

The Jeans Collection

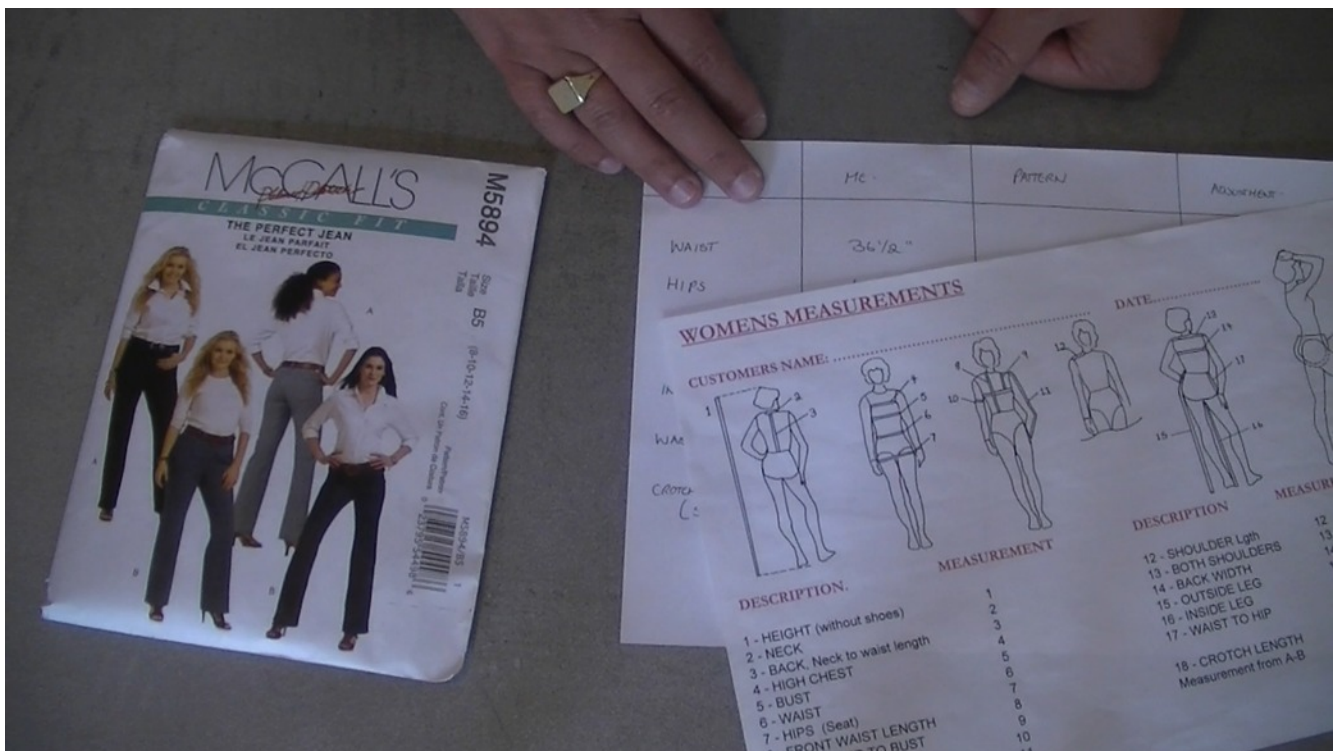
Video 3 - Pattern manipulation

The tools that you will need:

1. Commercial jeans pattern
1. Measurement sheet
2. A pen or a pencil to record your measurements.
3. Tape measure
4. Scissors for pattern construction

Part 1 - The correct pattern for you.

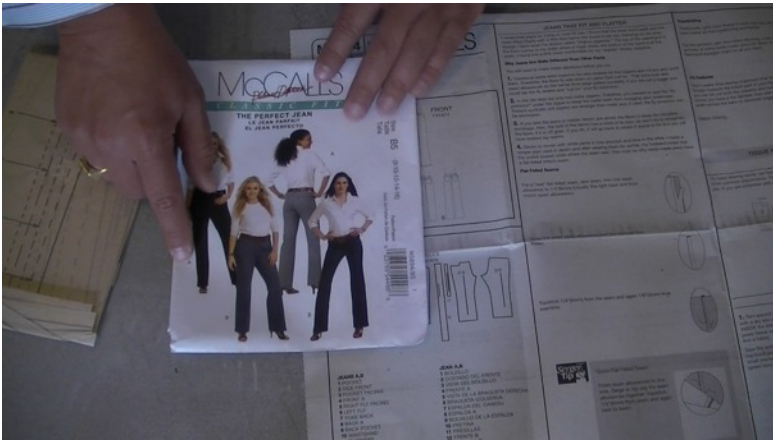
Now that you have your measurements which you gathered from the last video you can purchase a jeans pattern which are closest to those measurements and this way reduces the amount of manipulation that you need to do.



Purchase a pattern which are closest to your measurements

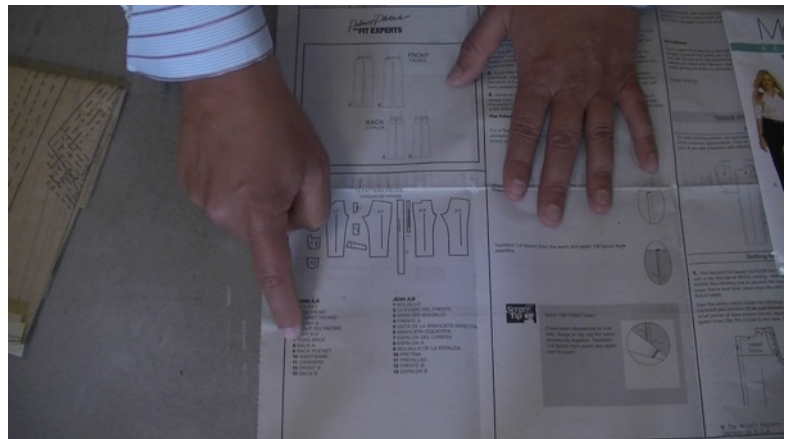
Part 2 - Choosing your style of jeans

From the cover of the pattern you will notice various different styles of jeans that you can produce. Choose the style that you like and from that style find out the pattern pieces that you need to cut out that correspond with your jean style. The pattern pieces are always numbered for easy recognition.



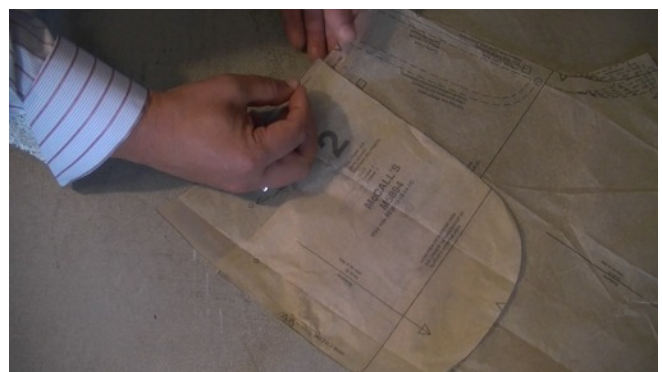
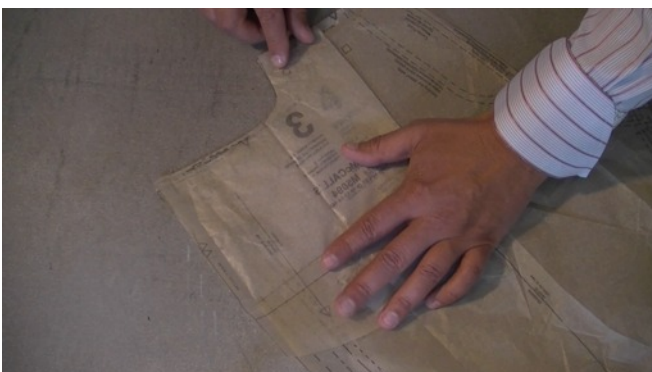
Choose the style of jeans that you like from the different styles shown on the front of the pattern envelope.

Once you have your chosen style selected, you can see from the instruction sheets within the contents of the pattern which pattern pieces you need to cut out. These pieces are always numbered.



Part 3 - Checking our measurement differences

Once you have all your pattern pieces cut out, we are now ready to compare the measurements from the pattern and our actual body measurements so that we can see the size differences. These size differences can then be used to either add or subtract measurements to our commercial pattern in order to manipulate it to fit us. The first measurement that we have on our measurement sheet is the waist. In order for us to get the waist measurement, we need to mock up the pocket as shown in the images below. Pin the pocket as if you were sewing the pieces together.



We also need to do the same procedure for the back panels as well. Attach the yolk to the back panel with pins in order so that we can get the waist measurement.

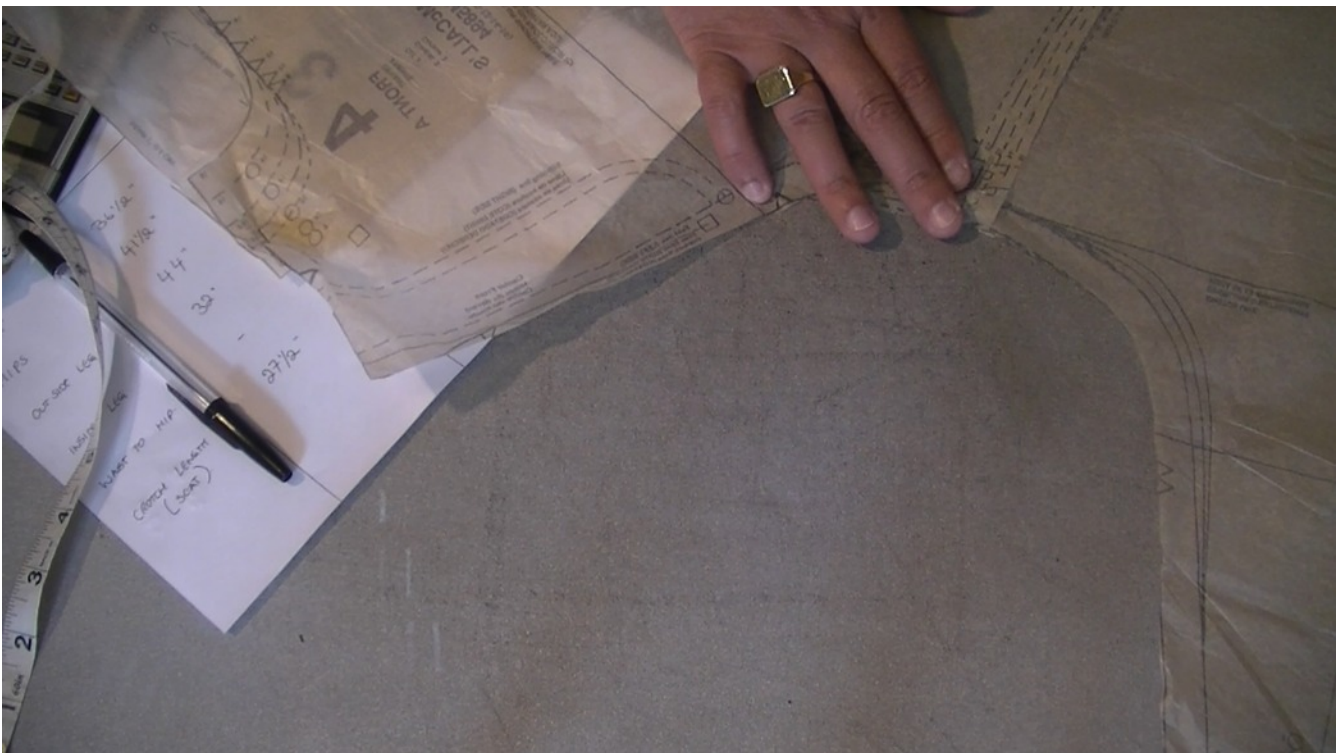


The yolk panel on the back of a pair of jeans



Pin the yolk to the main back panel

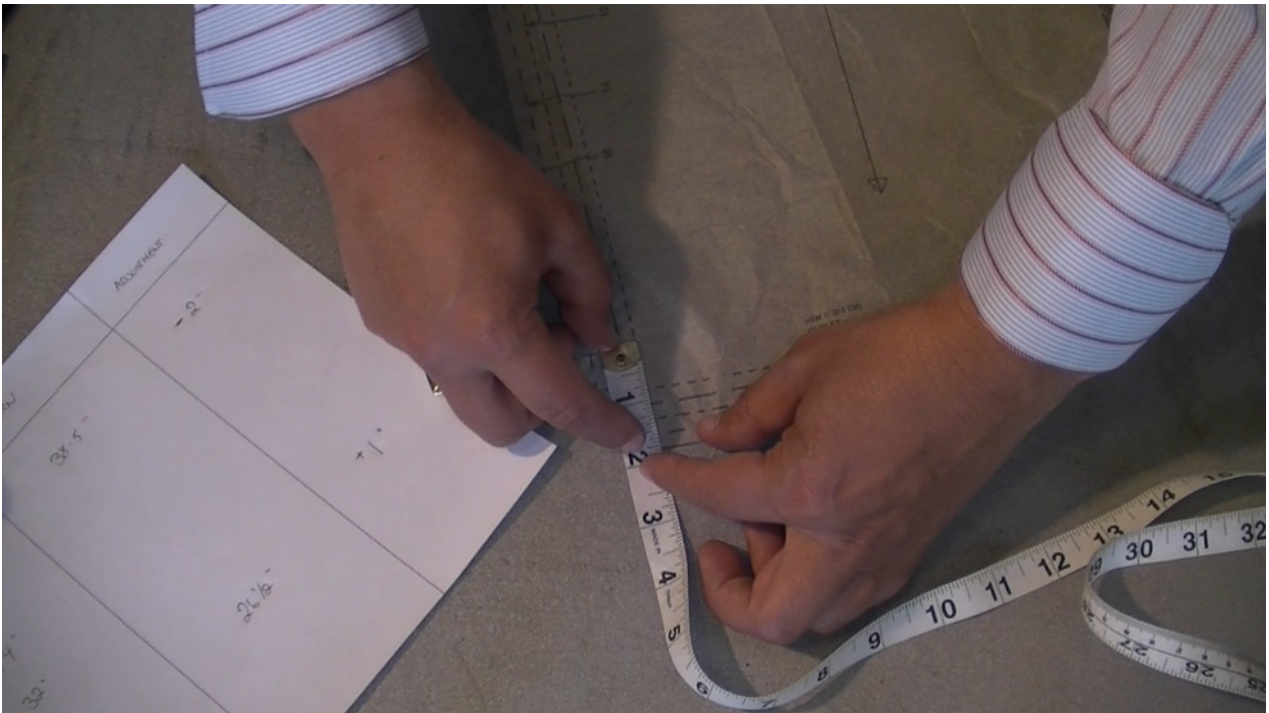
Measure the waist on the pattern and note it down on your measurement comparison sheet. Then compare that measurement to your actual body measurement and note down the difference so you will either have a plus or minus measurement compared to your own. Note the difference on the comparison sheet. Do this same procedure for all of the measurements.



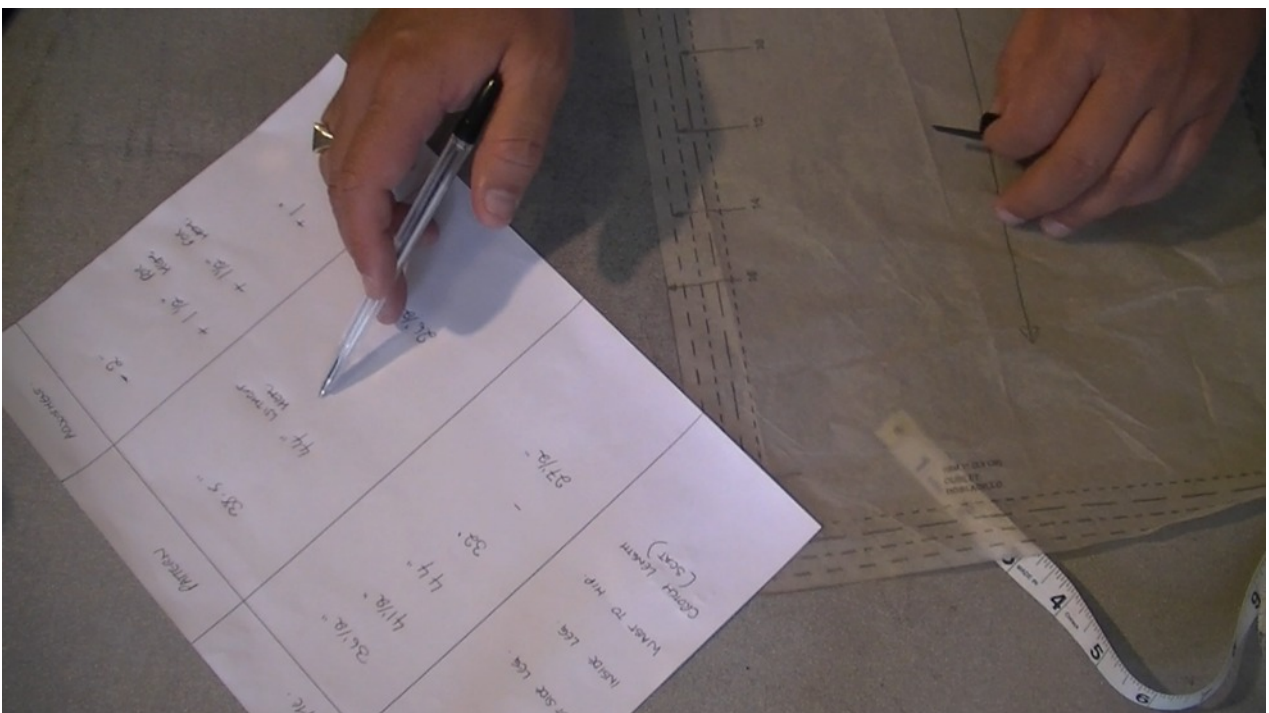
For the seat or crotch measurement, you will need to pin the front and back main jeans panels at the seat (inside leg) points together to be able to get this measurement. The seat is a very important measurement as you can reduce the saggy-ness around the bum when the jeans are worn. Remember to attach the waist band pattern pieces to the tops of the main panels as the measurement is always taken from the top of the waistband at the front to the top of the waistband on the back. Once attached, measure around the seat line in one continuous measurement in order for this stage to be correct.

Part 3 - Add an allowance for the jeans hems

When you measure the length of the legs you also need to remember to add on around 3 cm for your hem allowance. If this is not done, then you will end up with the legs being too short. It is always better for the hems to be too long rather than being too short.



Always add on enough for the jeans hem otherwise your jeans will end up too short.



Make all the adjustments for each part of the pattern and record the outcome on your comparison sheet. Always remember that the pattern needs to keep its general shape so what ever you add on, for instance flare at the bottom hem, you will need to taper the shape gradually meeting the original lines as to keep and retain the standard pattern shape.