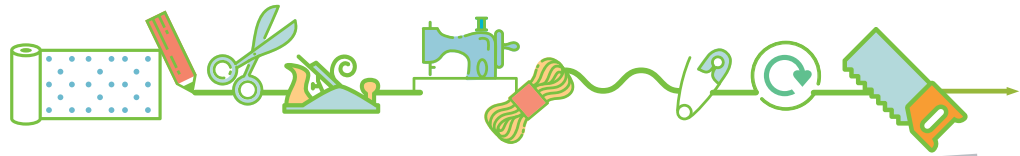


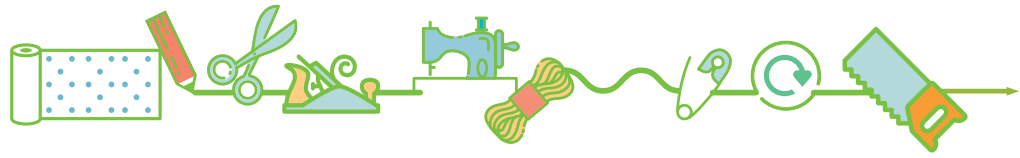
## Repair and Reuse



### You will need



- Use of a sewing machine
- Matching thread
- Recycled fabric washed and pressed, this could be curtains or clothing for your main fabric. You can also use a backing fabric if you want your main fabric to go further!
- A ruler, and marking pen or pencil
- Iron on Interfacing (optional)
- Sharp scissors
- Template for the flags
- Tape/bias binding or ribbon
- Fancy trim of your choice (optional)
- Use of an iron



Bunting comes in all shapes and sizes - if the fabric is soft you may wish to add 'iron on' interfacing to the back before you start. This will give it stability. If you are interfacing the fabric you will need the use of an iron. If you are using a firm curtain fabric then the interfacing stage won't be necessary.

### How to apply interfacing

- This is done by putting the fabric face down onto the ironing board and putting a layer of interfacing, rough side down on top of this fabric.
- You will then iron both pieces at the same time (with the interfacing on top) and the heat will bond both pieces together, giving your fabric much more stability/stiffness. It also means you can easily cut your bunting pieces from one stabilized piece of fabric.

### How to make your bunting

- Place your template onto the back of your main fabric and mark out with a pencil or fabric marker the number of bunting flags that you require.
- Repeat this process with the backing fabric.
- Cut with scissors along the lines that you have drawn. Half of your flags will be the right way up and half will be upside down.
- When you have cut out the number of flags that you require, you're ready to put a backing fabric and a front main fabric piece together and start to sew.
- Place one main fabric flag and one backing fabric flag with the right sides of the fabrics together. Then sew the two longest sides together with a small half centimetre hem, leaving the shortest straight edge at the top open as you need to turn your flags to the right side once they are sewn.
- Use a medium stitch length on your sewing machine and remember to secure the stitch at the beginning and end as this will stop the stitches pulling apart.
- Repeat this process for all of the bunting flags that you have cut out.
- Once all of the flags are sewn, you will need to turn them the right way out so that all seams are on the inside.
- Press the flags flat with a hot iron making sure the seams are at the outer edges. You should now have a nice little pile of neat, triangular flags ready to be joined together.

- Place each flag in turn on the table and use your ruler to check if the top open edge of the bunting is straight, this is quite important as you will be sewing your tape to this edge. If not, simply trim to make a nice straight edge. Repeat this process on all of the flags.
- Place all of the flags in a straight line. It's at this point that you can decide how close you would like the flags to be together and how long you'd like the whole line of bunting to be.
- For example, if you're going to embellish the flags with letters to spell out "Happy Birthday" you will need the flags quite close together. But for fluttering garden flags you will have a good space between each flag to make a much longer length of bunting.
- Choose your tape or bias binding and press this in half lengthways. You are going to tuck the top of each flag in the fold of the tape to hide all of the raw edges.



- Hold each flag in place with pins to stop it from moving about. It's a bit fiddly but this way you can see how your bunting will look before it's actually sewn.
- Stitch close to the edge of the binding with a straight stitch or alternatively for even more stability and a little bit of decoration use a zigzag stitch.
- Finish off both ends neatly. You can add a loop at each end if desired.

Your bunting is now ready to be displayed.