

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3/4" WAISTS OR 5/4" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tuck, etc.)
  - 24" NON-SEWING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE

- optional:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

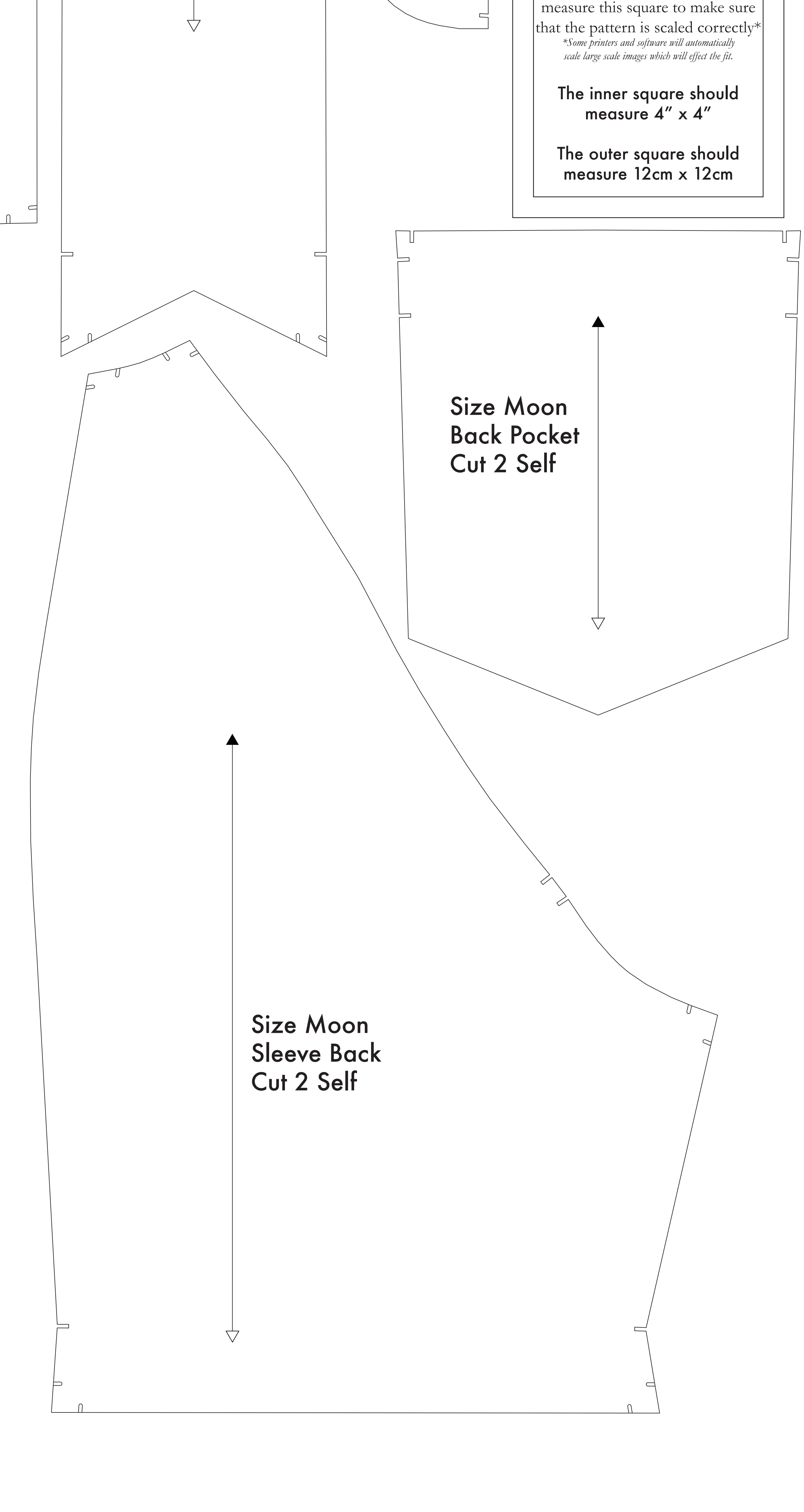
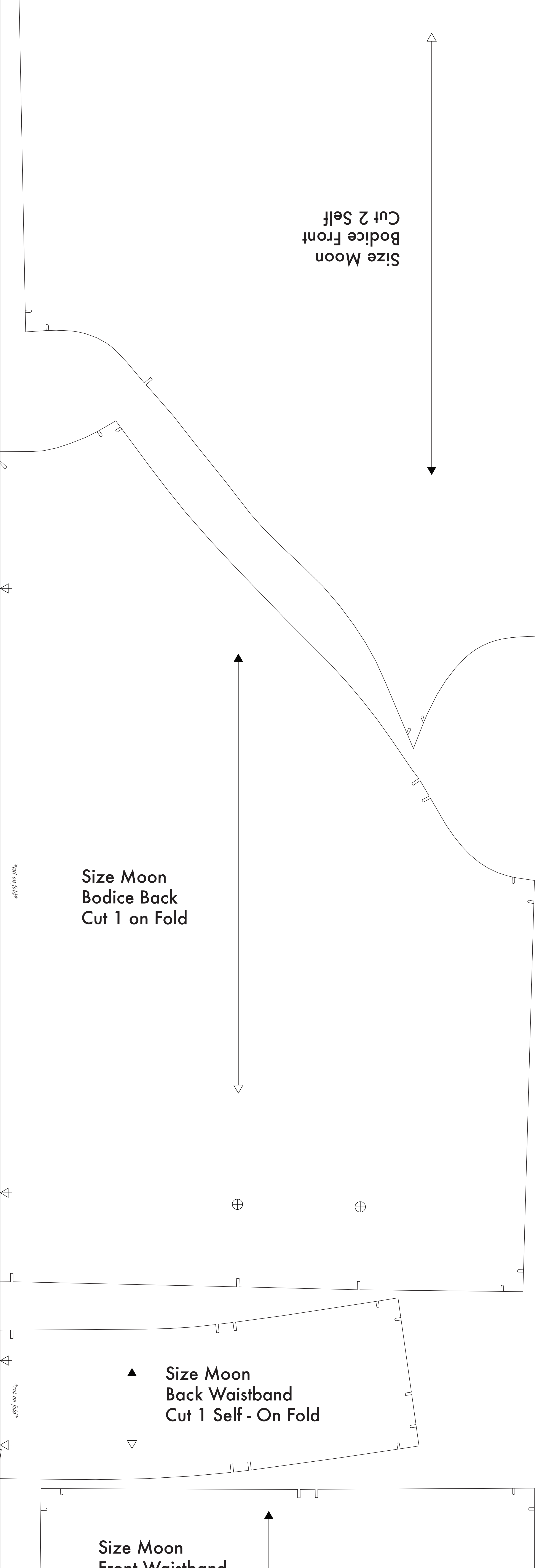
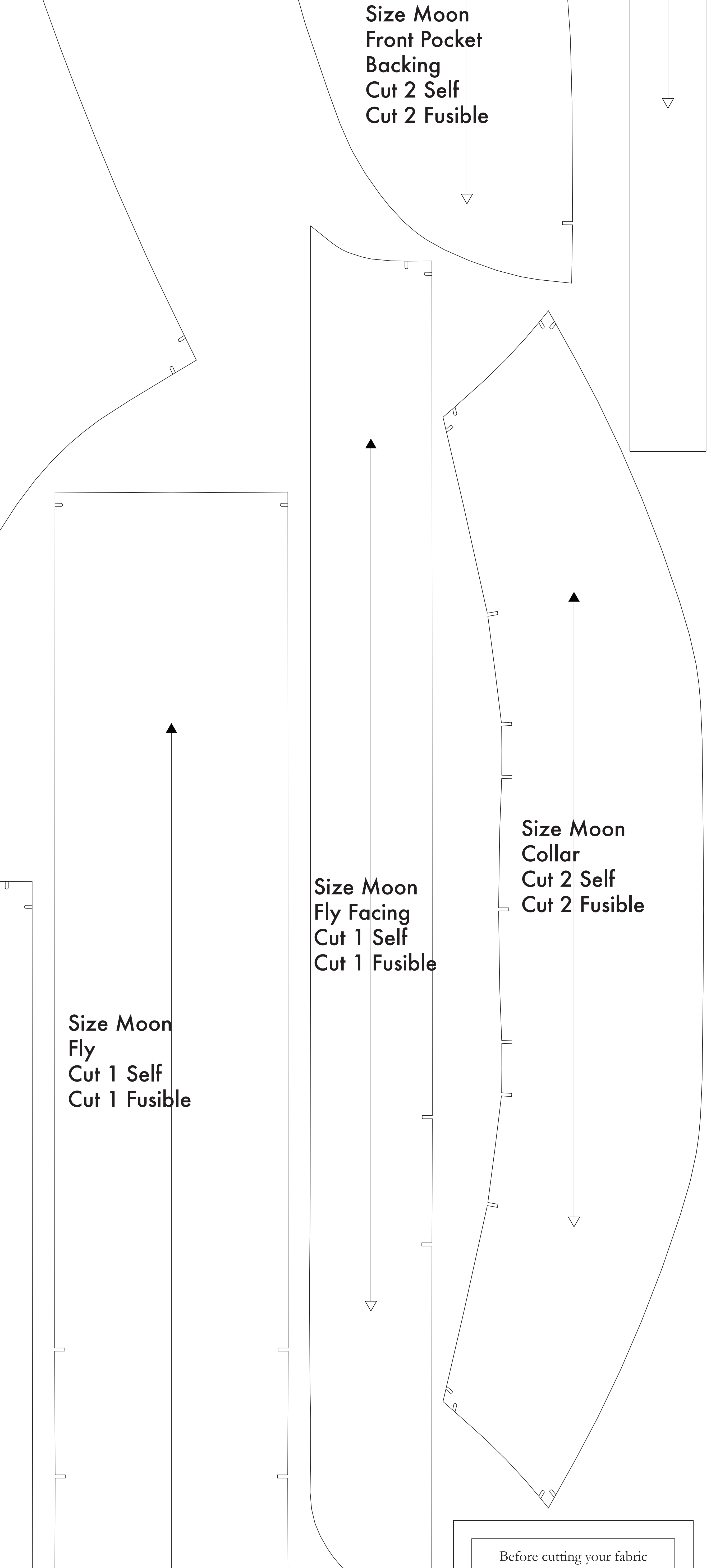
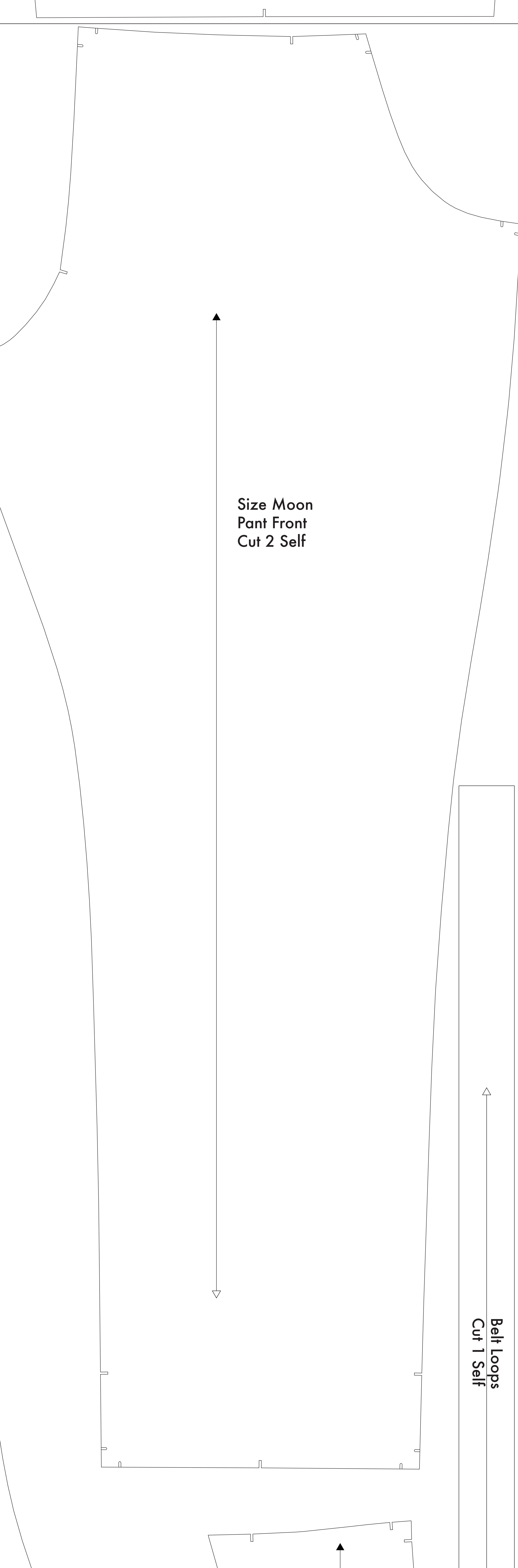
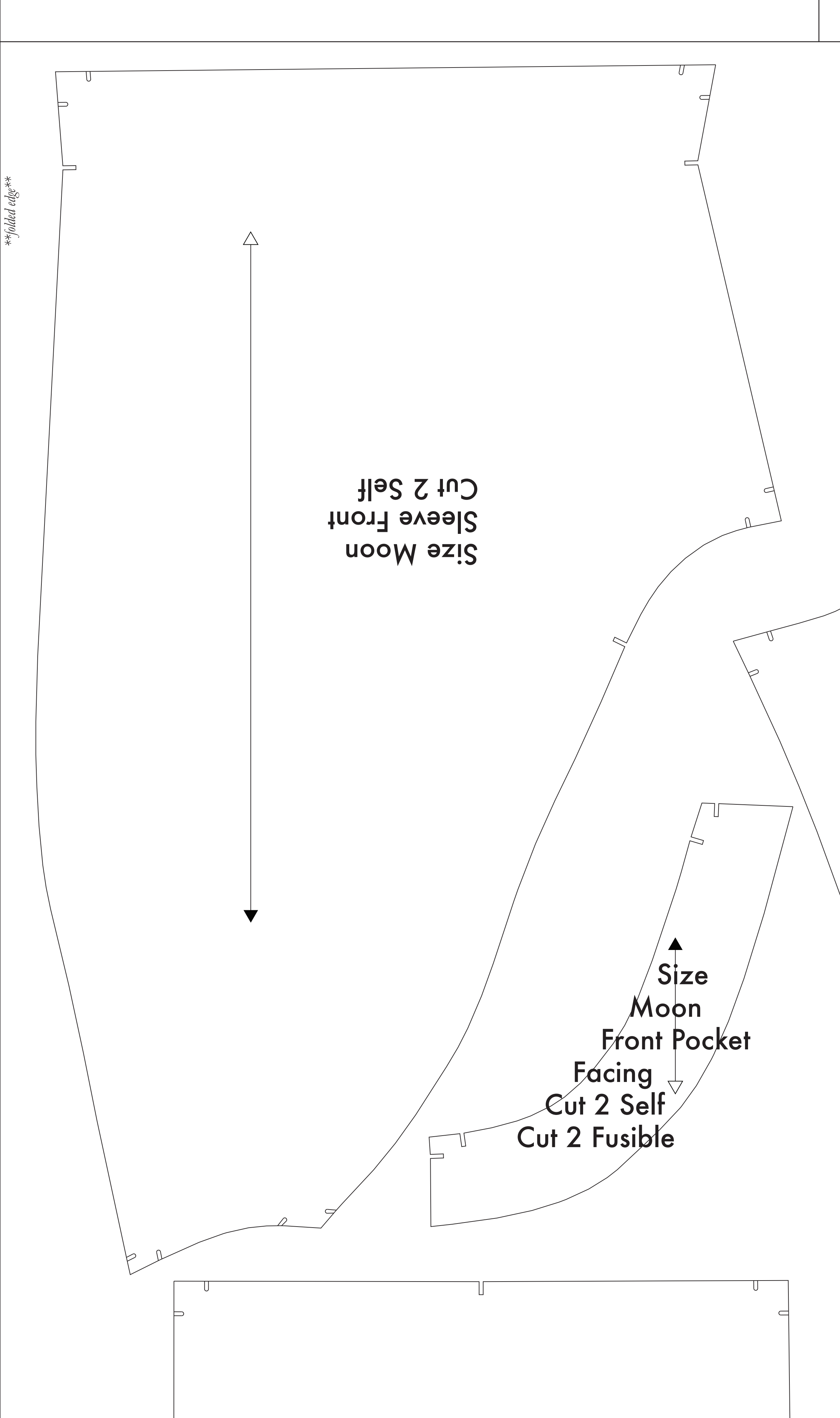
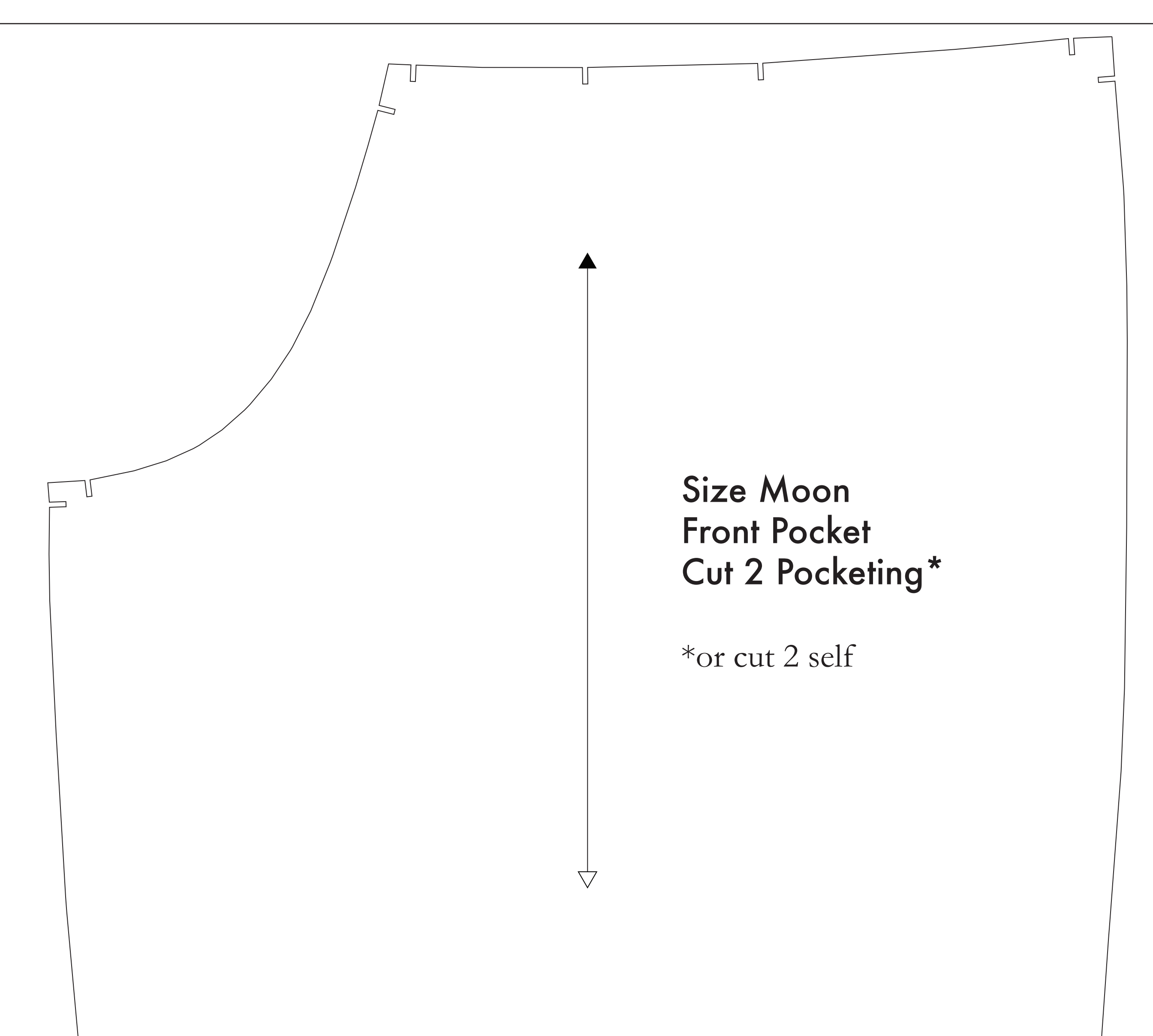
**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Print pattern. You can print this document tiled on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer 30" or wider. Print sheets after this review for approximately 312. If available to you, the A3DS recommends wide format printing.
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 34" wide or longer piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 34" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a strong grain or texture or fabric with a clear directional grain use **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching up edge edge to edge edge. Schedule in the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. When it has an edge that resembles any frays, though just a tiny fraying, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
4. Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
5. Trace the grain on fabric, you will want need to stop each of the waist, taking care to not stop beyond the end of the 1" shape!
6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
7. Laying the grain on fabric, you will want need to stop each of the waist, taking care to not stop beyond the end of the 1" shape!  
 \*Mark on the 1" shape and marking that any found throughout the pattern.  
 Some waist and/or waist allowances visible. Add when you fold you use up pattern from waist along.
8. Mark all zipper and belt holes. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each belt hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tuck may also be used. Your zipper and belt, or markings or notations by following grain.
9. **OPTIONAL:** Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, Front Pocket Backing, and Front Pocket Bag. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the grain side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Pocketing is used in rubber look or case of elastic material - You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of jeans.*

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 34" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and piece together over the fabric in a spread view. The quantity instructions and position on it should be cut pattern pieces for one of two. To find the precise matching marks for the top and bottom waist or other waist. When you reduce the direction or grain of the fabric, then pattern a front or back fabric piece and match the pattern to the edge edge of the fabric. To ensure that they are perfectly square the distance from the edge edge to the edge of the fabric, then mark that same distance with the bottom waist. Place the top and bottom waist on top of the fabric, then the fabric that the pattern piece is correctly placed!

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
 For fabric with nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with clear directional grain, or a matching edge with a pile, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually from the fabric in a spread view, ensuring that the fold lines are from on each pattern piece in the same direction.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen, and stabilize certain areas in garments. While in use of fusible interfacing, spread the fabric and then place the interfacing light underneath. Weight your waist or other fusible interfacing in the convenience of JUMPSUIT.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly\*  
 \*Some printers and software will automatically scale large scale images which will affect the fit.  
 The inner square should measure 4" x 4"  
 The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm

Belt Loops Cut 1 Self