JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

DESIGNED BY: BEA SCHMIDT COTTON CONTRACTORS U.K.
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SUPPLIES NEEDED
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- 1 YARD FUSIBLE
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM [chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.]
- 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- 1 - 1" BUTTON
- SEWING MACHINE
- SCISSORS
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cut out the pattern pieces using a large-scale paper or muslin child size sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print out each dotted pattern PDF on sheets. Print shops offer this service for approximately $12-15 available to you, the BEW recommends with format printing.

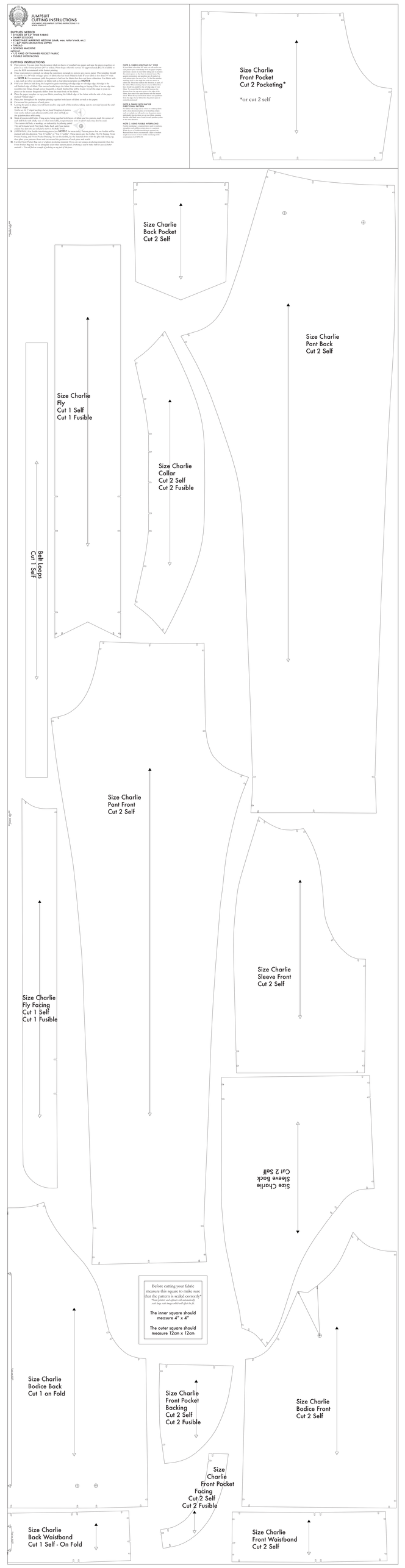
Cut out the pattern pieces, leaving a 1/2" seam allowance (enough to remove any excess paper). This template should fit exactly on a 24" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that dress has a direction. For fabrics with no directional pattern, the pattern can be laid out in a more economical way. See **NOTE B**.

1. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow bender keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that is tighter than the rest of the fabric and sometimes it is a different color. Avoid the edge or cover any pieces on the woven frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
2. Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper that is marked "fold".
3. Pin pieces throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper. Pin pieces close together to prevent shifting.
4. Cutting the pieces in place, you will never need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the notch.

   Notches are 1/2" 2 piped markings that are placed throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowance widths, while other will help you match pieces when sewing the garment.
5. Mark all notches drill holes. Using a pin, being together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. Drill holes are 1/8" diameter circles and are found on all pieces.

   They will be located on the Front Rise, Back Rise, Back Pocket, and Crotch pieces. *Pattern piece that contains two drill holes and also a notch marks the Back Pocket.*
6. Cut out the Fly Facing, Fly, Pocketing, Pocket Backing, Collar, Belt Loops, Pant Back, Pant Front, Sleeve Front, Sleeve Back, Bodice Back, Bodice Front, Waistband, Back Waistband, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the fusible down with the glue side facing up, and place the pattern piece on the fusible and cut around the pattern piece.
7. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter-weight material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag can be cut out of the same fabric as the main garment. Pocketing is used to make both in easy or thicker material – *Use red fabric as example of pocketing or any part of that pant.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template. Place the paper template on the fabric and pin the edges of the pattern pieces so that they is centered more. The pattern pieces will be cut out of the fabric. Place each pattern piece on top of one. To find the pattern pieces, look for the dotted lines and the notches on the outer edge. When this indicates the direction, or grain, of the fabric. The grain of the fabric is the direction the fabric should run parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. Place the pattern piece so that the grain line distance from the top and or pieces the edge of the fabric. Pin the pattern pieces to the fabric in the area. When the top and bottom arrows are equidistant from the selvedge, the grain line from the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabrics with a nap, pile or a directional pattern, fabric that is not symmetrical, or fabric that is not self-edged, such as a plaid, you will need to cut the pattern piece out individually. Place the pattern piece on the fabric, line up the cutline/grain arrow based on each pattern piece and cut out the pattern piece.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and stabilize areas of the garment. It is ironed on. When the use of fusible interfacing is specified, the pattern piece will be marked with the word "fusible". Follow the manufacturer's instructions for using fusible interfacing or the combination of 20 SEWING.