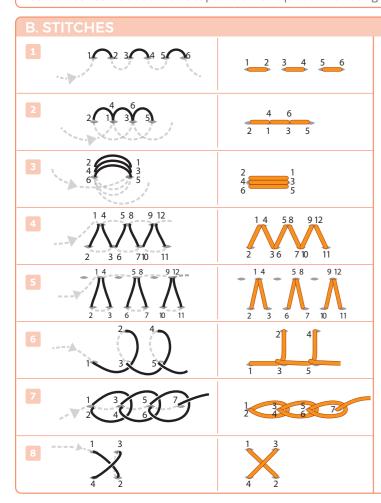
Kid²MakeR™ **Embroidery Teddy Bear**

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS - We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: infodesk@4M-IND.com, Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: WWW.4M-IND.COM

WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts Net for Children under 9 years Not for Children under 3 years. Plastic Needles Contain Functional Sharp Point.

Pre-cut felt shapes, 6 spools of embroidery thread, 1 badge, 2 plastic needles, stuffing and detailed instructions. (A pair of scissors is also needed but not included. Adult supervision is required when using scissors.)



Before you start stitching your teddy, first learn some basic stitches (see below). Each stitch is represented by a circled number, which will be shown in the assembly diagrams. The stitch steps are indicated below. The same skills can be applied to other stitch work.

The running stitch is the most basic stitch used in hand sewing. This easy stitch creates a dashed line on your work.

2. Back Stitch

The back stitch is stronger than a running stitch. It is mainly used for stitching together 2 layers of fabric or for outlining.

The satin stitch is a long, flat embroidery stitch, giving the appearance of satin.

The zigzag stitch is stretchy and durable. It can be used to reinforce buttonholes.

5. Widened Zigzag Stitch

The widened zigzag stitch is just a widened version of a zigzag stitch.

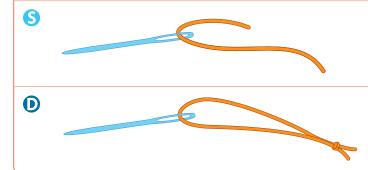
The blanket stitch is used to reinforce the edge of thick materials. It is traditionally used to edge blankets.

7. Chain Stitch

The chain stitch is a very old technique that uses a series of looped stitches to form a chain-like pattern.

8. Cross Stitch

The cross stitch takes its name from its x-shape.



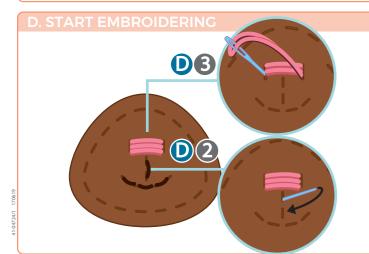
We are going to use both Single and Double Thread skills on this project.

Single Thread

This is good to use if you are worried you might go wrong as it's a bit thinner. It's really easy to take off the needle and unpick a few stitches. You need to be careful that you don't pull your thread out of the needle by accident while sewing though.

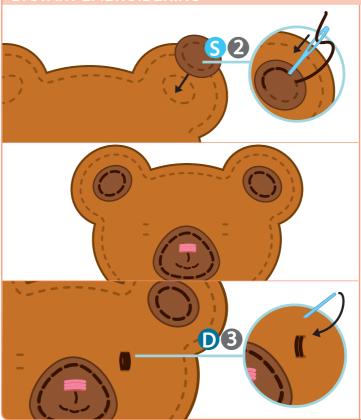
Double Thread

Double thread is a bit stronger and bolder. Good for making stuffed items. The thread can't slide out of the needle while you are sewing, so you can maybe go a bit faster.



Pick up the felt snout shape. Cut a length of dark pink thread about 60-70 cm in length. Use 3 double thread satin stitches to make the

For the mouth line, use brown thread and double thread back stitch to create the mouth outline as shown.



Inner Ear and Snout

Pick up the bear front and inner ear felt shapes. Align the corresponding pre-cut holes on both pieces. Cut a length of brown thread about 60-70 cm in length with single thread and back stitch to thread through. Your bear inner ear is done.

Same for the snout. Place the finished snout felt shape onto the bear face felt shape and align the corresponding pre-cut holes. Use the single thread back stitch to sew together the two shapes. It will look like this after it is finished.

Use brown thread and 3 double thread satin stitches to make the eye.

Body Embroidery

Using the diagram and the stitch numbers in Section B and the thread methods in Section C, you can fill in your bear with beautiful patterns, or create your own combination of stitches. Follow the same techniques and patterns on the bear's back felt shape.

D 2 0 6 7 **9794** WWWWWWWWWWWW **D**2 **S**7 **D (3)**

- 1. Using the single thread back stitch, sew the front and the back bear felt shapes together, leaving a part of the body unstitched.
- 2. Tuck in the loose stuffing and sew the top side to finish.
- 3. Don't forget to pin on the badge for your lovely bear. Gorgeous! Your bear is finished!



nose and then secure with a knot at the back.