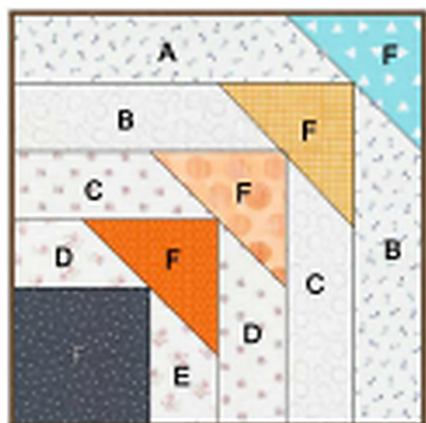


Chicago Geese Quilt Block

Illustrated 12-inch block cutting and assembly guide



Finished block: 12" x 12"

Technique: Stitch-and-flip

About This Block

The Chicago Geese block builds a strong diagonal rhythm with graduated rectangular strips and corner units. The construction is straightforward: make one corner section, then repeat the same process with progressively longer strips until the 12-inch block is complete.

Use coordinated prints for a polished look or mix scraps for a lively, traditional quilt. The reference diagrams supplied with this guide also show how repeating blocks can create dramatic secondary designs across a full quilt.

Tip: Keep a consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance and press each unit before adding the next strip. Accurate trimming after stitch-and-flip corners will help the block finish square.

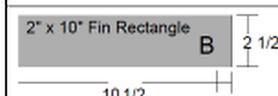
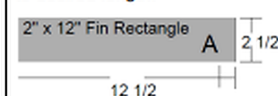
Materials & Cutting Guide

Cut the following pieces from assorted quilting cottons. The measurements below match the supplied reference images.

Patch	Quantity	Cut size
A	1	2-1/2" x 12-1/2" rectangle
B	2	2-1/2" x 10-1/2" rectangles
C	2	2-1/2" x 8-1/2" rectangles
D	2	2-1/2" x 6-1/2" rectangles
E	1	2-1/2" x 4-1/2" rectangle
F	5	4-1/2" x 4-1/2" squares

 Assorted	A – 1 @ 2-1/2" x 12-1/2" rectangle. B – 2 @ 2-1/2" x 10-1/2" rectangles. C – 2 @ 2-1/2" x 8-1/2" rectangles. D – 2 @ 2-1/2" x 6-1/2" rectangles. E – 1 @ 2-1/2" x 4-1/2" rectangle.
 Assorted	F – 5 @ 4-1/2" squares AccuQuilt – HST4" Fin 55031, 55710 or 8" Qube Shape 3 4" Fin Square F 4 1/2 4 1/2 5 patches 55060, 55708, 55018 or 8" Qube Shape 1

AccuQuilt for patches A thru E, use 2-1/2" strip cutter. Sub cut to desired length.



Optional die-cutting note: The supplied reference suggests cutting patches A through E from a 2-1/2-inch strip, then subcutting to length. Patch F is a 4-inch finished square (cut at 4-1/2 inches).

Assembly Instructions

Follow the same corner-building sequence from the shortest strip to the longest. Press as you go and trim each stitch-and-flip corner accurately.

1	Using one D patch, the E patch, and one F square, assemble the unit shown in the reference diagram. Press seams toward the D and E patches.
2	Using the stitch-and-flip method, sew another F square to the Step 1 unit as shown. Trim 1/4 inch from the seamline and press the corner open.
3	Using the C, D, and F patches, repeat Steps 1 and 2.
4	Using the B, C, and F patches, repeat Steps 1 and 2.
5	Using the A, B, and F patches, repeat Steps 1 and 2 to complete the block.

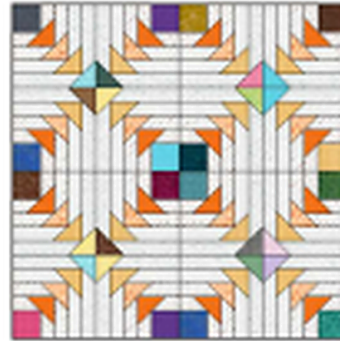
Reference Construction Diagrams

1. Using one D patch and the E and F patches, make the unit shown. Press seams toward the D and E patches. 	4. Using the B, C and F patches, repeat steps 1 and 2. 
2. Using the stitch and flip method, sew an F patch to the unit from step 1 as shown. Trim 1/4" from seamline and press toward the corner. 	5. Using the A, B and F patches, repeat steps 1 and 2 to complete block. 
3. Using the C, D and F patches, repeat steps 1 and 2. 	

When joining completed blocks into a quilt, rotate blocks to experiment with pinwheel, frame, or medallion effects.

Quilt Layout Inspiration

The Chicago Geese block becomes especially interesting when repeated and rotated. The examples below, taken from the supplied reference image, show how the same units can create very different secondary patterns.



Scrappy layout	Use many prints while keeping the background consistent. This emphasizes the motion of the geese and creates a lively patchwork effect.
Controlled palette	Choose 3-5 main colors and repeat them throughout the quilt for a cleaner geometric look.
Rotated blocks	Turn neighboring blocks by 90 degrees to reveal stars, frames, and pinwheel-like secondary designs.

Ready to sew?

Cut your pieces, label A-F, and make one test block before cutting an entire quilt. Once the sequence is familiar, this block is fast and satisfying to chain-piece.

Chicago Geese Quilt Block - Quilting Wonders