

How to Sew on a Patch printable mini-zine!

FOR THINNER PAPER

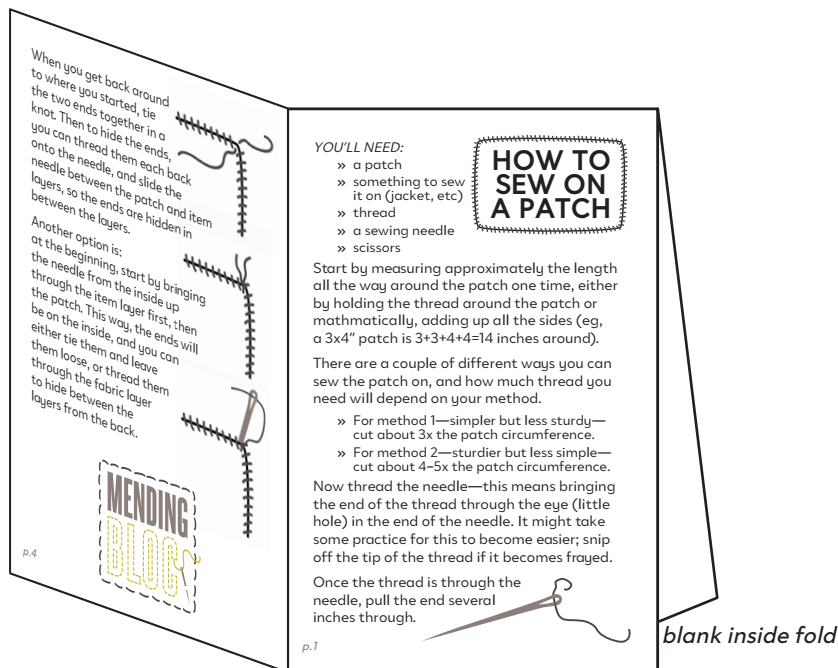
Make a folding zine so that ink won't bleed through to other side.

You'll get two mini-zines per page.

Print Page 2, scale to fit, centered.

Cut across center width-wise.

Fold each zine in half, then in half the other way, so p.1 is the cover, p.2 and p.3 on the inside.



FOR THICKER PAPER

If it's okay to print on both sides, print zines 2-sided.

You'll get four mini-zines per page.

Print Page 3, then print Page 4 on the other side, scale to fit, centered.

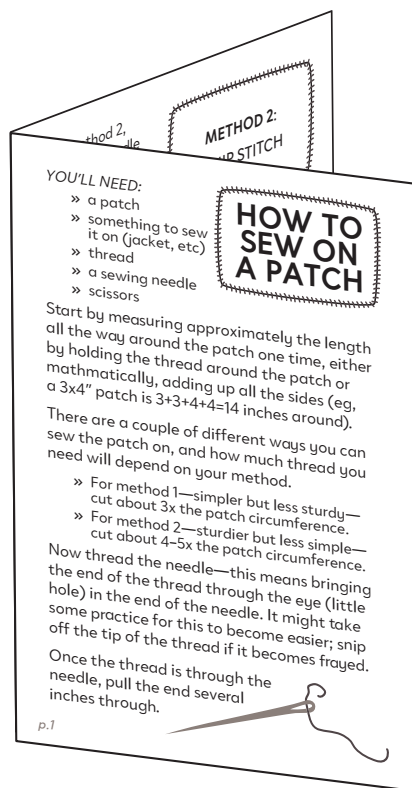
Cut across sheet width-wise and length-wise.

Fold each mini-zine in half, so p.1 is the cover, p.2 and p.3 on the inside.

NOTES:

There is a little color, but it's mostly shades of gray; if you want to print grayscale or you only have a black-ink printer, that will work fine!

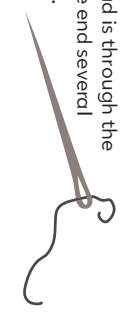
Distribute this freely!



MENDING

When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.



Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

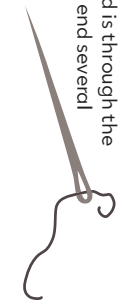
- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.

MENDING

When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.



Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

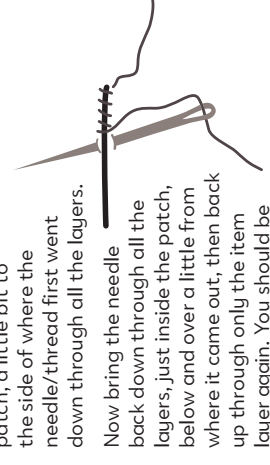
There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.



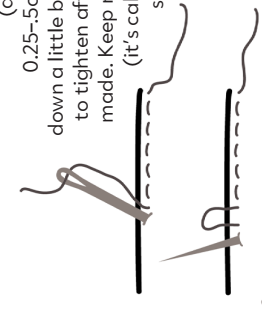
Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH

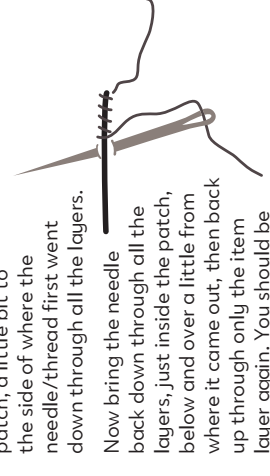
For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down (around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "running stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.



Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.



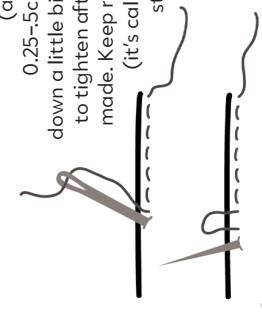
Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH

For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down (around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "running stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.



Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.



p.4

YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.

Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

p.1

When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.



p.4

YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.

Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

p.1



p.1

Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

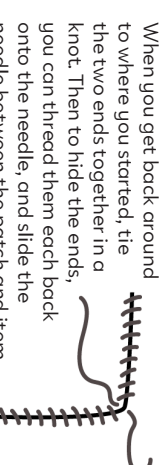
Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.

p.4



When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.



p.4



YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

p.1



Once the thread is through the needle, pull the end several inches through.

There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you need will depend on your method.

- » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy—cut about 3x the patch circumference.
- » For method 2—sturdier but less simple—cut about 4–5x the patch circumference.

Now thread the needle—this means bringing the end of the thread through the eye (little hole) in the end of the needle. It might take some practice for this to become easier; snip off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed.



YOU'LL NEED:

- » a patch
- » something to sew it on (jacket, etc)
- » thread
- » a sewing needle
- » scissors

Start by measuring approximately the length all the way around the patch one time, either by holding the thread around the patch or mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around).

When you get back around to where you started, tie the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in between the layers.

Another option is: at the beginning, start by bringing the needle from the inside up through the item layer first, then the patch. This way, the ends will be on the inside, and you can either tie them and leave them loose, or thread them through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back.

p.4

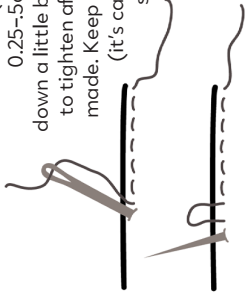


Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH

For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down where it went down

(around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that a "whip stitch" (it's called a "running stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.



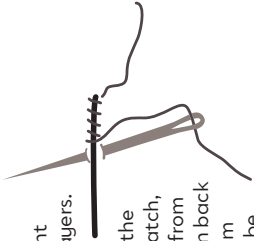
p.2

the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH

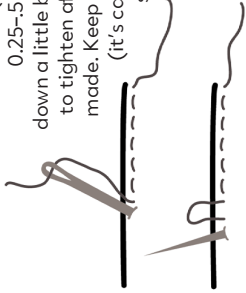


Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH

For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down where it went down

(around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that a "whip stitch" (it's called a "running stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.



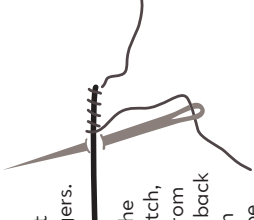
p.2

the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH



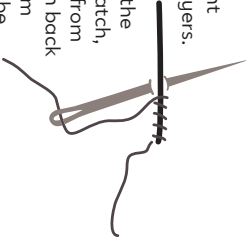
Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

p.3

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH

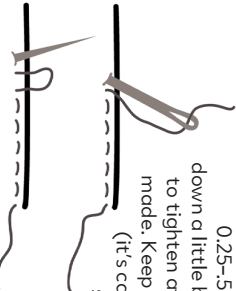


Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

p.2



For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down where it went down

(around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that a "whip stitch" (it's called a "running stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

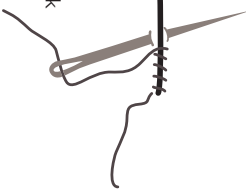
METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH

Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.

Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 2: WHIP STITCH



For method 1, simply bring the needle up through all layers over a little bit from where it went down where it went down

(around $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.25–5cm), then back down a little bit over, pulling to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

the whole perimeter of the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

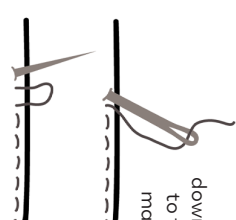
p.3

Now bring the needle back down through all the layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from where it came out, then back up through only the item layer again. You should be able to complete this all in one move—bringing the needle tip down through the layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter of the patch.

For method 2, bring the needle up through only the item layer (not through the patch) just beyond the patch, a little bit to the side of where the needle/thread first went down through all the layers.

Now hold your patch in place where you want it to go, and stick the needle through the corner of the patch and through the fabric of the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle out from the back/inside, holding the needle at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop pulling when there are about 4" of thread remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while you sew around the patch. Now move to either method 1 or method 2.

METHOD 1: RUNNING STITCH



p.2