Corinne

By: BurdaStyle

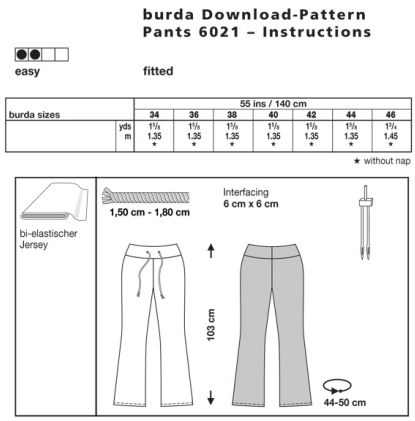
http://www.burdastyle.com/projects/corinne

Don’t we all love yoga pants? So much cuter than the sweatpants we all remember, whether we actually do yoga or not, these active-wear pants are great for lounging about the house, running to the grocery store, or just hanging out. Feel free to have some fun with these basic knit pants—when you make your own, you aren’t limited to the basic grays and blacks and blues offered in the stores. Go crazy, we did!

Materials

1 3/4 cotton knit jersey, 1 yard cording for waistband

Step 1



burda Download-Pattern
Pants 6021 – Instructions

easy

fitted

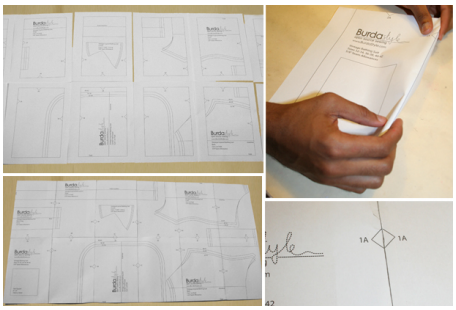
burda sizes		55 ins / 140 cm						
		34	36	38	40	42	44	46
	yds	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/4
	m	1.35 *	1.35 *	1.35 *	1.35 *	1.35 *	1.35 *	1.45 *

* without nap

PATTERN
1 Front pant piece 2x
2 Back pant piece 2x
3 Front yoke 2x
4 Back yoke 4x

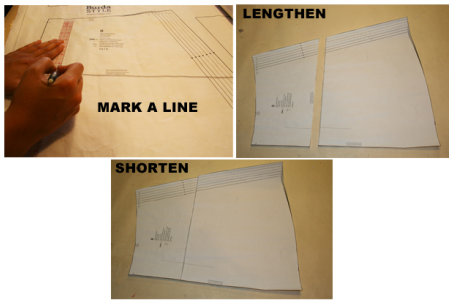
Fabric: Bi-elastic jersey fabric

Step 2



The patterns can be printed out at the copy shop. If you decide to print them at home, follow the instructions:
Paper cut for ANSI A (German DIN A4) prints:
The patterns are printed out on 21 sheets with a thin frame. Wait until all sheets are printed out. Arrange the sheets so that they fit together (see additional page with the overview of the prints). Fold the single sheets on the upper and right edge along the thin frame lines. Begin with the left lower sheet and then tape the frame lines together precisely.

Step 3



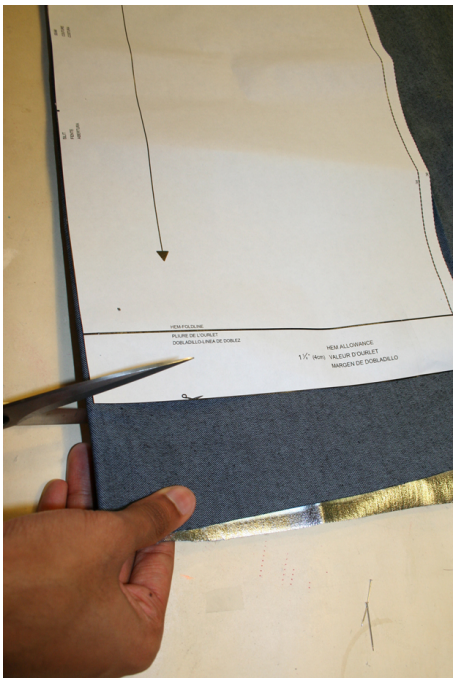
ADJUST PATTERN SIZES
Select your size according to the Burda-dimension table: dresses, blouses, jackets and coats according to the bust size, trousers and skirts according to the hip width. Change the pattern to fit your measurements if they deviate from the Burda-size chart. Cut out the pattern according to your size.
Refer to our â’Adjust patterns for mixed sizesâ’ technique

LENGTHENING OR SHORTENING THE PATTERN PIECES
Our pattern is calculated for a height of 5â’ 6â’ (168 cm). If you are taller or shorter, you can adjust the pattern pieces along the lines marked “lengthen or shorten here”. This way the proper fit is maintained. Always adjust all pattern pieces along the same line to the same degree. Cut out the pattern according to your size.

How to lengthen and shorten pattern pieces:
Cut the pattern pieces along the marked lines.

To lengthen, slide the two halves of the pattern piece as far apart as necessary.
To shorten, overlap the two halves of the pattern piece as far as necessary. Blend the side edges.

Step 4

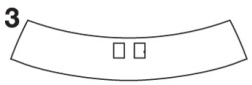


CUTTING OUT
FOLD (â' â' â' â') means: Cut on the fold, the fold being the center of the pattern piece, but never a cut edge or seam. The piece should be cut double, with the fold line forming the center line. Pattern pieces that are outlined with a broken line in the cutting diagrams are to be placed face down on the fabric. The cutting diagrams on the pattern sheet show how the pattern pieces should be placed on the fabric.

The cutting diagrams show the placement of the pattern on the fabric.
Fabric I, fabric II and tulle.
For a single layer of fabric, the pattern pieces are pinned to the right side. For double layers of fabric, the right sides are facing and the pattern pieces are pinned to the wrong side. The pattern pieces that are shown extending over the fold of the fabric in the cutting diagram should be cut last from a single layer of fabric.

Step 5

INTERFACING



SEAM AND HEMLINE ALLOWANCES are included on an average:
5/8â' (1.5 cm) for all edges and stitches. Using BURDA copying paper, transfer the lines and signs of the pattern onto the wrong

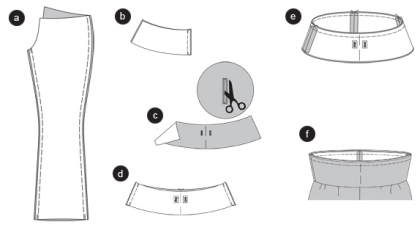
side of the fabric. Instructions can be found in the packaging.

INTERFACING
Press the interfacing pieces according to the cutting diagram onto the wrong side of the yoke fabric around the button hole markings.

Sewing
While sewing, the right sides of the fabric are facing.
Transfer all lines of the pattern onto the right side of the fabric using basting stitches.

Instructions for the use of stretchable fabrics
Using an overlock machine will produce the best results with stretchable fabric. Overlocked seams stretch, so that they donâ't rip when worn. If you are not able to use an overlock machine, stitch the seams with a special elastic thread or a narrow zigzag stitch. The thread tension should not be too tight. Working with knits requires a ballpoint needle for the sewing machine. Its tip wonâ't damage the fabric.

Step 6



PANTS
Side seams / inner pant leg seams
Position the front pant pieces on the back pant pieces, right sides facing. Pin the side seams (seam 1) and the inner pant leg seams. Stitch the seams. Neaten allowances and press the back pant pieces (a).

WAISTBAND
Position the two waistbands together, right sides facing; stitch center back seam. Press allowances (b).

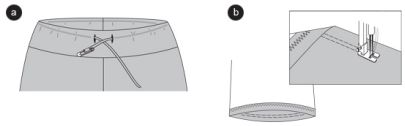
Stitch the button holes along the front waistband, supporting it with interfacing. Snip in the button holes from the outside waistband ©.

Position the front waistband to the back waistband, right sides facing. Stitch the side seams (seam 3). Press allowances apart (d).

Position the waistbands together, right sides facing; the side seams and center back seams meet. Stitch the top waistband edges together. Trim allowances. Turn the waistband. Pin the top edges and press. Pin the bottom waistband edges together (e).

Pin the waistband on the top pant edge so that the front waistband (including the button holes) is positioned on the front pant piece; the front center of the waistband meets the center seam of the pant. Side seams and center back seams meet. Topstitch the waistband using a flat adjusted zigzag stitch or elastic stitch, thereby stretching out the seam line. Neaten allowances (f).

Step 7



String
Pull the string though the waistband using a safety pin. Knot string ends. Note: to prevent the string from fraying out wrap the string ends in tape (a).

HEMLINE
Turn the hemline allowance inside and pin. Press the edge. Topstitch the seam _â’ (1 cm) wide along the hemline.

To topstitch the hemline use a TWIN NEEDLE. Stitch onto the right fabric side with 2 needle threads and 1 bobbin thread using a straight stitch adjustment. The bobbin threads stitch zigzag. In that way the fabric wonâ’t stretch when stitching and the seam stays flexible (b).