Our free Sewing School pattern is proudly supported by Oekaki Renaissance from Toyota Home Sewing - a revolutionary new sewing and free-motion embroidery machine designed to help you make beautiful things. “Draw” your ideas directly onto fabric and create the designs of your dreams for quilting, textile arts, dressmaking, home furnishings and more.

Pattern made exclusively for Peppermint Magazine by In the Folds
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In the Folds patterns are designed to enable you to create beautiful and innovative garments, as well as encourage interesting and thought-provoking learning experiences.

Techniques may differ slightly to the home sewing methods you are used to, but in some cases industrial finishes will give you the cleanest and most professional finish. Due to this, seam allowances vary. Seam allowances are highlighted in each step, but can also be found below.

THE ENVIRONMENT

Please consider the environment before printing this instruction booklet.

Also consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new. I dare you. You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill.

SLOW SEWING

In the Folds patterns are designed to include thoughtful details and interesting techniques so that you can enjoy the process of making the garment as much as the end result.

If we slow down and take in every stitch, we can better our skills, appreciate the amazing things we can do with our hands, understand the process more fully and create garments that will be worn, loved and cared for long into the future.

We’d love to see your work in progress.

Find us on Instagram @inthefolds and @peppermintmagazine and tag your photos with #peppermintsewingschool

Happy sewing!
garment overview

FRONT

GARMENT DETAILS

This Cardigan is a knee-length slouchy cardigan, with wrap around collar / hem band and sleeve cuffs. It has a relaxed fit, perfect for autumn / winter layering and has in-seam pockets, for a really cosy feel.

Through the creation of this garment you will gain confidence in:

- sewing with knit fabrics
- sewing straight seams
- sewing curved seams
- sewing in-seam pockets

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

This cardigan is designed to be sewn with light to mid-weight knit fabrics with at least 20% stretch. For more details on how to check the stretch content of your fabric go to p. 8.

Consider using: French terry, sweater fleece or jersey.

NOTIONS

- Fabric (yardage on p. 5)
- Coordinating thread
Taking your measurements:

If your measurements fall between sizes, use the finished measurements to help you select your size.

If your measurements range between several sizes, print the sizes your measurements lie between and grade between the sizes by drawing diagonal lines from one size to another.

The pattern is drafted for height of 170cm (5'7").

There are 'Lengthen / Shorten' lines on the pattern that you can use if you would like to adjust the length of the garment.

*Please note: If you are using fabric with a directional print, it is likely you will require more fabric than suggested.
printing the pattern

PAPER SIZE

This pattern can be printed on both A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full sized version included so that, if you’d prefer, you can get it printed in full sheets (2 x A0) at your local copy shop.

LAYERS

This pattern has embedded layers. This means that you can select only the size/s you would like to print.

Layers make it much less confusing to cut out the pattern, and also saves on ink (and paper in some cases).

1. Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the ‘layers’ option on the left hand side.
2. There will be an eye next to each layer in the pattern. Turn off (by clicking) all the layers you do not need. Please note, at the time of publishing, layers are not available on Preview (Mac). You will need to install Adobe Reader to access this feature.
3. The ‘PATTERN INFO’ layer needs to be on for all sizes.

SCALEING

Open the pattern in Adobe Reader. Before printing the file, you will need to check the scaling settings on your printer. The pattern needs to be printed at its true scale. To do this, go into your print settings and select ‘actual size’ or set page scaling to ‘none’ or ‘turn off page scaling.’

Print only Page 1 of the pattern, and check that the large test square measures 5cm x 5cm, or the smaller one measures 1in x 1in. It really needs to be precise, so if it is not quite right, you will need to go back and check your printer settings again.

PRINT

When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern.

ASSEMBLE

Cut around the border of each page - one long side and one short side (keep your choice of sides consistent between pages). Align the circles so that 1A matches up to 1A, 2A with 2A etc, and tape or glue in place. Use the printing plan on p. 7 as a reference, if required.
REQUIRED PAGES

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>p. 1-2, p. 4-5, p. 8-9, p. 11-26, p. 29-38</td>
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<td>B / C</td>
<td>p. 1-6, p. 8-9, p. 11-26, p. 29-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>p. 1-26, p. 29-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - K</td>
<td>all pages</td>
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Note:
This pattern has layers, which means you can just print the size/s you need. Be sure to keep the ‘PATTERN INFO’ layer on, as this layer includes all cutting information etc.

For some sizes, you do not need to print all pages. Use this table to determine which pages you need to print for your size.
This pattern has been designed to be used in conjunction with mid weight knits with at least 20% stretch.

**TESTING STRETCH IN KNIT FABRICS**

Cut a square from your fabric 10cm x 10cm avoiding the selvedge. With the stretch running from side-to-side, stretch your fabric as far as you can comfortably, being sure not to overstretched, and measure. If the fabric stretches to 12cm (or more) it is suitable for this pattern.

**CUTTING YOUR FABRIC**

Take your pre-washed fabric and fold it in half lengthways, with right sides together. Bring the selvedges together and smooth out any wrinkles. By folding the fabric in half, you will be able to cut two pieces at the same time.

Take your pattern pieces and lay them on your fabric, with the grainline of each pattern piece running exactly parallel to the selvedge.

If a pattern asks for ‘CUT 1 ON FOLD’ - align the pattern piece with the fold of the fabric, so that you will be left with a full pattern piece once cut.

Use weights and pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece. Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric.

**PATTERN MARKINGS**

To mark a notch, snip into the fabric 3-4mm. If your fabric is delicate or prone to pulling, I suggest indicating your notches with a horizontal pin.

**USING AN OVERLOCKER**

If you are using an overlocker (serger) to assemble your garment there is no need to sew your seams together with a sewing machine first. Stitch your seams with your overlocker, ensuring your stitch width is no larger than the 6mm (¼in) seam allowance.

**USING A SEWING MACHINE**

If you are using a standard sewing machine to make your garment, use a stretch stitch (available on some sewing machines) or a narrow zig zag stitch. This will ensure that your stitches don’t break when the garment is stretched. Finish seams with a standard zig zag stitch if you like.

Use a ballpoint needle in your sewing machine and normal thread. If the fabric is stretching too much or is too bulky, consider lessening the foot pressure or using a walking foot.

**FITTING**

If you would like to check the fit of your cardigan, simply use a basting stitch (long stitch on your sewing machine) to assemble the garment and then check the fit. Make necessary adjustments and then stitch together with your sewing machine or overlocker.
fabric requirements +
suggested cutting plans

SIZES A - F

If you are using a directional print, be careful to cut the pattern piece so that the print is the right way up (this may require more fabric than suggested). If you are planning on matching prints, you may also require more fabric.

Pieces to cut:
1. Front - cut 1 pair
2. Back - cut 1 on fold
3. Neck band - cut 1 pair
4. Sleeve - cut 1 pair
5. Sleeve cuff - cut 1 pair
6. In-seam pocket - cut 2 pairs

TIP
Although cutting on the fold is the fastest way to cut your fabric, if you cut flat (fabric is not folded) and cut each piece independently, you will use less fabric.
If you use this method, when cutting a pair, be sure to cut one piece with the pattern face up, and then the other with the pattern face down.
Although cutting on the fold is the fastest way to cut your fabric, if you cut flat (fabric is not folded) and cut each piece independently, you will use less fabric.

If you are using a directional print, be careful to cut the pattern piece so that the print is the right way up (this may require more fabric than suggested). If you are planning on matching prints, you may also require more fabric.

**SIZES G - K**

**Pieces to cut:**
1. Front - cut 1 pair
2. Back - cut 1 on fold
3. Neck band - cut 1 pair
4. Sleeve - cut 1 pair
5. Sleeve cuff - cut 1 pair
6. In-seam pocket - cut 2 pairs

**TIP**

Although cutting on the fold is the fastest way to cut your fabric, if you cut flat (fabric is not folded) and cut each piece independently, you will use less fabric.

If you use this method, when cutting a pair, be sure to cut one piece with the pattern face up, and then the other with the pattern face down.
Step 1:
Take the pair of FRONT [1] pieces and place them right side up. Take one pair of IN-SEAM POCKET [6] pieces and place right side down on the side seam of each front piece - placing each pocket between the two notches. Pin in position.

Stitch in place.

Note: You may want to check the pocket position before sewing it in place. To do this, hold one of your front pieces up to your body, with the shoulder seam 6mm (¼in) beyond your shoulder line and check if the pocket is in a comfortable position.

Step 2:

Press both sets of in-seam pockets away from the piece it is attached to.
Step 3:
With right sides together, pin the front and back shoulder seams together on each side.

Stitch shoulder seams.

Press seams towards the back of the cardigan.

Step 4:
Lay the body of the cardigan out flat (with right side up) - flattening the shoulder seams. Take the SLEEVE [4] and pin the sleeve head into the armhole, with right sides together, using the notches to guide you.

Stitch in place and press seam towards body of the cardigan.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Step 5:
With right sides together, pin the underseams of the sleeve together and then work your way down the side seam (and around the pocket edge).

Repeat for the other side.

Stitch seams.
Step 6:
To ensure the pockets remain on the inside of the garment (and you get a nice smooth side seam) take a ruler and draw a line that continues the side seam into the pocket - **3cm (1¼in)** from the top of the pocket and **3cm (1¼in)** from the bottom. Mark endpoints with a horizontal pin.

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Step 7:
Using your sewing machine, carefully stitch along each line, being sure to check that the seam allowance on the underside is out of the way.

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Step 8:
Turn the cardigan right side out and give it a good press (pressing the pocket and side seams towards the front of the garment).
Step 9:
Take the NECK BAND [3] and match the short ends together, with right sides together, creating a long continuous loop.

Stitch each seam and press to one side.

Step 10:
Fold the NECK BAND [3] in half lengthways, with wrong sides together. Carefully work your way around the loop, pressing the fold.

Step 11:
Pin NECK BAND [3] to the cardigan by pinning the raw edges of the band to the raw edge of the cardigan, with right sides together. Start by matching the seam on the narrow end of the neck band to the notch in the centre back neck. Carefully work your way around the whole band, using the notches to help you distribute the neck band evenly.

Stitch seam (checking that the side seams remain pressed towards the front of the garment).
Step 12:
With the cardigan inside out, press the seam allowance towards the body of the cardigan. Turn to the right side and now give the seam a good press from the right side, to ensure the band is sitting nice and flat.

Optional: You can topstitch the neck band in place if you like (by stitching close to the seam on the cardigan - catching the seam allowance on the inside).

Step 13:
Take the SLEEVE CUFF [5] pieces and fold in line lengthways (along the grain), with right sides together, pinning the raw edges together.

Stitch and press seams to one side.

Step 14:
Fold SLEEVE CUFFS [5] in half, with wrong sides together.
Step 15:

Repeat on other side and stitch in place.

Step 16:
Flip the cuffs to the right side and press the seam up towards the sleeve (a sleeve ham will help with this if you have one).

Give your cardigan and a good press and you’re all done!
glossary

BASTE - Sew temporary stitches to hold pieces in place before sewing permanently. Basting can be done by hand or machine (on a long stitch length). Consider using a contrast thread when basting to make stitches easier to remove later.

CLIP - Snip into the seam allowance (perpendicular to the raw edge) getting close to the stitch line, to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE - Drill holes are small holes marked on a pattern, often used to indicate a dart point or other design features, such as the location of patch pockets, belt loops or pivot points (any feature that is located in an area where you are unable to notch a seam).

FINISH - Neaten the raw edges of your project using an overlocker, zigzag stitch or binding.

GRADE SEAM ALLOWANCES - Minimise bulk by trimming down raw edges in varying widths. Trim down the seam allowance that will sit closest to the body close to the stitch line. Trim the next layer, leaving a slightly wider seam allowance than the first, and so on until all layers are trimmed back.

INTERFACING - A (normally) fusible fabric that is used to stiffen or strengthen fabric, in certain parts of a garment. It is often used in collars, cuffs and button plackets.

NOTCH - A notch is a small cut in the fabric that helps guide you while you are sewing. It can be used to indicate seam allowance, dart arms, the location of design details or indicate key points on the pattern (like the centre front or centre back). Notches are also used to indicate balance points (points on your pattern that help you sew the right pieces together, as well as help you when you are sewing long or curved seams).

PRESS - Use a hot iron to press seams flat, using steam (if appropriate for your fabric).

RIGHT SIDE / WRONG SIDE - The right side of the fabric is the side you would like to see on the outside of the finished garment, while the wrong side is the side that will be hidden inside the garment.

SEAM ALLOWANCE - The space between the stitching line and the raw edge of the fabric. The seam allowance varies throughout this pattern, depending on the seam. For example, larger seam allowances are required for centre back and side seams, while smaller seam allowances are required for curved seams so that you can achieve a clean finish.

STAY STITCH - "Staystitching" is a line of stitching inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowances) that is used to reinforce curved and bias cut seams, so that they do not stretch or distort during the sewing process.

TRIM - Cut back a seam allowance to make a seam easier to manage or less bulky.

UNDERSTITCH - Stitch the seam allowance to a facing or binding, close to the seam edge. This helps the facing (or binding) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment.
Woohoo, you have finished your cardigan!

We’d love to see what you made!
Find us on Instagram @peppermintmagazine and @intheolds
and tag your new skirt with #peppermintsewingschool

Love the pattern?
Plenty more patterns can be found at
www.peppermintmag.com/other/sewing-school/
+ www.inthefolds.com

Pattern is for individual use only
You can make the garment for yourself or as a gift. It does not entitle you to print, copy or distribute the pattern to others, whether you profit from it or not, nor to sell garments that you have made from this sewing pattern.

Thank you for respecting the rights of the designer.