

DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder Sewing Tutorial

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

The **DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder** is a practical and decorative sewing project designed to hold wooden spoons, small kitchen utensils, or lightweight craft tools. Following the measurements and construction shown in the tutorial graphic, the finished holder measures approximately **23 cm high × 16 cm wide at the widest point**. The front features a divided pocket with three utensil sections, while felt leaves, a felt stem, and a small button create the recognizable pear-shaped finish.



This tutorial uses standard sewing methods commonly used in the United States, including a **1 cm seam allowance**, straight stitching, topstitching, pressing, turning through an opening, and optional fusible fleece or batting. Read through all the steps before cutting so you understand how the layers are assembled.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Materials and Supplies

For one **DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder**, gather the following materials:

- Cotton fabric in coordinating prints for the pear body and pocket
- Cotton lining fabric
- Fusible fleece or thin batting
- Green felt for the leaves
- Brown felt for the stem
- One decorative button, approximately **1.5 cm**
- Coordinating all-purpose sewing thread
- Sewing machine
- Fabric scissors or rotary cutter
- Cutting mat and ruler
- Straight pins or sewing clips
- Fabric marking pen or tailor's chalk
- Iron and ironing board
- Hand-sewing needle if needed
- Point turner or blunt tool for shaping curves

Quilting cotton works especially well because it is stable, easy to press, and available in many coordinating prints. For the pocket, a contrasting fabric makes the finished utensil sections easier to see.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Finished Size and Seam Allowance

The finished pear body should be approximately:

Height: 23 cm

Width: 16 cm at the widest section

Unless otherwise stated, use a **1 cm seam allowance**.

The pear shape should have a softly rounded bottom, curved sides that become narrower toward the top, and a gently rounded neck area where the leaves and stem will be positioned.

When preparing your paper template, make sure the 23 cm × 16 cm dimensions correspond to the overall pattern shown in the graphic. Maintain smooth curves so the pear is easy to sew and turn.



DIY FABRIC PEAR SPOON HOLDER

SEWING TUTORIAL

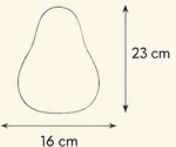
Step-by-Step Guide to Make a Cute Pear Shaped Spoon Holder with Pockets

MATERIALS

- Cotton fabric (3 coordinating prints)
- Fusible fleece or batting
- Cotton lining fabric
- Button (1.5 cm) – 1 pc
- Felt (green & brown for leaves & stem)
- Thread (coordinating colors)
- Basic sewing supplies

FINISHED SIZE

Height: 23 cm
Width: 16 cm
(at widest part)

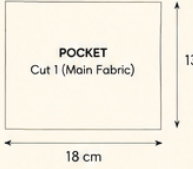


PATTERN PIECES (Add 1 cm seam allowance)



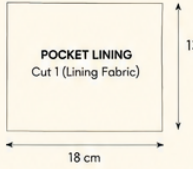
FRONT & BACK
Cut 4 (2 Main Fabric
2 Lining Fabric)

23 cm
16 cm



POCKET
Cut 1 (Main Fabric)

13 cm
18 cm



POCKET LINING
Cut 1 (Lining Fabric)

13 cm
18 cm



LEAVES (Felt)
Cut 2 (green)

6 cm
3 cm



STEM (Felt)
Cut 1 (brown)

5 cm
1.5 cm



BUTTON
Cut 1 (1.5 cm)

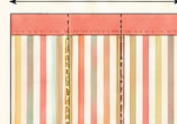
STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1 PREPARE THE POCKET



- Take the Pocket piece (18x13 cm).
- Fold the top edge 1 cm to the wrong side and press.
- Fold again 1 cm and topstitch.

2 MAKE THE POCKET CHANNELS



- Mark 2 vertical lines to divide the pocket into 3 equal sections (6 cm each).
- Stitch on the lines to create 3 separate pockets.

3 ATTACH THE POCKET



- Place the pocket on the front pear piece 5 cm from the bottom edge.
- Pin in place and stitch around the sides and bottom (not the top).

4 PREPARE THE LEAVES AND STEM



- Cut 2 leaves from green felt.
- Cut 1 stem from brown felt.
- Layer the leaves, add the stem in between.
- Sew or glue together.
- Sew the button on the front center (where the leaves meet).

5 ASSEMBLE THE FRONT



- Your front piece with pocket, leaves, stem, and button should look like this.

6 PREPARE THE BACK



- Place the back main fabric and back lining fabric right sides together.
- Stitch around the edges, leave a 6 cm opening at the bottom.

7 ADD BATTING (OPTIONAL)



- For extra thickness, add fusible fleece or batting to the back piece before assembling.
- Fuse or baste in place.

8 ASSEMBLE THE HOLDER



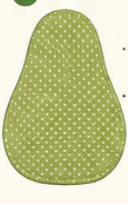
- Place the front and back pieces right sides together.
- Pin all around.
- Stitch around the edge using 1 cm seam allowance.
- Leave the opening at the bottom.

9 TURN AND PRESS



- Turn the holder right side out through the opening.
- Gently push out the edges.
- Press well.

10 CLOSE THE OPENING



- Fold the raw edges of the opening inside.
- Topstitch closed.

11 TOPSTITCH AROUND THE EDGE



- Topstitch around the entire edge, 0.3 cm from the edge.
- This gives a neat finish and adds durability.

12 DONE!



- Your DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder is ready to use!
- Perfect for your kitchen or a lovely handmade gift.

MAIN SEWING METHODS (USED)

- Seam Allowance: 1 cm
- Straight Stitch: For all seams and topstitching
- Pressing: Press fabric before and after sewing
- Topstitching: For a professional finish
- Turning: Turn right side out through opening

TIPS

- Use quilting cotton for best results.
- Fusible fleece gives a quilted look.
- You can adjust pocket size for larger spoons.
- Mix and match fabrics for beautiful variations.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Hand wash or gentle machine wash.
- Air dry.
- Do not bleach.
- Iron on low heat if needed.

Step 1: Make the Pear Body Template

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Draw a vertical centerline approximately **23 cm long** on pattern paper.

At the widest lower section, create a horizontal width of approximately **16 cm**. Shape the bottom into a gentle rounded curve rather than a completely flat line.

From the lower third of the pattern, curve the sides outward slightly to form the full belly of the pear. Then gradually taper both sides toward the top.

The upper section should remain rounded instead of ending in a sharp point. This creates the small neck of the pear where the felt stem and leaves will later be attached.

Fold the paper vertically along the centerline while refining the shape if you want perfectly symmetrical left and right sides.

Cut out the template and check that the final silhouette resembles a pear.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 2: Cut the Front, Back, and Lining Pieces

Using the pear template, prepare the body pieces shown in the graphic.

Cut:

2 pear-shaped pieces from main cotton fabric

2 pear-shaped pieces from lining fabric

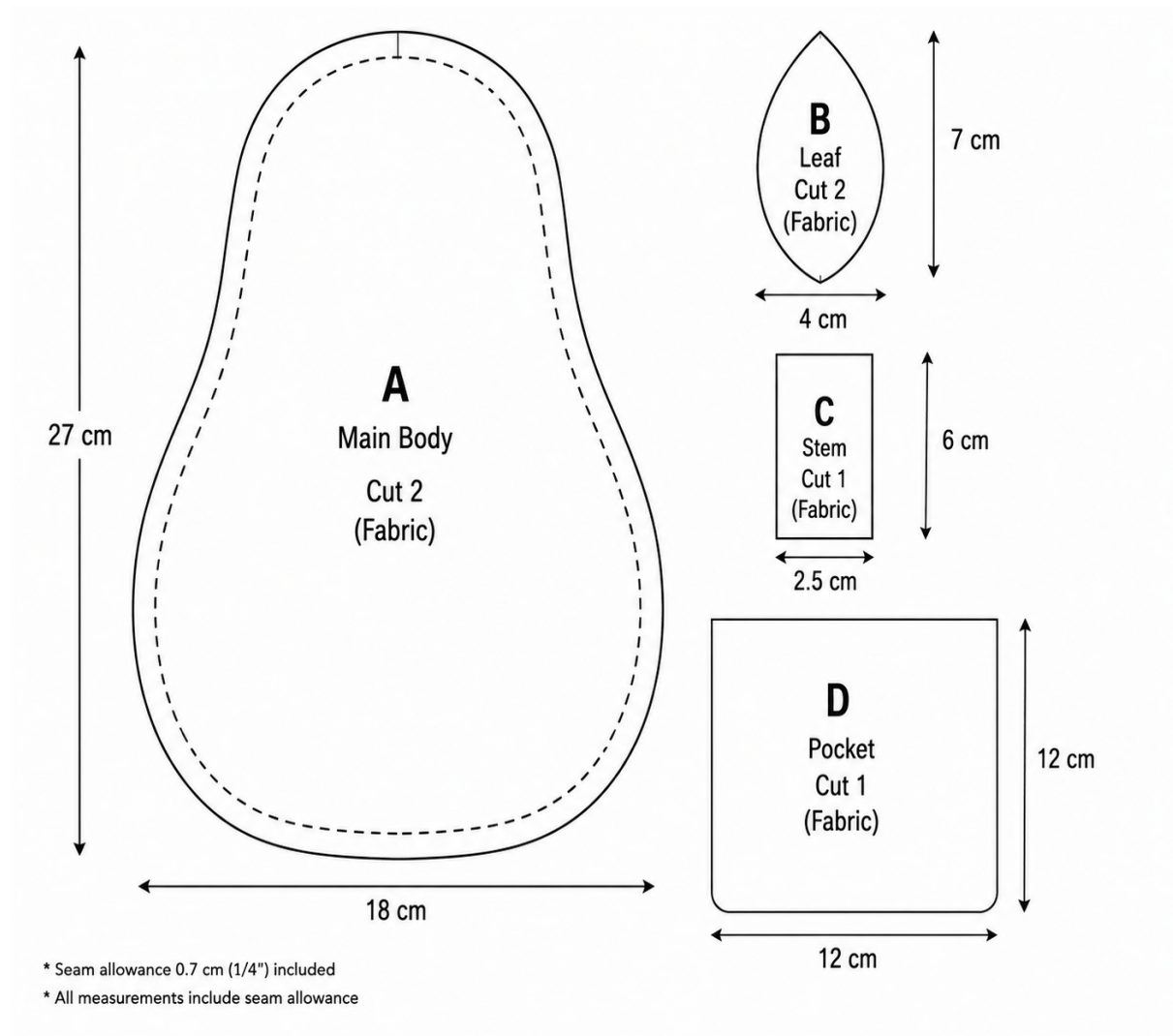
This gives you the front and back components needed for the layered construction.

If you want a different fabric on the front and back, you may use coordinating prints. For example, the front could be floral while the back uses polka dots.

Transfer any necessary alignment marks from the paper pattern to the wrong side of the fabric.

Keep the pieces organized so you know which main-fabric piece will become the decorative front.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟



Step 3: Cut the Pocket Pieces

The pocket shown in the tutorial measures approximately:

18 cm wide × 13 cm high

Cut one rectangle measuring **18 × 13 cm** from your chosen pocket fabric.

Cut another **18 × 13 cm** rectangle from lining fabric.

The lining stabilizes the pocket and gives the upper edge a neat finish without exposing raw fabric edges.

Although the pear body is only about 16 cm wide at its widest finished point, the pocket begins as an 18 cm rectangle so it can be aligned and trimmed with the pear body during assembly.

Choose a contrasting print if you want the pocket to become a strong decorative feature.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 4: Prepare the Pocket

Place the pocket main fabric and pocket lining together according to the pocket construction shown in the graphic.

The important goal is to produce a pocket approximately **13 cm high** with a neatly finished folded upper edge.

Fold the top edge approximately **1 cm toward the wrong side** and press it firmly.

Fold it again by approximately **1 cm** to conceal the raw edge.

Press again so the folded edge stays flat.

Sew a line of **topstitching** close to the lower folded edge. A seam approximately 2–3 mm from the fold gives the pocket a clean, professional appearance.

Press the finished pocket again before moving to the next step.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 5: Mark the Three Spoon Pocket Channels

The graphic divides the pocket into **three equal sections**.

Because the pocket is approximately 18 cm wide before final trimming, mark vertical guidelines approximately every **6 cm**.

Use a removable fabric marker or tailor's chalk.

Start at the finished top edge and draw each vertical dividing line downward toward the bottom edge.

Keep these lines perpendicular to the upper edge so the utensil compartments remain straight.

Stitch directly along both marked lines using a **straight stitch**.

Backstitch securely at the top of each dividing seam because this area receives the most stress when spoons are inserted and removed.

You now have three individual spoon channels.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 6: Position the Pocket on the Pear Front

Lay the pear front **right side up** on your work surface.

Place the prepared pocket over the lower portion of the pear.

According to the tutorial graphic, position the pocket so its lower area begins approximately **5 cm above the bottom edge** of the pear shape.

Center the pocket horizontally.

Because the rectangular pocket may extend beyond the curved sides of the pear, allow the excess fabric to remain temporarily outside the body shape.

Pin or clip the pocket securely.

Sew along the pocket sides and lower edge, leaving the finished upper edge completely open.

Do not sew across the top because this is where the wooden spoons will be inserted.

Once secured, trim any pocket fabric extending beyond the pear-shaped body.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 7: Reinforce the Pocket

For a holder that will be used regularly, reinforce the upper corners of the pocket.

Sew a few short backstitches at each upper corner.

Also reinforce the top of each vertical dividing seam.

These small reinforcement stitches help prevent the channels from pulling apart when utensils are repeatedly placed inside them.

Keep the stitching neat because it will remain visible on the finished project.

Press the pocket gently, taking care not to distort the pear body.

At this stage, the front should already look similar to the spoon holder shown in the tutorial.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Step 8: Cut the Felt Leaves

The tutorial uses two decorative felt leaves.

Each leaf is approximately:

6 cm long × 3 cm wide

Cut 2 leaves from green felt.

You can use two slightly different shades of green for additional visual interest.

Shape each leaf with pointed ends and gently curved sides.

Because felt does not fray easily, the edges do not require hemming.

For additional detail, sew a straight line down the center of each leaf and add several angled lines extending outward to imitate leaf veins.

Use a slightly shorter stitch length when sewing these decorative details.

Pear Shaped Spoon Holder Template & Instructions



TEMPLATE PIECES (Actual Size)

A
Main Body
Cut 2
(Fabric)
27 cm
18 cm

B
Leaf
Cut 2
(Fabric)
7 cm
4 cm

C
Stem
Cut 1
(Fabric)
6 cm
2.5 cm

D
Pocket
Cut 1
(Fabric)
12 cm
12 cm

FINISHED SIZE (approx.)
Height: 27 cm
Width: 18 cm

MATERIALS

- Cotton fabric (main, lining, leaves, pocket)
- Fusible fleece or batting
- Bias tape (around 60 cm)
- Button (1.5–2 cm)
- Thread to match
- Basic sewing supplies

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut all fabric pieces using the template.
2. Fuse fleece to the wrong side of the main body pieces.
3. Sew the pocket (D):
 - Fold top edge 1 cm to wrong side and stitch.
 - Press and topstitch.
 - Mark and stitch vertical lines to create 3 pockets.
4. Pin the pocket to one main body piece and stitch around the sides and bottom.
5. Place the two main body pieces right sides together and stitch around the edge, leaving the top open.
6. Turn right side out and press.
7. Topstitch all around the edge for a neat finish.
8. Fold the stem (C) in half lengthwise, sew, and turn.
9. Attach the leaves (B) and stem (C) to the top center and secure with a button.
10. Enjoy your handmade pear spoon holder!

CUTTING LAYOUT (example)

18 cm
27 cm
12 cm
12 cm
4 cm
2.5 cm
6 cm
7 cm

SEWING METHODS (US Terms)

 Seam Allowance Use 1/4" (0.7 cm) unless otherwise noted.	 Straight Stitch Used for all seams. Stitch length 2.5–3 mm.	 Topstitch Sew on the right side, close to the edge.	 Press Use iron to press seams open or to one side.	 Turn Turn fabric right side out after sewing.	 Topstitch Edge Stitch around the edge for a clean finish.
---	--	---	--	---	---

Step 9: Cut the Felt Stem

Cut one stem from brown felt.

The approximate measurement shown in the graphic is:

5 cm long × 1.5 cm wide

The stem may be kept rectangular or slightly curved for a more natural appearance.

Place the lower portion of the stem at the top center of the pear.

The majority of the stem should extend upward beyond the pear body.

Because the stem will be caught in the body seam during assembly, make sure the section positioned inside the seam allowance is secure.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 10: Arrange the Leaves and Stem

Position the two leaves near the top center of the pear front.

The leaves should angle outward in opposite directions, with their lower ends meeting near the stem.

Place the brown felt stem between or slightly behind the leaves.

Compare the arrangement with the pear design in the tutorial graphic before stitching.

Once satisfied with the placement, temporarily pin, baste, or sew the components in position.

Keep the stitching within the seam allowance whenever possible so unnecessary construction stitches do not remain visible.

The decorative upper section should now clearly resemble the top of a pear.

Step 11: Add the Decorative Button

Place one **1.5 cm button** at the center where the leaves meet.

The button is decorative but also helps visually anchor the leaf arrangement.

Hand-sew it securely using coordinating thread.

Pass the needle through the button holes several times so the button remains firmly attached.

Knot the thread securely on the wrong side.

Avoid positioning the button so close to the outer edge that it interferes with sewing the pear body.

The button should remain centered above the pocket and just below the stem.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 12: Complete the Front Panel

Inspect the entire pear front before assembling the holder.

At this point you should have:

- A pear-shaped main fabric panel
- A finished three-section spoon pocket
- Two felt leaves
- One felt stem
- One decorative button

Check that the pocket channels are open and that no accidental stitching has closed the top.

Confirm that the leaves and stem are positioned securely.

Trim loose threads.

Press the fabric carefully from the wrong side whenever possible, especially around felt pieces.

Your completed front panel should now closely resemble the illustrated front assembly in the graphic.

Step 13: Prepare the Back Panel

Place the back main-fabric pear piece and its corresponding lining piece together.

According to the illustrated tutorial, these pieces form the back section of the holder.

Align the curves carefully.

Pin around the perimeter to prevent shifting.

The tutorial indicates leaving approximately a **6 cm opening near the bottom** for turning.

Mark this opening clearly so you do not accidentally sew it closed.

If you are using interfacing, fleece, or batting, prepare it before completing the final assembly.

Step 14: Add Fusible Fleece or Batting

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Adding fleece or batting is optional, but it improves body, durability, and structure.

Cut the fleece or batting slightly smaller than the pear body if you want to reduce bulk in the seam allowance.

Place it against the **wrong side** of the appropriate body piece.

If using **fusible fleece**, follow the manufacturer's pressing instructions to bond it in place.

If using regular batting, secure it using a few long machine-basting stitches near the edges.

Keep the batting smooth and flat.

Avoid placing excessive thickness around the seam allowance because bulky seams can make the curved pear edges difficult to turn neatly.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 15: Assemble the Pear Holder

Bring the front and back sections together with the **right sides facing each other**.

The decorative pocket should now be facing inward.

The leaves and most of the stem should also be positioned safely toward the inside so they are not accidentally caught incorrectly in the side seams.

Match the upper and lower edges.

Pin or clip around the entire pear shape.

Pay particular attention to the rounded bottom and narrowing upper section.

Leave the previously marked turning opening at the bottom unstitched.

Step 16: Sew Around the Pear

Using a **straight stitch**, sew around the pear using the **1 cm seam allowance** specified in the tutorial.

Begin at one side of the turning opening.

Backstitch at the beginning.

Continue slowly around the curved lower edge.

When reaching tighter curves near the upper portion, reduce sewing speed and gently rotate the fabric while keeping the needle down when necessary.

Continue around the opposite side and stop when you reach the other end of the opening.

Backstitch securely.

Do not sew the turning opening closed yet.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 17: Trim and Clip the Curved Seam

Before turning the project right side out, reduce unnecessary bulk.

Trim the seam allowance slightly if needed, but avoid cutting too close to the stitching.

Clip small notches into the curved seam allowance around the rounded areas.

Do not cut through the stitching.

On tighter inward curves, small clips allow the fabric to spread properly after turning.

On outward curves, trimming or notching excess seam allowance helps prevent bumps.

This preparation makes a considerable difference in the final pear shape.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 18: Turn the Holder Right Side Out

Reach through the opening at the bottom.

Carefully pull the fabric through until the entire pear is **right side out**.

Take your time around the leaves and stem.

Use a blunt point turner, chopstick, or similar sewing tool to gently push out the curves.

Do not use the sharp point of scissors because it can puncture the fabric.

Shape the bottom curve carefully.

Check the top of the pear to ensure the stem and leaves sit correctly.

Step 19: Press the Pear Shape

Once the holder has been fully turned, arrange it flat on the ironing board.

Roll the seam gently between your fingers so the seam sits exactly along the outer edge.

Press around the body.

Use an appropriate temperature for your cotton fabric.

Take extra care around synthetic felt because high heat may damage or distort some types of felt.

Press the pocket flat without crushing its openings.

The finished pear shape should now be smooth and symmetrical.

Step 20: Close the Turning Opening

Locate the opening left at the bottom.

Fold the raw edges inward by approximately the original **1 cm seam allowance**.

Press the folded edges so they align with the rest of the pear curve.

Pin or clip them closed.

You can hand-sew the opening with a **ladder stitch** for an almost invisible finish.

However, because the tutorial includes an outer topstitched edge, the opening can also be closed during the final topstitching step.

Make sure no batting or lining protrudes through the opening.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Step 21: Topstitch Around the Holder

Topstitch around the entire outside edge approximately **0.3 cm from the edge**, as indicated in the graphic.

Begin near the bottom.

Sew slowly around the rounded outline.

Maintain an even distance between the stitching and the edge.

This topstitching closes the turning opening, helps the pear maintain its shape, and gives the holder a polished finish.

When you reach the starting point, overlap the stitching slightly and backstitch.

Trim all loose thread ends.

Step 22: Shape the Three Spoon Compartments

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Place your fingers inside each pocket compartment to make sure the channels open correctly.

There should be **three separate sections** created by the two vertical seams.

The compartments should comfortably hold wooden spoons or similar lightweight utensils.

If the seams appear strained, add a few reinforcement stitches at the upper ends of the dividing lines.

Keep in mind that the graphic is designed around ordinary wooden kitchen spoons.

Very wide utensils may require larger pocket channels if you make another version.

Step 23: Final Pressing and Inspection

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Give the finished project one final careful press.

Check the pear outline for smooth curves.

Make sure the pocket sits evenly across the front.

Inspect the leaves and button to confirm they are firmly attached.

Test each pocket with a wooden spoon.

Check that the stem remains centered.

If necessary, make small adjustments by hand before considering the project complete.

Your **DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder** is now ready to use.

Main U.S. Sewing Methods Used in This Project

Seam Allowance: This is the distance between the raw fabric edge and the stitching line. The tutorial uses approximately **1 cm**.

Straight Stitch: The standard machine stitch used for most construction seams, pocket channels, and basic assembly.

Backstitching: Sewing backward for a few stitches at the beginning and end of a seam to prevent the stitching from unraveling.

Topstitching: Visible stitching sewn close to a finished edge. On this project, the final topstitching is approximately **0.3 cm from the outer edge**.

Pressing: Using an iron to flatten seams, folded edges, and fabric layers during construction. Pressing is different from ironing because the iron is generally lifted and placed rather than continuously moved back and forth.

Basting: Long temporary stitches used to hold fabric, batting, or decorative elements in position before permanent sewing.

Right Sides Together: Placing the decorative faces of two fabric pieces against each other before sewing a seam.

Turning: Sewing the project inside out and then pulling it through an opening so the finished fabric surfaces face outward.

Clipping Curves: Making small cuts into the seam allowance around curved areas so the fabric turns smoothly.

Ladder Stitch: A nearly invisible hand stitch that can be used for closing a turning opening.

Adjusting the Pocket for Different Utensils

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

The original design uses an **18 cm × 13 cm pocket** divided into three approximately **6 cm channels**.

For narrow teaspoons or craft tools, you can create additional smaller channels.

For wider wooden utensils, divide the pocket into only two sections.

Always place your utensils over the pocket before sewing the vertical channels. This simple fitting step helps determine whether the planned width is appropriate.

Remember to allow a little extra room. A pocket that matches the exact width of a spoon may become too tight once seam thickness is considered.

Keep the outside pocket edges securely attached because these areas carry much of the weight.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 🌟

Fabric Selection Tips

Quilting cotton is one of the easiest choices for this project.

Using three coordinating prints creates a charming handmade appearance: one fabric for the body, another for the pocket, and a third for the lining or back.

Small floral prints, stripes, dots, gingham, and geometric prints work particularly well because the pear is relatively small.

A striped pocket like the one shown in the tutorial makes the three utensil compartments especially visible.

For more structure, use fusible fleece.

For a softer holder, use thin cotton batting.

Avoid extremely thick batting because it may make the pear's curved seams bulky.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Care Instructions

For regular care, **hand washing** is the gentlest option.

A gentle machine wash may also be suitable if all fabrics, felt, batting, and decorative elements are washable.

Allow the holder to **air dry**.

Avoid bleach because it can damage or discolor printed cotton and felt.

If ironing is necessary, use a low or moderate setting suitable for the fabric.

Be especially cautious when pressing felt decorations.

The wooden spoons should always be removed before washing the holder.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Sewing Tips for Better Results

Prewash cotton fabrics if you are concerned about future shrinkage.

Press after every major construction step rather than waiting until the project is finished.

Use sewing clips around heavily layered sections if straight pins distort the fabric.

Keep your stitch length moderate when sewing the main body and slightly shorter when working around small decorative details.

When sewing curves, stitch slowly and reposition the fabric frequently instead of forcing it through the machine.

A walking foot can help if your fabric, fleece, and lining layers tend to shift.

Most importantly, test the spoon sizes before permanently stitching the pocket channels.

The Best Patterns [HERE](#) 

Using Your Finished DIY Fabric Pear Spoon Holder

Your completed pear-shaped holder can be used for more than wooden spoons. It can organize lightweight kitchen utensils, crochet hooks, paintbrushes, craft tools, or other small items that fit safely inside the pockets.

The combination of the **23 cm × 16 cm pear body**, **18 cm × 13 cm pocket**, three divided utensil channels, felt leaves, brown stem, and decorative button creates the same cheerful style illustrated in the tutorial graphic.

For a coordinated kitchen set, make several holders using different fabric combinations while keeping the same template. Floral, striped, polka-dot, and small-scale printed cotton fabrics can give every pear a different personality while preserving the same construction method.

Once you understand the basic assembly—**prepare the pocket, divide the channels, attach the pocket, add the leaves and stem, layer the body, turn, press, close, and topstitch**—the project becomes very easy to customize. The result is a useful handmade organizer with a neat quilted-sewing appearance that can also make a charming handmade gift.