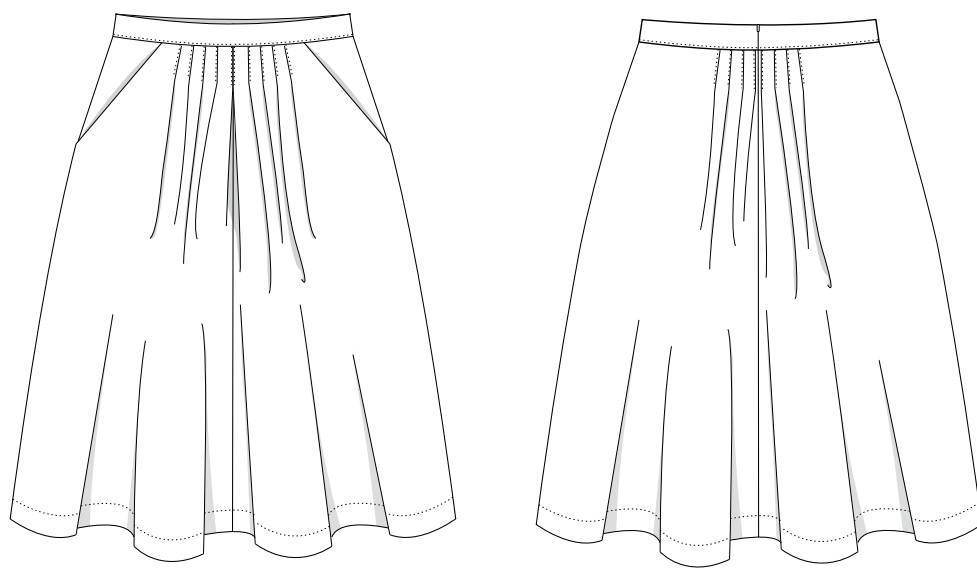


# Peppermint

M A G A Z I N E



## PLEATED SKIRT

SIZES A - K | ADVANCED BEGINNER



Pattern made exclusively for Peppermint Magazine by In the Folds

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.



**OEKAKI** 創  
Renaissance

# contents

About In the Folds patterns	3
Garment overview (details + suggested fabrics)	4
Sizing + garment measurements	5
Printing the pattern	6
Printing plan	7
Cutting + sewing your fabric	8
Fabric requirements + suggested cutting plans	9 - 10
Instructions	11-24
Glossary	25

# about in the folds patterns

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.

## SEAM ALLOWANCES

---

### **Side seams - 1.5cm (¾in)**

Standard straight seams are stitched at 1.5cm (¾in) so that there is room to make adjustments (such as letting the seams in or out) if necessary.

### **Centre back - 2cm (¾in)**

A larger seam allowance is used on the centre back seam so that there is room to make adjustments, as well as give you the allowance you need to insert the zip cleanly and professionally.

### **Curved edges (e.g. pocket curves and waistline) - 1cm (¾in)**

A smaller seam allowance is required when sewing tight curves. This helps to achieve a smooth finish without puckering.

### **Hem - 1cm (¾in)**

Hem allowances vary, depending on the pattern (due to stylistic choices and suggested fabric). In the case of this pattern, 1cm (¾in) is used due to the curved nature of the hem.

**Note :** You will notice that in some cases the seam allowances meet each other at different angles at the end of the seam. This is so that when you press the seam allowances open the seams will sit flush with the edges.

## 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.

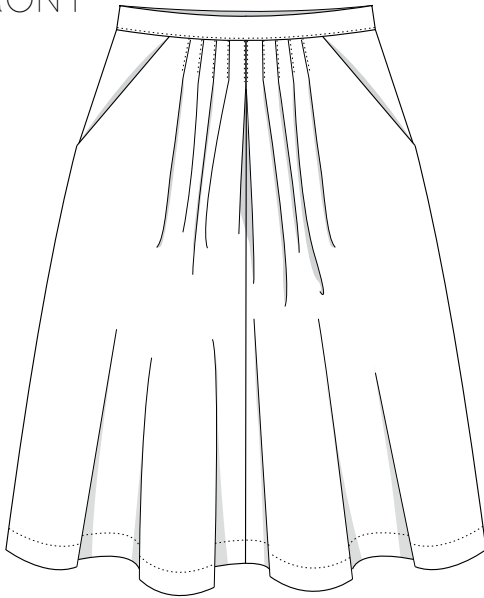
We'd love to see your work in progress.

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

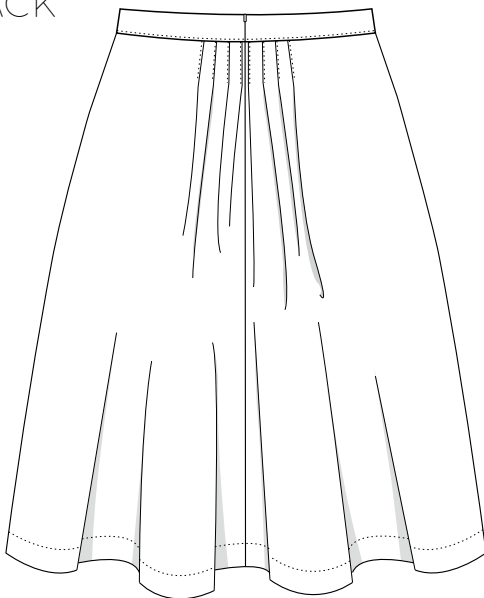
Happy sewing!

# garment overview

FRONT



BACK



## GARMENT DETAILS

---

The Pleated Skirt is a vintage-inspired pleated skirt with a contemporary twist. It sits on the natural waist, for a comfortable yet flattering silhouette. The skirt features stitched down knife pleats, slanted pockets (that are deep enough to keep your hands nice and snug and your belongings nice and safe), a shaped waistband, invisible zip and a hem facing.

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

- sewing with woven fabrics
- sewing straight seams
- sewing curved seams
- sewing pleats
- inserting an invisible zip

## FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

---

The skirt is a really versatile pattern that can be made in a wide range of fabrics.

Depending on the occasion and season, you may choose something light-weight such as: cotton, linen, silk, crepe de chine, viscose/ rayon or charmeuse. For a more winter-friendly version, consider mid to lightweight denim or wool, heavier silks or cottons.

Keep in mind that extra fabric may be required for matching prints or stripes, or if you are using a directional print.

## NOTIONS

---

- Fabric (yardage on p. 9 - 10)
- Coordinating thread
- 25cm (9in) invisible zip
- Optional : Iron-on / fusible interfacing (if you would like to fuse the waistband).

# sizing + garment measurements

## BODY MEASUREMENTS

SIZE	WAIST	HIP
A	61cm (24in)	84cm (33in)
B	66cm (26in)	89cm (35in)
C	71cm (28in)	94cm (37in)
D	76cm (30in)	99cm (39in)
E	81cm (32in)	104cm (41in)
F	86cm (34in)	109cm (43in)
G	93.5cm (37in)	116.5cm (46in)
H	101cm (39½in)	124cm (49in)
J	108.5cm (42½in)	131.5cm (51½in)
K	116cm (45½in)	139cm (54½in)

### Taking your measurements:

If your measurements fall between sizes, use the finished measurements below 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"), with the hem finishing just below the knee.

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

## FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

SIZE	WAIST	HIP	FINISHED LENGTH (top of waistband to hem)
A	66cm (26in)	104cm (41in)	62cm (24½in)
B	71cm (28in)	109cm (43in)	62.5cm (24¾in)
C	76cm (30in)	114cm (45in)	63cm (24¾in)
D	81cm (32in)	119cm (47in)	63.5cm (25in)
E	86cm (34in)	124cm (48¾in)	64cm (25¼in)
F	91cm (35¾in)	129cm (50¾in)	64.5cm (25½in)
G	98.5cm (38¾in)	136.5cm (53¾in)	65cm (25¾in)
H	106cm (41¾in)	144cm (56¾in)	66cm (26in)
J	113.5cm (44¾in)	151.5cm (59½in)	66.5cm (26¼in)
K	121cm (47½in)	159cm (62½in)	67cm (26½in)

# printing the pattern

## PAPER SIZE

---

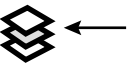
This pattern can be printed on both A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full sized version included so that, if you'd prefer, you can get it printed in full sheets (2 x A0) at your local copy shop.

## 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).



Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the 'layers' option on the left hand side. 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.

**The 'PATTERN INFO' layer needs to be on for all sizes.**

## SCALING

---

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.

Please note : Page 15 is only required for sizes J and K.

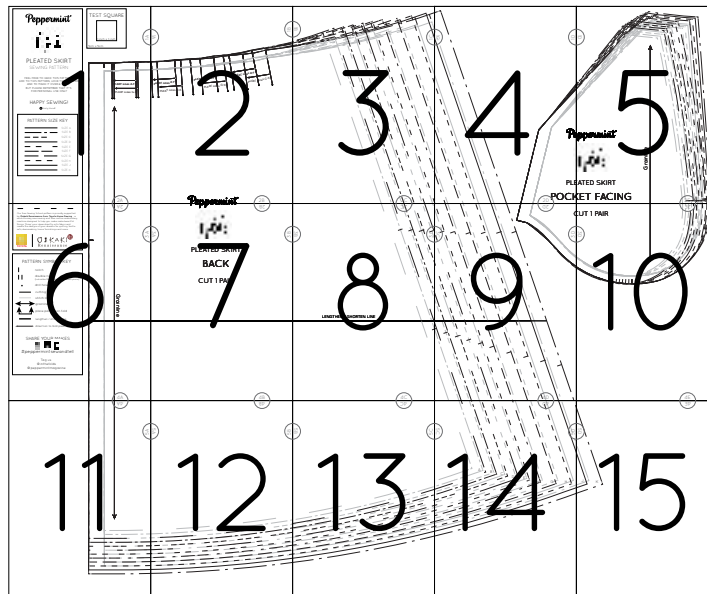
## ASSEMBLE

---

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.

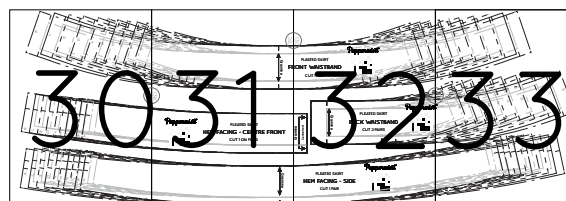
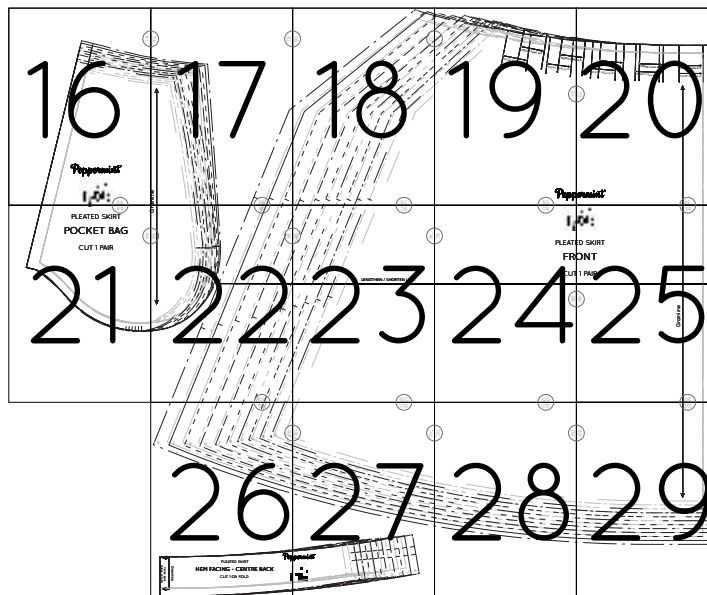
You will also notice that the pattern is split into 3 sections. This will make it easier to manage and assemble.

# printing plan



## 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.



# cutting + sewing your fabric

## PREPARE YOUR FABRIC

---

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your garment so your skirt doesn't shrink after its first wash! Give your fabric a good press before cutting.

Take your pre-washed fabric and fold it in half lengthways, with right sides together, on a cutting table or other flat surface. Bring the selvages (woven edges of the fabric) 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 (use a ruler or tape measure to measure from each end of the grainline, ensuring your pattern piece is on grain). Use the cutting plans on p. 9 - 10 as a guide.

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

Use weights or pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece. Cut along the black line. The grey line indicates the stitch line, which will come in handy if you need to make adjustments to the pattern. Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric.

## PATTERN MARKINGS

---

To mark a notch, snip into the fabric 5-6mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ in). Mark drill holes with tailors chalk on the wrong side of the fabric or a single stitch in a contrasting thread (by hand).

## TIP

---

If you are using silk or a similar substrate, consider cutting your fabric sandwiched between two layers of fine paper (pinning and cutting through all three layers). This will help keep the fabric on grain, and ensure the fabric doesn't move while you are cutting. Use silk pins, and a nice sharp fine needle on your sewing machine.



# fabric requirements + suggested cutting plans

## 115cm (45in) wide fabric

Due to the width of the front and back skirt pieces, when cutting 115cm (45in) wide fabric, you will need to fold the fabric on the crossgrain, rather than the straight grain (for cutting most of the pieces).

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

Please note : the cutting plan was created for the largest size. For smaller sizes, it is likely you will require less fabric.

### Fabric requirements:

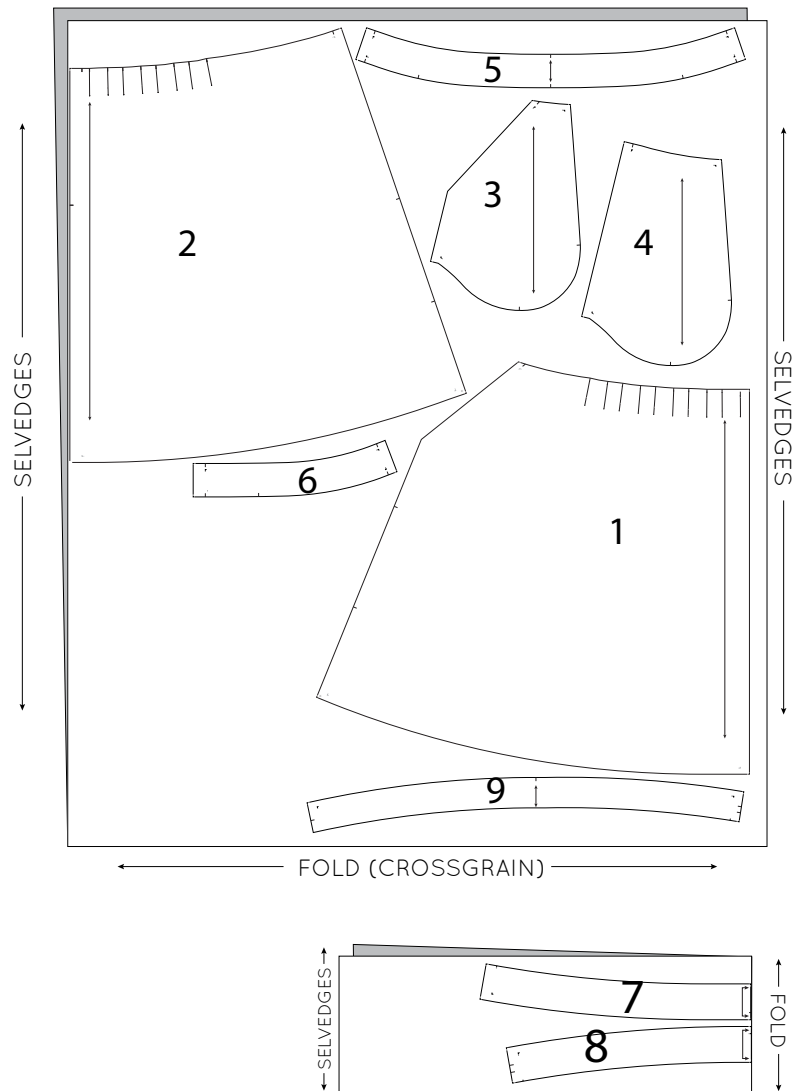
3m x 115cm wide fabric  
(3.25 yards x 45in)

### Pieces to cut :

- 1 - Front** - cut 1 pair
- 2 - Back** - cut 1 pair
- 3 - Pocket facing\*** - cut 1 pair
- 4 - Pocket bag** - cut 1 pair
- 5 - Front waistband\*\*** - cut 1 pair
- 6 - Back waistband\*\*** - cut 2 pairs
- 7 - Hem facing - centre front** - cut 1 (on fold)
- 8 - Hem facing - centre back** - cut 1 (on fold)
- 9 - Hem facing - side** - cut 1 pair

\*If you are using a heavy-weight fabric, consider cutting the Pocket Facing pieces from a lighter fabric (lightweight cotton always works well)

\*\*If you choose to add interfacing to the waistband, I suggest "block fusing" your fabric (cut a strip of fabric big enough for your pieces, iron on the interfacing in one piece and then cut your pieces from the fused fabric).



### 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.

## 150cm (60in) wide fabric

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

Please note : the cutting plan was created for the largest size. For smaller sizes, it is likely you will require less fabric.

### Fabric requirements:

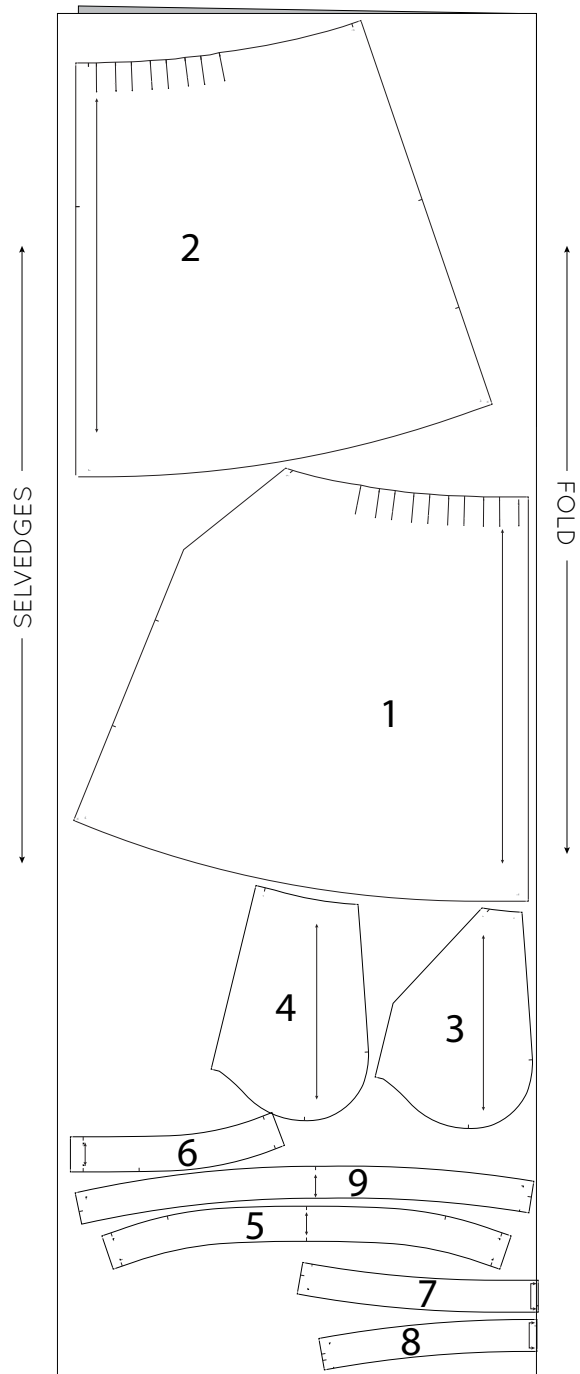
2.2m x 150cm wide fabric  
(2.5 yards x 60in)

### Pieces to cut :

- 1 - Front** - cut 1 pair
- 2 - Back** - cut 1 pair
- 3 - Pocket facing\*** - cut 1 pair
- 4 - Pocket bag** - cut 1 pair
- 5 - Front waistband\*\*** - cut 1 pair
- 6 - Back waistband\*\*** - cut 2 pairs
- 7 - Hem facing - centre front** - cut 1 (on fold)
- 8 - Hem facing - centre back** - cut 1 (on fold)
- 9 - Hem facing - side** - cut 1 pair

\*If you are using a heavy-weight fabric, consider cutting the Pocket Facing pieces from a lighter fabric (lightweight cotton always works well)

\*\*If you choose to add interfacing to the waistband, I suggest "block fusing" your fabric (cut a strip of fabric big enough for your pieces, iron on the interfacing in one piece and then cut your pieces from the fused fabric).



### 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.

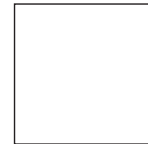
# sewing time!

These instructions guide you through making the Pleated Skirt pattern with seams overlocked or zig-zag stitched to finish. For light-weight or sheer fabrics, you may want to consider sewing the seams with french seams.

Seam allowances vary, and will be highlighted in each step.

Happy Sewing!

## Illustration key:

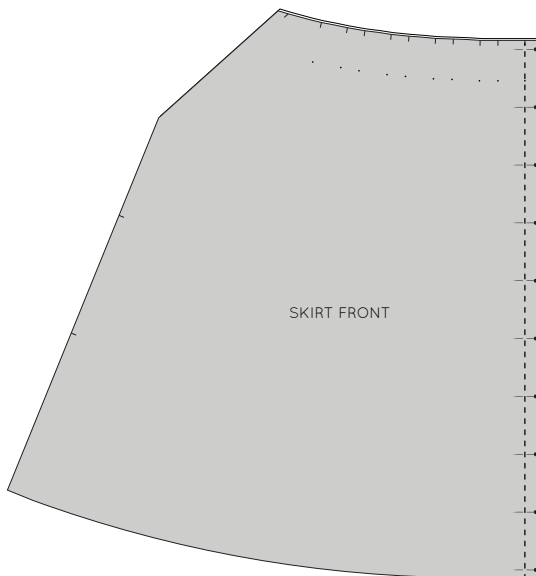


Fabric -  
Right side



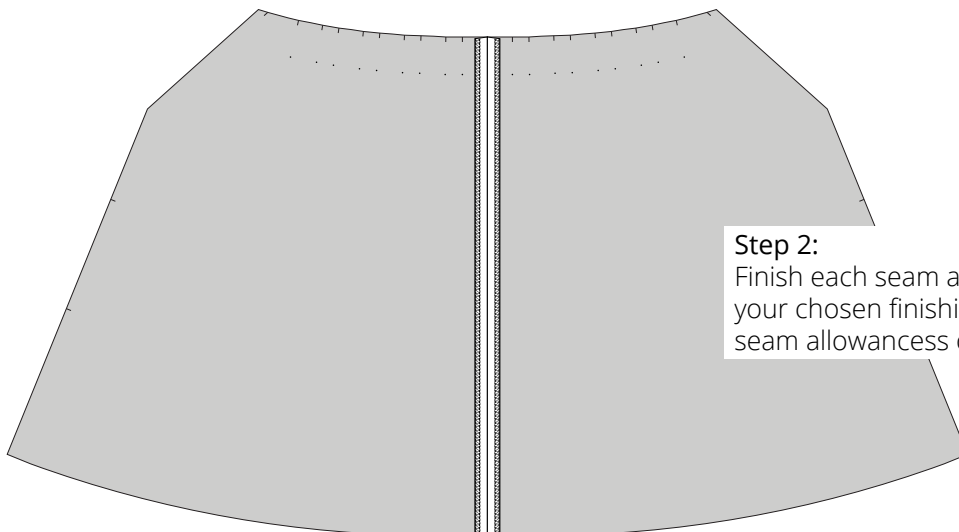
Fabric -  
Wrong side

## ASSEMBLE SKIRT FRONT



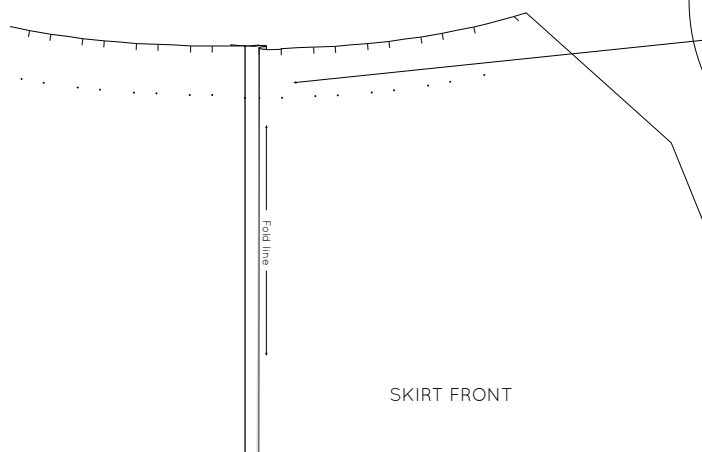
### Step 1:

With right sides together, pin the centre front seams of the FRONT SKIRT pieces together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.



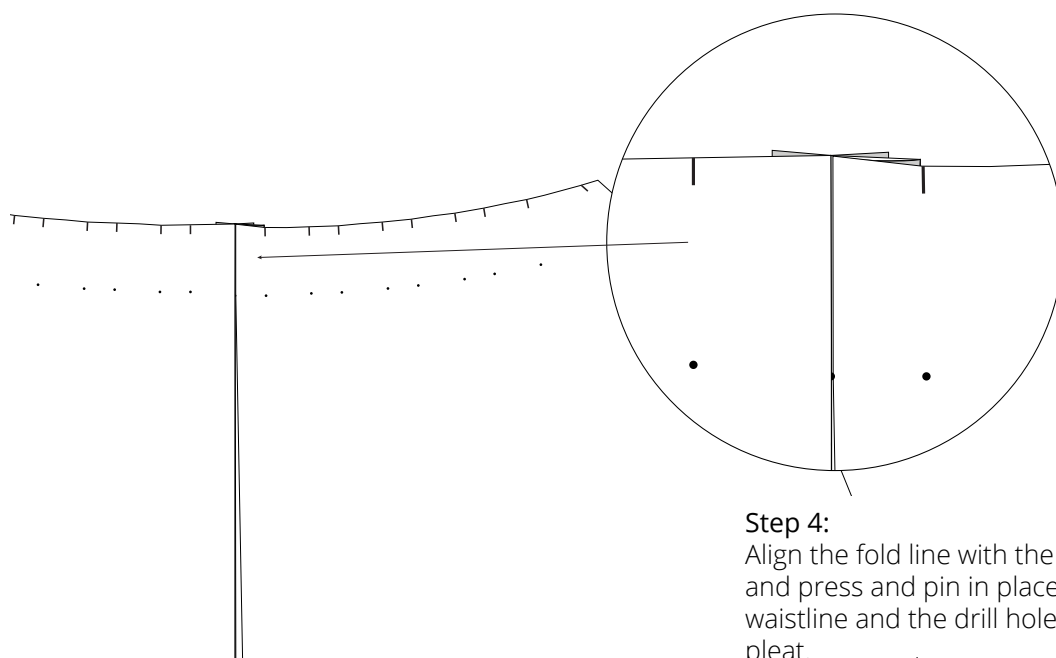
### Step 2:

Finish each seam allowance separately with your chosen finishing method and press seam allowances open.



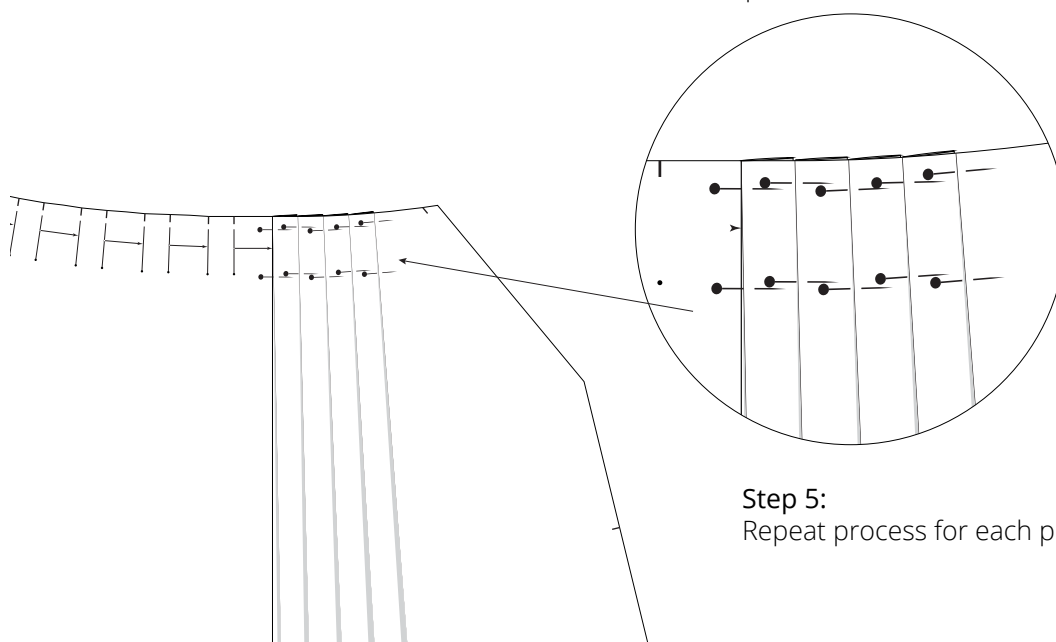
### Step 3:

Turn the piece right side up. Starting on one side of the centre front seam, carefully make a vertical fold, starting at the first notch (closest to the centre front seam), using the drill hole as a guide. Fold towards the centre front seam.



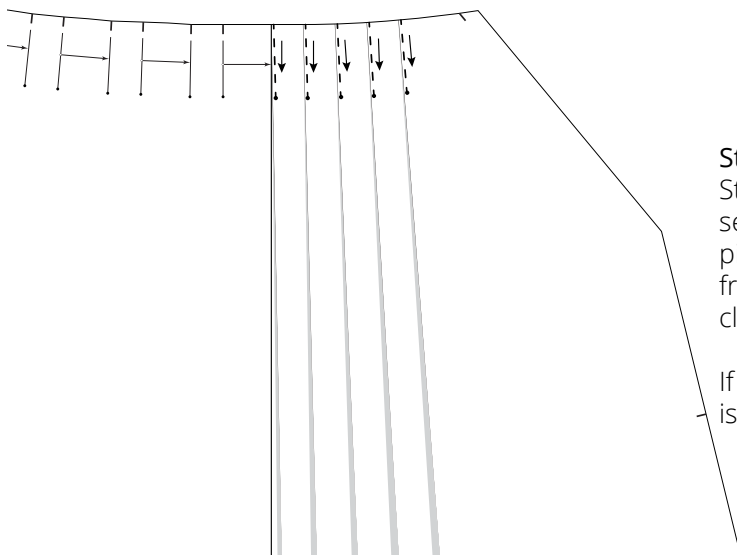
### Step 4:

Align the fold line with the centre front seam and press and pin in place (between the waistline and the drill hole), creating your first pleat.



### Step 5:

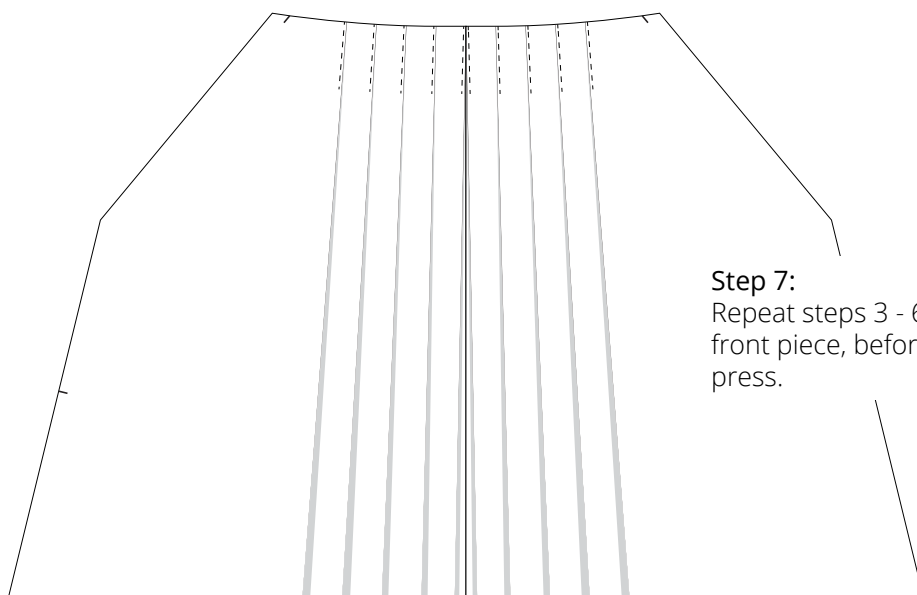
Repeat process for each pleat.



#### Step 6:

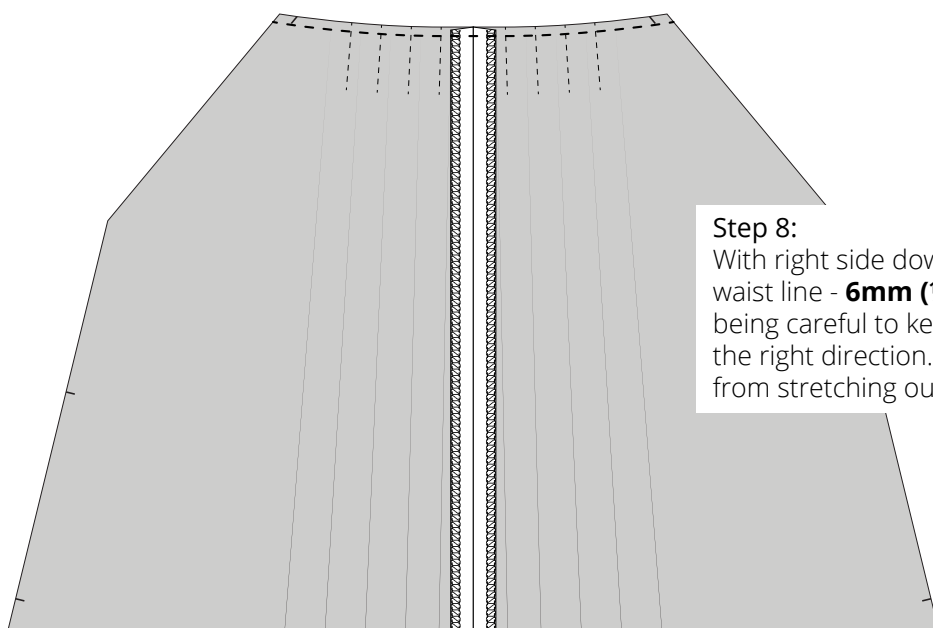
Starting with the pleat closest to the side seam, carefully stitch each pleat in place (a pin width or so from the fold) - stitching down from the waistline to the drill hole, nice and close to the fold.

If you cannot see your markings, the drill hole is **4.5cm (1¾in)** down from the waistline



#### Step 7:

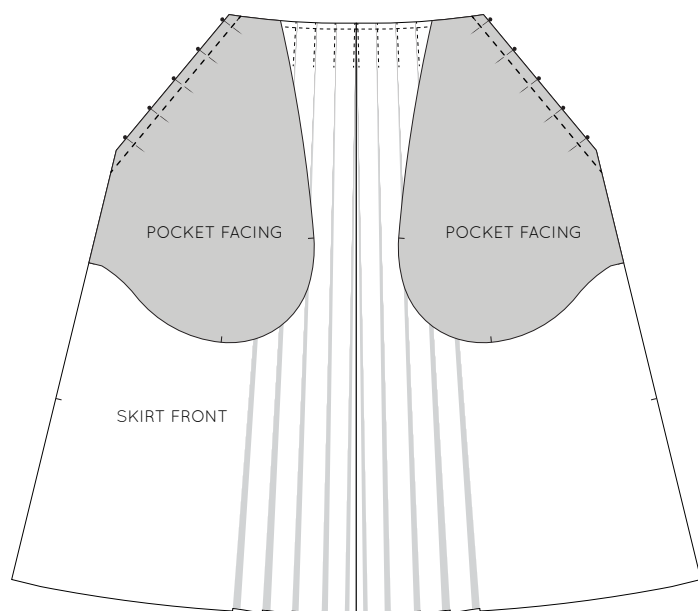
Repeat steps 3 - 6 on the other side of the front piece, before giving all the pleats a good press.



#### Step 8:

With right side down, stay stitch along the waist line - **6mm (¼in)** from the raw edge, being careful to keep the pleats folded in the right direction. This will prevent the waist from stretching out as you assemble the skirt.

## ATTACH POCKETS

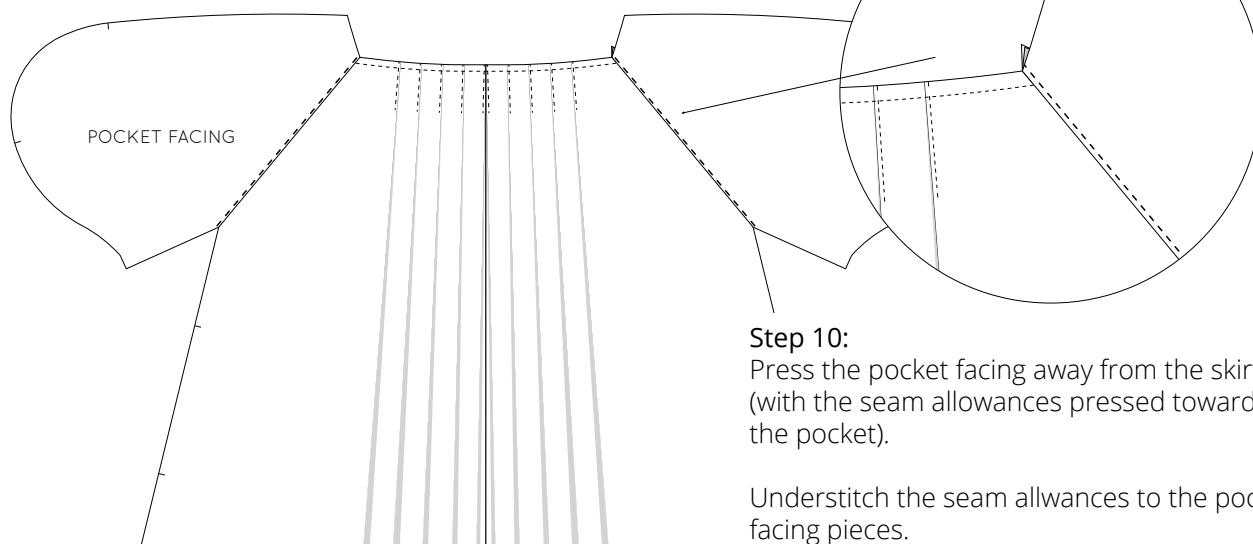


### Step 9:

Pin the POCKET FACING pieces to the skirt front, with right sides together.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.

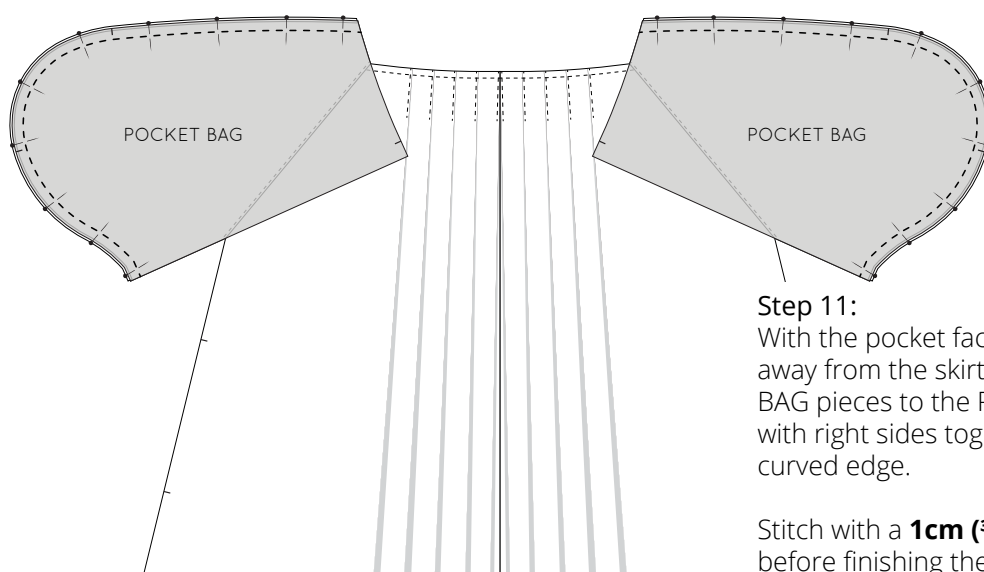
If your fabric is prone to fraying you can finish these seams, otherwise leave raw (to minimise bulk) as this seam will be hidden under the pocket bag.



### Step 10:

Press the pocket facing away from the skirt (with the seam allowances pressed towards the pocket).

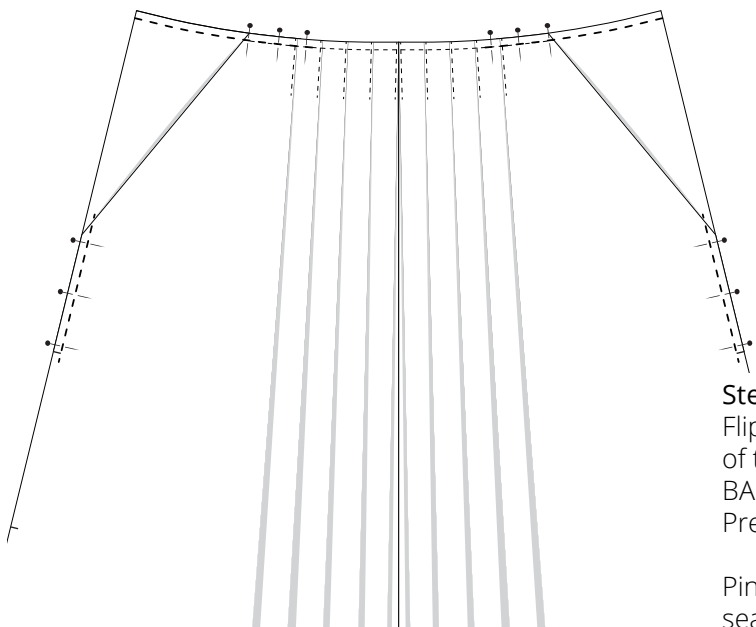
Understitch the seam allowances to the pocket facing pieces.



### Step 11:

With the pocket facing pieces still pressed away from the skirt front, pin the POCKET BAG pieces to the POCKET FACING pieces, with right sides together. Pin around the curved edge.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance, before finishing the edge with your chosen method.

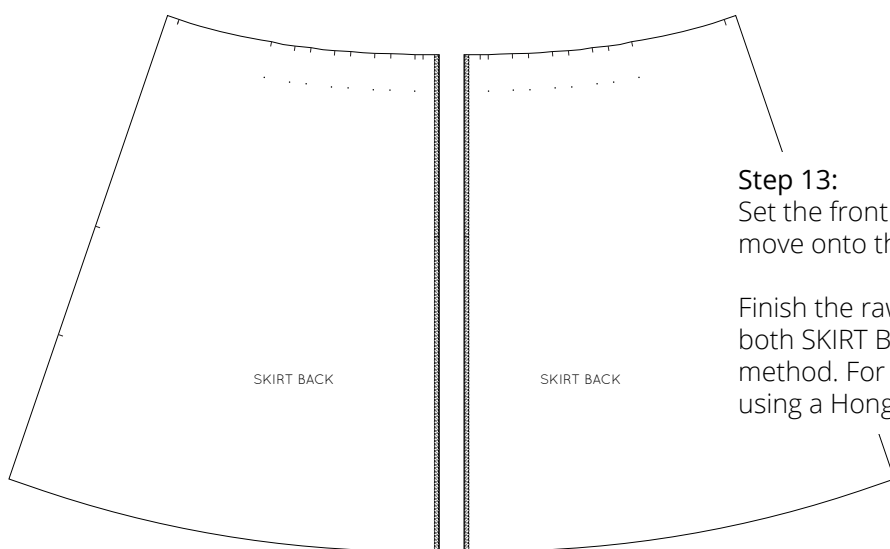


**Step 12:**

Flip the POCKET FACING pieces to the inside of the skirt, bringing the top of the POCKET BAG pieces in line with the skirt waistband. Press along the pocket opening.

Pin each pocket in place at waistline and side seam. Stay stitch in place.

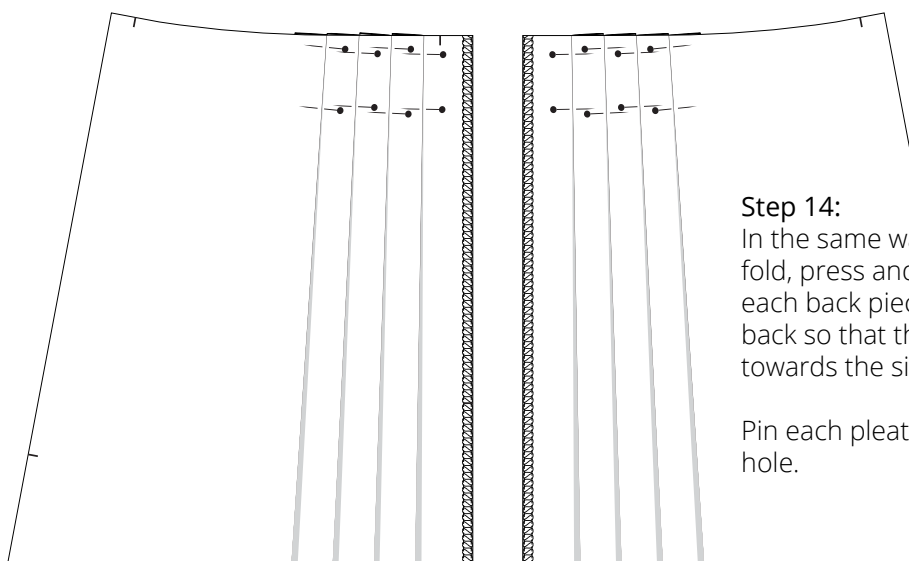
## ASSEMBLE SKIRT BACK



**Step 13:**

Set the front skirt aside for a moment and move onto the back.

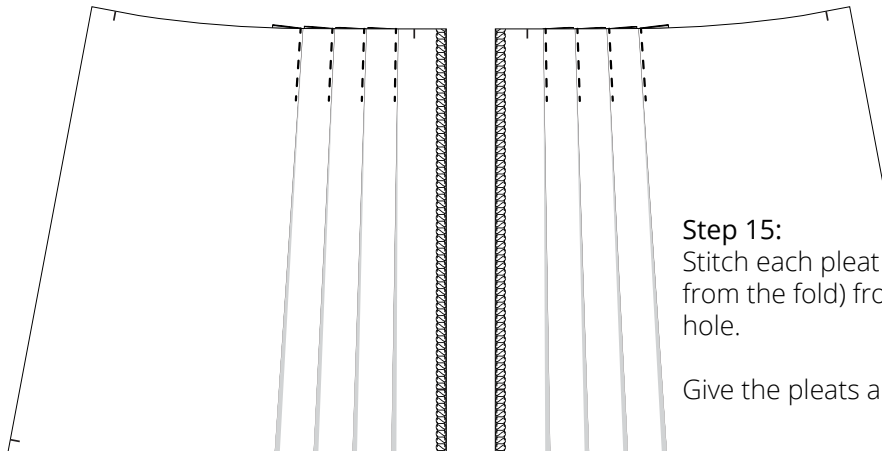
Finish the raw edges on the centre back on both SKIRT BACK pieces using your chosen method. For a really beautiful finish, consider using a Hong Kong bind.



**Step 14:**

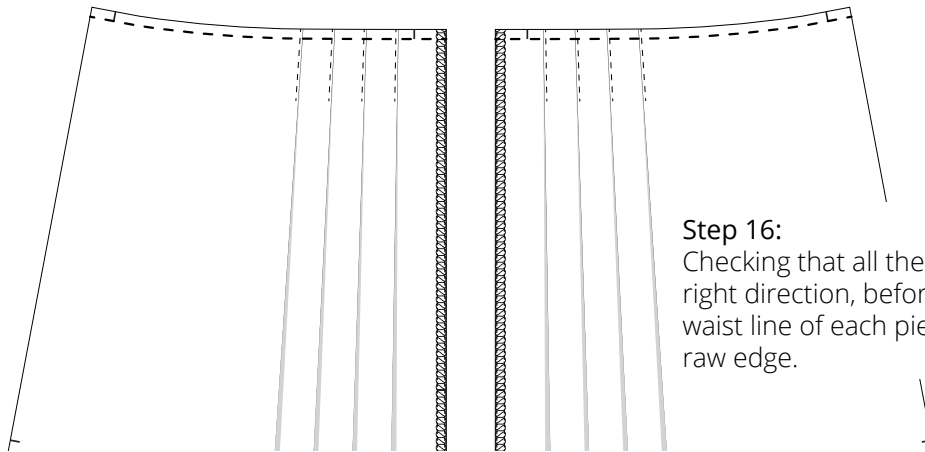
In the same way you did for the SKIRT FRONT, fold, press and pin each pleat in place on each back piece. Fold towards the centre back so that the bulk of the pleat points towards the side seam.

Pin each pleat from the waistline to the drill hole.



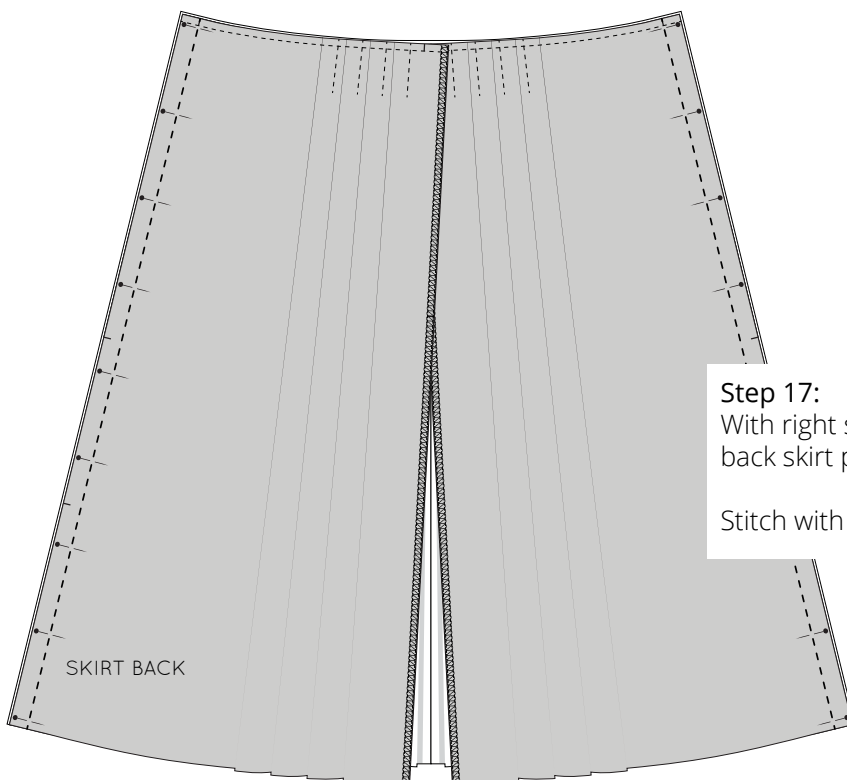
**Step 15:**  
Stitch each pleat in place (a pin width or so from the fold) from the waistline to the drill hole.

Give the pleats a good press.



**Step 16:**  
Checking that all the pleats are pressed in the right direction, before staystitching along the waist line of each piece, **6mm (1/4 in)** from the raw edge.

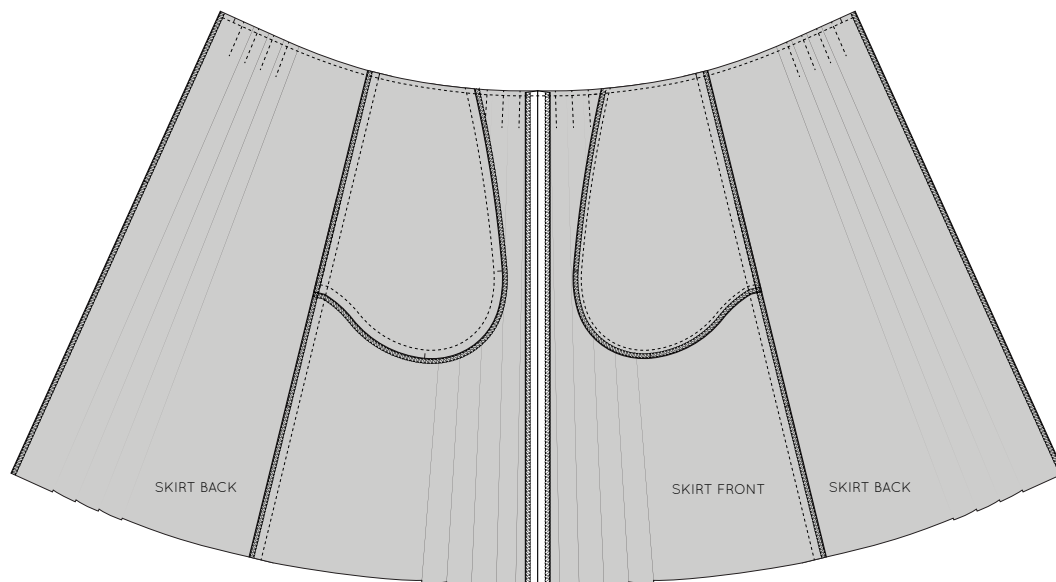
## JOIN SKIRT FRONT + BACK



**Step 17:**  
With right sides together, pin the front and back skirt pieces together at the side seams.

Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8 in)** seam allowance.

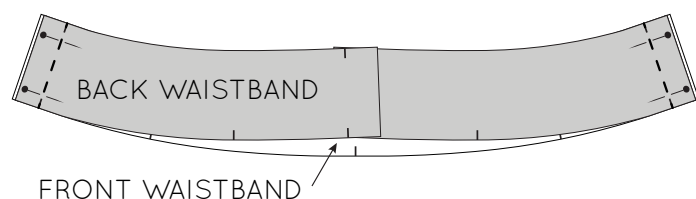




#### Step 18:

Finish the side seam allowances (closed) and press towards the back of the skirt.

### ASSEMBLE + ATTACH WAISTBAND

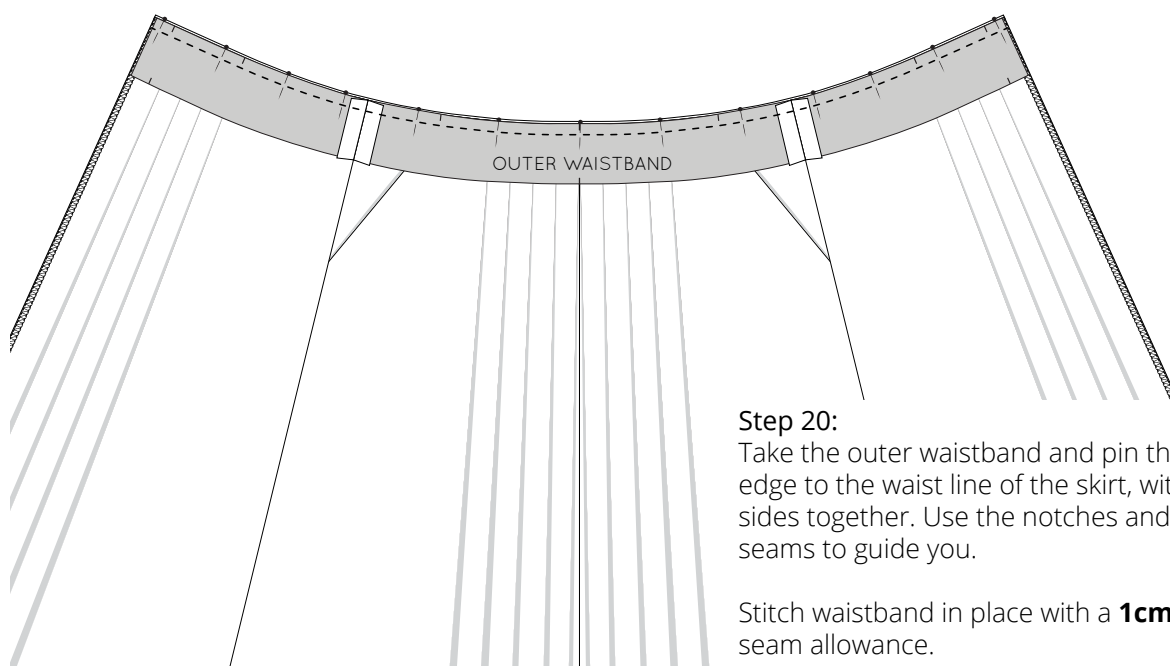


#### Step 19:

Take one FRONT WAISTBAND piece (the one you would like to be visible on the outside of the skirt) and one pair of BACK WAISTBAND pieces. Pin together at each side seam, with right sides together.

Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance and press seam allowances open. These seams do not need to be finished as they will be enclosed inside the waistband. To save any confusion, we will call this the "outer waistband."

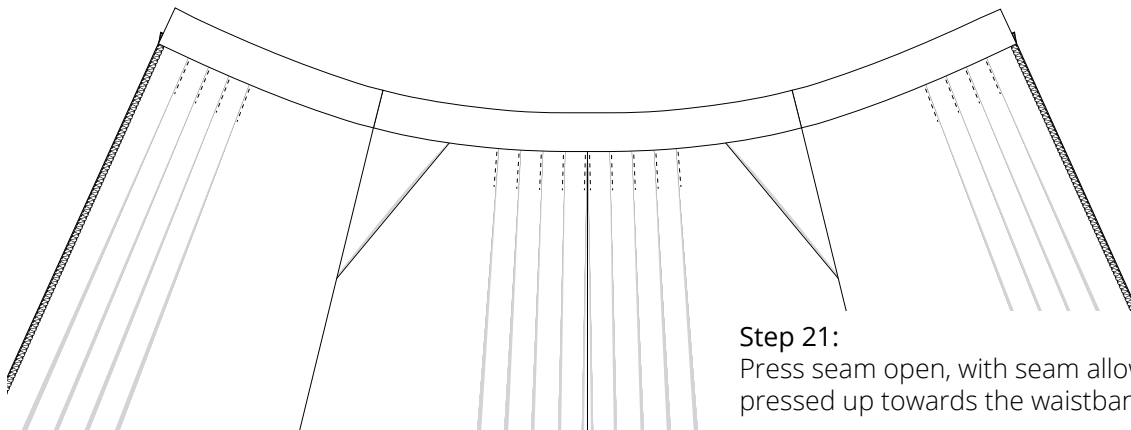
Repeat process for the other set of waistband pieces (we will call this the "inner waistband").



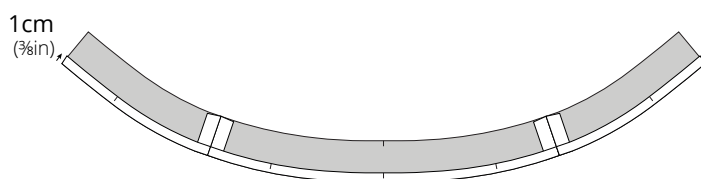
#### Step 20:

Take the outer waistband and pin the bottom edge to the waist line of the skirt, with right sides together. Use the notches and side seams to guide you.

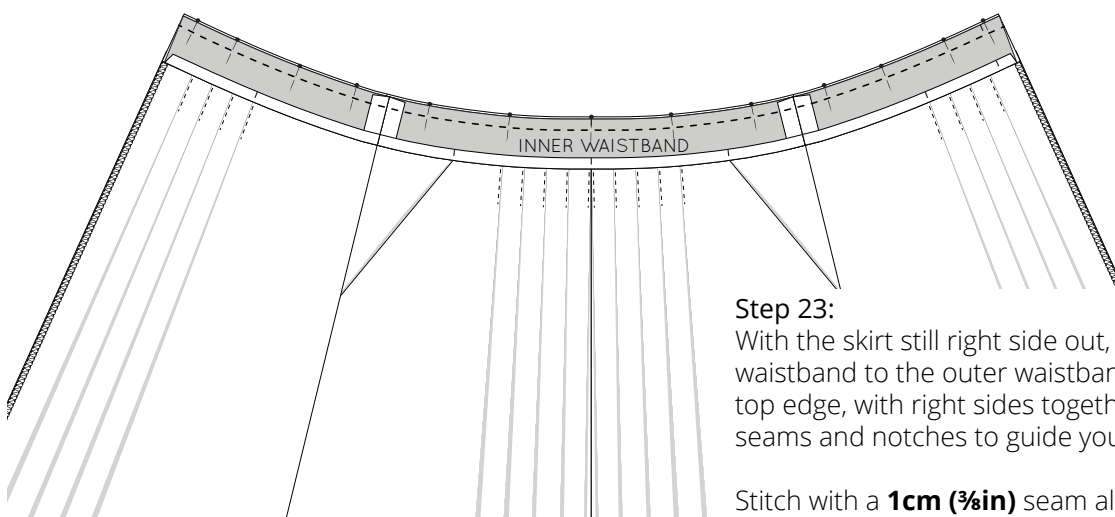
Stitch waistband in place with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.



**Step 21:**  
Press seam open, with seam allowances pressed up towards the waistband.

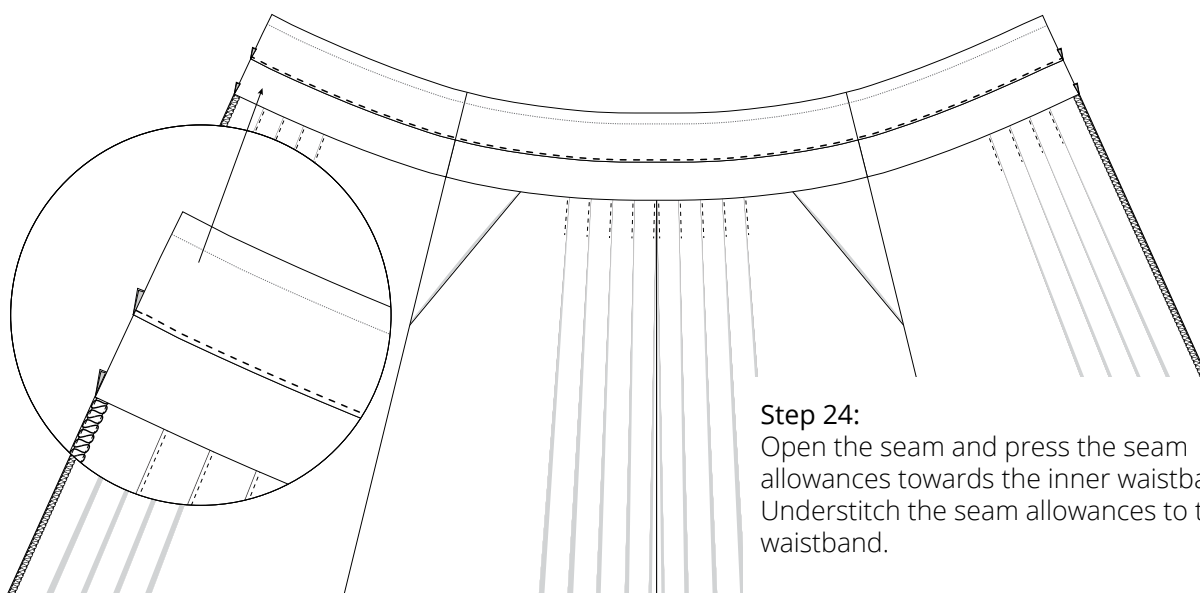


**Step 22:**  
Take the inner waistband and with right side down fold up the bottom edge by **1cm (3/8in)** and press.



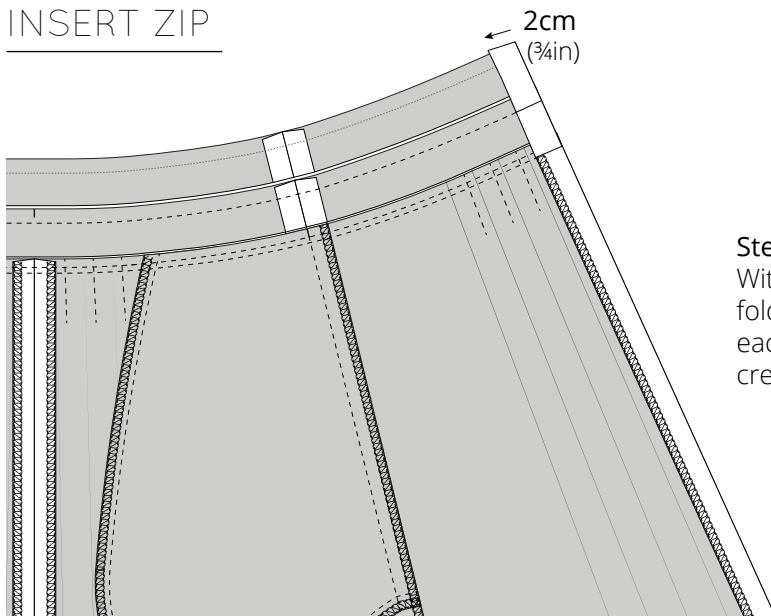
**Step 23:**  
With the skirt still right side out, pin the inner waistband to the outer waistband, along the top edge, with right sides together. Use the seams and notches to guide you.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.



**Step 24:**  
Open the seam and press the seam allowances towards the inner waistband. Understitch the seam allowances to the inner waistband.

## INSERT ZIP



### Step 25:

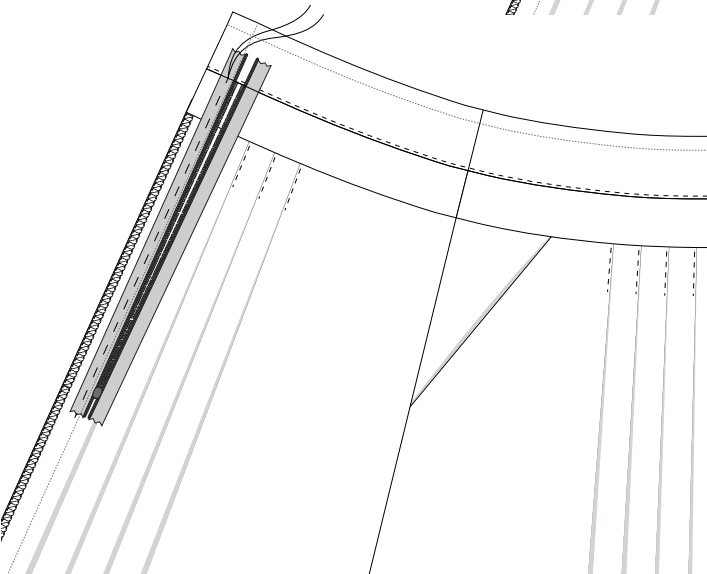
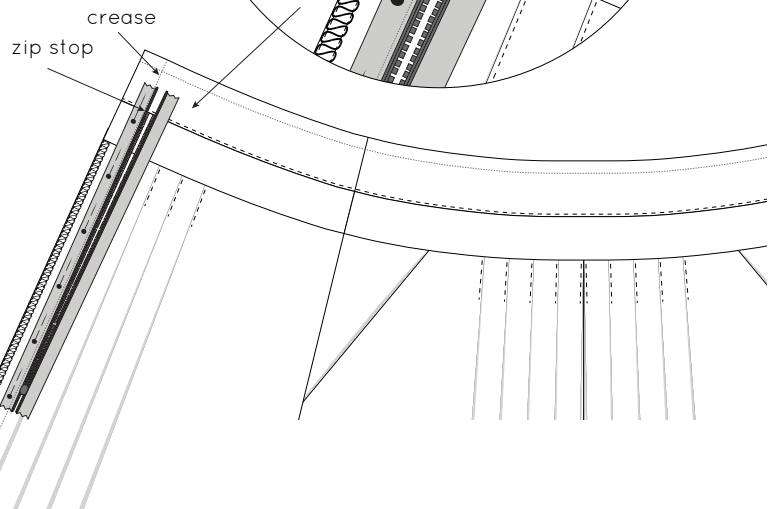
With the right side of the skirt facing down, fold back the centre back seam allowance on each side by **2cm (3/4in)** and press flat. This crease will help you when you insert the zip.

### Step 26:

Turn the skirt right side up and unfold the centre back seam.

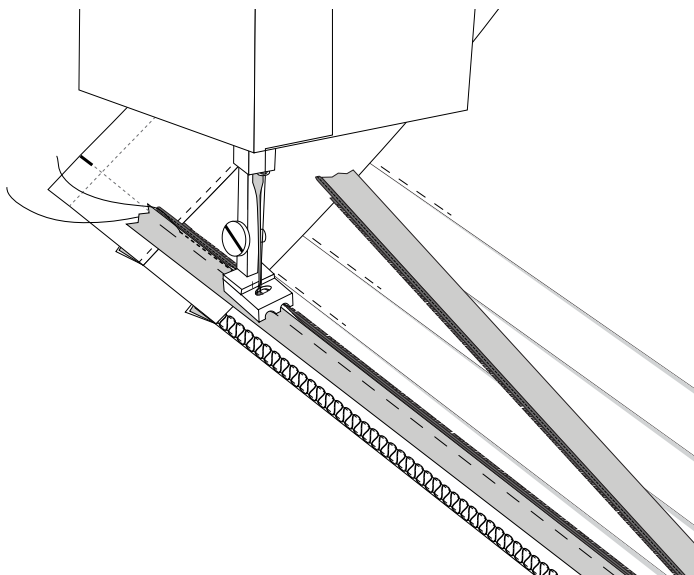
Unzip the invisible zip, and using a warm, dry iron, press the zipper teeth flat. Take the zip and place it face down on one side of the back opening.

Place the zip stop in line with the seam that joins the inner waistband to the outer waistband and align the zip teeth with the creased line created in the previous step. Pin the zip to the centre back, regularly checking that the zip teeth are aligned with the crease.



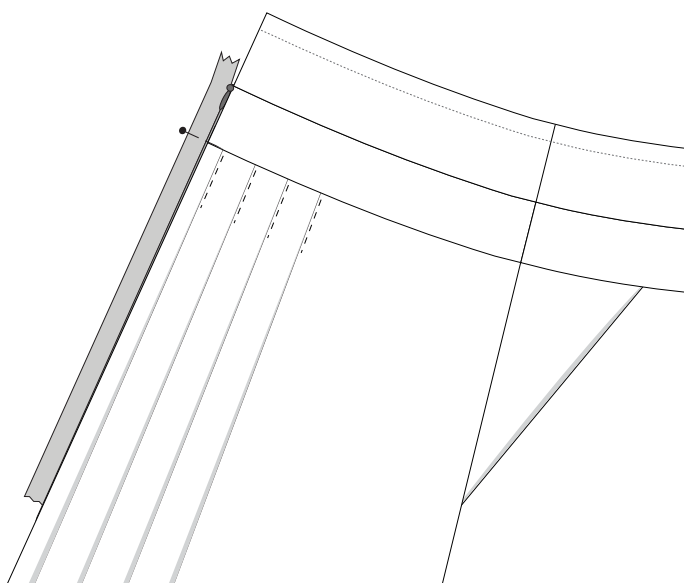
### Step 27:

Take a needle and contrasting thread and baste the zip tape in place. This will ensure the zip does not shift while you are sewing it in. Remove the pins.



#### Step 28:

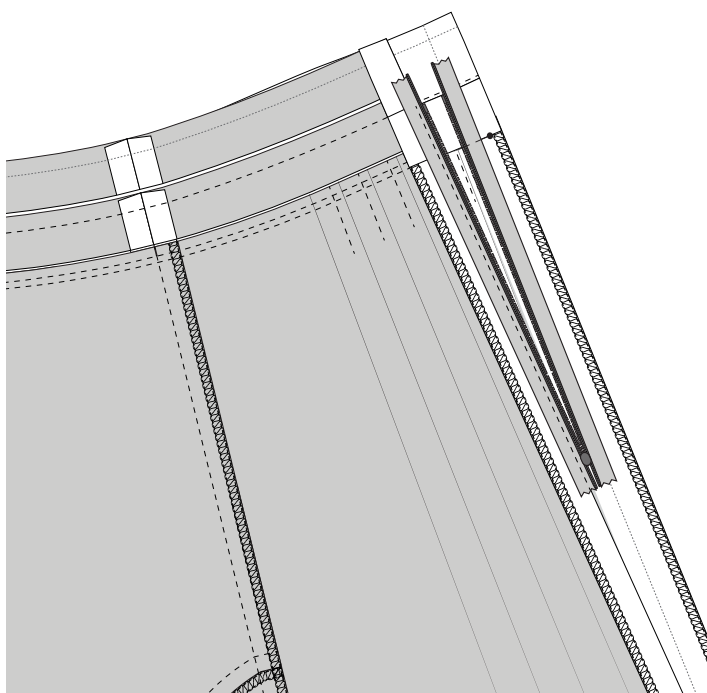
Using an invisible zip foot, stitch down the length of the zip. Use your finger to uncoil the teeth as you sew, so that you can get as close to the teeth as possible. Backstitch just before you reach the end of the zip (you won't be able to get past the zip pull).



#### Step 29:

Close the zip and turn the seam allowance under (flipping the zip tape to the inside of the dress) and press the fold nice and flat.

To ensure that the bottom of the waistband matches up on either side of the zip, take a pin and put it through the zip tape horizontally (on the side not yet sewn), in line with the bottom of the waistband (the seam that joins the outer waistband to the skirt).

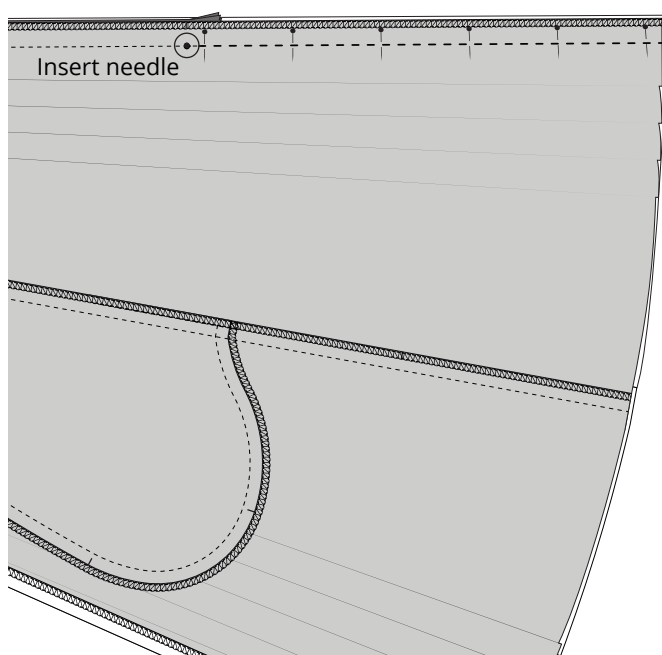


#### Step 30:

Now open the zip and place the tape face down on the other side of the back opening, aligning the horizontal pin with the waist seam. Make sure the zip is not twisted.

Pin in place. Place pins along the length of the zip, before again basting in place by hand.

Stitch in place with an invisible zip foot.

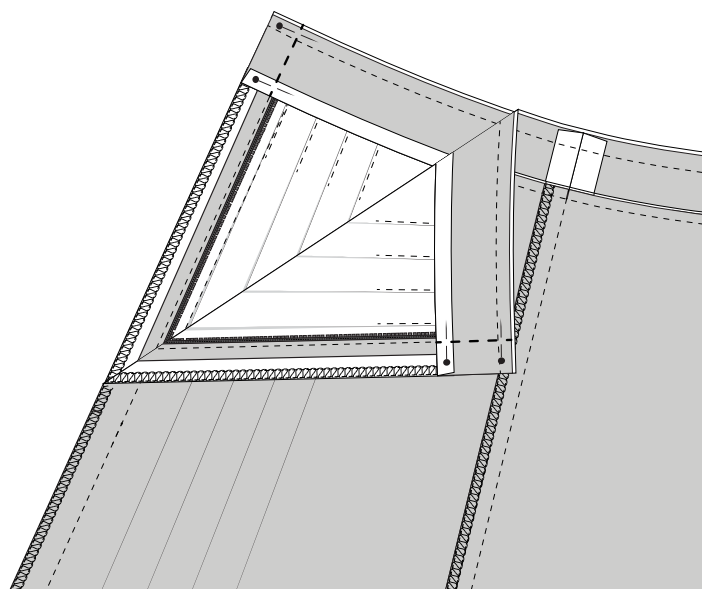


### Step 31:

Turn the skirt inside out and pin the remainder of the centre back seam closed, keeping the ends of the zip tape out of the way.

With an ordinary zip foot, stitch the centre back seam closed. Start by putting your needle in the endpoint of the zip stitching (or as close to it as you can get to it) and continue down the seam with a **2cm (¾in)** seam allowance.

Give the centre back seam a good press, with the seam allowance pressed open.

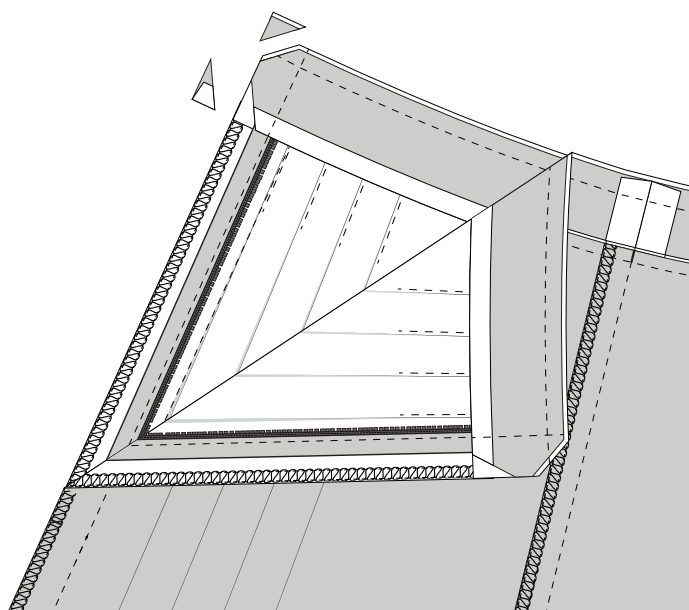


### Step 32:

With the skirt inside out, flip the inner waistband to the outside of the skirt, so that the waistband pieces now have right sides together.

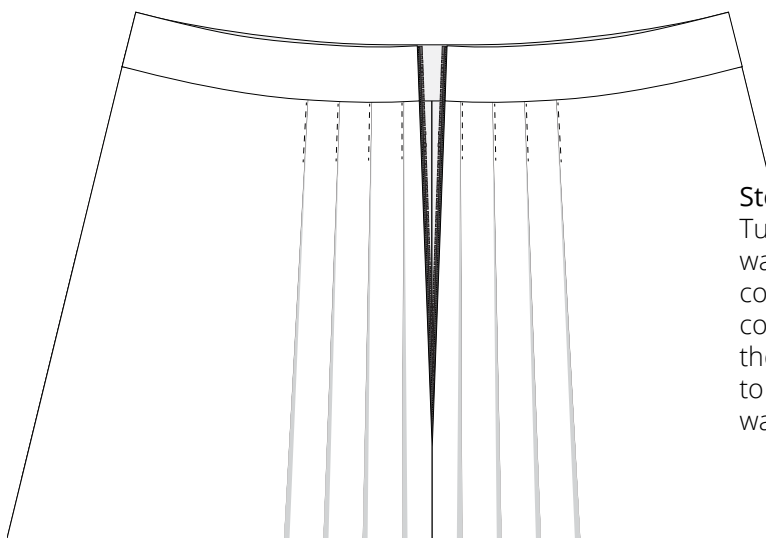
Pin down the centre back seam - sandwiching the zip between the two waistband pieces. Keep the bottom edge of the inner waistband turned up by **1cm (⅜in)**. Pin place.

Using a regular zip foot, stitch the inner waistband in place (along the centre back seam), by stitching next to the zip on the side closest to the raw edges. Repeat for the other side.



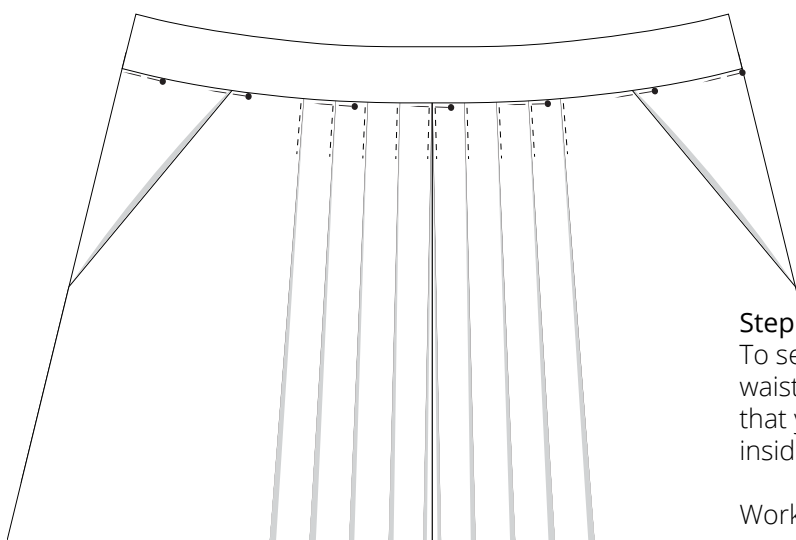
### Step 33:

On the waistband, trim back the seam allowances on either side of the corner next to the zip. This will help you get a nice corner when you turn the waistband out. You can also trim back the seam allowance on the inner waistband, close to the waist seam.



**Step 34:**

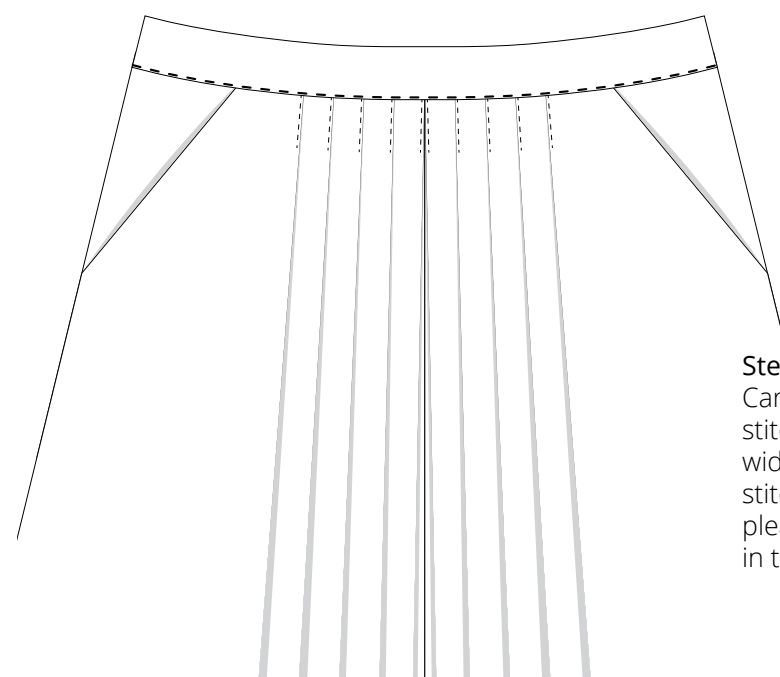
Turn the skirt right side out, turning the inner waistband to the inside of the skirt. Use a corner turner (or pencil) to get a nice sharp corner at the centre back, before giving the waistband a good press (being careful to keep the seam allowance of the inner waistband folded up).



**Step 35:**

To secure the inner waistband, pin along the waistline from the outside, checking regularly that you have caught the waistband on the inside.

Work your way around the waistband.

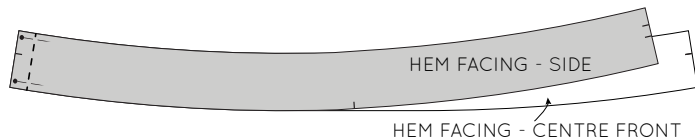


**Step 36:**

Carefully stitch the waistband in place by stitching close to the waist seam (a pin width or so from the fold). This will make the stitching cohesive with the stitching on the pleats. If you would prefer, you could "stitch in the ditch" instead.

## HEMMING

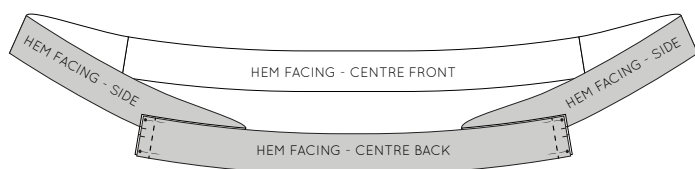
The following instructions guide you through hemming the skirt with a hem facing. Hem facings work well with mid to heavy weight fabrics. If you are using a lightweight or transparent fabric, I'd suggest doing a simple turned up hem instead (or even hemming with a long strip of bias binding).



### Step 37:

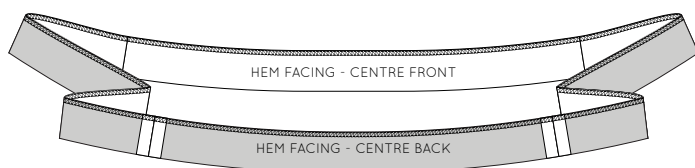
Take the HEM FACING - CENTRE FRONT piece, along with the HEM FACING - SIDE pieces.

With right sides together, pin together at the side seams. Use the notches to check you are joining the right pieces together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance. Repeat for the other side. Press seam allowances open. These seams do not need to be finished as they will be enclosed inside the facing.



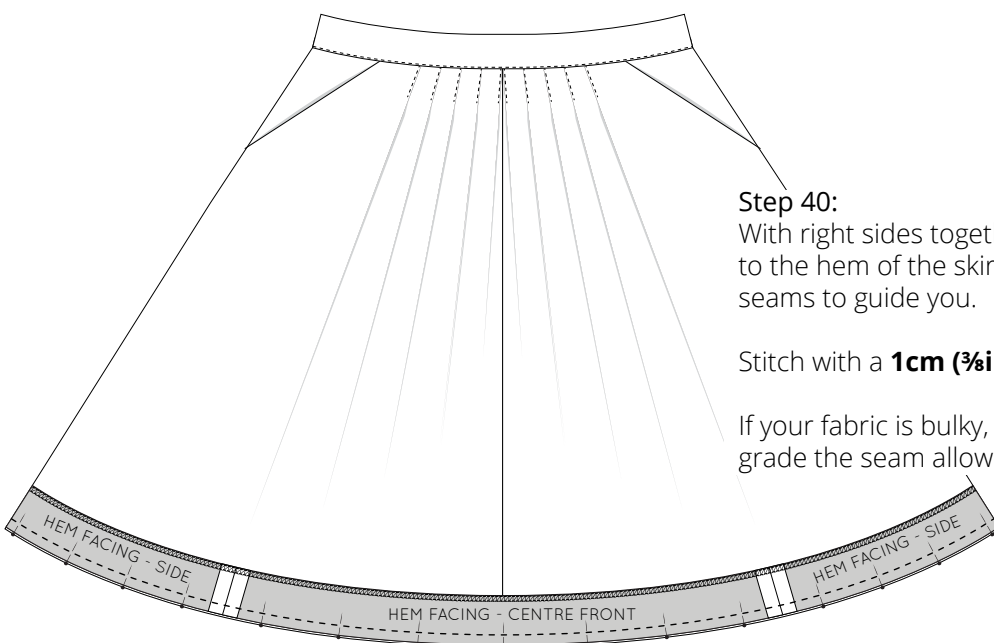
### Step 38:

Pin the CENTRE BACK HEM FACING piece to the other side of each SIDE HEM FACING piece, creating one continuous loop. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance and press open.



### Step 39:

Finish the top edge (the edge that won't be attached to the skirt hem) of the facing piece using your chosen method. If you feel like getting fancy, binding the edge with bias binding will work really nicely.

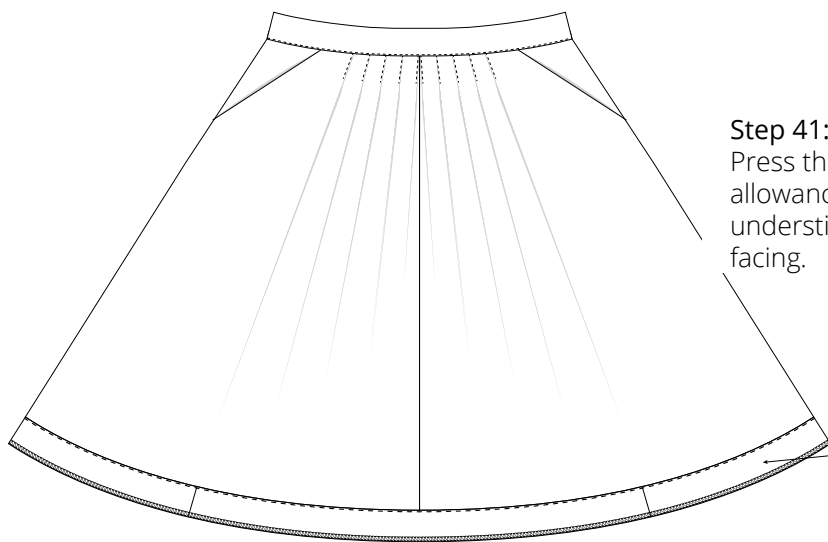


### Step 40:

With right sides together, pin the hem facing to the hem of the skirt, using the notches and seams to guide you.

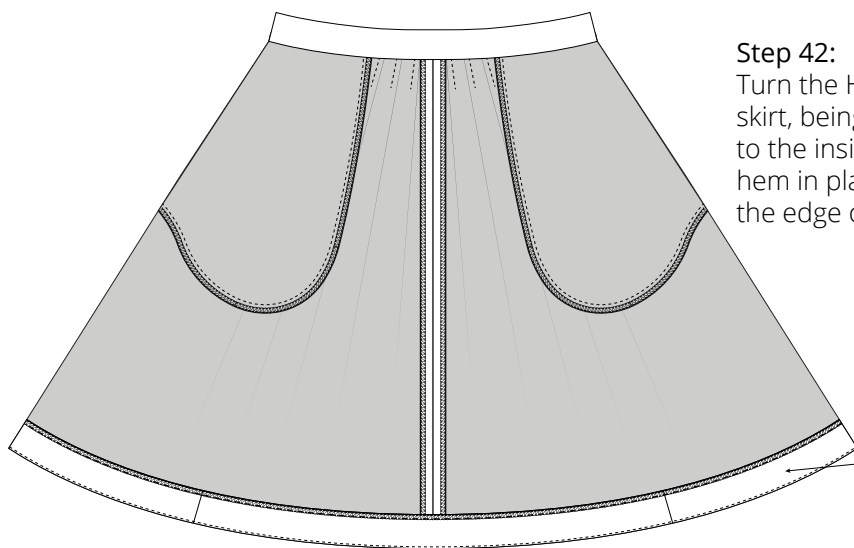
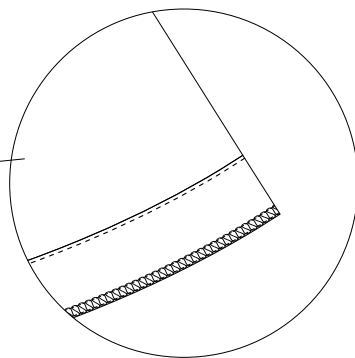
Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.

If your fabric is bulky, it is a good idea to grade the seam allowance.



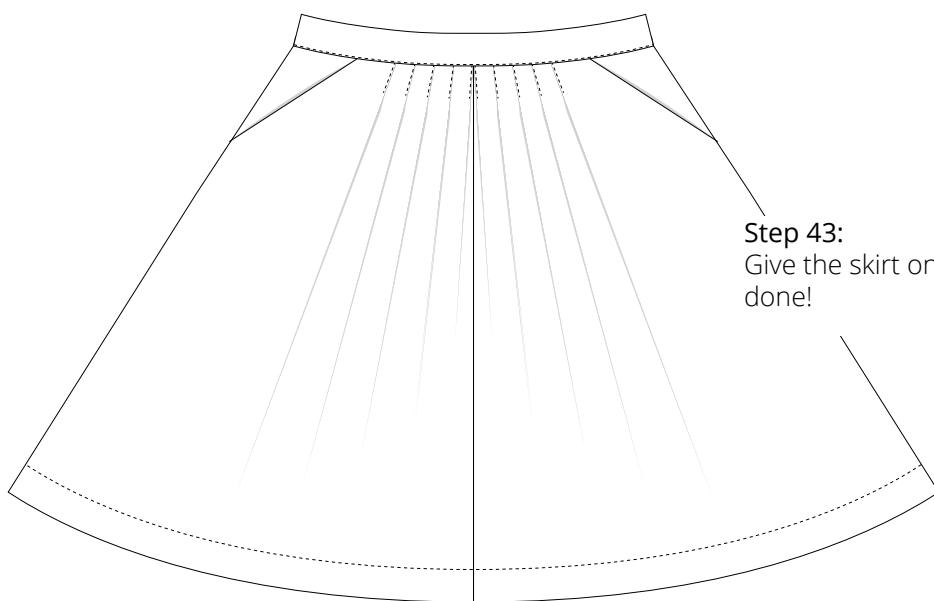
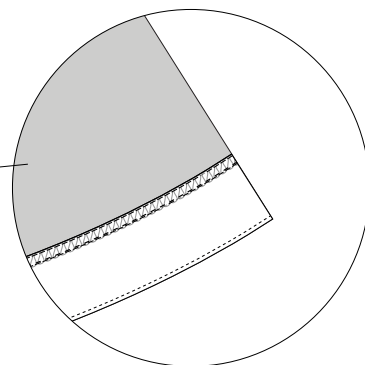
**Step 41:**

Press the seam flat, and with the seam allowances pushed towards the HEM FACING understitch the seam allowances to the hem facing.



**Step 42:**

Turn the HEM FACING to the inside of the skirt, being sure to roll the seam line slightly to the inside of the skirt, and press. Stitch the hem in place (by hand or machine) close to the edge of the facing.



**Step 43:**

Give the skirt one final press, and you're 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 skirt!

We'd love to see what you made!

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

Love the pattern?

Plenty more patterns can be found at  
[www.peppermintmag.com/other/sewing-school/](http://www.peppermintmag.com/other/sewing-school/)  
+  
[www.inthefolds.com](http://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.

© Emily Hundt 2017 - made with love in Sydney, Australia for Peppermint Magazine

---

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.



**OEKAKI** 創  
Renaissance