



## Helpful Tips for Laying Out Fabric

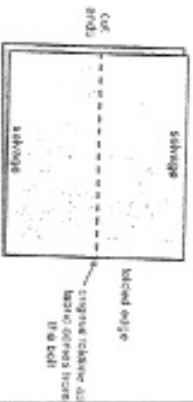
1. Pre-wash your fabric if it is \_\_\_\_\_ cotton or more.
2. Circle the \_\_\_\_\_ for the view you are making.
3. (Make adjustments first) Cut out the \_\_\_\_\_ you will need.
4. Fold \_\_\_\_\_ pattern pieces and place back in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Pin pattern onto the fabric according to the instructions on the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Have your teacher check your \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Cut out your pattern pieces.
8. Cut out (lining) and \_\_\_\_\_ if the pattern calls for it.
9. Mark all necessary \_\_\_\_\_ onto your fabric.
10. Read your guidesheet and follow the directions to complete your project.

# Pattern Layout, Pinning, and Cutting

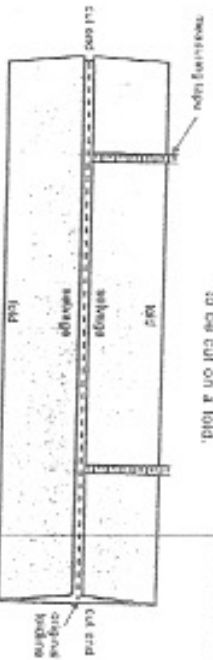
**Lengthwise fold.** Most fabric is folded lengthwise on the bolt. Pattern instructions generally show a lengthwise fold with fabric folded in half lengthwise so that selvages match. However, lengthwise folds can also be partial folds leaving some of the fabric unfolded as a single layer.



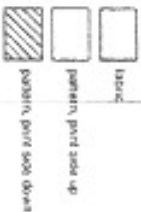
**Crosswise fold.** For a crosswise fold, fabric is usually folded so the cut ends match. However, a crosswise fold can also be a partial fold. A crosswise fold is often used when pattern pieces are too wide to fit on fabric folded lengthwise.



**Double fold.** When making a double fold, be sure the full length of each folded side is the same width. Measure as shown. This will ensure that the folded edges are straight with the grain. You may use a double fold when you cannot press the original foldline out of the fabric. You may also use it when several pattern pieces are to be cut on a fold.



## Guidelines for Pattern Layout



- Use the following guidelines when laying out your pattern pieces on your fabric.
- Circle the correct layout diagram on your pattern instruction sheet. Choose the correct diagram according to the pattern view, size, and fabric width.
- Make any desired fit or design alterations to your pattern before laying it out. (Refer to Lesson 7, "Pattern Adjustments," for more information on alterations.)
- Lay all pattern pieces on the fabric before pinning any of them in place. This will allow you to make sure that all pieces will fit on the fabric.
- Follow the shading key shown on your instruction sheet. Solidly-shaded areas denote fabric. Unshaded areas denote pattern pieces to be placed with the printed side up. Lines denote pattern pieces to be placed with the printed side down.
- Sometimes a layout diagram will show a pattern piece that is placed halfway off the fabric. This piece will usually be accommodated with an asterisk (\*). Find the symbol on your instruction sheet and follow the directions given. This symbol generally means there is not enough room to place the pattern piece on the fabric layer. The instructions will tell you to cut out all other pattern pieces. Then, you should open the fabric to accommodate the piece that was placed partially off the fabric.

- Sometimes a layout diagram will show two pattern pieces with the same number. This indicates that the pattern piece will have to be cut out twice, such as when you need two cuff pieces. The pattern will only include one pattern piece. Therefore, simply relocate the pattern piece and cut it out a second time.
- Avoid placing pattern pieces on the selvage edges of the fabric. Selvages do not give and can cause seams to pucker. If you must place a piece on the selvage, clip the selvage about every 3/4 inch to create cross give.
- When you are cutting two layers of fabric, the pattern pieces do not have to be placed printed side up. If you are cutting one layer, however, the pattern pieces must be placed printed side up. They must also be placed on the right side of the fabric. Otherwise, you may find that pattern pieces fit the wrong side of your body.
- Be sure to use the "with nap" layout when working with napped fabrics. (Refer to Lesson 2, "The Pattern Envelope," for more information on napped fabrics.) Also use this layout when working with knits, as most knits tend to have stretching in one direction. If this layout is not followed, differences in color may appear on the finished garment. You can also use this layout when working with fabrics that do not have nap. Now "with nap" layouts usually require vertical