**Denim Jacket Order Of Work**

1. Press the fabric then fold it, correct sides together, selvedge to selvedge. Following the lay plan, place your patterns on the fabric. Take note of which patterns are on the fold and lay patterns on the straight grain. Put a weight on the pattern and draw round each shape in chalk, making sure to mark the notches and points. Pin both layers together within the drawn out shapes and cut out (cutting off the chalked line). Ensure you snip into the notches no more than 3mm.

2. On front body pieces make sure to transfer pocket points on both pieces. Transfer points for curved collar stand line onto other side of folded piece. Make sure all patterns on the fold (collar, back, yoke) have C.B point marked.

3. Set up your machine with a thick needle and a teflon foot. Using a thick thread, wind your bobbin and thread up your machine. On a scrap, test your sew line, adjust tension and stitch size as required. Please note, the top thread on your line of stitching has a better quality than the under thread, so think carefully when constructing your seams, particularly, run and fell seams. Complete two small sample seams, 1 false run and fell, 1 run and fell. (See sample.)

**Fronts and Pockets**

4. Bag out pocket flaps at 1cm S.A., clip corners, press S.A. open, turn through, press flat. Topstitch a single line of edge stitching around the edge of the flaps. (See sample.)

5. Overlock around 4 sides of the pocket bags and the bottom edge of the pocket facings.

6. Bag out pocket facing to pocket opening at 1cm, clip into the corners, turn through and press. Topstitch finished edge at 0.5mm. (See sample.)

7. Place pocket bags behind the pocket openings, making sure they are straight and equal. Pin into position from the front, working on both pockets at the same time so they look the same. Edgestitch a single line of sewing around the edge of the pockets from the front. Topstitch a line of sewing down the sides of the pocket opening. Staystitch the pocket flaps into position at 0.5mm. (See sample.)

8. Using the notches fold the front pleats into position and staystitch the top and bottom of pleat at 0.5mm to keep in place.

9. False run and fell front yoke to front body.

10. Bag out top edge of button placket to C.F. (1cm S.A.) then clip in at notch to free up the S.A for the collar. Fold in 1cm on the button placket edge then fold the whole placket back into position. Pin button placket from the front and topstitch a line of sewing to keep in place. (See sample.) Press placket and pleat. Bar tack pleat.

**Back and Collar**

11. Run and fell back central panel to back side panels, back yoke to back body and shoulder seams.

12. Topstitch the curved collar stand line (make pin marks on curved line through to correct side). Bag out the collar ends (1cm S.A.), turn through and press.

13. Sew top collar from the inside of neckline first (1cm S.A.) then topstitch the under collar to front neckline. Edgestitch around the collar. (See sample.)

**Sleeves and Plackets**

14. Overlock elbow seams of sleeves all as separate pieces, overlocking off at the curved top of the placket. Sew elbow seams (1cm S.A.) with the correct sides of the fabric together, stopping short at chalked point at the top of the placket opening.

15. Hem the under placket edge turning 0.5mm twice, sew it with a single line of topstitch. Hem the top placket edge with a double line of topstitch turning 1cm twice. (See sample.)

16. Double topstitch the elbow seam to meet up with the top of the placket opening. This seam should match up and be sewn in the same direction as the back yoke run and fell seam. Bar tack across the top of the placket opening for strength.

17. False run and fell the sleeves in flat to the armholes. Sew the underarms and side seams in one (1cm S.A.), correct sides of fabric together. Overlock S.A. together.

18. Bag out cuffs and hip band ends (1cm S.A.). Attach them all from the inside first, finishing with a topstitch. Bag out tabs, clip and press. Keyhole button hole the tabs then sew into position on hip band.

19. Pin button hole placements, put in keyhole button holes. Put in press stud buttons.

**Glossary**

**Selvedge –** The finished edges to the sides of your fabric as it comes off the roll.

**Lay plan –** A picture or diagram showing you where to place your patterns on the fabric. (This enables you to make best use of the fabric and ensuring the patterns are laid out correctly following their straight grain lines etc.)

**Straight grain –** The warp of the fabric runs down the roll of fabric, parallel to the selvedge, usually the strongest grain.

**Notches –** Points on a pattern or block that are then transferred to the fabric by either marking it or snipping in, enabling you to match them up whilst constructing your garment.

**Run and fell** – Sew wrong sides of fabric together at 1.5cm, trim under S.A. to 0.5cm, fold top S.A. over it, pin in place and topstitch.

**False run and fell** – Sew correct sides of fabric together at 1cm, overlock S.A. together, topstitch a double line of sewing.

**Bagging out** – Sewing correct sides of fabric together around a particular shape then turning through to achieve a finished edge, i.g. pocket flap, collar etc.

**Topstitch –** A line of sewing sewn from the top or correct side of the fabric.

**Edge stitch –** A topstitched line of sewing at 1-2 mm away from the finished edge.

**Staystitch** – A line of sewing (within the S.A.)made as a way of keeping the pieces of fabric together and in place, done before being incorporated into a main seam.

**Placket** – Finished opening to enable a hand to reach through a fitted sleeve etc.

**C.B**. – Centre back

**C.F.** – Centre front