

## PATTERN 9615

- A** 1 Pants piece 2x  
**B** 2 Pants piece 2x  
**C** 3 Pants piece 2x

### THE CUTTING LAYOUTS ARE ON THE PATTERN SHEET

If this is your first sewing project or if you have had only a little sewing experience, the "Start" Program from Burda is just the thing for you. With "Start" you will learn basic sewing skills, step by step. We wish you lots of success!

### HOW TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS

Even if you already know your child's size, it is a good idea to take measurements again, since the normal size may differ from the BURDA SIZE.

It is best to measure when the child is wearing only underwear.

For this model you will need:

1. HEIGHT: from the top of the head to the soles of the feet
2. WAIST: measured closely around the waist
3. HIP: around the fullest part of the buttocks

The figure on the left shows where each measurement should be made.

After all the measurements have been taken, compare them with those in the table on the pattern sheet. You now know your child's size according to the BURDA size chart.

Children's sizes are based on age (height).

### CUTTING OUT PATTERN PIECES

#### ABC

Cut those pattern pieces from the pattern sheet which are required for your chosen model and size:  
for the LEGGINGS, view **A**, piece 1,  
for the LEGGINGS, view **B**, piece 2, and  
for the LEGGINGS, view **C**, piece 3.

### CUTTING OUT FABRIC PIECES

**FOLD** (— — — — —) means: Here is the center of a pattern piece, but in no case a cut edge or a seam. The piece should be cut double, with the fold line forming the center line.

#### ABC

Fabric comes in various widths. The cutting layouts for 45" (114 cm) and 55" (140 cm) wide fabric are found on the pattern sheet. Find the cutting layout for your chosen model which corresponds to your size and fabric width.

#### Straight grain

On each pattern piece you will find an arrow or an edge which is marked "straight grain". Each pattern piece must be laid on the fabric, so that the straight grain arrow or line is parallel to the selvages (illustration 1).

### SEAM AND HEM ALLOWANCES must be added:

$\frac{3}{8}$ " (1.5 cm) for hem and at all other seams and edges, except on upper edge of pants ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " / 3.5 cm are already included on the pattern piece).

#### For a double layer of fabric,

fold the fabric in half lengthwise so that the selvages lie one on top of the other and the right side of the fabric is facing in. Pin the pattern pieces to the fabric as shown in the cutting layout, making sure that the straight grain arrow or line is parallel to the selvages. Illustration 2 shows how pattern piece 1 should be pinned to the fabric for view **A**, 45" (114 cm) and 55" (140 cm) wide fabric.

Draw the seam and hem allowances on the fabric, around the edges of the pattern piece. Cut out fabric pieces along these drawn lines (illustration 3).

#### Marking

Before you remove the pattern pieces from the fabric, you should transfer all pattern outlines (seam and hem lines) and important lines and markings from the pattern pieces to the fabric pieces: the fold line and the stitching line for the casing for the elastic. It is easiest to transfer markings using BURDA dressmaker's carbon paper and a tracing wheel (illustration 4) or using pins and tailor's chalk.

The seam numbers on the pattern pieces indicate the order in which the pieces should be stitched together. When stitching, the same numbers should match (illustration 5).

### HOW TO SEW YOUR GARMENT

When sewing pieces together, the right sides of the fabric should be facing.

#### Tips for working with stretch fabrics

You will have the best results if you use a serger to stitch seams on stretch fabrics. The seams remain very elastic and don't tear during wearing.

If you don't have a serger, stitch seams with a stretch stitch or with a narrow zigzag stitch. Make sure that the thread tension is not set too tight. Use a special machine needle for stitching JERSEY fabrics. This type of needle has a tip which won't damage the fabric.

1 Use a machine TWIN NEEDLE for stitching turned up edges (for example, at hem). With this needle, you sew with straight stitch from the right side of the fabric using two upper threads and one bobbin thread. The bobbin thread forms zigzag stitches. This ensures that the fabric doesn't stretch during stitching and that the seam remains elastic.

#### ABC

#### LEGGINGS

##### Inner leg seams

2 Fold each pant leg piece lengthwise, right side facing in. Stitch inner leg seam, matching seam numbers (A 1, B 2, C 3). Trim seam allowances. Finish edges of seam allowances together and press to one side.

##### Center seam

3 Turn one pant leg right side out. Pull this pant leg into the other pant leg so that right fabric sides are facing.

4 Baste center seam, matching inner leg seams. Stitch. Trim seam allowances. Finish edges of seam allowances together and press to one side.

##### Upper edge / Casing for elastic

5 Finish upper edge of pants. Turn upper edge to inside along marked FOLD LINE, baste, and press. To make the elastic casing, use the twin needle to stitch  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (3 cm) from the fold edge, leaving an opening in the seam to pull the elastic through. Cut elastic to approx.  $21\frac{3}{4}$ " –  $22\frac{1}{4}$ " –  $22\frac{1}{4}$ " –  $22\frac{1}{2}$ " –  $23$ " –  $23\frac{3}{4}$ " –  $24$ " –  $24\frac{1}{4}$ " –  $25\frac{1}{4}$ " –  $26\frac{1}{2}$ " –  $27\frac{1}{4}$ " (55 – 56 – 56 – 57 – 58 – 60 – 61 – 63 – 65 – 67 – 69 cm) long. Pull the elastic into the casing, using a safety pin as bodkin. Sew the ends of the elastic together. Sew the seam opening closed.

##### Hem

6 On each pant leg, turn the hem allowance to the inside, baste, and press. Use the twin needle to topstitch  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) from the fold edge, thereby catching the hem (see also the text and illustration for step 1).