitch the layers of nonwoven poly stabilizer together for easier insertion into the fabric covering.

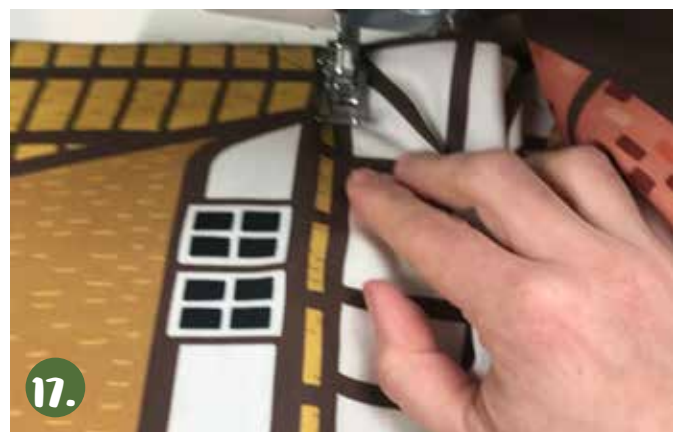


After inserting the stabilizing interfacing, stitch the opening closed. Please note the seam allowance is about 1 cm wide, which will be needed when connecting the barn parts together in a later step. Lay this part of your work aside for the time being.

Next, the two large barn pieces are placed right sides together and sewn together. Leave the upper left edge (arrow) open. The stabilizer for the roof will be inserted here in a later step. Notch the corners, turn right side out and press this piece.



The following stabilizing insert pieces are required:
 1x barn back (same template as the front, except without the archway)
 2x wall 31 x 19 cm
 2x roof 31 x 17 cm
 1x bottom 31 x 26 cm
 When using cardstock: Depending on the thickness of your cardstock, trim away 1-2 mm along all edges



Now carefully insert the stabilizer pieces for the walls and roof one after another and stitch with straight stitch between each section (without stitching the stabilizer and/or cardstock). It is important to maintain the sequence indicated here, as the stiff pieces cannot easily be maneuvered within the throat area of your machine. First insert the rearmost roof piece. Stitch directly next to and not through the insert. You can easily fold and fit the empty parts of the barn through the throat area if you maintain this sequence. Next insert the wall stabilizing pieces and stitch next to each.



Pin the barn front with the approx. 1 cm overhangings to those of the floor piece on the lower edge.
 The outside of the barn (brick walls) lie on top of each other. The seam should run about 1 cm from the edge (see dashed line).



Now stitch the barn front piece to the rest of the barn. Use the protruding bits of fabric along the seam allowance to attach. Stitch about 1cm from the edge. Starting with the side seam...



...and then stitch the two protruding strips of fabric together along the roof. Carefully turn the corner inside out. Now you have one corner of the barn complete.
If working with stabilizer (instead of cardboard), fuse the stabilizer to the barn material.

Next, the back of the barn will be reinforced. It will start to get tricky to topstitch the fabric behind each piece of stabilizer/cardboard as the barn becomes more and more three-dimensional, but if you place your work as shown, you can do it.



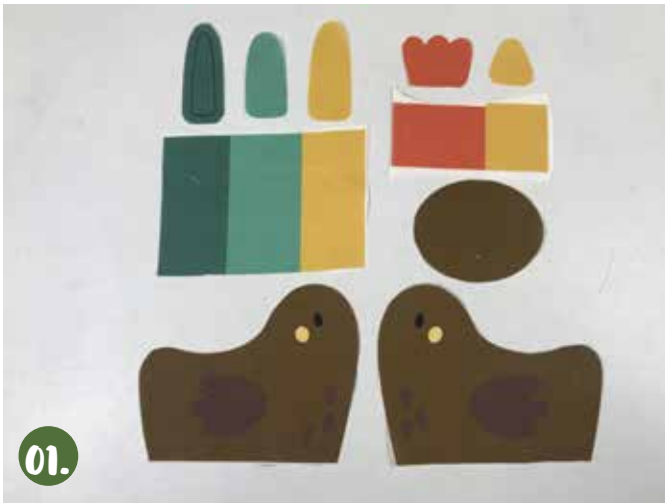
Finally insert the floor, the second wall area and the second roof piece and stitch each one right next to the inserted stabilizer or cardboard. At the turning opening, the seam allowance edges are turned toward the inside and stitched closed. The snap button tabs and the handle will be facing outwards. Now gently press the remaining areas to fuse the stabilizer pieces in place.

The two barn edges without snaps are still open and must now finally be closed by hand using a ladder stitch. Close up the barn by fastening the snaps or hook-and-loop tabs. Fold down one wall to reveal a pasture and a winding country road.

BARN 7/7

CHICKEN & ROOSTER

Approx.
30 min.



Pieces required for each chicken: 1x each comb and beak pieces plus the corresponding reverse pieces as a single cut rectangle, 2x side piece, 1x base. The rooster will have three additional tail feathers plus the corresponding reverse pieces as a single cut rectangle.

First sew the small parts. Place the cut-out parts right sides together onto their matching color area on the reverse side rectangle. Stitch around each piece, leaving the bottom edge open for turning. Cut the pieces from the rectangle, trim the seam allowances and notch the corners for a smooth turn. Turn and press these little pieces.



Align the small chicken parts along the edge of a side piece as shown and baste stitch in place. When placing the tail feathers, place them more or less so that the tips are overlapping: Once turned right side out, the tail feathers will fan out. All the steps are the same for making chickens, except the rooster's tail feathers will be omitted on chickens.

Lay on the remaining side piece on top of the other right sides together and stitch. Make sure the comb catches only along the bottom edge of your stitching line. The lower edge remains open and leave an opening at the breast for turning. Trim the seam allowances and clip the curves for a smooth turn.

CHICKEN & ROOSTER 1/2



Turn your work right side out and make sure none of the little pieces have gotten caught in your seam—which can happen very easily. Turn your work back inside out.



Fold the bottom piece in half and finger press to find the center line. Align the center of the bottom piece to the front and back seams of the chicken. Stitch the bottom to the chicken.

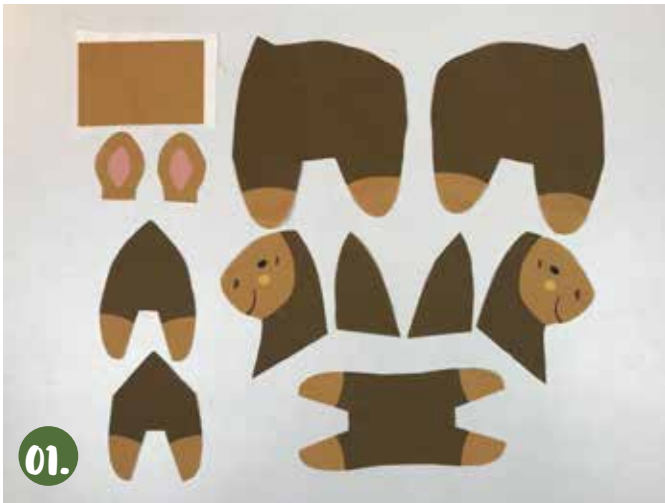


Turn your work right side out. Stuff with poly fiber fill. Fold in the seam allowance at the opening toward the inside and stitch the opening at the breast closed by hand using a ladder stitch.



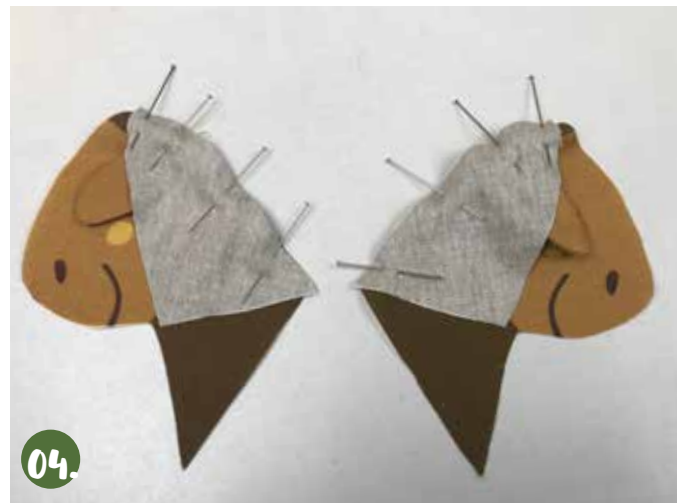
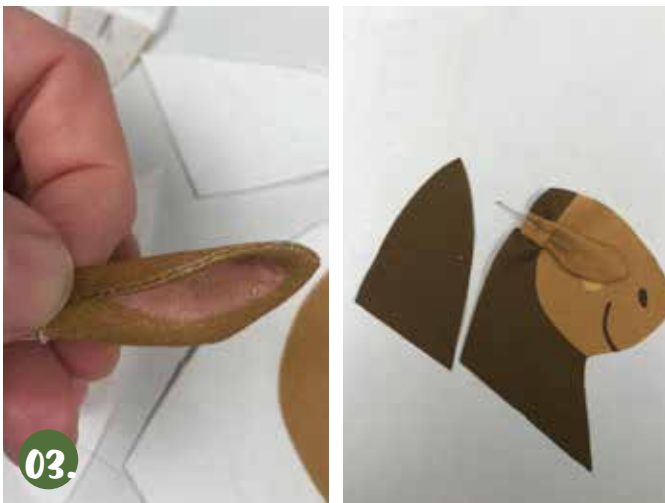
SHEEP

Approx.
60 min.



These pieces are needed for a sheep: 2x ear pieces plus the corresponding reverse side for each, 2x side piece, 2x face piece, 2x neck piece, 1x each breast piece, belly and hind piece.

First make the ears: Cut out the little ear pieces and lay them onto the rectangle of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edge open. Cut the ears out from the rectangle. Notch the seam allowances for a smooth turn. Turn the ears right side out and press.

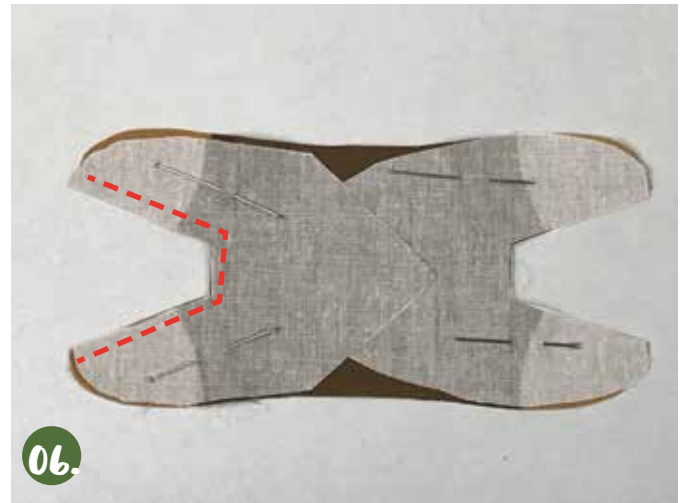
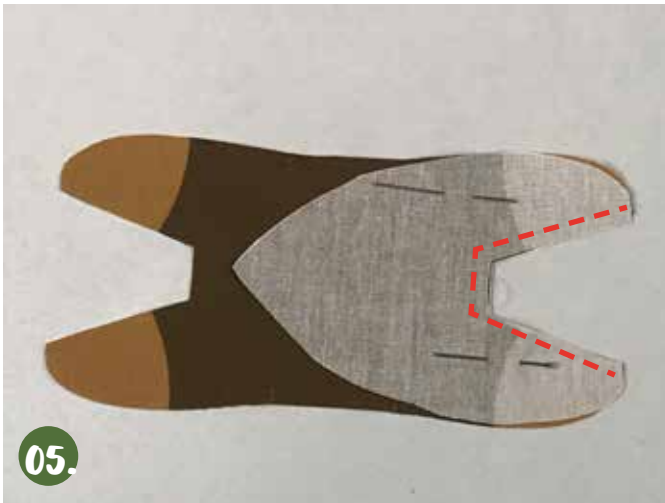


Fold the front edge of each ear by one-third lengthways and pin to the head piece approx. 2 cm down from the very top of the head. The fold lays towards the forehead, the pink inner ear lies on the face over the eye. Baste stitch in place. Align the longer curved edge of the triangular neck piece along the face piece right sides together as shown and stitch the seam catching the ear piece in your stitching line. Repeat for the other half of the face.

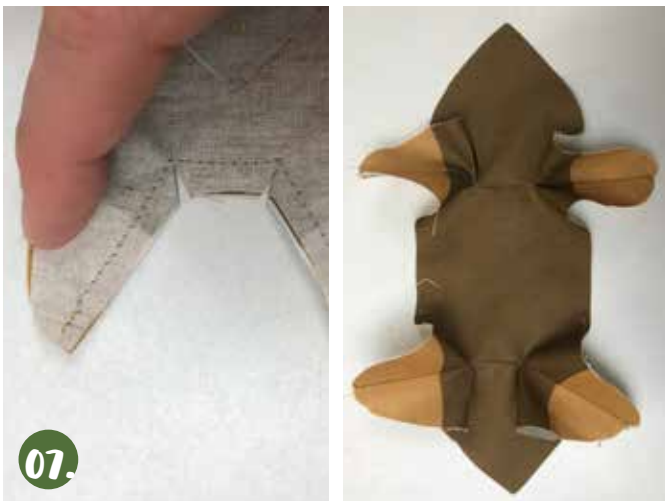
Press the seam allowances so that the ears hang over the sheep's face.



SHEEP 1/4



Next, sew the underside. Stitch the hindquarters piece (rounded shape) and the breast piece (straight shape) to the belly piece along the inner curve. The belly piece is symmetrical, so it doesn't matter which one goes in the front or back, also the order of stitching is not important.



Clip the seam allowance at the corners for a smooth turn. Press the seam allowances open. When turned, you will begin to recognize four legs.

Pin the two face/neck pieces to the respective side pieces and stitch.



Clip the seam allowance at the corners of the legs in the side pieces. Pin the underside piece to one side piece right sides together, clippings and markings facing each other. Make sure the breast piece is showing in the direction of the head.



Pin or baste stitch the underside from the buttocks to the chest to a side piece.



Stitch the side piece to the belly piece. Be sure to stop your stitching line approx. 5 mm before reaching the end of the fabric, so that you can add the other side piece. Leave an opening for turning at the relatively straight seam area between the hind leg and the buttocks. (If you forgot, don't worry: just leave the turning opening in the same place when you stitch on the opposite half in the next step.)



Your work is starting to really look like a sheep. You just have the opposite side to stitch on.



13. Pin the opposite side piece all the way around, just like before. Stitch all the way around once, making sure there is a clean connection at the breast and along the belly, as this is where three pieces meet.

14. Trim the seam allowance and notch the seam allowance along the curved hooves for a smooth turn.

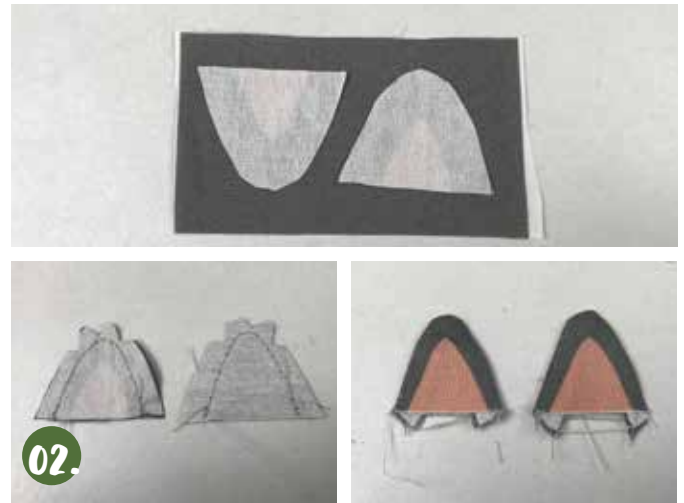


15. Turn your work right side out and stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch.

SHEEP 4/4

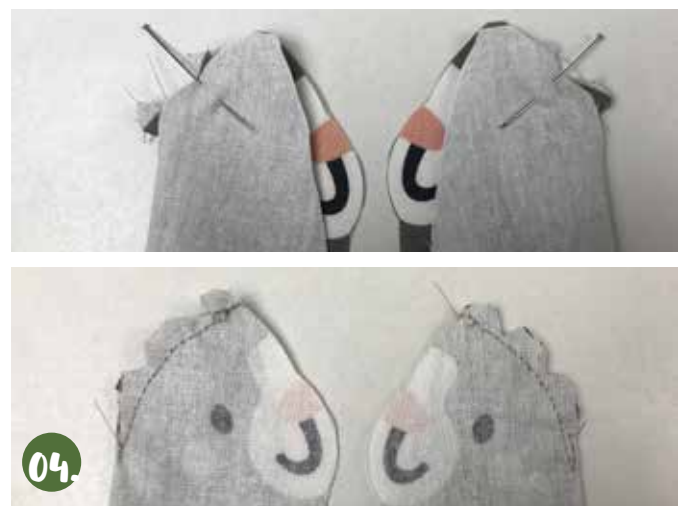
CAT

Approx.
35 Min.



The following pieces are needed for the cat: 2x ear piece plus the corresponding reverse piece, 2x side piece, 1x base, and an approx. 10 cm long knit jersey noodle or twisted yarn or cord for a tail.

First sew the ears: Cut out the little ear pieces and lay them onto the rectangle of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edge open for turning. Cut the ears out from the rectangle. Notch along the top point for a smooth turn. Turn the ears right side out and press.



Cut the slit at the dotted line on the head. Now pin the ear pieces, pink side down, about 1cm from the top of the head.

Fold the back of the head pieces forward, sandwiching the ear piece in between. Align the curve of the top of the head. Stitch the seam and catch the ear in your stitching line.



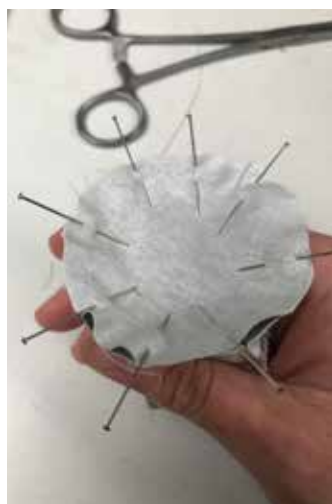
CAT 1/3



Pin or baste stitch the jersey noodle or piece of twisted or braided yarn at the back of your cat 1-1,5 cm from the base. Stitch the two halves of your cat together up the chest, around the face and down the back. Catch the tail in your stitching line. Leave an opening for turning above the tail.



Turn your work right side out and check to make sure everything is aligned correctly.



Fold the base piece in half to find the midline and finger press the fold. Align this fold with the front and back seam of the cat top piece and pin right sides together.



It is best to stitch the base to the top of the cat with the base piece underneath. That way, you are less likely to create tiny folds in the seam and/or inadvertently catch the top of the cat in your stitching line.



Notch the seam allowance for a smooth turn.



Turn your work right side out.



Stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch.

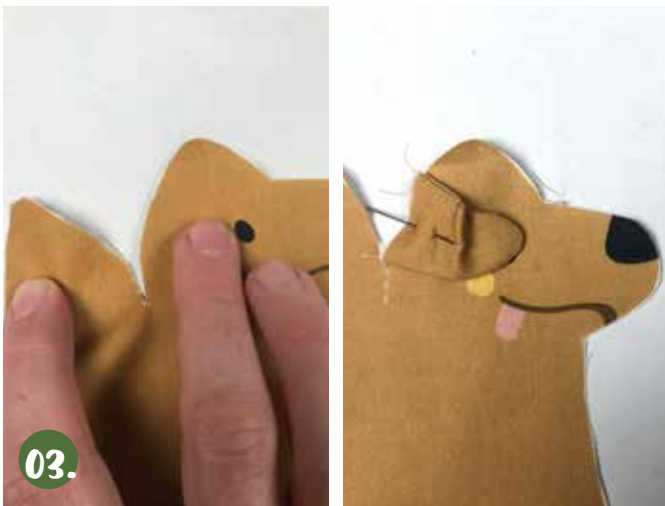
DOG

Approx.
40 min.



The following pieces are needed for the dog: 2x ear piece plus the corresponding reverse piece, 2x side piece, 1x base, and an approx. 10 cm long knit jersey noodle or twisted yarn or cord for a tail.

First sew the ears: Cut out the little ear pieces and lay them onto the rectangle of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edge open for turning. Cut the ears out from the rectangle. Notch along the curved tops for a smooth turn. Turn the ears right side out and press. Fold the tips of the ears and fix the fold in place with a few stitches on one edge for cute floppy ears.



Cut the slit at the dotted line on the head. Now pin the ear pieces, pink side down, about 1cm from the top edge.

Fold the back of the head pieces forward, sandwiching the ear piece in between. Align the curve of the top of the head. Stitch the seam and catch the ear in your stitching line.

DOG 1/3



Pin the jersey noodle or piece of twisted or braided yarn at the back of your dog 1-1,5 cm from the base. Stitch the two halves of your dog together up the chest, around the face and down the back. Catch the tail in your stitching line. Leave an opening for turning right above the tail.

Turn your work right side out and check to make sure everything is aligned correctly.



Fold the base piece in half to find the midline and finger press the fold. Align this fold with the front and back seam of the dog top piece and pin right sides together.

It is best to stitch the base to the top of the dog with the base piece underneath. That way, you are less likely to create tiny folds in the seam and/or inadvertently catch the top of the dog in your stitching line.



Notch the seam allowance for a smooth turn.



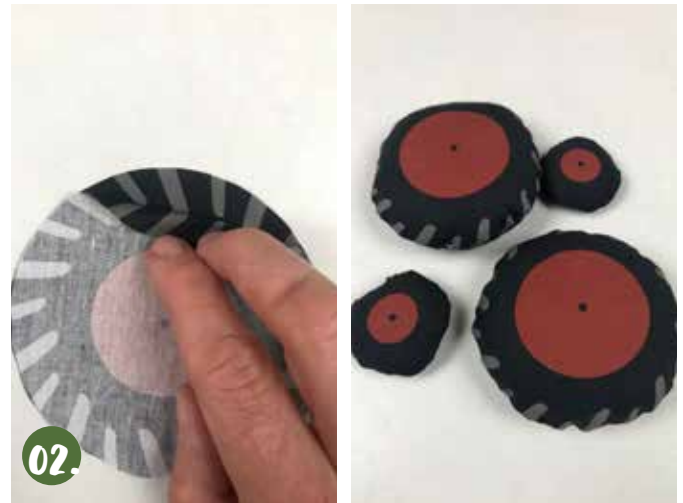
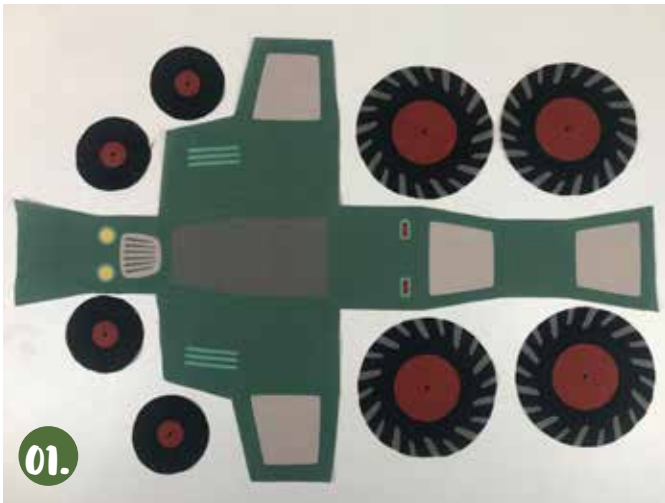
Also at the base.
Turn your work right side out.



Stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch.

TRACTOR

Approx.
60 min.



These pieces are needed for the tractor: 1x main tractor body, 4x small wheel pieces, 4x large wheel pieces. If you have ever glued together a box from a sheet of paper, you can maybe already imagine how the tractor is sewn together.

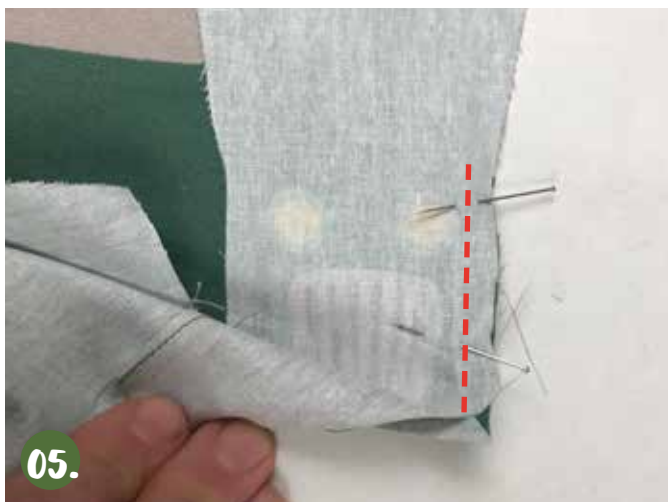
First make the wheels. Lay two small wheel pieces right sides together. Make sure the tire treads align and stitch together. Leave a small opening for turning. Repeat for the opposite small wheel and the large tractor wheels. Notch the seam allowances for a smooth turn. Turn the wheels right side out. Stuff the wheels with poly fiber fill. Close the openings by hand using a ladder stitch.



On the tractor body piece, you will see darts marked. Stitch the darts.

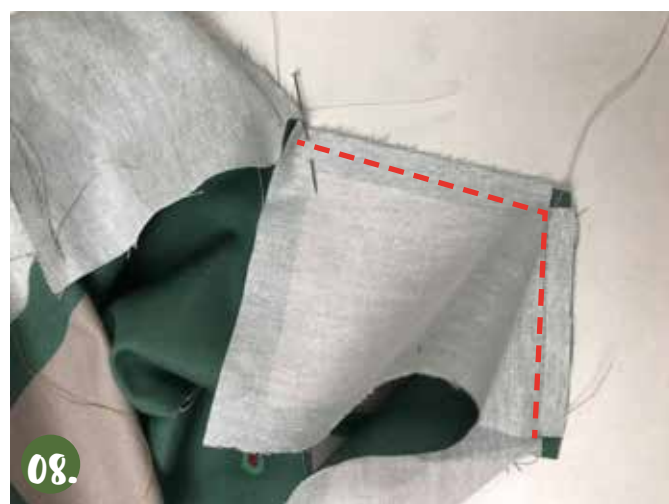
Your work should look something like this. Clip the corners where indicated (max. 5 mm).

TRACTOR 1/3



Now begin working your way seam-for-seam around the tractor body. Start by stitching the one seam for the motor bonnet.

Now stitch the top side of the motor bonnet. Stop stitching 5 mm right before you reach the windscreen. Stitch along both sides of the motor bonnet. Your work should now look something like this.



Now stitch the straight seam up the back of the tractor from the chassis to the roof. Leave a small opening for turning on one side.

Stitch the two sides along the roof and down along the windscreen.



Finally, stitch the seam between the windscreen and the motor bonnet. Clip and notch the corners for a smooth turn. Turn the tractor body right side out and stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using ladder stitch.



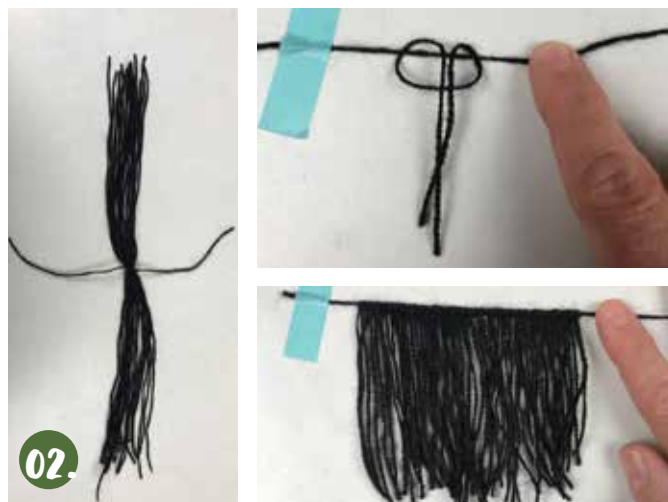
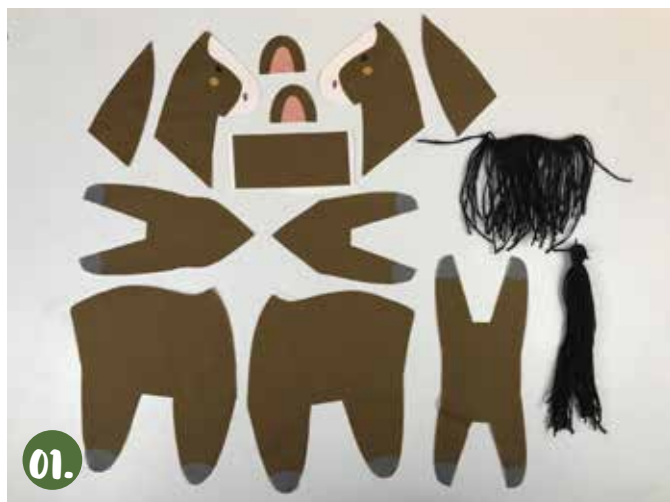
Attach the wheels to the tractor at the marks. For best results, use a strong button thread and stitch all the way through the wheels.



Be sure to stitch the wheels on very securely, particularly if children under three years of age will be playing with the set. Similarly, take extra care when closing the turning/stuffing openings. I recommend doubling your thread when closing the openings.

HORSE

Approx.
100 min.

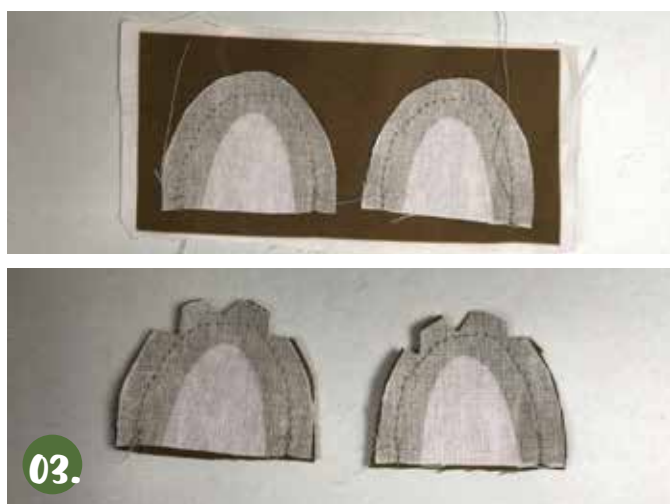


These parts are needed to make a horse: 2x ears and corresponding reverse piece for the ears, 2x face, 2x neck, 2x side piece, 1x breast, 1x belly and 1x hindquarters piece, finished tail and mane pieces made from yarn or jersey noodles (see illustration right).

Make the horse's tail: Cut several pieces of yarn. Bundle the pieces and tie together in the center. Fold the bundle over in half at the knot.

Make the horse's mane: Tie bits of yarn over a length of yarn using lark's head knots.

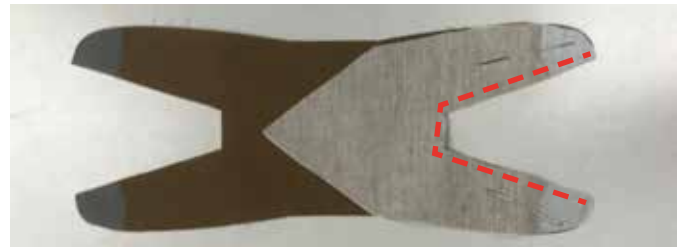
If using jersey noodles, simple bundle several to make a tail. To make the horse's mane from jersey noodles, baste stitch several bits of curled jersey scraps to the seam allowance of one neck pieces.



First sew the ears: Cut out the little ear pieces and lay them onto the rectangle of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edge open for turning. Cut the ears out from the rectangle. Notch along the curved tops for a smooth turn. Turn the ears right side out and press.

Fold the lower ear corners toward the center and pin or baste stitch approximately 1 cm down from the top of the head. Make sure the pink inner ear is laying face down over the horse's face.

HORSE 1/4



Align the longer curved edge of the triangular neck piece along the face piece right sides together as shown and stitch the seam catching the ear piece in your stitching line. Repeat for the other half of the face.

Next, sew the horse's underside. Stitch the hindquarters (the rounded one) piece and the breast piece to the belly piece along the inner curve. The belly piece is symmetrical, so it doesn't matter which one goes in the front or back, also the order of stitching is not important.

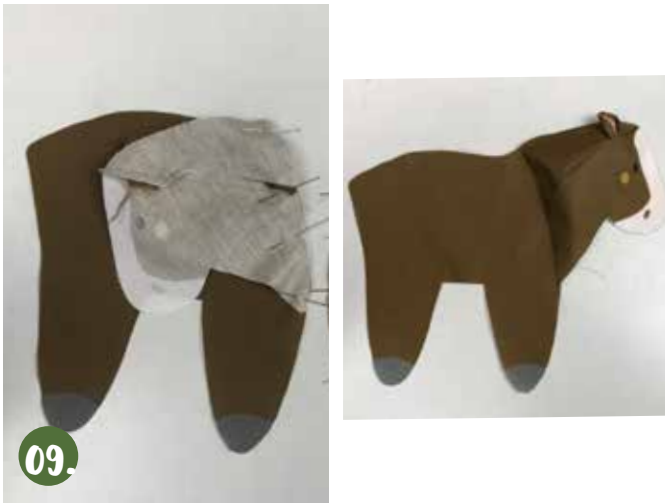


Clip the seam allowance at the leg corners for a smooth turn. Press the seam allowances open. When turned, you will begin to recognize four legs.

Now cut along the dotted line on the hindquarter piece. Lay your horse's tail in this slit. Leave some space slightly above it. Stitch the dart at a slight angle with a seam allowance of approx. 5 mm at the end (see arrow).



HORSE 2/4



Pin the two face/neck pieces made previously to the respective horse side pieces and stitch. Press the seam allowance open.

Clip the seam allowance at the corners of the legs in the side pieces. Pin the underside piece to one side piece right sides together between the legs, so that the clippings and the markings face each other and the tail shows towards the hind-quarter. Now pin the parts together from the breast to the tail.



Stitch the side piece to the belly piece. Be sure to stop your stitching line approx. 5 mm before reaching the end of the fabric, so that you can add the other side piece. Leave an opening for turning near the tail.

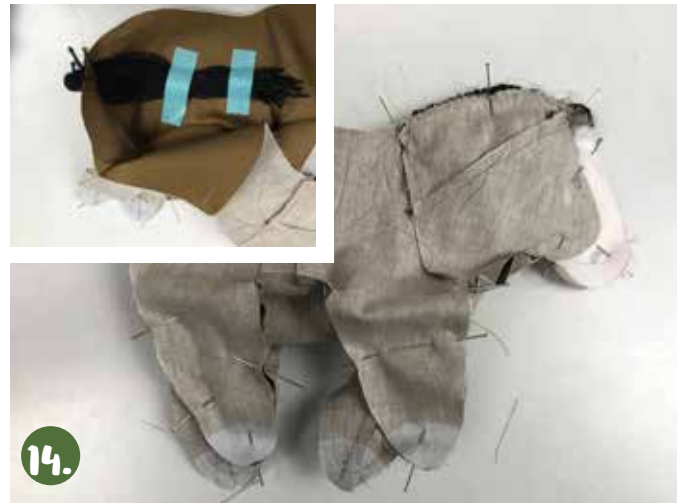


Align the horse's mane along the top of the head and baste stitch in place on the other side piece. (ear folded downwards). Use a bit of tape to prevent the hanging mane from getting caught in a seam at the wrong places.

HORSE 3/4



Just like in a previous step, clip the seam allowance between the legs and align the belly piece to the side piece according to the markings.



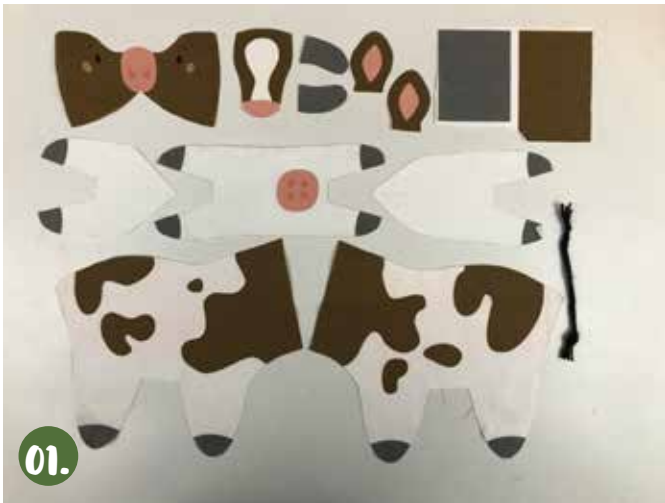
Secure with pins all the way around. Tape the tail to prevent it from getting caught in the seams.



Stitch the seam all the way around. Clip and notch the seams for a smooth turn. Turn your work right side out and stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch.

COW

Approx.
100 min.



Pieces need to make a cow: 2x ears and corresponding reverse piece for the ears, 2x horns and corresponding reverse piece for the horns, 1x face, 1x nose, 2x side piece, 1x breast piece, 1x belly and 1x hindquarter piece, cow's tail made from yarn or jersey noodles.



First sew the ears and horns: Cut out the little ear and horn pieces and lay them onto the corresponding rectangles of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear and horn pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edges open for turning. Cut the ears and horns out from their rectangle reverse pieces. Notch along the curved tops for a smooth turn. Turn the ears and horn pieces right side out and press.

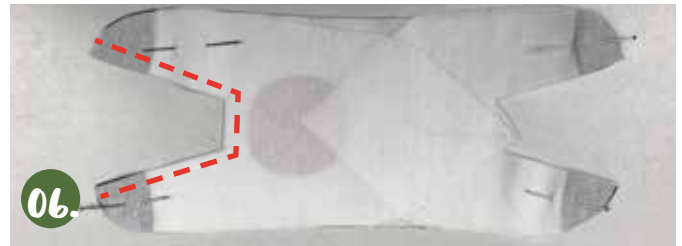
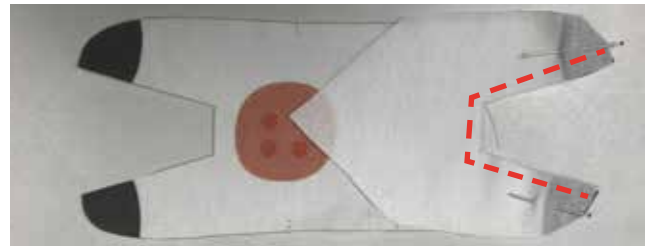


Stitch the nose piece to the face piece right along the nose, right fabric sides together. Start and end your stitching line 5 mm from the edge of your nose piece.



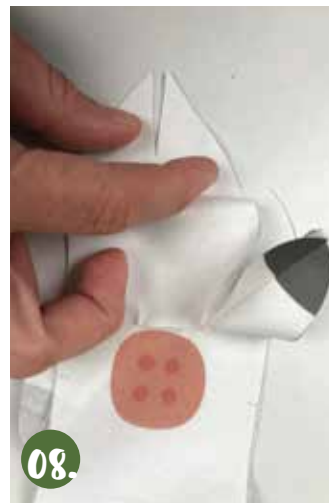
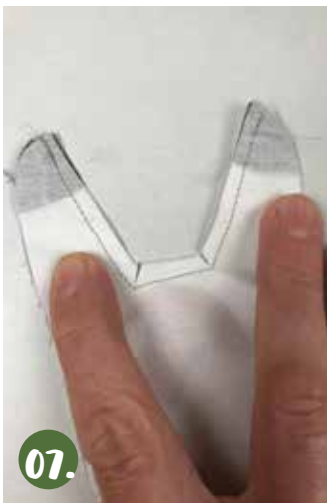
Pin one half of the cow's face along the nose piece right sides together and stitch. Repeat for the opposite side of the cow's face.

COW 1/4



Stitch the chin seam. When turned right side out, the cow's face should look like this.

Now it's time to sew the cow's underside. Stitch the slightly rounded hindquarters piece to the side with the udder, the breast piece to the opposite side.

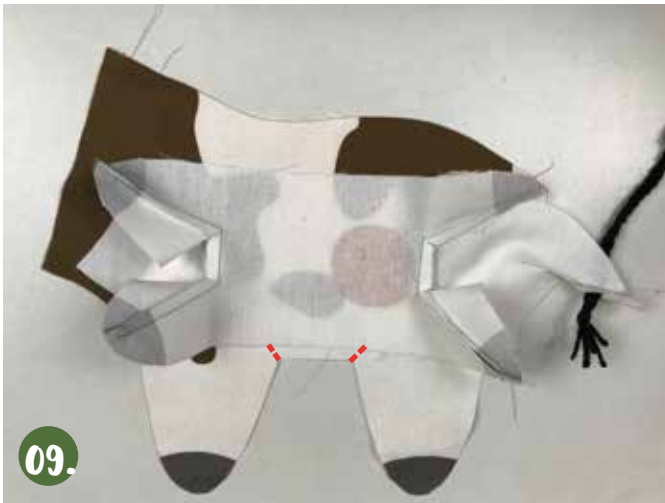


Clip the seam allowance in the corners for a smooth turn. Turned right side out, you will begin to recognize four legs of the cow.

Now snip along the dotted line on the hindquarter piece. Lay your cow's tail in this slit. Leave some space slightly above it. Stitch the dart at a slight angle with a seam allowance of approx. 5 mm at the end (see arrow).



COW 2/4



Clip the seam allowance at the corners of the legs in the side pieces. Pin the underside piece to one side piece right sides together between the legs, so that the clippings and the markings face each other and the tail shows towards the hind-quarter. Now pin the parts together from the breast to the tail.

Stitch the underside piece to the side piece. Leave a small opening for turning on the cow's rump.



Repeat steps 9. and 10. for the opposite side piece.

Now also pin the two side pieces together along the cow's back. Stitch the second side to the underside and continue along the back.



Pin or baste stitch the ears and horns to the face piece. The horns are aligned directly over the two nose seams. The ears are placed outside the horns. Make sure the pink inner ear is facing down.

Now fold the head in the middle, so you have a marking, where to align the head to the neck seam.

Place the face piece turned right side out into the neck of the cow's body, fabric right sides facing. Make sure the chin is aligned with the underside and the top of the head is aligned with the cow's back seam. Stitch the head piece to the cow's body. Clip the seam allowance right and left of the chest seam for a smooth turn.

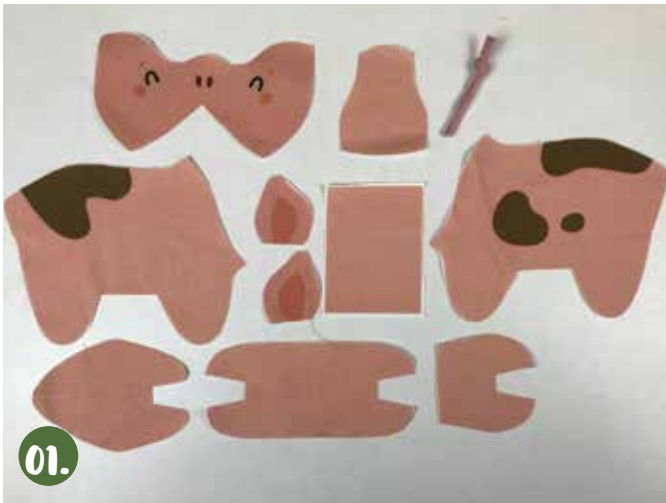


Clip all inner corners and notch the seam allowance around each hoof for a smooth turn.

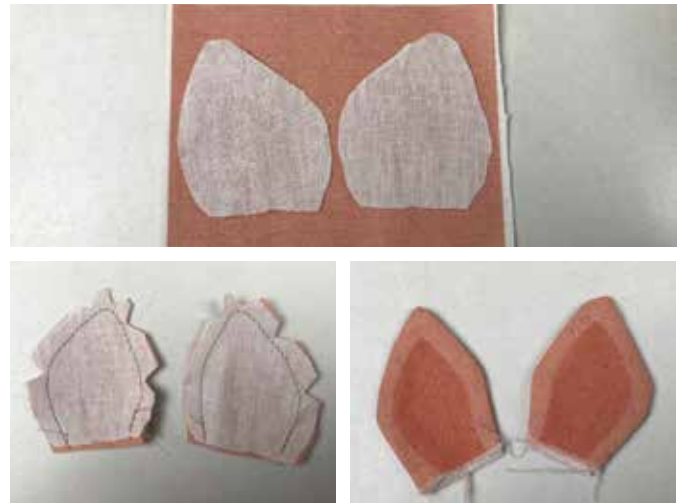
Turn your work right side out and stuff the cow with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch.

PIG

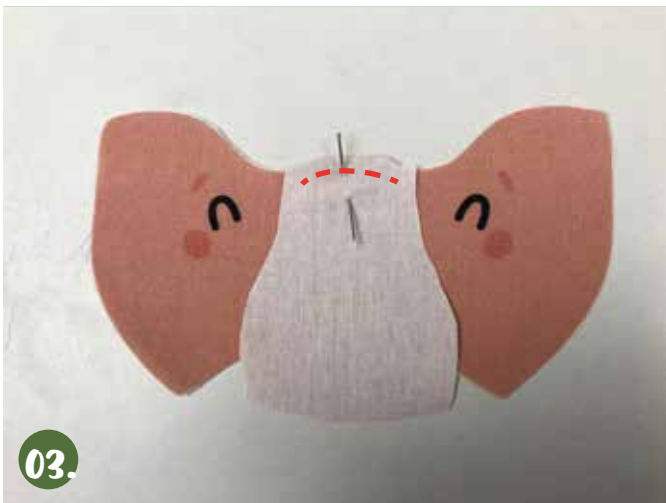
Approx.
75 min.



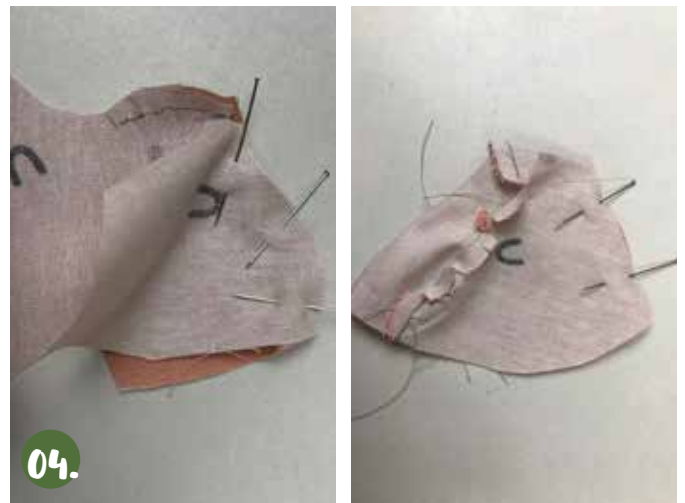
Pieces need to make a pig: 2x ears and corresponding reverse piece for the ears, 1x face, 1x nose, 2x side piece, 1x breast piece, 1x belly and 1x hindquarter piece, a pig's tail made from a knotted piece of yarn or jersey noodles.



First sew the ears: Cut out the little ear pieces and lay them onto the corresponding rectangle of fabric for the reverse. Stitch the ear pieces to the rectangle. Leave the bottom edges open for turning. Cut the ears out from their rectangle reverse piece. Notch the corners for a smooth turn. Turn the ear pieces right side out and press.



Stitch the nose piece to the face piece right along the nose, right fabric sides together. Start and end your stitching line 5 mm from the edge of your nose piece.



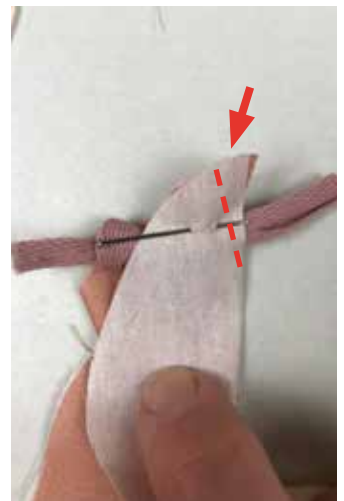
Clip the seam allowance of the face piece at the ends of the seam and pin one half of the pig's face along the nose piece right sides facing and stitch. Repeat for the opposite side of the pig's face. Next, sew the chin seam.

PIG 1/4



Pin the ears to the face at the two face seams. Make sure the darker pink inner ear is facing down. Baste stitch in place and check your work.

Next, sew the pig's underside. Stitch the hind-quarters (the rounded one) piece and the breast piece to the belly piece along the inner curve. The belly piece is symmetrical, so it doesn't matter which one goes in the front or back, also the order of stitching is not important.



Snip the seam allowance in the inner corners for a smooth turn. Press the seam allowances open. Turn this piece right side out and you will begin to recognize the piggy's four legs.

Snip along the dashed line in the hindquarter piece. This is where you will insert the tail. Lay your pig's tail in this slit. Leave some space slightly above the tail. Stitch the dart at a slight angle with a seam allowance of approx. 5 mm at the end (see arrow).

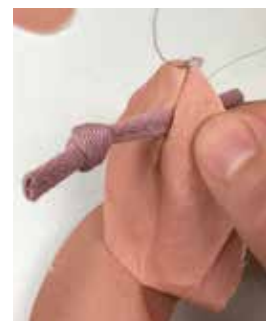


FIG 2/4



Clip the seam allowance at the corners of the legs in the side pieces. Pin the underside piece to one side piece right sides facing between the legs, so that the clippings and the markings face each other and the tail shows towards the hind-quarter.



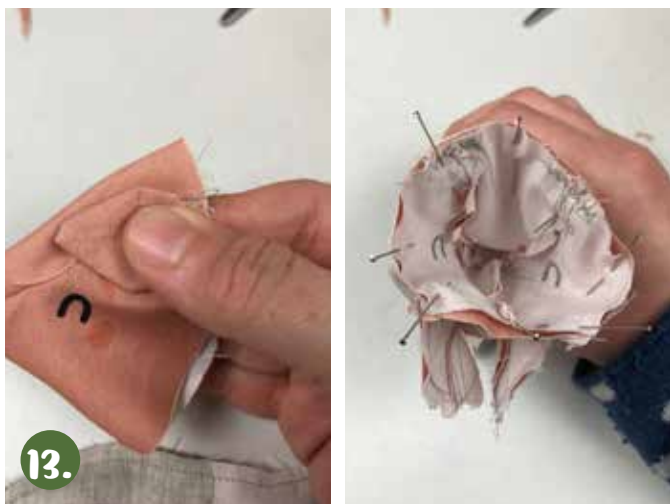
Now pin the parts together from the breast to the tail. Stitch the underside piece to the side piece. Leave a small opening for turning on the pig's rump.



Repeat Steps 9. and 10. for the opposite side piece.



Now also pin the two side pieces together along the pig's back. Stitch the second side to the underside and continue along the back.



Fold the head in the middle to get a marking. Place the face piece turned right side out into the neck of the pig's body, fabric right sides together. Make sure the chin is aligned with the underside and the top of the head is aligned with the pig's back. Stitch the head piece to the pig's body. Clip the seam allowance right and left of the chest seam for a smooth turn.

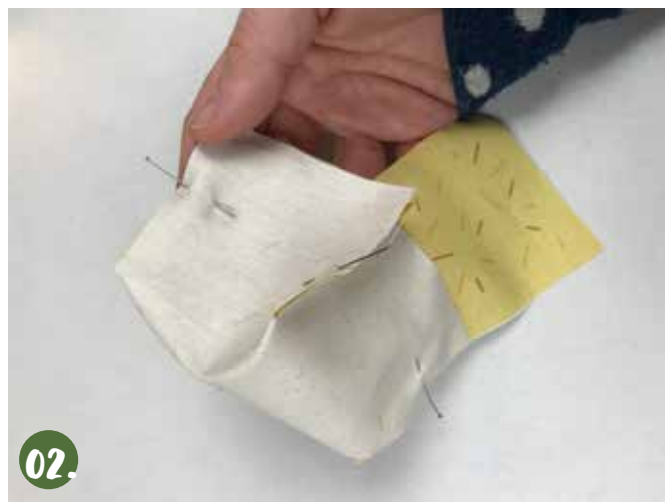
Clip all inner corners and notch all curves for a smooth turn.



Turn your piggy right side out. Stuff with poly fiber fill. Close the opening by hand using ladder stitch.

HAY BALE

Approx.
20 min.

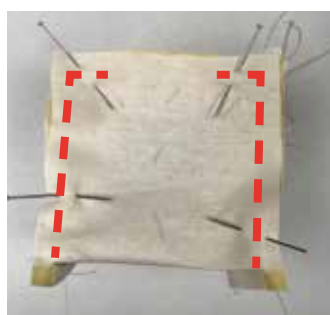


Once you've sewn the Happy Farm animals, sewing the hay bales will seem ridiculously easy in comparison. If you've ever made a cube from a sheet of paper, you'll understand how these hay bale soft blocks are made.

First, snip the inner corners of the seam allowance in all corners and at the markings on the long side.

Fold up four sides of the cube and stitch.

Important: Stop stitching 5 mm from the edge.



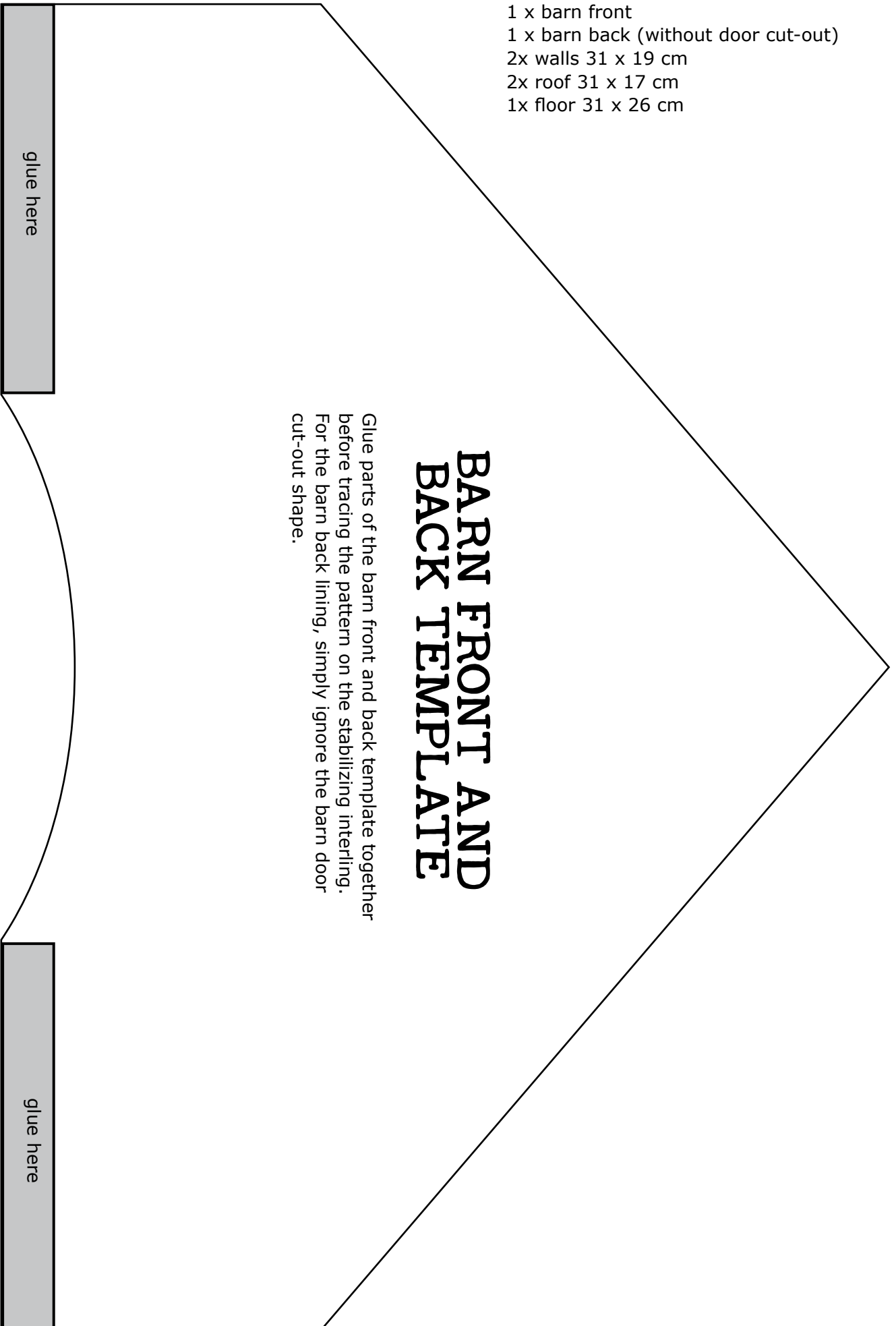
Lay the top flap over and close the "lid" of the resulting "box". Stitch the last three remaining seams. Don't forget to leave a small opening for turning.

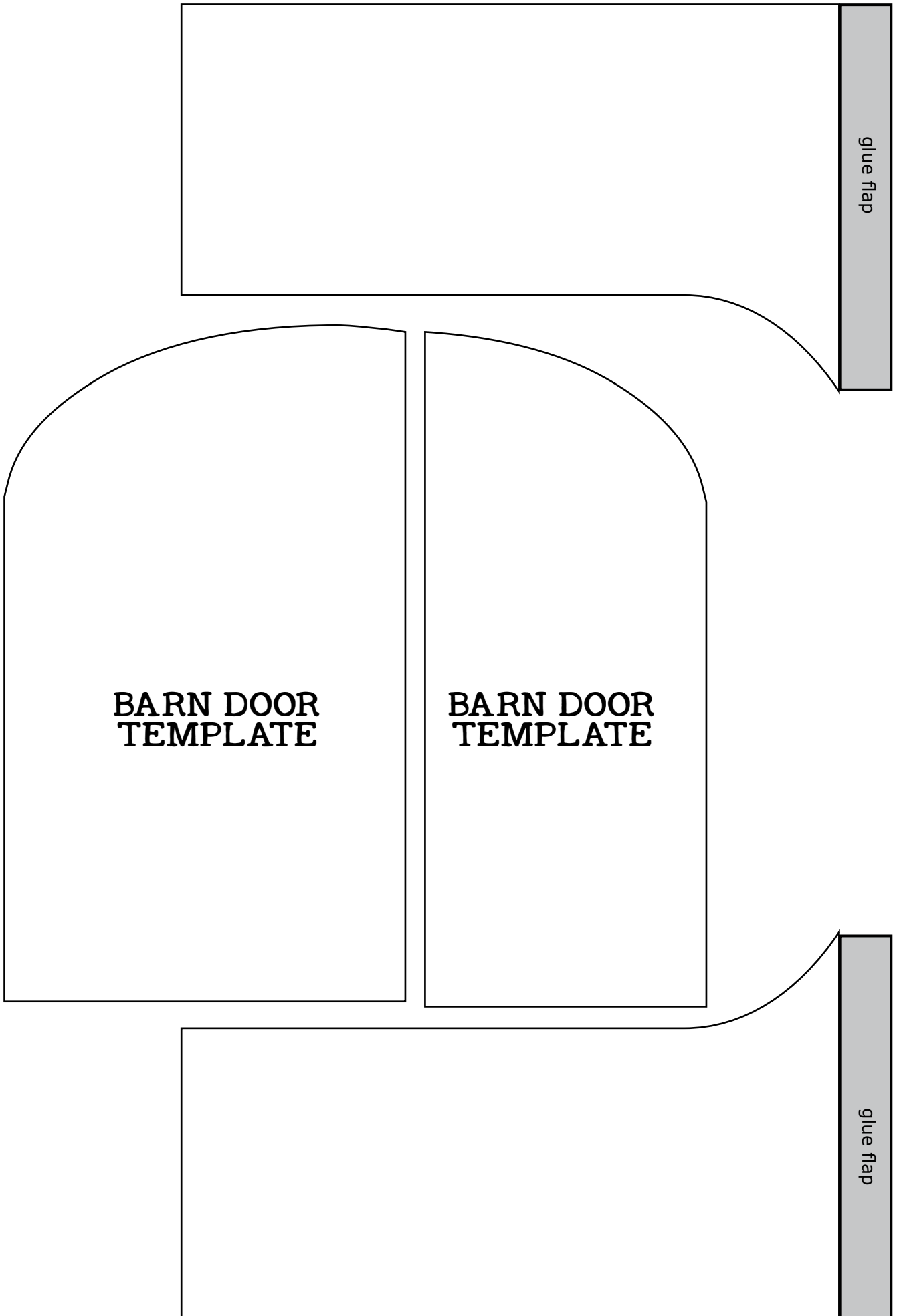
It is best to place the cube with the top flap side down on your sewing machine with the bulk of the hay bale facing upward. This way, you are much less likely to inadvertently catch the rest of the hay bale in your seams. Trim the seam allowances at the corners of your cube.

Turn your work right side out. Stuff with poly fiber fill. Do not stuff the hay bales too full, otherwise they will be round instead of square. Close the opening by hand using ladder stitch.

HAY BALE 1/1

- Cut from interlining:
- 1 x barn front
 - 1 x barn back (without door cut-out)
 - 2x walls 31 x 19 cm
 - 2x roof 31 x 17 cm
 - 1x floor 31 x 26 cm





**BARN DOOR
TEMPLATE**

**BARN DOOR
TEMPLATE**

glue flap

glue flap