

1. FLAGS

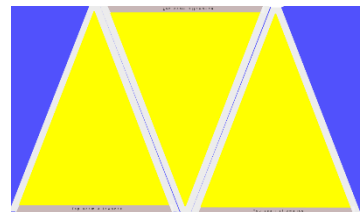
To measure approx. (when sewn together, but not yet onto tape)

- 6 inches across top edge
- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches perpendicular from top edge to point.

Several suggested ways to achieve this are detailed below (or choose your own method).

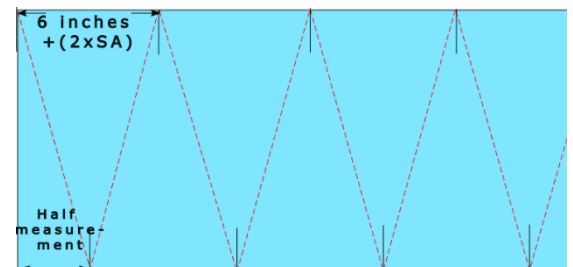
METHOD A

1. Download and print out template
 - a. Template A includes $\frac{1}{4}$ inch seam allowance
 - b. Template B includes $\frac{5}{8}$ inch seam allowance
 - c. Template C – no seam allowance, choose your own (although the allowance at the top for sewing into the header has been included so don't add anything there)
2. Cut a strip of fabric to the height of your template
3. Tessellate flags across the fabric (one up, one down) and cut out
4. Sew right sides together down the long sides.
5. Turn right sides out.
6. Leave the raw edges at the top as they are (the top edge already includes $\frac{1}{4}$ inch leeway for adding into header tape).



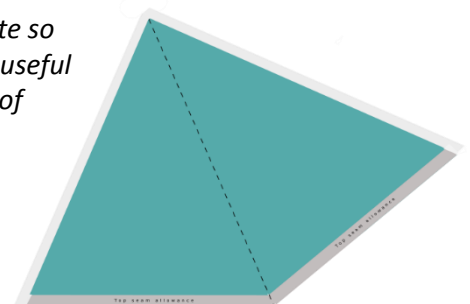
METHOD B

1. Decide on your seam allowance
2. Times this number by 2 and add to the width measurement (6 inches)
3. Add your seam allowance **once** to the height measurement (7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches)
4. Cut a strip of fabric equal to your height measurement
5. Along the top long edge of the strip place a mark for every flag width
6. Working from **THE SAME END**, along the bottom long edge of the strip, make a mark half of the width measurement, and then make subsequent marks at the width measurement
7. Join these marks across the strip to make flag shapes.



METHOD C

1. Create folded flag shapes (so that you only have to sew one edge)
NOTE: This works better on squares of fabric as it doesn't tessellate so well and wastes quite a bit of fabric if created on a strip. It can be useful if you have leftover shapes of fabric because it eliminates the size of one seam allowance.
2. Create a template (does not fit on A4)
3. Take template C, draw around it. Reposition it to match up point and long side. Draw round it. The centre line become the fold line. Add chosen seam allowances around whole new shape.



2. TAPES

Tapes should be 180 inches (approx. 3m) long and 1 ½ inches wide.
(They can be pieced together. Piecing is best done on a 45 degree join to save bulk when later folded)
Strips to be ironed so that two long ends are folded towards the middle, and then the whole thing is ironed in half.

Other options - Good quality twill tape folded in half (width before folded approx. 1 inch) can be used. Bought bias binding tends to not be very long lasting so please don't use that. Craft ribbons are not acceptable as they are not usually colourfast and are not designed to take any weight.

3. SPACING

Each 3m strip of bunting takes 10 flags

1. Mark 10 inches intervals along the strip. *Each mark indicates the beginning of a flag.*
2. Fold in the short raw end of the strip. Sew along the open edges of the entire strip, ensuring raw edges are folded inside, trapping a flag at each mark.
3. Continue to sew to the end of the strip.
4. *Make sure you have back stitched at each end. If not, go back and secure the stitching over the stitches you have made.*

This should result in approx. 10 clear inches at each end of the strip, and flags with a 4 inch gap between them.

4. RESOURCES

U3A Website to give an idea of preferred blues and yellows
<https://www.u3a.org.uk/>

The Sewing Nut website – for a downloadable copy of this file and templates
www.thesewingnut.com/

5. DEADLINES

Flag Makers

– Flags to reach Sewing Nut – **MONDAY 10 MAY**

Flags to strings sewing people

– packs to be collected from Sewing Nut - **WEDNESDAY 12 MAY**

COMPLETED BUNTING

– to be with sewing nut by end **FRIDAY 14 MAY**

