

Sewing Pattern #4896737

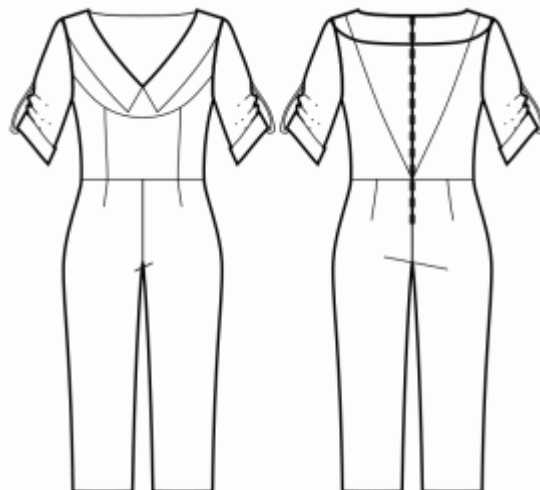
Jumpsuits - Fitted - Regular armholes - Large plunging neckline - Wide Peter Pan collar with straight corners - No front closure - Jumpsuit with waist seam - Tapered pants - Maxi length - Sewist ♥ front: Deep Yoke - Back princess seam: shoulder to waist center - 1/2 Sleeve with decorative tab

Note on seam allowances:

- If the pattern has double contour the seam allowances are included.
- If the pattern has single contour, the seam allowances are NOT included and need to be added when laying out the pattern.

Note on length of fabric:

Attention! The amount of fabric needed for your pattern is not included. It will depend on the selected pattern size, the width, and design of the fabric you plan to use. You are welcome to use the Online Fabric Estimator to make calculations. Alternatively, print all the paper patterns and lay them out at the width of fabric you plan to use (usually from 90 to 150 cm). Measure how much fabric you will need. Don't forget to account for pieces that need to be cut multiple times and pieces that are cut on the fold.



PRINTING:

Please use Adobe Reader software to open your PDF pattern. You can get Adobe Reader free of charge at this link - <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>.

Make sure you print your patterns at actual size (100%% scale or None) and on single sides of plain A4 paper. Verify that the print out size is to the correct scale by measuring the test square on the first page. The upper edge of the square features a centimeter scale, and the bottom edge features an inch scale.

Trim top and/or right margin of the pages where you see the scissors symbols. In the center of each page, the number of row and column is printed, separated by / sign. Construct layout pages according to these marks (for example, page marked 2/3 is in the second row and in the third column). Align pages using margins and tape or glue together.

CUTTING:

Note on cutting:

Lay out your pieces according to straight of grain as marked on the pattern pieces.

Some pieces will be cut on the fold, the corresponding edge will then be marked with a fold mark. Kindly pay attention to notes regarding type of fabric and quantity of required pieces on a block. For example, [Main, Interfacing - cut 1+1] on a pattern piece means that you need to cut 1 piece as is and 1 mirrored piece from the main fabric as well as from interfacing.

Make sure to mark all notches and other design features such as pleats etc. from the pattern piece onto your fabric. When sewing the garment, pay attention to notches, they must match up.

* The capital letters in brackets correspond to pattern blocks as seen in Online Fabric Estimator and in pattern blocks preview on the right.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Applying Fusible Interfacing:

- Follow the Cutting instructions to determine the size and shape of the fusible interfacing needed.
- Prepare your work area by laying out the main fabric on the ironing board, with the wrong side facing up.
- Take the fusible interfacing and place it on top of the fabric, ensuring the adhesive side faces down.
- To protect the fabric, position a pressing cloth over the interfacing.
- Apply the fusible interfacing in manageable stages, focusing on one area at a time.
- With the iron held over the fabric, maintain a steady position for approximately 10 seconds.
- Keep the iron still during this time to prevent any movement of the fabric layers.
- Lift the iron and move on to the next area, repeating the process until all sections are covered.
- Allow the fused interfacing to cool down a bit before proceeding to the next step.

Applying Fusible Interfacing to Shoulder Edges:

- Cut a strap of fusible interfacing on bias, approximately 1.5 cm or 1/2 inch wide.
- From the wrong side of the main fabric, place the interfacing strip along the shoulder edges of the Front and Back pieces.
- This step helps stabilize and reinforce the edges, ensuring durability and shape retention.
- Refer to the *Figure on the right* for visual guidance.

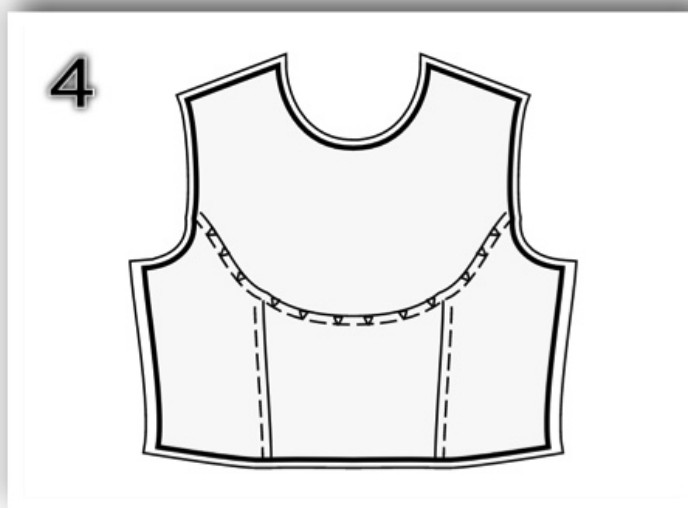
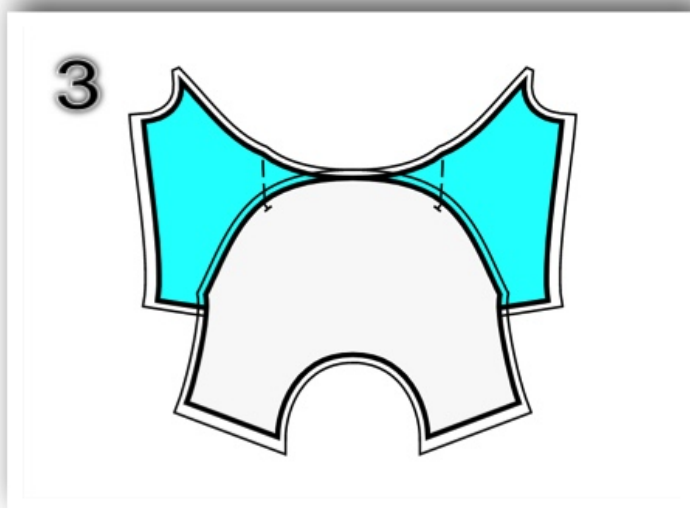
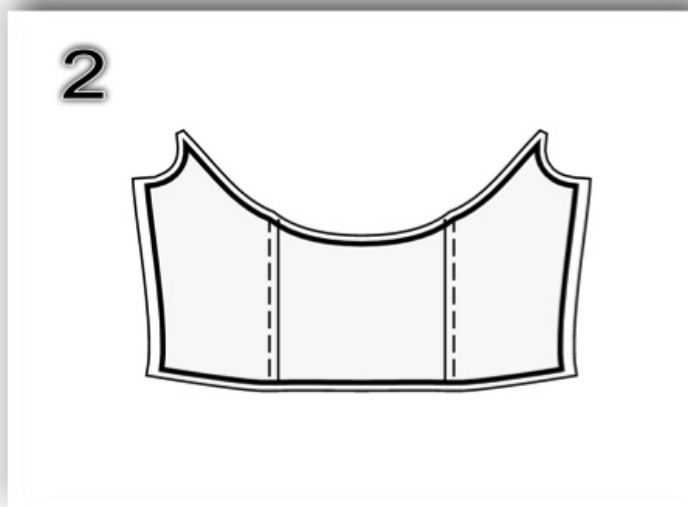
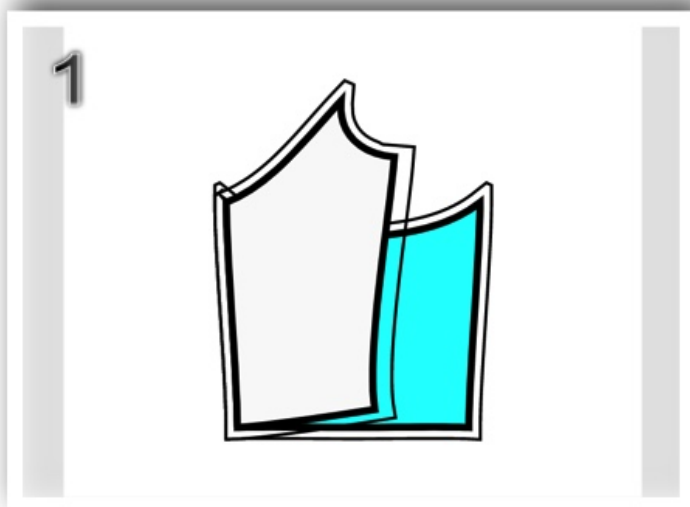


2. DEEP YOKE WITH PRINCESS SEAMS

The instructions below are given for a Front without center seam, or button placket.

In case your design does have a placket, the center pieces of the Front may be cut in two. In this case, sew the seams on the both halves of the Front correspondingly.

- Pin Lower Side Front onto Center Side Front and sew. Treat as a whole Lower Front in the future. (See Figure 1)
- Serge and press towards center. (See Figure 2)
- Pin Upper Front onto Lower Front, matching the notches with the seams between the Lower Side and Center Front. You may want to baste the pieces together. Sew along the edge. (See Figure 3)
- Clip into curves, press towards top and serge (See Figure 4)



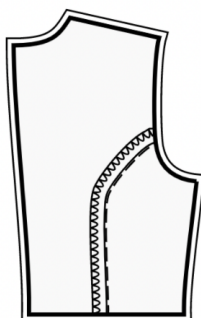
3. Attaching the Back Pieces

1. Match and Pin: Take the Back Side pieces and place them onto the Back Center piece, right sides together. Match the curved edges carefully. Use pins to secure them in place.
2. Sew the Seams: Starting from the top, where the curves meet, use your sewing machine to stitch down along the curved seam. Remove the pins as you sew and be sure to backstitch at the beginning and end for extra security.
3. Clip the Curves: After sewing, you'll notice that the curved seam has some excess fabric. To help it lay flat, make small, careful cuts into the seam allowance along the curve. But be cautious not to cut into the actual

seam you just stitched.

4. **Finish the Seams:** To keep the fabric edges from fraying, finish the seams. This can be done with a serger if you have one, or you can use a zigzag stitch on your regular sewing machine. Press the seam allowances towards the center.
5. **Press the Seams:** To make everything neat and tidy, press the seam allowance towards the center of the Back piece. Pressing gives your sewing a polished look.
6. **Treat as One Piece:** Now that you've successfully joined the Back Side and Back Center pieces, consider them as a single Back piece for your future sewing steps.

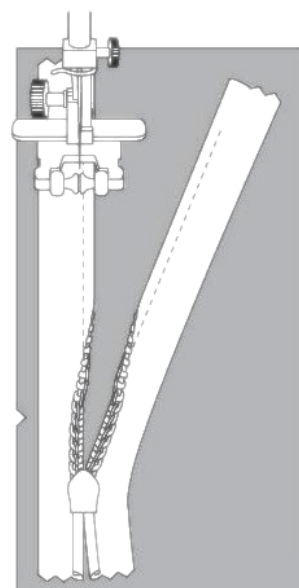
For example:



4. Sew Front Bodice to Front Pants. Serge and press towards top. Treat as one Front piece in the future.
5. Sew Back Bodices to Back Pants pairwise. Serge and press towards top. Treat as whole Back pieces in the future.

6. CENTER BACK ZIPPER

- Fold under the seam allowances along the center back seam. Push them down with your hand, but do not press them.
- Open the dress zipper. Put it down onto the center back edge, right sides together. The teeth of the zipper should be matched with the center back of the garment. The edge of the zipper tape is directed towards the edge of the seam allowance.
- Line up the upper end of the zipper 1mm lower than the marked stitch line of the neckline edge (not the edge of the seam allowance of the neckline) and baste the zipper tape to the seam allowance of center back. Do not baste through both layers of the main fabric, but to the seam allowance only. It is best to baste with slanted stitches at the center of the zipper tape. Baste both the left and the right sides of the zipper, from the upper edge downwards.
- Install the invisible zipper foot.



- Push down the teeth of the left side of the zipper with the nail of your index finger, and thread them into the special groove of the zipper foot. Make sure to uncurl the spiral of the zipper with your nail a bit, so that you can see the future stitch line. Adjust the position of the needle and stitch the zipper close to teeth. Make sure that the stitch line is exactly at the center back line. Stop at 2 cm from the slider. Leave long ends, pull them to the wrong side, tie a knot and cut thread. (See Figure 1)

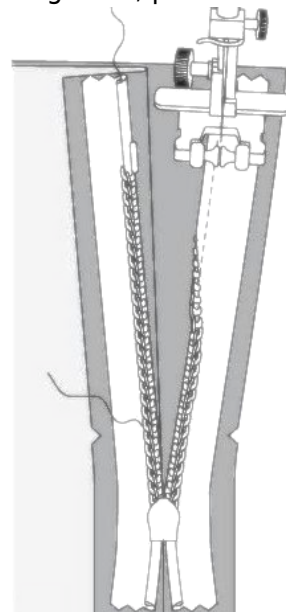
- Repeat for the right side of the zipper. Start stitching at the top and proceed downwards toward the hem. You may need to readjust the position of the needle depending on your zipper foot. (See Figure 2)

- Close the zipper.

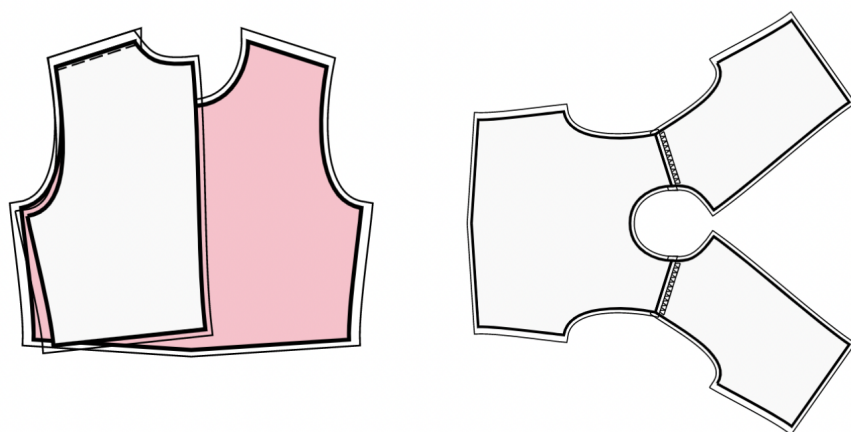
- Baste the center back seam, folding away the lower end of the zipper, so that you can baste it up to the stitch line of the zipper.

- Install the zipper foot. Sew the center back seam from the lower edge (or the vent upper corner, if there's a vent) and stitch as closely as you can to the end of the zipper.

- Remove baste stitches. Slipstitch the base of the opening for zipper. Press the seam apart, pressing the opening for the zipper at the same time.



7. Sew shoulder seams. Serge and press towards back.



8. Pin collars pairwise right sides together and sew outer edge and corners. Trim seams, turn collar right side out and press.

Sew outer collar stand into front neckline, clip into curves and press seam towards collar. Turn inner collar edge under and topstitch into neckline connecting seam.

9. SEW SLEEVE SEAMS

1. **Prepare Sleeves:** Fold each sleeve in half, with the right sides of the fabric facing each other.

2. **Pin Sleeve Sides:** Align the sides of the sleeve pieces and pin them together. Ensure the edges match up

accurately.

3. **Sew Sleeve Seam:** Carefully sew along the pinned edge to join the sleeve sides.
 4. **Adjust Seam Allowances:** If needed, snip into the seam allowances to allow for a smoother fit.
 5. **Serge Seam Allowances:** To prevent fraying and add durability, use a serger to finish the seam allowances.
 6. **Press Towards the Back:** After sewing, press the seam allowances towards the back part of the sleeve to create a neat and polished finish.
10. Sew the cuff into a ring. Fold cuff in half lengthwise, wrong sides together. Press. Fold tab in half lengthwise, right sides together, and sew one shorter and on longer edges. Trim corners, turn right side out and press. Serge the raw shorter corner. Pin the serged edge of the tab to the wrong side of the sleeve, matching marks. Pin the outer edge of cuff (one of the longer edges) to the hem of sleeve, right sides together. Sew along sleeve hem. Fold cuff onto the wrong side. Turn under the raw edge and baste the cuff to the seam between the cuff and the sleeve. The tab is directed towards the cap. Stitch-in-the-ditch from the right side. Fold the cuff and the tab to the right side of the sleeve. Pin the upper edge to the X mark and topstitch or sew on a button.

11. SEW THE SIDE SEAMS

1. **Pin Front to Back:** Place the front piece over the back piece, ensuring that the right sides of the fabric are facing each other.
2. **Match Marks and Edges:** Align the waist marks or seams, the armholes, and the lower edges of the pieces.
3. **Sew Side Seams:** Stitch along the sides to create the seams.
4. **Finish Edges:** After sewing, use a serger to finish the edges of the fabric.
5. **Press Towards Back:** Press the finished seams towards the back of the garment to give it a neat appearance.

12. SEWING IN SLEEVES

1. **Prepare the Sleeves:** Ensure that you have the right and left sleeves ready, with their right sides facing out.
2. **Insert the Sleeves:**
 - Start by inserting the sleeve directly into the armhole, aligning the mark at the top of the sleeve cap with the shoulder seam. This is a key reference point.
 - Thread the sleeve into the armhole, adjusting the fabric as needed to fit smoothly.
3. **Align Notches:** Match the notches on the sleeve cap with the corresponding notches on the back armhole, front armhole, and the shoulder seam of the garment. These notches help ensure proper placement.
4. **Pin the Sleeves:** Once the sleeve is inserted and aligned properly, secure it by pinning. Begin with the top of the sleeve cap at the shoulder seam and then continue pinning around the armhole, distributing any ease evenly.
5. **Sew the Sleeves into Armholes:**
 - Using a sewing machine or hand-sewing, stitch along the pinned edge, ensuring that the sleeve fabric is on top and not the armhole part of the garment. Be cautious and follow the alignment created by the pins. Maintain a consistent seam allowance.

- After sewing, serge the seam to prevent fraying.
- If necessary, make small snips into the seam allowances along the curves to allow the fabric to lie flat and reduce bulk.

6. **Press the Seam Allowances:** After serging and snipping, press the seam allowances gently towards the sleeves. This helps achieve a neat and polished finish while ensuring the seams lay flat.

TECHNICAL DRAWING:

