JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS
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SUPPLIES NEEDED
- 1 YARD OF 45" WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- REMOVABLE MARKING ARTISAN (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 22" ZIPPER (NON-FUSING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE

NOTE: 1 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print pattern. Use one piece this document shall on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or take the pattern to a copy shop to have it printed on a large format printer. Unless you are using a copy shop, the RDS recommends only frontal printing.
   *Note: Pattern pieces are designed to be printed on standard or metric size square paper. This template should fit on paper as 14" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide or if you are using a non-standard size paper, you may need to tape pieces together in a direction. For fabric with a wide weft, or stripes or sculptures, or fabric with a clear directional print see **NOTE 1**.*
2. Fold your fabric in half along the longitudinal grain matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the finished edge of fabric that prevents it from unraveling. Selvedge is usually a tight weave, or a different color than the remainder two things. Iron or. Frequently, a sturdy finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
   Note: If your fabric has no top or bottom fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "Folded edge".
3. Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
   Note: Use pins or weights to secure pattern.
4. Cutting the pieces in pieces, you will now need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the 1/ snipe!
   Note: Look for the digital markings that are found throughout the pattern. Four marks indicate seam allowance width, while dots will fall on the at pattern piece with seeing.
5. Sew the front and back pieces together, using a pin, lining together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each fold line with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
   Then interior dell fabic, or nonfacing, are indicated by the following symbol:
   Then exterior dell fabic, or facing, are indicated by the following symbol:
   Then obtain line dots and pull a thread or mark on the Back Crop.
6. CAPTIN PLUG: Use fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE 2**) to sewn (sic). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the word "Fusible" or "Fusible Facing" or "Fusible Backing" or "Fusible Pocket Facing" or "Fusible Pocket Facing and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the glue side facing up, place the pattern piece on the material, and cut the material with scissors.
10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are using a non-stretching material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is used to reduce bulk in over a thicker material – *I've still left an example of pocketing on out part of this pattern.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
Fabric less than 54" wide, or fabric with a wide weft or with a pattern or texture that is not symmetrical, or fabric with a clear directional print, or fabric with a pile, or fabric with a nap, the pattern pieces on the front is omitted every. The pattern pieces on the back is omitted every. The pattern pieces on the front pocket is omitted every. The pattern pieces on the front pocket backing is omitted every. To find the pattern pieces that are omitted, look for the pieces with a different color tint. These lines indicate the directions, or grains, of the pieces. Pieces with a different color tint are omitted. Pieces with a different color tint are omitted. Pieces with a different color tint are omitted