Fashion

Getting to know the sewing machine

Fabric vocabulary:

Muslin- plain weave, unbleached, cotton fabric that comes in a variety of weights and grades

Plain weave- the warp and weft are aligned so that they form a simple criss cross pattern

Fabric grain- affects way fabric will hang and drape - three types- lengthwise runs lengthwise

Crosswise grain- threads that run perpendicular to the selvedge of the fabric of the cut edge of the fabric as it comes off the bolt

bias grain- is diagonal to the lengthwise and crosswise grain of the fabric as it is on the bolt

Each step much be checked with teacher before continuing onto another step

<u>Step 1:</u>

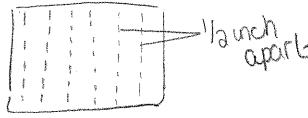
Complete all paper sewing guides in packet

Step 2:

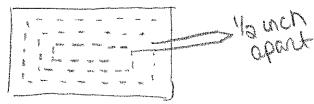
2 pieces of muslin (have an additional scrap to use to test the tension and length of your stitches once we start sewing)

Press both then fold in half and press again creating a square or rectangle.

Use one piece of muslin to straight stitch 1/2 inch apart. Remember to backstitch at the beginning and at the end of the stitch



Use another piece of muslin to sew boxes inside each other. 1/2 inch apart

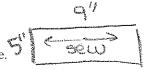


Step 3

Seam sampler

3 different seams

One 5"x36" muslin cut into 4 even pieces (5"x9") all sewing should be done along the 9" edge.



We will rip our muslin on grain so that the length of the muslin is parallel to the selvage edge. We will not cut out muslin

muslin does not have a right and wrong side so for our use we will mark each piece with a diagonal pencil line on one side- this will indicate the wrong side of the fabric

Seam 1:

double fold hem:

step 1: using c thro ruler draw a pencil line " from raw edge , on the wrong side of one of the 9" sides of the muslin

step 2: fold the raw edge on the muslin just shy of the pencil line and press. Fold again directly on the pencil line and press again. Pin to hold in place

step 3:

using the inside of the presser foot as your guide, edge stitch the inside folded crease(this should be 1/2 inch from the outside edge) remove pins and press



Seam 2

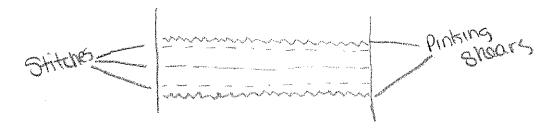
pink and stitch seam

step 1: place the next piece of the muslin along the long, raw edge of the last muslin piece with the right sides together. Check to make sure the long raw edges are exactly aligned and pin together step 2: using the 1" guide on the metal plate below the needle, stitch a seam with a 1" seam allowance. remove pins

step 3: using a pair of pinking shears trim 1/4" from the raw edge on both seam allowances(leaving 3/4" seam allowance with pinked edge)

step 4: press seam again

step 5: stitch 1/4" from the pinked edge on each of the seam allowances. Do not stitch through to the right side of the garment, only stitch on the seam allowance. Press again



Seam 3:

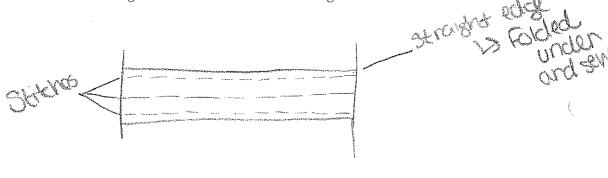
Tailors edge seam

step 1: place the next piece of muslin along the long raw edge of the last muslin piece with the right sides together. Check to be sure the long, raw edges are exactly aligned and pin together step 2: using the 1" guide on the metal plate below the needle stitch a seam with a 1" seam allowance.

Remove pins.

step 3: press the seam open

step 4: turn back 1/4" at raw edge of each seam allowance and edge stitch at the fold



Step 4

Simple card wallet

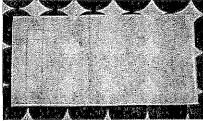
What you need:

Remnant of fabric at least 19"x10" 5/8" wide velcro
Pellon Decor Bond or similar heavyweight fusible or sew-in interfacing chalk or disappearing ink pen
Thread

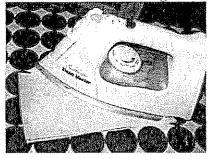
NOTE: This pattern calls for a 1/4" seam allowance unless otherwise indicated.

Now for the fun part ~ how to make the wallet:

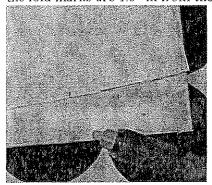
1. Start by cutting out 2 pieces of fabric, each piece should measure 5"x9.5". Also cut a piece of interfacing the same size. You can use the template below as a guide - the box is the Velcro placement line



2. Fuse the interfacing to one piece of the fabric (the one you plan to use for the outside of the wallet), taking care to fuse it to the wrong side of the fabric and follow the manufacturer's directions for fusing



3. Transfer the fold marks from the template to the back of the fabric using dressmakers chalk. In the picture, the fold marks are 1.5" in from the end of the fabric.



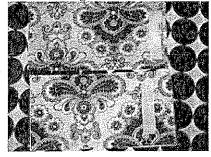
4. Using the template as a guide, transfer the velcro placement markings to your fabric using a chalk pencil or

disappearing ink.

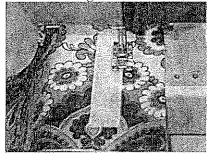


5. Attach the velcro strips to both pieces of fabric. A. On the fabric with the interfacing attached, place the velcro 1" in from the short edge. B. On the other piece of fabric, attach the other piece of velcro 1/4" in from

the short edge as shown.

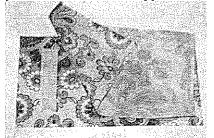


6. Pin velcro in place and stitch close to the edge. TIP it's a good idea to stitch around the velcro twice to ensure a strong seam. Be sure to backstitch at the beginning and end of all your seams.

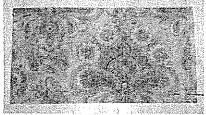


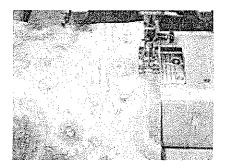
7. Place the front and back fabric pieces RIGHT sides together. Make sure that the velcro placement is on the opposite side of each piece of fabric. So on the wallet outside piece it will be on one end and on the wallet lining

piece it will be on the opposite end.

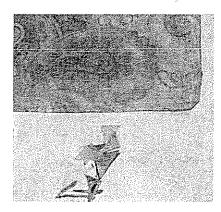


8. Pin and sew front and back together. Leave an opening on one of the short ends of the wallet pieces for turning. Be sure to backstitch at the beginning and end of all your seams.





9. Clip corners and seams taking care not to clip into the stitching line.



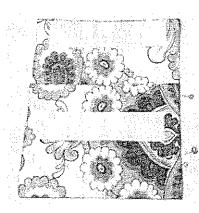
10. Turn wallet right side out using a turning tool to push out the corners.

11. Fold the opening under 1/4" and press. Pin or in place, then stitch this opening closed using a 1/8" seam

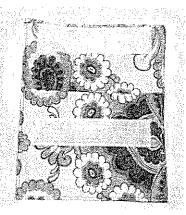




12. Fold the wallet up at the turning mark (use the paper template as a guide) and pin in place. Sew a 1/8" seam all the way around the wallet including the flap. This both encloses the body of the wallet and finishes the edge nicely







13. Fold it closed and ta da! You are done. Fill with business cards, ID, credits cards, sundries... This card wallet will hold up to 20 or more (depending on how much you want to stuff in there)

