

Hooded Sweatshirt Order of Work (half day)

To enable this workshop to take half a day to complete and to be sustainable by creating as minimal waste as possible we have cut out the pieces in bulk in advance. The fabric and the rib sourced are both made of 50% re-cycled fabric.

Make sure you have all the cut pieces of fabric, rib and tape, then work your way through using the handout, refer to any videos, staged samples or live demo's where the handout states.

Log into the Ipad provided, go to our website www.sewing.bowerashton.org. Go to the VIDEO RESOURCES Look at the health and safety in the WELCOME INTRODUCTION of the area to remind yourself.

Click the HOODED SWEATSHIRT link button.

Kangaroo Pocket

1. Fold pocket ribs in half lengthways. With correct sides of fabric together overlock to the pocket edge on front body, ensuring the angled edge of the rib is to the top. (See staged sample)
2. Lay the back pocket bag behind the front body, pin in place from the front. Coverseam the top edge of pocket bag to front body in a horizontal line, from the correct side of the fabric. (See staged sample)
3. Pin bottom edge of pocket bag to bottom of front body to keep together ensuring 0.5mm S.A. of the body sticks out at both side seams (this S.A. forms part of the side seam). Staystitch the bottom edge at 0.5mm on a straight stitch sewing machine. On the same machine staystitch top of pocket rib down to keep it in place. Press both lines of sewing to take out any stretch in the fabric that may occur whilst sewing. (see staged sample.)

Sleeves

4. Matching the notches on sleeves, overlock sleeves to front armholes and back armholes (correct sides of fabric together)
5. Overlock rib panels to underarm and side seams, ensuring the small curved end of rib panel is to the sleeve end (correct sides of fabric together)

Hood

6. Overlock central hood seams of main hood and lining hood (correct sides of the fabric together)
7. Bag out main hood and lining hood together around the hood front opening, on the overlocker (correct sides of the fabric together) (see video)
8. Place hood tape inside the hood and the lining, threading the two ends through the buttonhole opening on both sides through to the front. (see video)
9. Pin the channel in place, carefully checking that the pins are catching the lining a few millimetres in, so that it looks like an edge stitch, also check the channel is even and that the tape inside isn't caught inside. Sew on the straight stitch machine. Turn the tape ends in twice and sew in to hem the ends.
10. Staystitch the main hood and lining hood around the neck edge, to keep together at 0.5 cm S.A.
11. Pin hood to neckline of main body. Start at C.B. of hood and C.B. of body, then pin around to the C.B. on both sides evenly, both fronts of hood should overlap each other by as much as the channel. Sew on the Overlocker (being careful to take pins out as you go, do not sew over pins!) (see video)
12. To stop stretching occurring in the neckline and for hanger appeal, attach the tape to the neck. Fold both ends of the tape inside, so as raw ends will be sewn in. Start the pinning at C.B of the overlocked neckline matching it to the centre of the neck tape, so that it will be pinned evenly. Sew top edge of the tape to the neck seam as an edge stitch, on the straight stitch machine. (see video)
13. Pin and sew bottom edge of the tape and sew in the same way.

Rib cuffs and waistband

14. Fold and overlock together the cuff ribs and waistband rib down their short sides. Fold them in half lengthways with the overlocked edge on the inside, to form a folded ring ready to attach. (see video)

15. Overlock cuff ribs to sleeve ends, correct sides of fabric together, easing them to fit evenly as you sew. (see video)

16. Overlock waistband rib to body, correct side of the fabric together, easing them to fit evenly as you sew. (see video)

Glossary

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

C.F. – The line that runs down the centre front of your body, pattern and garment.

C.B. – The line that runs down the centre back of your body, pattern and garment.

S.A. – Seam allowance, is added to the edge of the pattern, to give room to sew around a shape, often ranging from, 0.5mm, 1cm, 1.5cm.

Overlock – A seam that is made by an overlocker machine. This is a stretch seam, for use on stretchy fabric.

Coverseam – A seam that is made by a Coverseam machine. It has twin needles which sews 2 straight lines to the top of the seam and makes a wide stitch on the underside that ‘covers’ a raw edge. It’s also a stretch seam for use on stretchy fabric.

Straight stitch – A machine that makes a straight stitch seam. This is not a stretch stitch, so it’s no good for putting seams together on stretchy fabric, but can be useful for staystitching or small details on stretchy fabric.

Edgestitch – Visible on garment, a topstitched line of sewing at 1-2 mm away from the finished edge.

Staystitch – Not visible on garment, a line of stitching within the S.A. made on a straight stitch machine, as a way of keeping the pieces of fabric together to stop stretching, or to strengthen where clipping occurs. Sewn before being incorporated into a main seam.

Bagging out – Sewing correct sides of fabric together around a particular shape then turning through to achieve a finished edge with the seams on the inside (like a bag)

Jersey fabric – A knitted fabric as opposed to a woven fabric. It’s a stretchy fabric, so has to be sewn using machines that have a stretch stitch i.e. overlock, coverseam and chainstitch.

Rib – A fabric knitted on a double bed, constructed to be more stretchy and robust than single jersey. Especially suitable for cuffs and waistbands etc.