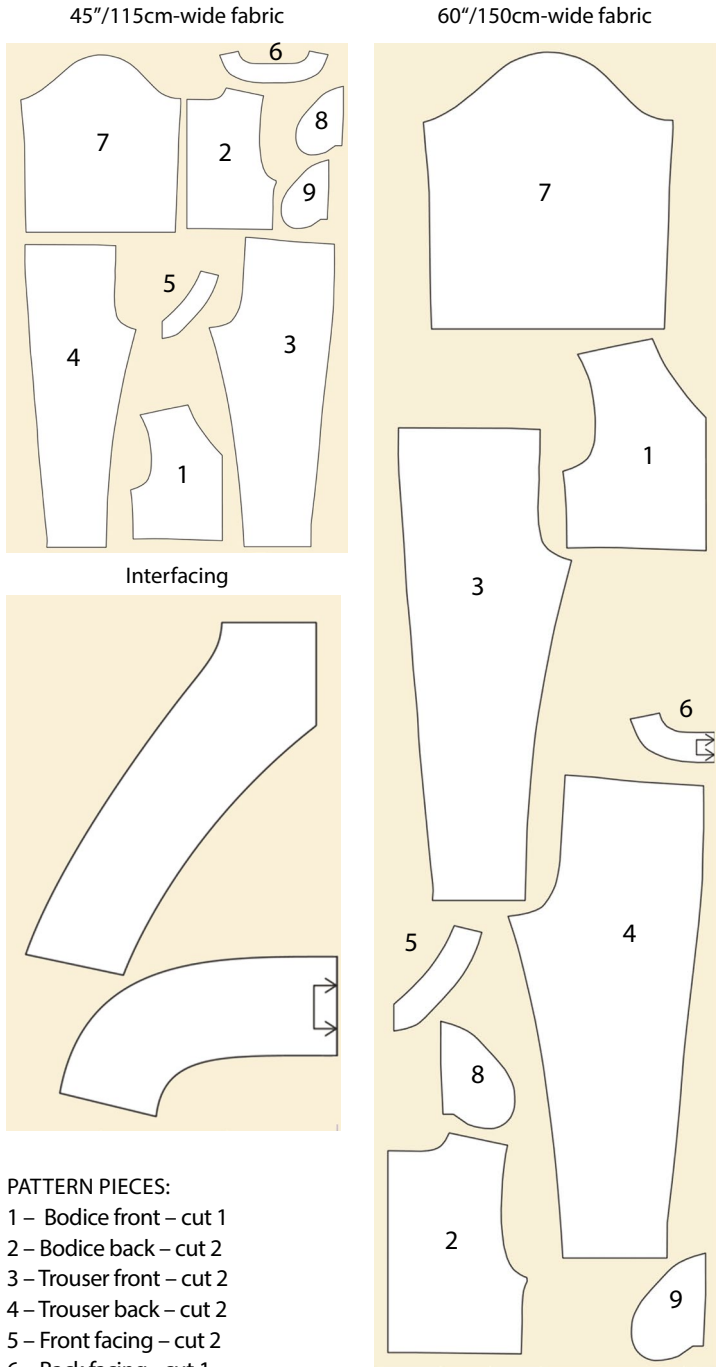


Luxe JUMPSUIT

A jumpsuit is a comfortable, easy-to-wear garment suitable for day or night. Wear it with small heels and co-ordinating accessories or, for special occasions, add killer heels, statement necklace and clutch bag



LAYPLANS



PATTERN PIECES:

- 1 – Bodice front – cut 1
- 2 – Bodice back – cut 2
- 3 – Trouser front – cut 2
- 4 – Trouser back – cut 2
- 5 – Front facing – cut 2
- 6 – Back facing – cut 1 on fold (150cm) or cut 1 (115cm)
- 7 – Sleeve – cut 2
- 8 – Pocket – cut 2
- 9 – Pocket – cut 2

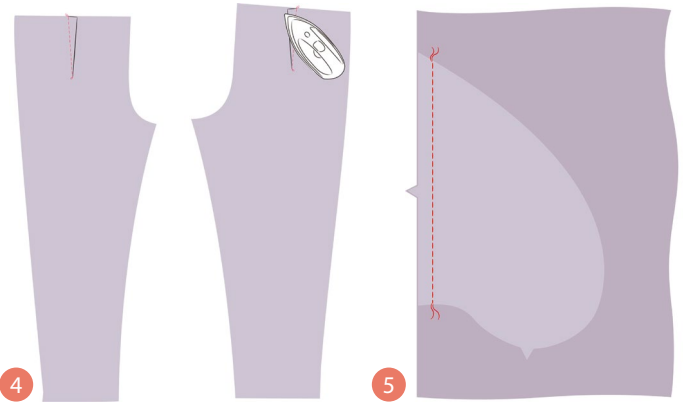
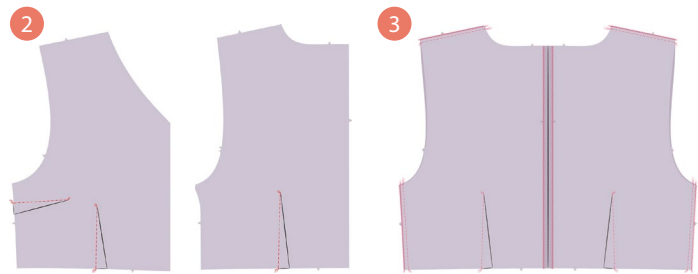
MATERIALS:

- 3.6m 115cm-wide or 3.1m 150cm-wide fabric
- 70cm iron-on interfacing
- 45cm open-ended zip
- 50cm 12mm-wide bias binding
- 50cm 6mm-wide elastic
- safety pin
- matching sewing thread

If your fabric is 115cm wide, cut it in half across the width, and then turn one piece over and lay it right side down on top of the other – both opened out flat, with selvages matching. If your fabric is 150cm wide, fold it in half widthways. Trace off the pattern pieces – bodice front, bodice back, trouser front, trouser back, sleeve, front facing, back facing, pocket. After preparing your fabric, fold it as shown on the layout for the width of fabric you are working with. Lay out the pattern pieces as shown. Measure to the selvedge to make sure that the grain is straight. Cut out and transfer markings to the fabric.

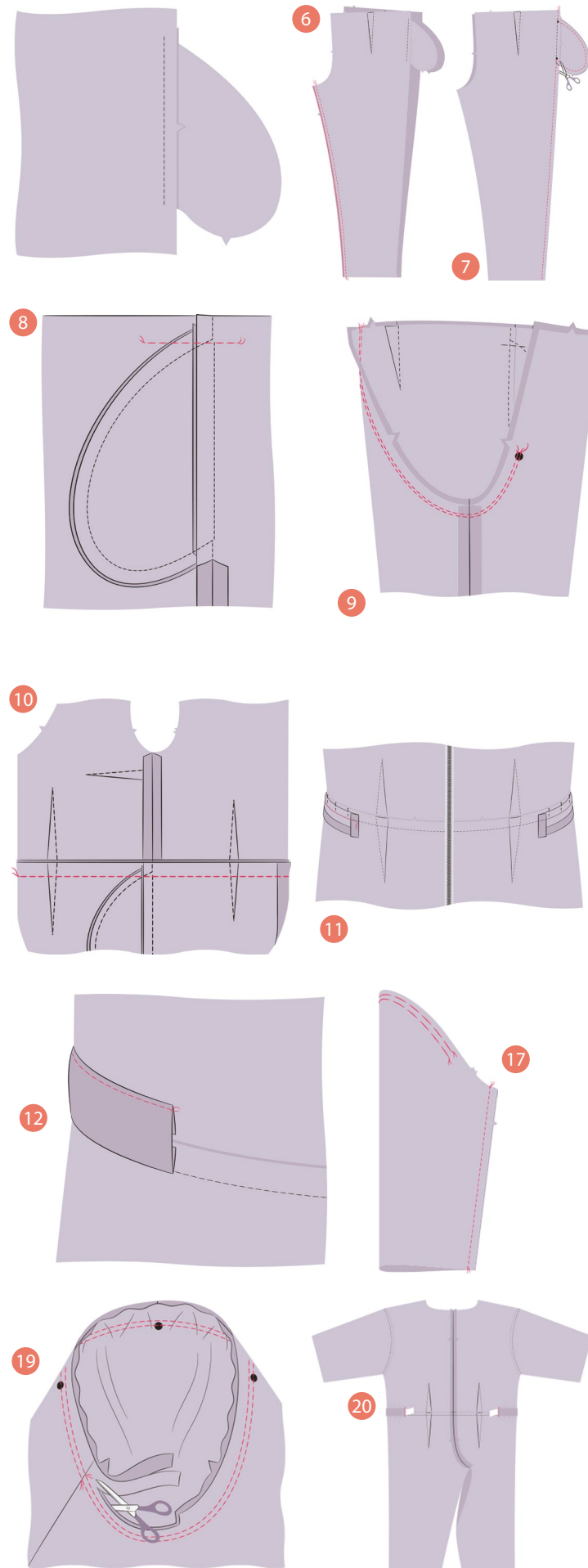
HOW TO MAKE:

- 1 Stay-stitch the bodice front and back neck edges 13mm from the edge by stitching with a regular 2.5 stitch length just inside the seam allowance, sewing from the side edges to the centre.
- 2 Fold, pin and stitch the waist darts in the bodice back and the bust and waist darts in the bodice front pieces. Press the waist darts towards the centre front or back, and the bust darts downwards. (See Fig 2.)
- 3 With right sides together, pin and stitch the back bodice pieces together. Neaten the seam allowances and press the seam open. With right sides together, matching the notches, pin and stitch the bodice fronts to the back at the shoulders and side seams. Neaten the seam allowances and press the seams open. (See Fig 3.)
- 4 Fold, pin and stitch the darts in the trouser backs and fronts. Press the waist darts towards the centre back. (See Fig 4.)
- 5 With right sides together, matching the notches and aligning the raw edges, pin one pocket to a trouser front. Stitch, taking a 1cm seam. Press the seam towards the pocket. Apply the remaining pocket pieces to the other trouser front and the trouser back pieces in the same way. (See Fig 5.)
- 6 With right sides together, pin one trouser front to one trouser back at the inside leg and stitch. Repeat for the other trouser leg. Neaten the seam allowances and press



SKILL LEVEL:

NOTES:
This jumpsuit has a partially elasticated waist for comfort and a fashionable exposed zip at the centre front. Darts provide shaping and there are in-seam pockets at hip level. If you prefer, you can leave out the pockets to achieve a smoother hip line
Use a 1.5cm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ”) seam allowance throughout, unless otherwise stated



the seams towards the back. (See Fig 6.)

7 With right sides together, stitch one trouser front to a trouser back at the side seams, pivoting at the large circle at the top of the pocket, stitching around the pocket and pivoting again at the bottom large circle before continuing down the side seam. Clip diagonally into the seam allowance below the pocket. Repeat for the other trouser leg. Press the seams towards the back. (See Fig 7.)

8 Turn the pockets towards the front pieces along the seam lines. Press and tack the pockets to the upper edge. (See Fig 8.)

9 To stitch the crotch seam, turn one trouser leg right side out and slip it into the other one so that the right sides are together, matching the side and centre seams. Stitch from the centre back to the large circle. Stitch again close to the first row, just within the seam allowance, then trim the seam allowance close to the stitching. Press the seam open. Turn the trousers right side out. (See Fig 9.)

10 With right sides together, matching the seams, darts and raw edges, pin the bodice over the waistline of the trousers. Stitch, then press the seam allowances up towards the bodice. (See Fig 10.)

11 To form the waistline casing for the side elastic, cut two 15-cm lengths of bias binding. Open out one long edge of the bias binding and fold the short end in by 6mm. Pin the binding to the seam allowance on the inside of the garment between the dots at the sides, placing the crease from the fold of the binding close to the seam between the bodice and the trousers. At the other end of the binding, again turn the short end of the bias tape

in. Stitch in the crease. Repeat for the other side seam. (See Fig 11.)

12 Press the binding up towards the bodice and stitch along the top edge through all thicknesses. (See Fig 12.)

13 Fuse 2.5cm strips of interfacing to the wrong side of the zip-placement area on the centre front bodices. Insert the exposed zip (see tutorial, right.) With this method, the teeth of the zip are exposed as a design feature, but no stitching is visible on the right side of the garment.

14 Apply the interfacing pieces to the front facing and back fabric facings. With right sides together, stitch the facing sections together at the shoulder seams. Then neaten the outer edge of the facing by overlocking, overedge-stitching or turning a narrow hem.

15 With right sides together, matching the notches and shoulder seams, pin the facing to the bodice. Stitch the neck edge. Grade the seam allowance by cutting the garment seam allowance nearest the garment to 1cm and the facing seam allowance to 6mm.

16 Under-stitch the facing along the neck edge. Turn the facing to the inside of the garment. Slip-stitch the edge of the facing to the zip tape and the facing to the shoulder seams.

17 Ease-stitch (stitch two rows just inside the seam line with a long stitch length) the upper edge of the sleeve between the notches. With RST, matching the notches, fold and stitch the sleeve. Repeat for second sleeve. (See Fig 17.)

18 Neaten the raw edge of the sleeve by overlocking, overedge or zigzag stitching.

Turn up 2.5cm and slip-stitch in place. (See Fig 18.)

19 With RST, pin the sleeve into the armhole, placing the large circle at the shoulder seam. Adjust the ease, tack and stitch. Stitch again. Trim and neaten the raw edges together. Press the seam towards the sleeve. Repeat for the second sleeve. (See Fig 19.)

20 Cut two pieces of elastic 5cm longer than the bias binding. Attach a safety pin to one end of the elastic and feed right through the binding. Ensure the free end doesn't disappear inside the casing. Pin the elastic through all the layers at the start and end of the elastic and try the garment on. Check for comfort and adjust if necessary by tightening or loosening the elastic. Once you are happy with the fit stitch vertically down through the casing and the elastic to anchor in place. (See Fig 20.)

21 Turn the lower edge of the legs to the wrong side by 3cm and press. Press under the raw edge by 6mm and stitch close to the inner edge to finish the hem. +



The Great British Sewing Bee:
From Stitch to Style
by Wendy Gardiner
(Quadrille £25) © 2016
Love Productions.
Photography
© 2016 Jenni Hare.

HOW TO SEW AN EXPOSED ZIP

This method just has the teeth on view, with no stitching visible on the right side of the garment

1 Neaten the raw edges of the seam allowances into which the zip is to be inserted. Press. Fuse 2.5cm-wide strips of interfacing to the wrong side of the zip placement area on each piece.

2 On the WS of the fabric mark the zip placement lines with a chalk pencil, marking the length to just below the zip stop and the sides, 2cm each side of the neaten edges. Hand- or machine-tack along the marked lines.

3 Snip diagonally into the seam allowances, starting 1cm above the end of the basting and down towards the corners, making sure you don't clip the basting stitching.

4 Fold the seam allowance of the zip placement areas to the wrong side along the tacking stitching and press.

5 With RST, stitch the remaining seam from the horizontal tacking line down to the hem, taking a 1.5cm seam allowance. (This will NOT line up with the folded zip placement area, which has been folded at 2cm.)

6 Press the seam allowances open. Note that above the seam, the zip opening has a gap and the little triangles of fabric are pointing up.

7 Flip the garment so that the RS is uppermost and pin the zip right side down, with the zip stop end just below the horizontal tacking and the zip pull towards the hem. Stitch across the bottom of the zip, in line with the previous tacking – just across the centre of the zip, not all the way across the zip tape.

8 Flip the zip up and push it to the inside of the garment, so that only the teeth are exposed from the RS. On the WS, the little triangles of fabric should now be pointing downwards.

