Serve Sweet Patterns for the beginner seamstress



Chloe Dress Pattern



This is the easiest dress pattern around. Great for beginners looking for a simple, but adorable dress. The neckline casing allows for a tie using coordinating ribbon or a contrasting ribbon. Wear as a sweet sundress or throw on over jeans for a tunic. So many options!

#### Finished Measurements:

Size	9/12M	12/18M	2	3	4	5	6
Length	13.5"	15"	16.5"	18"	19.5"	21"	23.5"

### Fabric Requirements:

Size	9/12M	12/18M	22	3	4	5	6
Fabric	1/2 yard	5/8 yard	5/8 yard	5/8 yard	3/4 yard	3/4 yard	l yard

## Supplies:

Iron & ironing board, scissors & straight pins.

### Recommended Fabric:

44/45" Light weight to medium weight, non-stretch, prewashed cotton or cotton blend. Please make sure to prewash fabric and iron to prevent shrinkage.

#### Notions:

Coordinating thread. Optional: Coordinating ribbon

If there is anything we can assist you with along the way, please do not hesitate to contact us at orders@sewsweetpatterns.com. Happy Sewing!



#### Printing instructions:

Pattern pieces print out on letter or A4 paper. Open PDF through Adobe Reader. You can download this free program at <u>http://get.</u> <u>adobe.com/reader/</u>. On the print menu, please select "Actual size" and "Auto portrait/landscape."



#### Piecing pattern together:

Follow the example below to piece pattern pages together. Starting
with piece 1, match the diamond on the side to piece 2. Continue
as the diagram shows, to complete the pattern pieces. Tape pages
together and cut out each pattern piece.



# Printing only select sizes:

Select the "layers" tab from the far left hand side of your screen in Adobe Reader. A list of the sizes available will come up. Unclick the box next to the sizes that you DO NOT want to print. You can select as many as you would like. Please be sure that the box labeled "Text" remains checked. In the example below, we are printing only size 2 and size6.



#### Seam Allowance:

Seam allowances of 1/2" are included in pattern.

#### Measurements:

All measurements are in inches.

In all tutorials the word RIGHT will be used for the outside of the fabric and the word WRONG will be used for the inside of the fabric.

## Cutting out the Pattern:



CUT OUT: 1. One Front Dress on fold 2. One Back Dress on fold 3. One 28 inch x 2 inch strip of fabric -if you want to make the tie out of the same fabric





1. Sew Front to Back RIGHT sides together at Side Edges using a 1/2 inch seam allowance.



2. Trim seams to 1/4 inch and iron them flat.



 Turn under along Front and Back Armholes 1/8 inch and then a 1/4 inch (hiding raw edge). Sew along edge slowly. Back stitch at beginning and end of seam.



 Turn down Front Neckline 1/8 inch and then again 3/4 inch. Sew (as illiustrated) along back stitching at beginning and end of seam. Repeat steps for Back Neckline.



5. Turn up hem 1/8 inch and then 1/2 inch. Sew with machine or hand stitch.



 Fold right sides together of strip to make tie for top of dress with 1/4 inch seam allowance. Trim seam to 1/8 inch.



8. Using turing tool (or safety pin) pull right side out. Using safety pin thread through Back and Front Neckline and tie.



9. You can substitute coordinating ribbon for fabric tie.





Completed Dress with Ribbon





















*Backstitch* is used at the beginning and end of a machine sewn seam to keep the seam in place; a couple of extra stitches back and forth.

*Baste* To make temporary stitches (longer than a regular stitch) to hold a sewing project in place which will be removed when the permanent sewing is done.

Bodice is the part of a pattern or garment which runs from shoulder to waist or just above the waist.

Casing is a tunnel created for encasing elastic, along a waistline or cuff.

*Clip corners* cutting off excess fabric (but not too close to your stitching!) from cornered seams because this reduces bumps at the corner when you turn your item right side out

*Clip curves*- Cutting a wedge or inverted v out of the seam allowance along a curved seam so it lies smoothly when right-side out.

*Ease* to adjust a longer edge of fabric to a slightly shorter one in such a way that gathers or pleats aren't obvious.

Edge-stitch (or top stitch)to stitch 1/16" from a folded or seamed edge.

*Gather* Gathering allows for a long piece of fabric to fit with a shorter piece of fabric. This can be done with a basting stitch that is then pulled to gather the fabric which is then pinned to fit the smaller piece before attaching.

*Grain of the fabric*-follows the length not the width of your fabric. When you lay out a pattern on your fabric you line the arrow on the pattern with the grain of the fabric-this is parallel to the selvage.

Hem is the finished edge of a garment, made by turning up the raw edge twice to hide the raw edge.!

*Interfacing* is a material used between layers of fabric to provide stabilization and form. . Interfacing can be fusible and ironed to adhere to your fabric, or non-fusible, which is sewn onto the fabric.

*Pivot* when you turn a corner or change angle while you are sewing, stop the sewing machine with the needle in the 'down' position (the needle anchors your work to your sewing machine), lift up the machine presser foot and pivot, changing the direction of your work before lowering the foot and continue sewing.

*Placket* is a finished slit in an opening in a garment made for convenience in putting on the garment. A placket has a facing to finish off the raw edge.

*Raw edge* is the cut edge of fabric.

*Right side of the fabric* is the design side or the true color side. Conversely the wrong side is the side without the design There are some fabrics with no right or wrong side apparent.

Seam allowance is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line when two or more pieces of fabric are being stitched together

*Selvage* is the finished edge along the width of fabric that is machine finished. The selvage may have a different design as the fabric, often information from the manufacturer and doesn't fray.

Slip stitch- to hand sew fabric with stitches that are not very visible.

Stitching Line is the line that is actually sewn on..

*Stitch length*-is usually about 11-12 stitches per inch. The stitch length can be adjusted on the machine. If you are basting then the stitch should be 6 stitches per inch

Seam ripper is a small tool used for removing stitches.

*Top-stitch or Edge stitch* is a line of stitching along the folded or seamed edge of fabric to add strength or design.

Size Chart

English	System <sub>Weight</sub>	U			
Size 0	0 Weight	Height	Chest	Waist	Inseam
	(lbs)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
3 M	9-12	22-24	17	18	8.5
6-12M	17-22	27-29	19	20.5	10
12-18M	22-27	29-31	19.75	20.5	12
RT	30-33	33-36	21	21	14
3T	33-36	36-39	21.5	21	16
4	36-39	39-42	22.5	21.5	17
5	39-44	42-45	23.5	22	19
6	45-55	45-49	24.5	22.5	21
7	56-64	49-52	25.5	23	23
8	65-72	52-54	26.5	23.5	24
10	73-77	54-56	28	24	25.5

Metric	System <sub>Weight</sub>				
Size	0 Weight	Height	Chest	Waist	Inseam
	(kg)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)
3M	9-12	56-61	43	44	22
6-12M	8-10	69-74	48	50	25
12-18M	10-12	74-79	50	52	30
2T	14-15	84-91	53	53	36
3T	15-16	91-99	55	53	41
4	16-18	99-107	57	55	43
5	18-20	107-114	60	56	48
6	20-25	114-124	62	57	53
7	25-29	124-132	65	58	58
8	29-33	132-137	67	60	61
10	33-35	137-142	71	61	64.5