JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 5 1/2 YARDS OF 44" WIDE FABRIC
- 1 YARD FUSIBLE
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- SCISSORS
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- 1 SNAP OR HOOK & EYE

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print pattern. Trim on specified measurement (find on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide format printer (36" or wider). Print drops offer the service for approximately $12. If available to you, it is a time saving option worth considering).
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should be exactly 4" x 16" with no larger pieces of fabric that have been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 44" wide (or you are using a pattern with a wide measurement), you will need to tape the pieces together to make a wider piece.
3. Using chalk or other co-ordinates on fabric with a clear directional pattern, see **NOTE A**.
4. Place the pattern piece on the fabric, with the edge of the template lining up with the selvage, leaving a 1/2 soft-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unravelling or fraying. Often it has an edge that is different than the rest of the fabric, or it may have holes or other flaws. Cut the fabric on the edge of the template shown on the screen frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
5. Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper template that is folded.
6. Pin pieces throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
7. Cut through the paper and fabric together.
8. Leaving the pins in place, you will now need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not stop beyond the end of the notch.

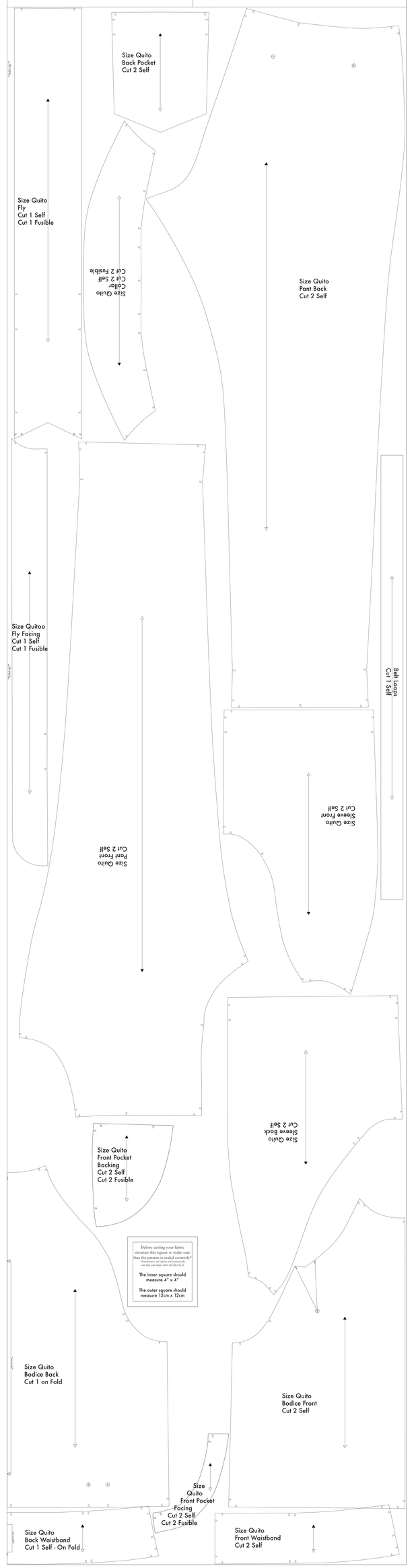
   Notches are 1/8" - 1/4" inward markings that are found throughout the pattern.
   Foot notches indicate seam allowance width, while others will help you
   match pieces together.
9. Mark all notches with basics. Using a pen, bring together both layers of fabric and the patterns, mark the corner of the notch with a dot. Do not cut the notch, just mark it. Do not mark the notch with dots, they are small. This carries dull fabric, or markings, are reduced by 1/8 allowing (only!)
10. Remove the pins and the paper. Fold the fabric in half, lining up the selvages.
    Ensure that pieces that are cut full are marked on the fabric Fold.
11. OPTIONAL: Cut fusible interfacing pieces, see **NOTE C** (or vacuum sets). Position pieces that are fusible with the dot side of the fusible facing up, and the fuzzy side of the fabric facing down. Follow the fusible's Fusing, Pressing and Press Protect Backing. Do not iron the fusible, lay the standard iron with the plate side facing up, and press the fusible into place. Do not slide the iron, lift and place the iron in each area.
12. Use the Front Pocket Bag cut of lighter weight material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the front pocket bag can be cut from the same material as the main fabric. Pocketing creates extra bulk in one of better material.—I'm not just an example of pocketing on one part of the pant.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut the pattern in two pieces. Cut the front and back pieces on the left side of fabric (or on a fabric without a pattern) and the remaining pieces on the right side of fabric. Pay attention to the pattern's construction and positions, so all pieces are cut in the same direction. Cut the front and back pieces on the selvage side of the fabric, the left side of the fabric, so the pattern will be cut in the same direction as the fabric. When creating a layout, or cut out, from two pieces of fabric, ensure the pieces are cut in the same direction. Cut the front and back pieces on the selvage side of the fabric, the left side of the fabric, so the pattern will be cut in the same direction as the fabric. When creating a layout, or cut out, from two pieces of fabric, ensure the pieces are cut in the same direction.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN

Use fabrics where the pattern runs in a continuous direction, such as a stripe, or a pattern that is not symmetrical, such as a plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces in the same direction. Cut the front and back pieces on the selvage side of the fabric, so the pattern will be cut in the same direction as the fabric.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to add stability and support to certain areas of a garment. Fusible interfacing has one side that is covered in glue, which melts when it is pressed with a hot iron. This glue allows the interfacing to be fused to the fabric, creating a seamless bond between the two layers. Fusible interfacing is available in various weights and thicknesses, and it comes in different colors and patterns. When using fusible interfacing, it is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions for pressing and handling the material to ensure a successful application.