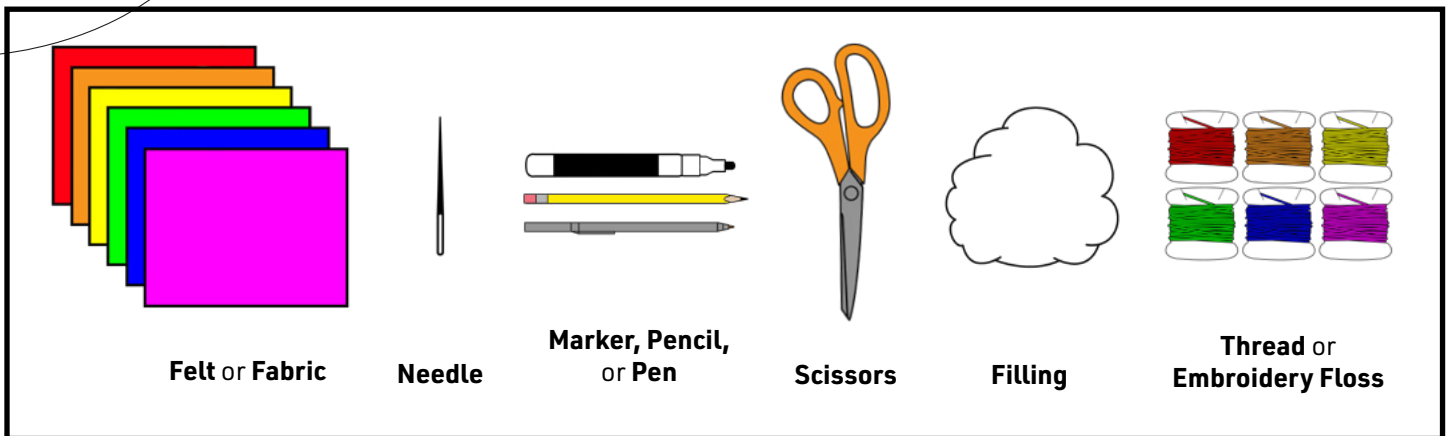


PLUSHIE DESIGN

by Mikey Anderson



Step 1: Brainstorm your character

Use the Plushie bio template (page 3) to draw your character and give it a history. Imagine an animal, monster, or person who is joyfully, magically unique.

Step 2: Prep your pattern

Draw your plushie pattern (the outline of your character) on paper and cut it out. Trace your plushie pattern onto two pieces of fabric and cut it out.

Step 3: Sew your plushie

Sew both pieces of fabric together using a running stitch around the outer edge of the fabric. Leave a hole about three inches long so that you can stuff your plushie.

If you are new to sewing, check out our sewing guide (pages 5-7).

Step 4: Stuff your plushie

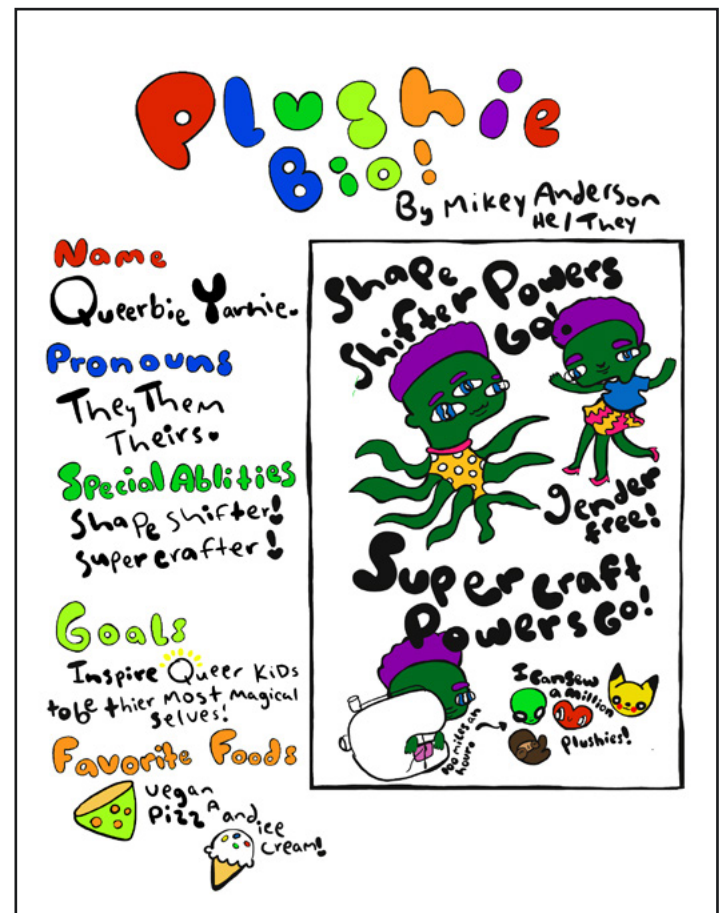
Flip your fabric inside out, so the stitches are hidden inside. Fill your plushie with stuffing or cut up fabric. Hand-sew your plushie shut.

Step 5: Decorate and Enjoy!

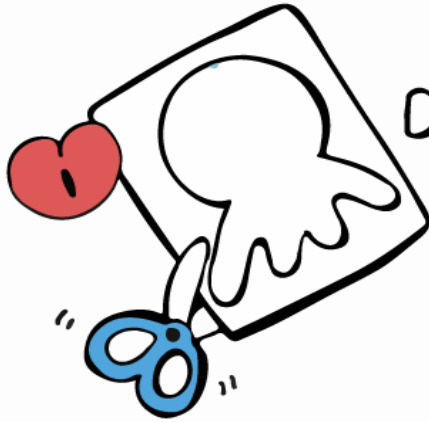
Use buttons, fabric, jewels, markers, ribbon, thread or other embellishments to decorate and accessorize your plushie.

Step 6: Tell your stories

Create a comic about your plushie character using the four-panel comic template (page 4). Remember, you are valuable and the stories you tell are powerful!



Plushie Workshop



Draw Plushie Pattern on Paper and Cut out.



Trace Plushie Pattern on 2 pieces of fabric.



Cut out Plushie Pattern.



Put the 2 pieces of fabric together!



Leave a hole for stuffing!

Sew Plushie with stitching!



Flip plushie inside out!

Stuff Plushie!



Hand-sew Plushie Shut!



Decorate!



Plushie Bio!

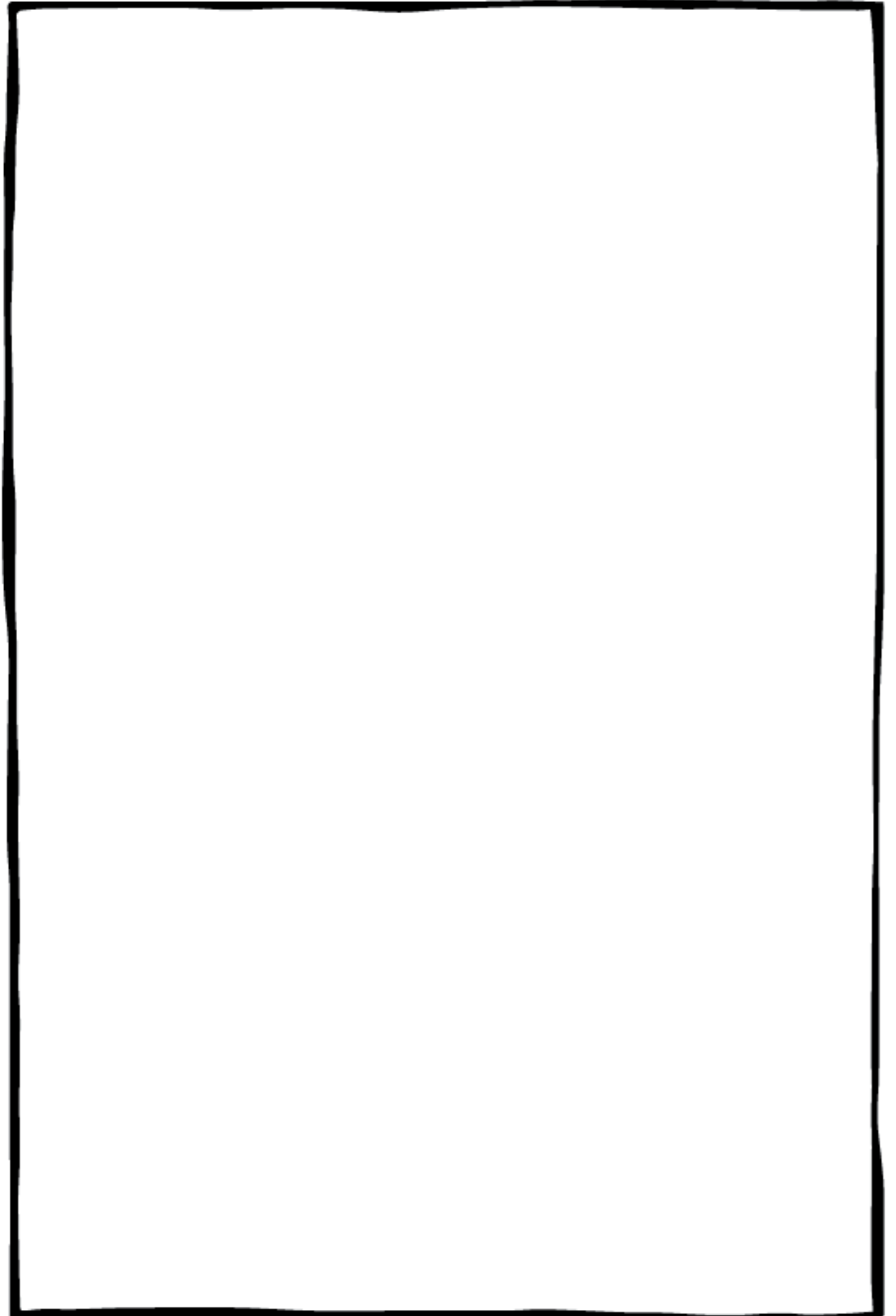
Name

Pronouns

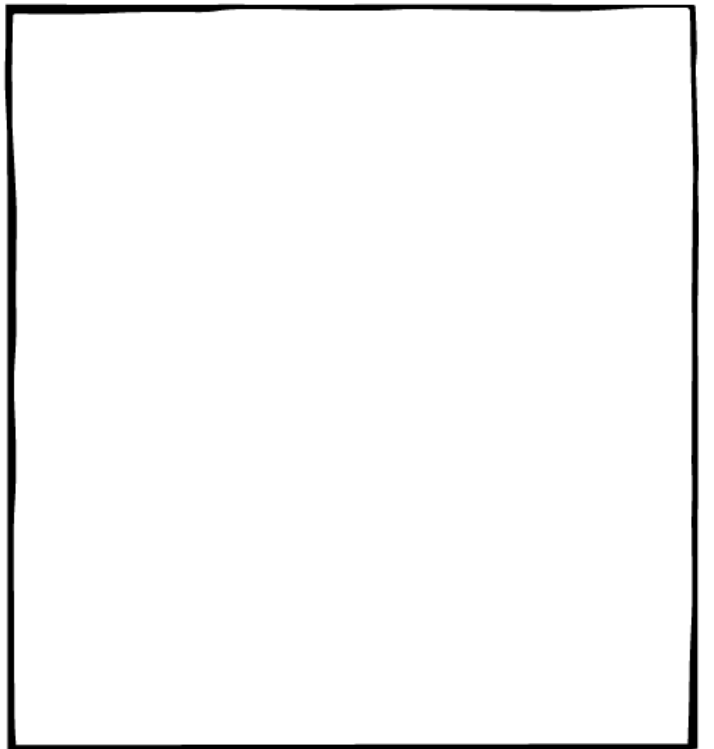
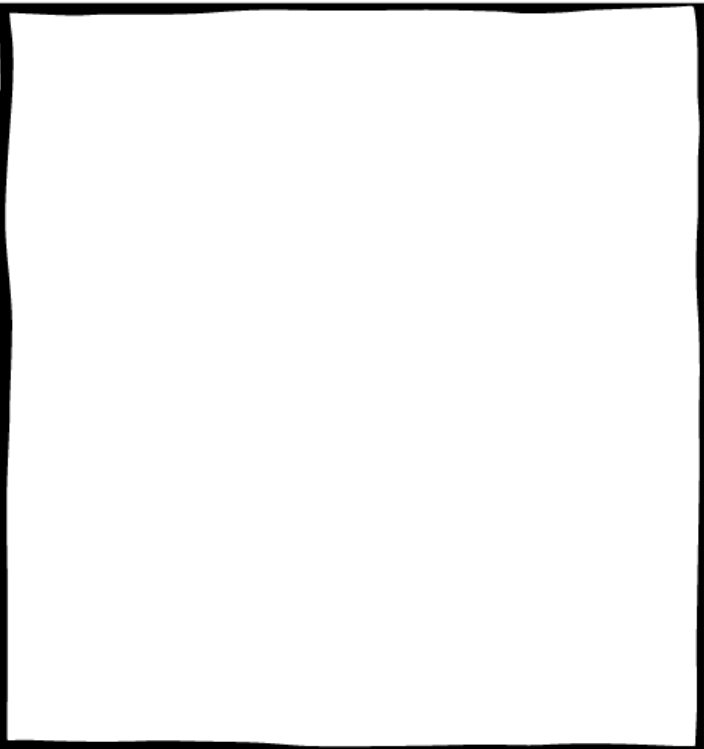
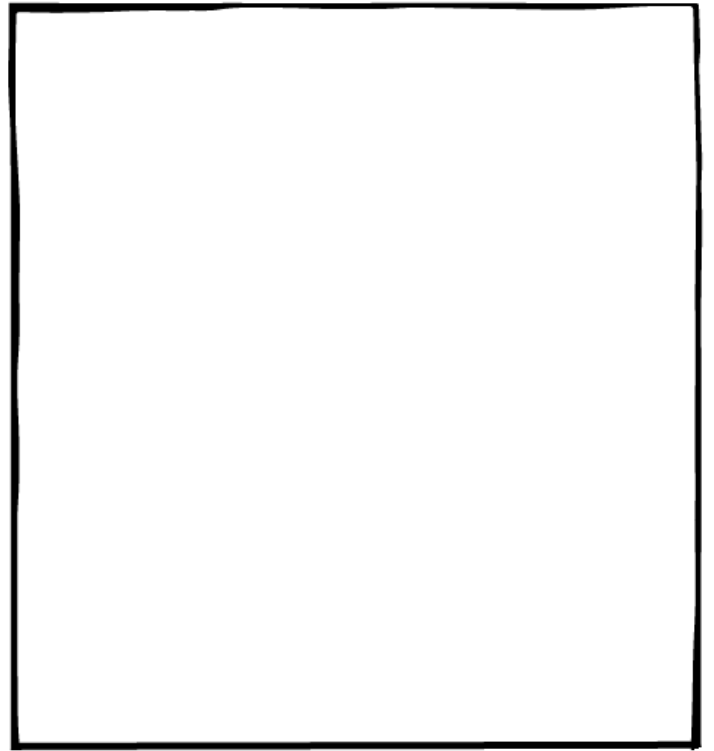
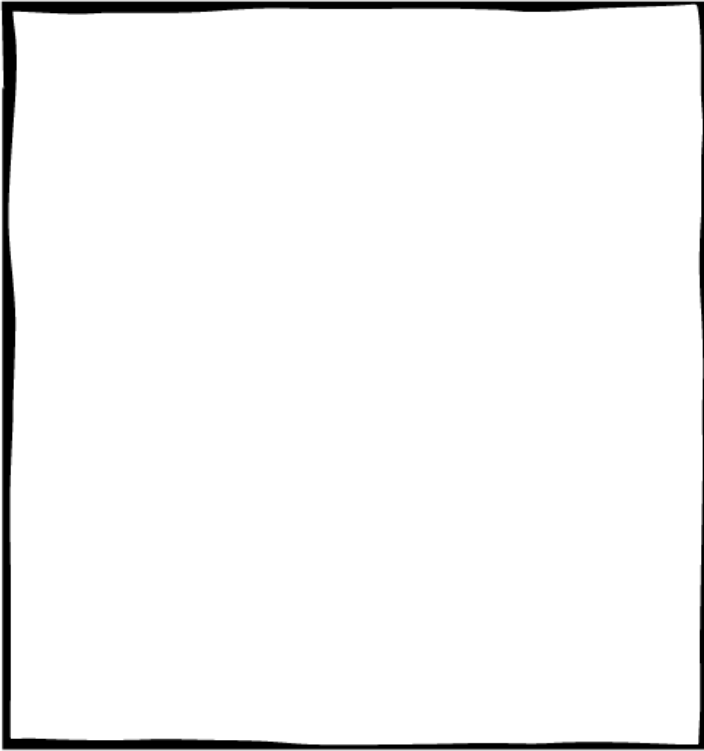
Special Abilities

Goals

Favorite Foods

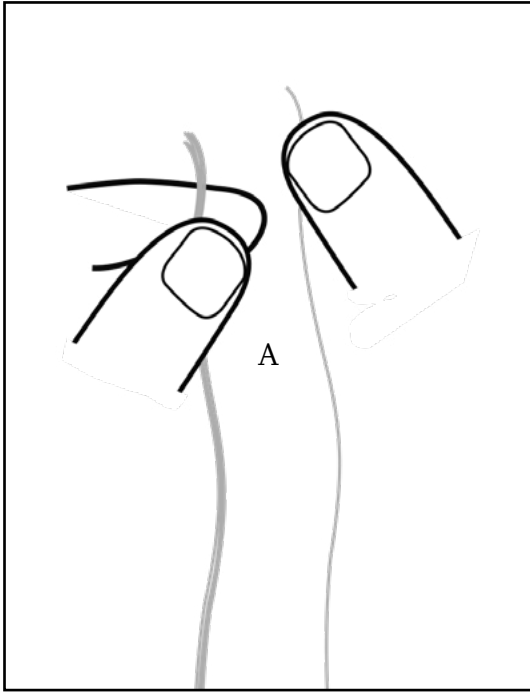
A large, empty rectangular box with a thick black border, occupying the right half of the page. It is intended for a drawing or additional information related to the plushie bio.

Four panel Plushie Comic!



SEWING GUIDE

Preparing Your Thread

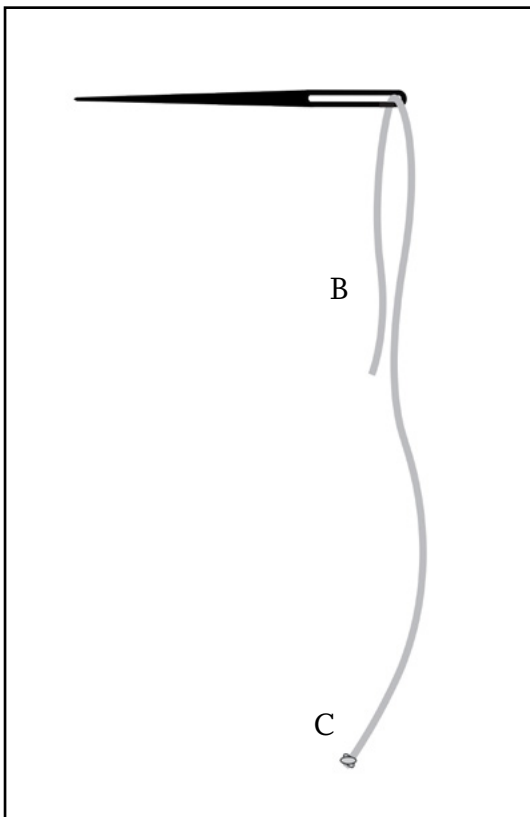


Step 1: Cut the thread

Hold the thread between your fingers and measure to your elbow (approximately 18 inches), then cut. If you go much longer than this, the thread is more likely to get knotted when you stitch.

Step 2: Separate the floss

Embroidery thread (floss) is made up of six individual strands, lightly twisted together, that can be separated to change the thickness of your lines. We recommend working with 2-3 strands. To separate out a strand, hold the floss with one hand and pinch the end of one strand with the other. Gently and slowly pull the strand up and out until it is separated from the remaining strands. Only pull one strand at a time. Pulling multiple strands may cause the floss to knot.



Step 3: Thread the needle

Pinch your three strands together and push through the eye of the needle. Pull the thread through so that one side is longer than the other. The shorter side should be approximately 3-5 inches long (B). Knot the long end of your strands (C). You may need a double or triple knot to make sure that your thread will not pull out the back when you start stitching. Once the knot is tied, trim off the excess thread.

Tips:

When threading a needle, hold the thread between your thumb and index fingers. Pinch down on the thread between your fingers until you can barely see the tip of the thread between your fingertips. With your other hand holding the needle, bring the thread and needle eye together.

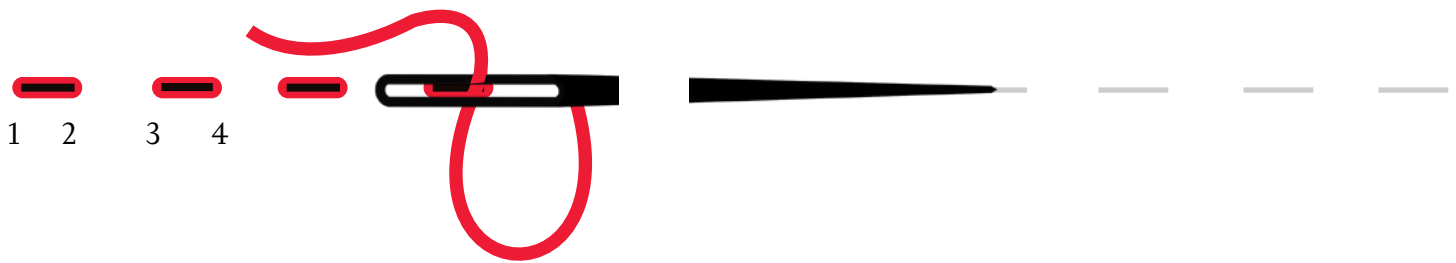
When sewing, you can keep the thread from twisting up by letting your needle and thread dangle freely towards the floor now and then. The thread will untwist itself while it's hanging there.

SEWING GUIDE

Basic Embroidery Stitches

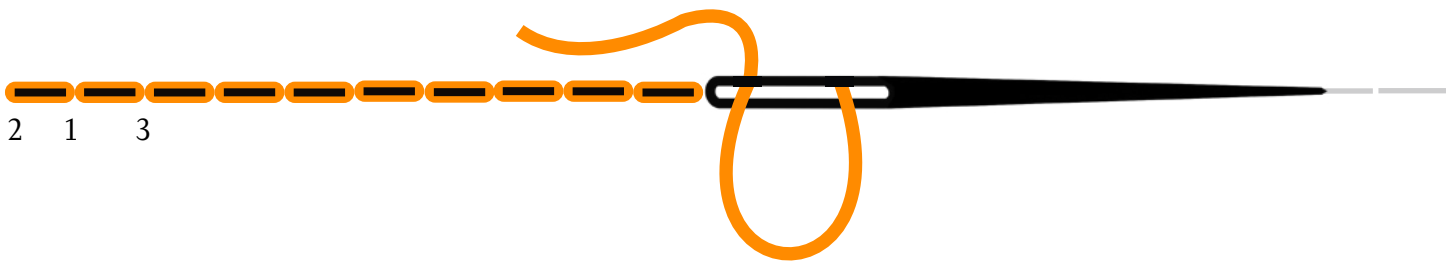
RUNNING STITCH

Bring your needle up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4



BACK STITCH

Bring your needle up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 1



CROSS STITCH

Bring your needle up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4

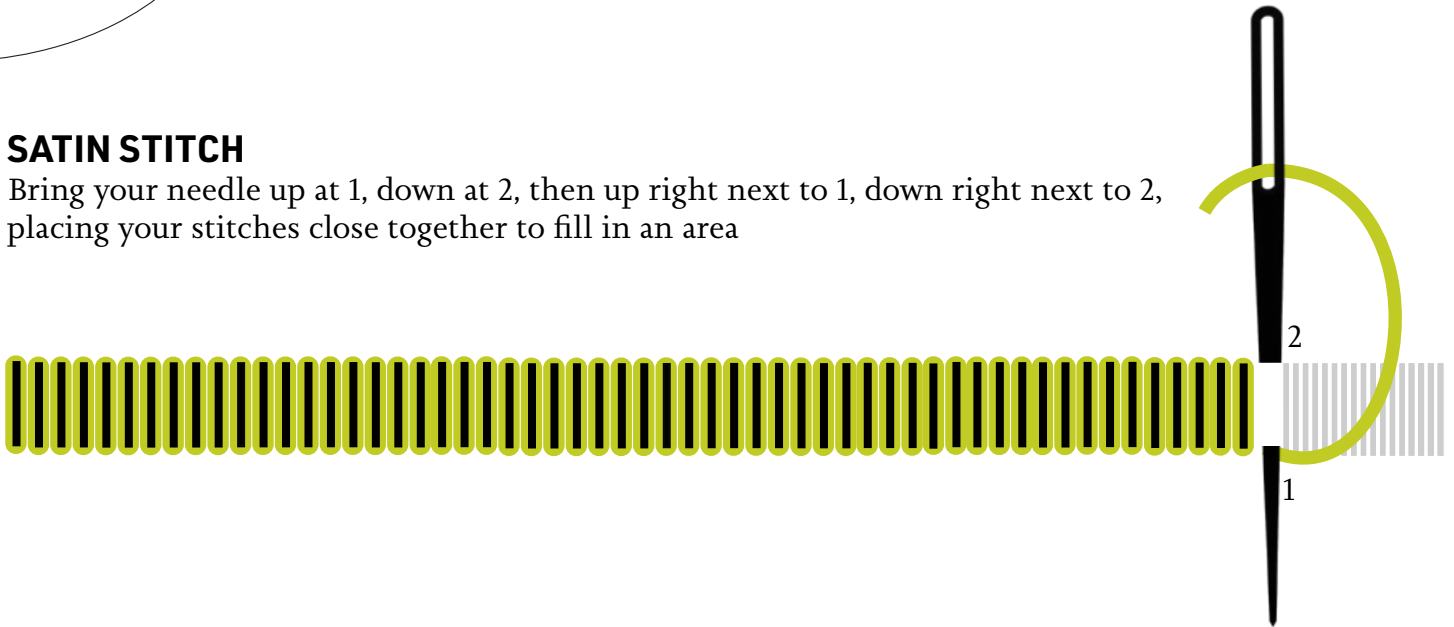


SEWING GUIDE

Basic Embroidery Stitches

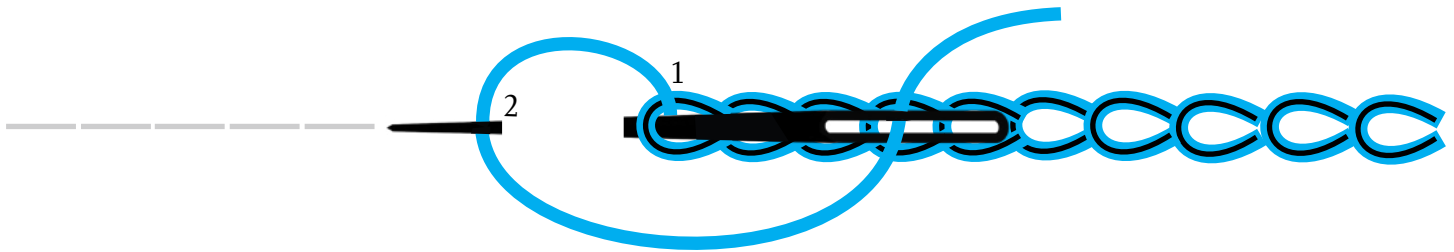
SATIN STITCH

Bring your needle up at 1, down at 2, then up right next to 1, down right next to 2, placing your stitches close together to fill in an area



CHAIN STITCH

Working from top to bottom, bring your needle up at 1, re-insert it back into that same hole—forming a loop, bring your needle up at 2 and pull the thread to tighten the loop



STEM STITCH

Bring your needle up at 1, down at 2, up at 3 (slightly above the first stitch)

