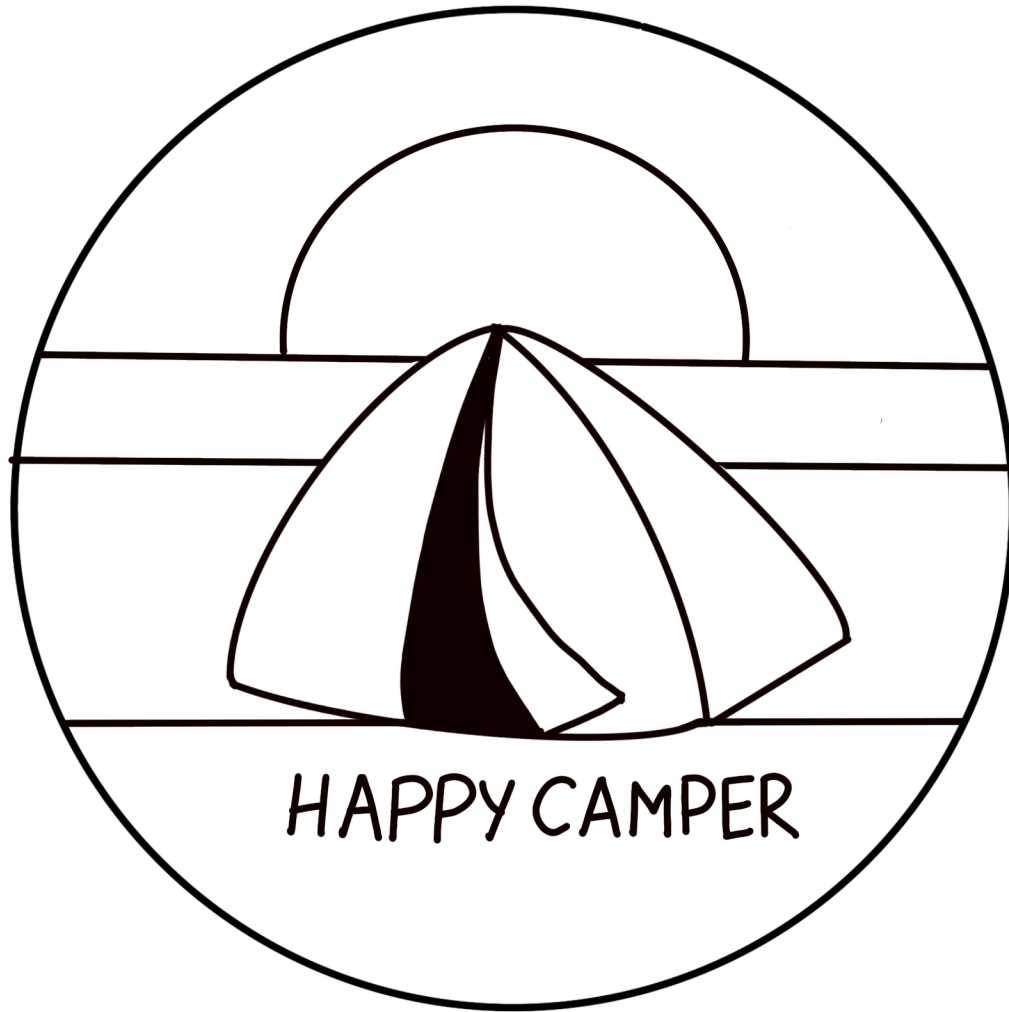


# Happy Camper Pattern



## practice stitches:

- back stitch
- satin stitch

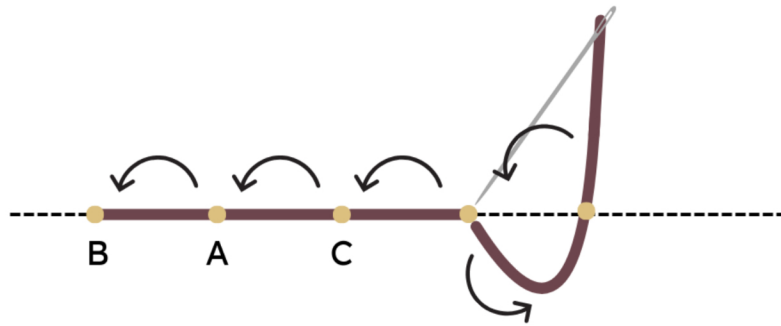
## materials:

- 5-inch hoop
- fabric
- needle
- embroidery floss
- scissors
- transfer pen

## quick set-up guide:

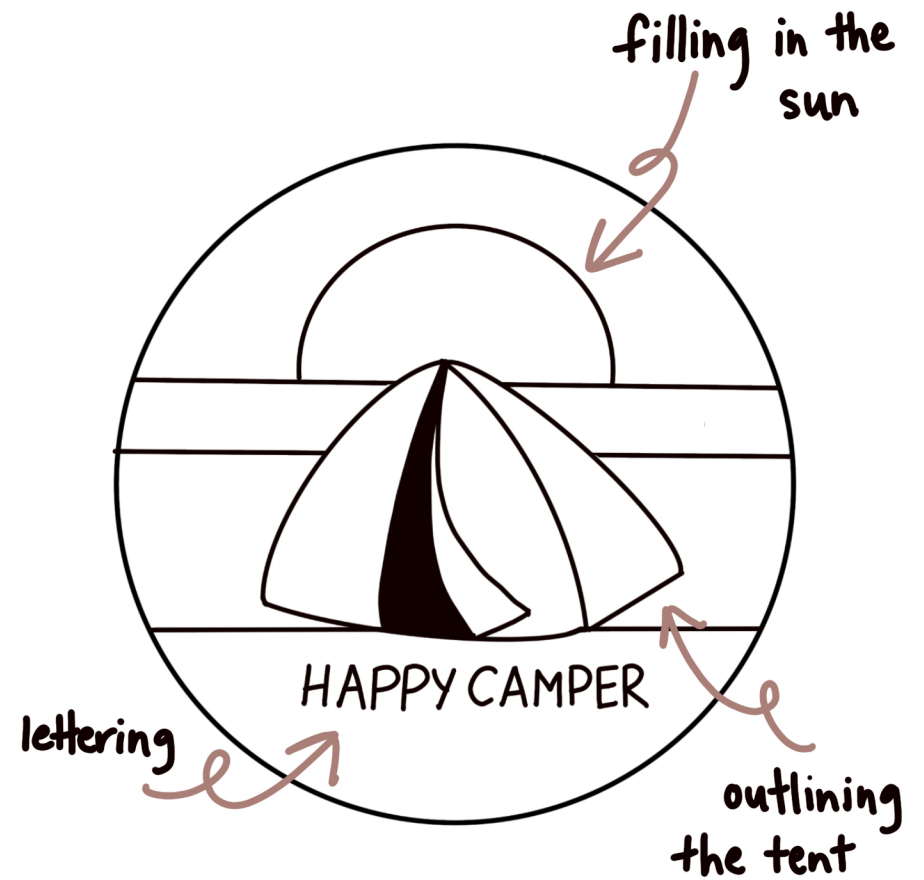
1. prep your hoop by stretching your fabric so it's taut and ready to transfer your design
2. using the light box method, carefully trace your design onto the fabric
3. loosen your hoop and remove the fabric to flip your design
4. re-stretch your fabric in the hoop now, you're ready to start stitching!

# the back stitch



This is how to complete a back stitch:

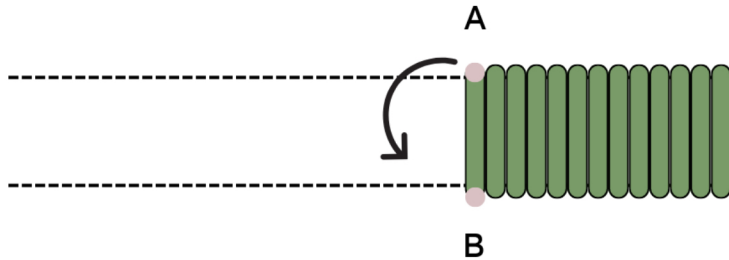
1. Work from right to left, or left to right—whichever you prefer. For this example, I will be working from left to right.
2. Bring your needle up through the back of your hoop at point A, and then pull it back down again at point B.
3. From behind your hoop, move your needle slightly to the right of point A, and come through the fabric to create a new placement (point C).
4. Pull your thread back down into entry point A. This will begin to create a seamless line.
5. Continue this pattern until you've completed your design.



Some tips for the back stitch:

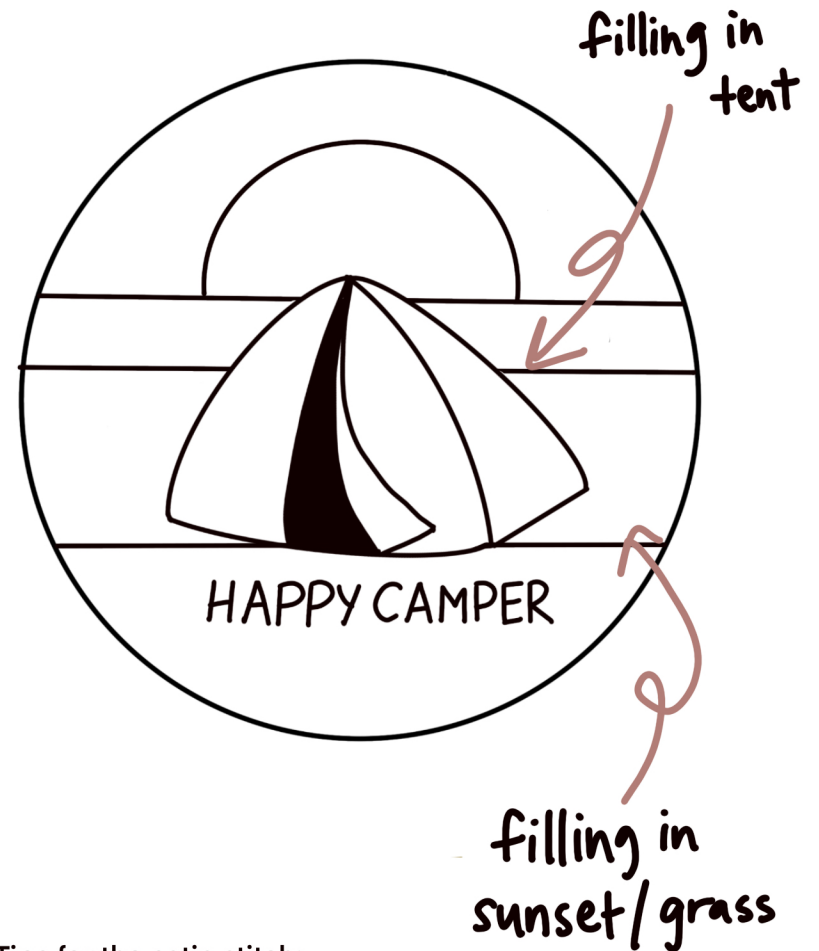
- I like to use 2-3 strands of embroidery floss at a time. This seems to be the sweet-spot for full coverage, without the thread getting too tangled
- Hold tension in your thread to prevent it from getting tangled and knotted
- When working with curved lines or outlining shapes, use shorter back stitches (i.e., put less space between points A, B and C)

# the satin stitch



This is how to complete a satin stitch:

1. I like to work from right to left with this stitch, but this is easily replicated from left to right.
2. Beginning at the back of your hoop, pull your needle up through your fabric at one end of your design (point A) and then bring it back down at another end of your design (at point B).
3. From the back of your hoop once again, bring your needle back up through your fabric directly to the left of point A, then pull it back down right next to point B.
4. Make sure that there is almost no space between where you're placing your stitches to create a solid, seamless effect.
5. Repeat this process until you've completely filled in your design.



Tips for the satin stitch:

- Ensure that there is no twisting or bumps in your thread so that your stitches lay flat. This will create that solid, smooth look. To be successful with this, be sure to take your time.
- If you want to add some more dimension to your satin stitch, you can first outline your shape with a backstitch or split stitch and then apply a satin stitch over it. This will create a lifted, 3D effect to your design.