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!

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.

METHOD 2:
WHIP STITCH

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to

accidentally sew through extra layers,

like the back of a jacket!
p.3

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.

HOW TO
SEW ON
A PATCH

p.1

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needle, pull the end several
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HOW TO

SEW ON A PATCH

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

blank inside fold

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p.4

For method 2,

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METHOD 2:

WHIP STITCH

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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.

For method 1, simply

bring the needle up

through all layers

over a little bit from

where it went down

(around 1

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1

⁄4” or

0.25–.5cm), then back

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RUNNING STITCH

p.2

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Another option is:

between the layers.
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

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a “whip stitch”) around the whole perimeter

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METHOD 2:

WHIP STITCH

accidentally sew through extra layers,

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to

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pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop

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the item you’re sewing it onto. Pull the needle

corner of the patch and through the fabric of

it to go, and stick the needle through the

Now hold your patch in place where you want

method 1 or method 2.

For method 1, simply

bring the needle up

through all layers

where it went down

over a little bit from

(around 1

8⁄–

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4⁄” or

0.25–.5cm), then back

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METHOD 1:

RUNNING STITCH

p.2

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