The Basics of Pattern Manipulation

Friday Evenings 6:00-8:00 PM – Charlotte Sewing Center

An Introduction to
Patterns and Couture
Pattern Manipulation

A. Breeden

Course Highlights

- Working together to fully understand flat pattern making.
- Learning basic couture techniques and manipulating patterns to incorporate couture details.
- Creating a unique pattern using techniques learned about couture.



Instructor Contact
Information

Name: Alyssa Breeden

Email: alyssa.breeden@yahoo.com

Feel free to email your concerns at any time of day and I will get back to you as soon as I can.

SUPPLY INFORMATION

SUPPLY LIST:

- Sewing Machine
- Paper Scissors
- Fabric Scissors
- Pencils with Eraser
- Quilting Ruler 2x18 in.
- Thread- any 2 colors
- Measuring Tape
- Pins and Pin Cushion
- Commercial Pattern
- Approx. 2 yds. of Muslin

Please bring your machine, scissors, and thread to the first class. We will discuss other items that day.

There will be a few items that will be provided for you during this class- do **NOT** worry about bringing:

- Pattern Paper
- Class Templates
- Curved Rulers
- Iron and Ironing Board
- Extras of Supplies



OBJECTIVES AND PREREQUISITES

COURSE OBJECTIVE: During this class you will learn how to manipulate commercial (pre-made) clothing patterns to incorporate couture ideas and designs.

PREREQUISITES: You should already know how to use a sewing machine on a basic level before you begin this course. Though we will be refreshing, it's helpful to have a basic understanding of how to sew because time will not permit a full "how to sew" lesson.

Fee: \$185

This includes all 6 class sessions and unlimited instructor access during and after the course.

COURSE CONTENT BY TOPICS

CLASS 1

Introduction to Class

What is Pattern Manipulation?

Basic Sewing Review

CLASS 2

½ Block Demonstration

Create Block from Photo

Begin Sewing ½ Block

CLASS 3

Partner Measurements

Pattern Discussion

CLASS 4

Intro to Your New Pattern

Cut Out Pattern/Manipulate

Begin Cutting of Muslin

CLASS 5 AND 6

Adjusting Patterns for Fitting

Finalize Pattern

HOMEWORK

Select 3 pattern samples from the web (or other source) for pattern manipulation.

TIP: You are going to want this printed out for referencing.

Finish sewing $\frac{1}{2}$ block from class, taking notes on any problems that arise.

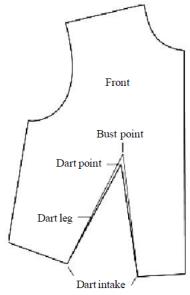
Feel free to email me with any questions/problems.

Select pattern for review (email if unsure) and have ready for next class.

TIP: You can start looking for a pattern at any point before this. Just get the rules first! ©

Finish cutting muslin for mock-up and begin sewing. Feel free to email me with any concerns if you get stuck. It would be ideal to have this complete by next class so that we can address fitting problems.

Finish sewing final mock-up and have complete by the end of class 6. I will address those students who want to continue their design into fashion fabric and help as needed.



Terminology

Flat Patterning: A method of pattern making in which a pattern is derived from a template (blocks) and created "flat" on paper.

Pattern Manipulation: The process in which you change and reshape pattern blocks to adjust the fit or incorporate a new design.

Basic Pattern Set: A 5-piece set of flat patterning blocks consisting of a front and back bodice, a long sleeve, and a

front and back skirt block.

Bust point: A designated place on the bust and pattern. Sometimes used as an apex- which is the pivotal point in flat pattern making.

Dart: A wedge shape cutout made in a pattern, which is used as a means of controlling the fit of a garment or manipulating shape.

Dart point: The end of a dart.

Dart legs: The two lines of the dart that meet the edge of the pattern block meeting at a point in the center.

Dart intake: The amount of excess (or space) restricted between dart legs. Its purpose is to take up excess where it is not needed- so as to shape the fabric to the body.

Trueing: The blending and straightening of pencil lines, cross marks and dot marks for establishing correct seam lines.

Blending: A process of smoothing, shaping, and rounding angular lines along the pattern.

Ease: The even distribution of fullness without forming gathers.

