

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
  - 1 "22" NONSEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:*
- 1 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Print pattern. You can print this document (and on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide format printer (36" or wider). These shops offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the BFD recommends wide format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to ensure any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 54" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For instructions on how to print the pattern on a smaller piece of fabric, see **NOTE B**.
- Using a ruler or straight edge, fold the fabric in half with a clear directional grain see **NOTE B**.
- Place your fabric on a flat surface. Lay the pattern on top of the fabric. The narrow border keeps the fabric from wrinkling or fraying. When it has an edge that resembles any lines, through you or in any way, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge as your cut pieces on the reverse frequently differ from the main body of the fabric.
- Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Place pins throughout the template, pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Remove the pins from the paper, leaving the pins in the fabric, taking care to not snap beyond the end of the "U" shape.
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**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to use each pattern piece individually from the paper template, and ensure there are no gaps between them when you sew the jumpsuit pieces together. The jumpsuit pieces are designed to be assembled with the outermost rectangle and printed on all folded or each pattern piece to be cut from the template. For the jumpsuit to be made, the single line with two arrows is critical. When creating layers on your fabric, there have to be a clear directional grain. The jumpsuit pieces are designed to be assembled with the outermost rectangle and printed on all folded or each pattern piece to be cut from the template. For the jumpsuit to be made, the single line with two arrows is critical. When creating layers on your fabric, there have to be a clear directional grain. The jumpsuit pieces are designed to be assembled with the outermost rectangle and printed on all folded or each pattern piece to be cut from the template. For the jumpsuit to be made, the single line with two arrows is critical. When creating layers on your fabric, there have to be a clear directional grain.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONALITY**  
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional grain, or for matching stripes such as plaid, you will need to use the pattern pieces individually from the paper template, and ensure there are no gaps between them when you sew the jumpsuit pieces together. The jumpsuit pieces are designed to be assembled with the outermost rectangle and printed on all folded or each pattern piece to be cut from the template. For the jumpsuit to be made, the single line with two arrows is critical. When creating layers on your fabric, there have to be a clear directional grain.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, stabilize, and hold other pieces in place. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the fabric should be ironed over the interfacing with an iron. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the fabric should be ironed over the interfacing with an iron.

