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Guide Sheet

Garment Type: Shirt
Style: Tee Shirt
Difficulty Level: All

Difficulty Level:

Units:InchesSeam Allowance:0.625 inchesHem Allowance:2 inches

Patterns to Cut

Front - Cut 2Yoke Front: Cut 2Back - Cut 1 on foldSet In Sleeve: Cut 2

Band Collar: Cut 2 on fold; Cut 1 interfacing on fold
Front Neck Facing: Cut 2; Cut 2 interfacing

Back Neck Facing: Cut 1 on fold; Cut 1 interfacing on fold

NOTE: If you are planning to combine a set of patterns for the LEFT side of the body with a set of patterns for the RIGHT side of the body, you may need to adjust the number of patterns to cut. To cut correctly for the body side, the patterns should be placed PRINTED SIDE UP on the WRONG side of the fabric. You will need to spread the fabric flat not folded and only cut one pattern for each side of the body.

If your pattern is marked "Cut On Fold", you will need to tape the patterns together along the foldline and cut the pattern with the fabric spread flat not folded. Both sets of patterns can be opened in the Yardage Calculator and the right and left patterns snapped together at the foldline and then grouped together, if desired, prior to creating your fabric layout.

Notions

Number of Buttons: 5Button Size: 0.5 inches

Style Images





Front View

Back View

Step: 1 Introduction

Review the steps in this document and the style summary carefully prior to printing your patterns and cutting your fabric. Please note, there are multiple ways to assemble the same garment. We highly recommend consulting a sewing text book for alternate methods of construction. This document does not cover tailoring techniques.

Illustrations are designed to demonstrate a particular technique and may not match your pattern shapes exactly.

Step: 2 Assemble Printed Patterns

Assemble the patterns according the numbering as shown on each page overlapping the pages 1/4 inch and matching the pattern lines. Review each pattern to determine the number of pieces to cut and those patterns which must be cut on the fold.

Step: 3 Cut Fashion Fabric and Interfacing

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Cut patterns from fashion fabric and interfacing as needed. Use the Yardage Calculator to create a cutting guide and determine fabric yardage requirements. Neckline, armhole and waistline facings, collars, sleeve cuffs, button plackets, and waistband are most typically patterns that need interfacing. The type of interfacing will be determined by the type of fashion fabric chosen and the location to be interfaced.

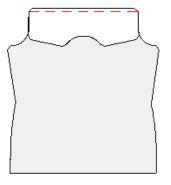
NOTE: Patterns are printed with mitred corners to better control the program's ability to calculate the seam allowances. You may choose to cut the patterns as printed or cut with square corners.

Step: 4 Transfer Pattern Markings

Transfer markings from patterns to fabric using the most appropriate method for the fabric. Chalk, tailor's tacks, and tracing wheel are some methods for marking. Rectangles, circles, and triangles are used as matching notches.

Step: 5 Front/Back Yoke Seams

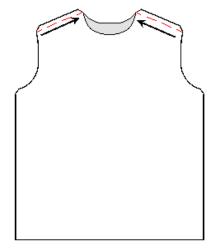
- 1. With RIGHT sides together, pin the yoke seam line to match the yoke seam on the bodice and stitch.
- 2. Apply desired seam finish and press the seams up toward the yoke.



Stitch yoke to bodice

Step: 6 Shoulder Seams

- Position garment FRONT and BACK with RIGHT sides together matching the shoulder seam line.
- 2. Stitch from shoulder edge to neck edge along the seamline.
- 3. Apply desired seam finish and press shoulder seams flat.

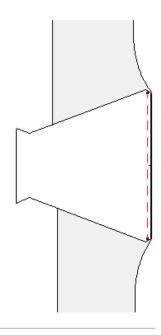


Sew Shoulder Seams

Step: 7 Sew Sleeve Seam

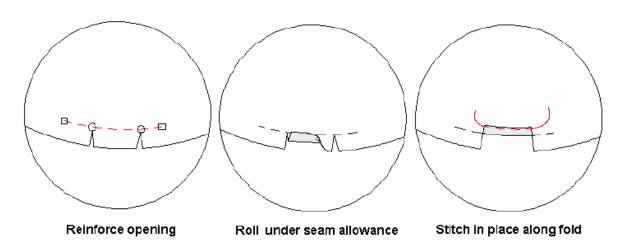
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- Open out the shoulder seams, and with RIGHT sides together, stitch the sleeve to the garment front and back armhole matching the marking symbols and shoulder notch.
- 2. Apply desired seam finish and press seam.



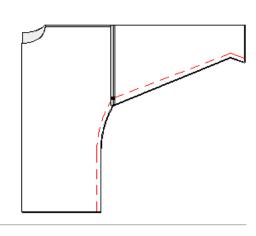
Step: 8 Sleeve Opening

- 1. To reinforce the sleeve seam line, stitch along the sleeve hemline between the rectangle markings with small stitches.
- 2. Clip the sleeve hem allowances to, but not through, the stitching at the circle markings.
- 3. Roll the seam allowance under twice between the clippings to enclose the raw edge and stitch in place along the fold.



Step: 9 Sew Side Seams

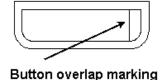
- With RIGHT sides together, pin FRONT and BACK at side/sleeve underarm seams matching marking symbols and hiplines.
- 2. Stitch along the seamline from the bodice hem to the sleeve hem.
- 3. Apply desired seam finish to sideseams.
- 4. Press sideseams.

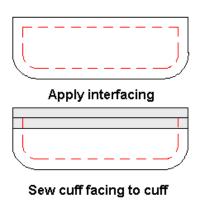


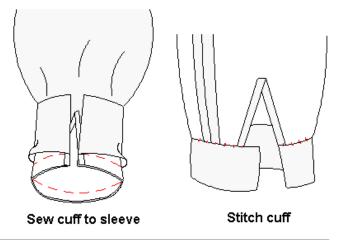
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Step: 10 Shirt Cuff

- Baste or iron on interfacing to the WRONG side of cuff.
 If using iron-on interfacing, trim the seam allowances of
 the interfacing before applying to the facing.
- Press under seam allowance on one sleeve edge of the cuff facing and trim to 1/4 inch.
- With right sides together, stitch facing to cuff, leaving the sleeve edge open.
- Trim the seam allowances, clip any curves or corners, and mitre the points.
- 5. Turn the cuff right side out and press.
- 6. With RIGHT sides together, pin the cuff to the sleeve making certain to keep the fold of the cuff facing separate. The cuff end closest to the center of the sleeve should be flush with the edge of the placket. The cuff end at the placket back edge should project out to create the cuff overlap.
- 7. Pin the cuff to the sleeve and stitch in place.
- 8. Trim the seam allowances and press both toward cuff.
- Topstitch pressed edge of cuff over seam allowances and press.





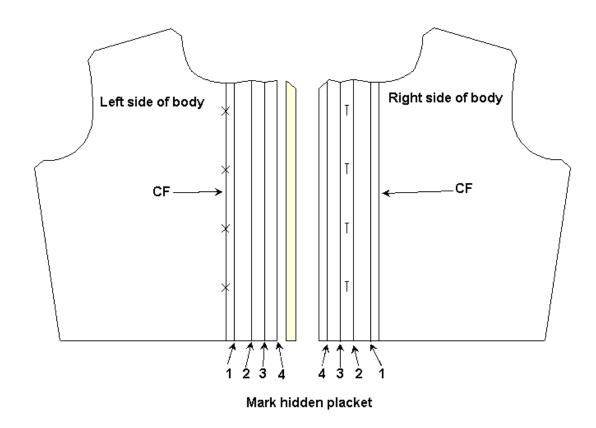


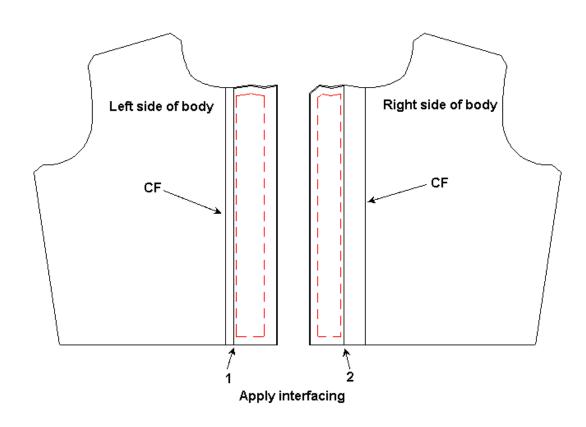
Step: 11 Button Placket

NOTE: Buttonhole placement should be marked on the center front of your pattern. Consult the Sewing Handbook for guidelines on buttonhole markings. Buttonhole markings can be placed on your patterns in the Pattern Editor prior to printing.

- 1. With the RIGHT side of fabric FACE DOWN, mark the button and buttonhole markings as shown. On the LEFT pattern only, trim along line 4 and remove that section.
- 2. Apply interfacing to the RIGHT pattern buttonhole placket from line 2 to the edge and LEFT pattern button placket from line 1 to the edge as shown.
- 3. On the RIGHT pattern only, fold under on line 4 and under again on line 3.
- 4. Make machine or hand worked buttonholes as desired.
- 5. Make machine or hand worked buttonholes in collar band as desired.
- 6. On the RIGHT pattern only, fold under along line 1 and then fold back along line 2 to create the placket.
- 7. Topstitch the placket along the folded edge to complete the buttonhole side.
- 8. On the LEFT pattern, fold under along line 3 and under again along line 1.
- 9. Topstitch along the folded edge to create the button placket.
- 10. Sew on the buttons.
- 11. Neckline edge should be finished with either a collar, bias binding or other decorative finish.

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Step: 12 Band Collar

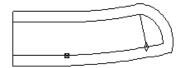
Prepare the Collar

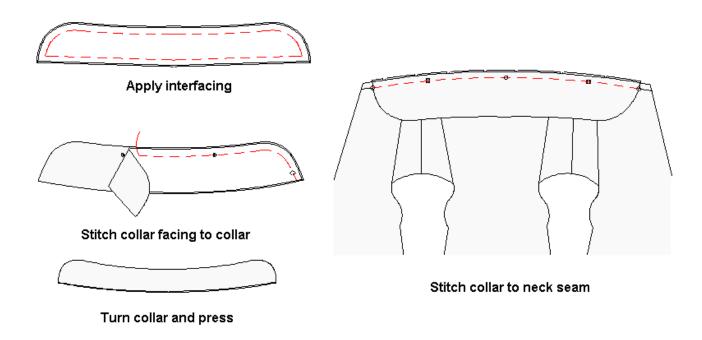
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- 1. Baste or iron interfacing to the WRONG side of one collar section.
- With RIGHT sides together, pin the collar sections matching the marking symbols. Stitch around the collar leaving neck edge open. Trim and clip the seam.
- 3. Turn the collar right side out and press.

Stitch Collar to Neck Seam

- Pin the collar to the RIGHT side of the garment along the neck seam, matching center backs, diamond markings to center fronts, and the rectangle markings to the garment shoulder seams. Clip the garment neck seam where needed.
- Baste the collar to the neck seam. Do not trim the seam allowances at this time.





Step: 13 Hem Garment

- The hem finishes the edge of a garment. Choice of hem width, hem finish, and stitch type is dependent upon the garment style and fabric. Choose a hem that will allow the garment to hang evenly on the body.
- The most common hem method for this type of garment is the folded hem.
- See the Sewing Handbook for detailed instructions on folded hems.

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