1. Use Turtlestitch to create a pattern, keeping it within 6 or 7cm in size. This design will be the centre of the coaster.

2. Stitch the design onto a piece of felt or cork fabric.

3. Cut a second piece of felt to be the backing piece. Place it underneath the embroidery frame and secure it using masking tape.

4. Choose a border from the embroidery machine’s library. Stitch around the two pieces to attach them to each other.

5. Remove the felt from the embroidery machine and cut around the border.

**Taking it further...**
Use the principle of stitching on a backing to give your creations a neat finish.

---

**Materials:** two pieces of felt in the same or different colours.

---

www.warwick.ac.uk/wmgoutreach  www.warwick.ac.uk/turtlestitch
1. Create an outline for a creature, making sure its body is wide enough to fit around a finger.

**Materials:** two pieces of felt.

2. These commands may be useful for making a rounded head.

Keep the pattern smaller than 10cm x 10cm.

3. Stitch your design onto two layers of felt.

4. Cut around the stitches, adding hair or other features.

**Taking it further...**

Try making puppets in different fabrics; do you need to turn them inside out so the seam is neater?

www.warwick.ac.uk/wmgoutreach

www.warwick.ac.uk/turtlestitch
Turtlestitch Projects: One Ring to Rule them All

1. Design an inner pattern and a border in a different colour, including a rectangular section measuring 1cm x 3cm.

   **Materials:** leatherette, felt, a strong needle, snap fasteners and a setting tool.

   - Keep the pattern smaller than 10cm x 10cm.
   - Make sure the inner pattern will be stitched before the border.

2. Secure the leatherette to the embroidery frame with self-adhesive embroidery backing, then start the program.

   The machine will stop when the inner pattern is finished because it expects you to change the thread.
By making a design in different colours, you forced the machine to stop. Can you use this strategy for other projects?

Taking it further...

3. When the machine stops for the thread to be changed, secure felt underneath the frame using masking tape. Try to keep the frame still so the needle does not lose its alignment with the pattern.

4. Stitch the border; this will attach the felt backing, similarly to the coaster project.

5. Remove the fabric from the frame and cut around the stitches.

6. Add the snap fasteners to the rectangular section. These will clip together around the metal key ring.

By making a design in different colours, you forced the machine to stop. Can you use this strategy for other projects?
1. Design a pattern smaller than 10cm x 10cm.

Materials: paper in any colour, a blunt needle (or one you don’t mind blunting), an electric tea light and wooden drink stirrers.

2. Remove the upper and lower thread from the machine. If there is a thread sensor, disable it for this project.

3. Secure the paper to the embroidery frame, trimming the paper so it overlaps the outside of the frame. Then, run the program.
5. Make a frame around the paper.

6. Remember to turn the thread sensor back on and replace the blunt needle.

Taking it further...

What else could you make with this technique?
It is possible to stitch into two sheets of paper at the same time.

www.warwick.ac.uk/wmgoutreach  www.warwick.ac.uk/turtleshitch