

Name: _____

Pattern Design Activities for Kids

by Don McCunn

Book Three - Adding Fullness

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Adding Fullness



So far, none of the projects changed the fit. But in some designs the material is not close to the body. So fullness must be added.

When adding fullness to a project, it is important to first have a good idea of what it will look like. To see how a material will react to fullness you can place a circular skirt onto the bottle.



Copy Paper



Paper Towel



Non-Stretch Fabric

These instructions show how to make a circular skirt from any flat material. A pattern for the Circular Skirt is included on page 4. If you do not have a printer, the dimensions for the two half circles that create the pattern are included. If you are testing paper, tape two copies of the half circular skirts together to make a full circle skirt.

Adding Fullness (cont'd)



1. Cut a square of fabric 11" by 11" (27cm by 27cm).



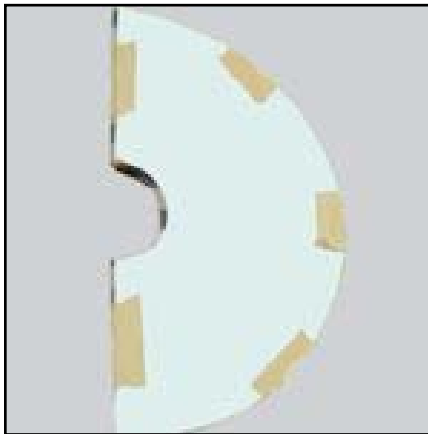
2. Fold it in half.



3. Place the pattern on the fabric, matching the center line of the pattern to the fold in the fabric.



4. Tape the pattern to the fabric to hold it in place.

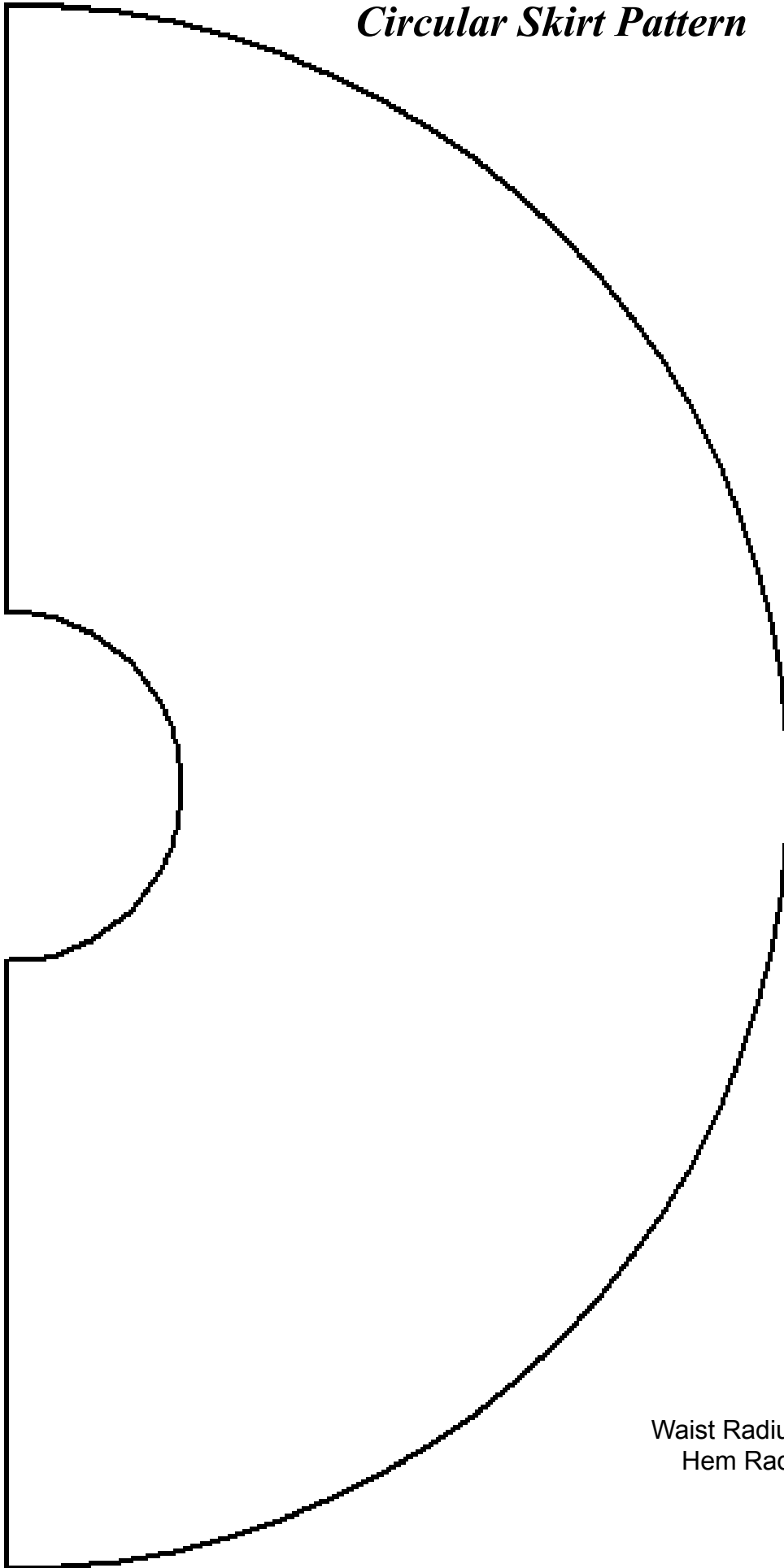


5. Cut the waist circle and the hem circle.



6. Open the fabric and put tape around the waist circle to prevent stretching.

Circular Skirt Pattern



Waist Radius = 1-1/8" (2.8cm)
Hem Radius = 5" (12cm)

Changing Darts to Fullness



Darts remove wedges of material. An easy way to add fullness is to move a dart to an area such as the hem without closing it. You can add more fullness by opening the wedge even further.



1. Make a copy of the Master Pattern with lines from the point of the dart to the hem.



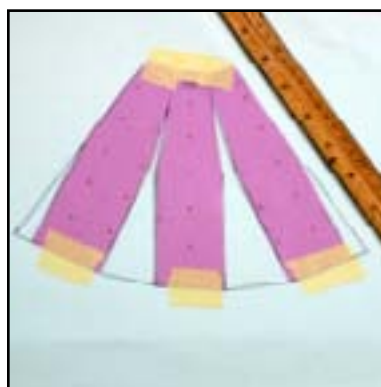
2. Close the original dart shape.



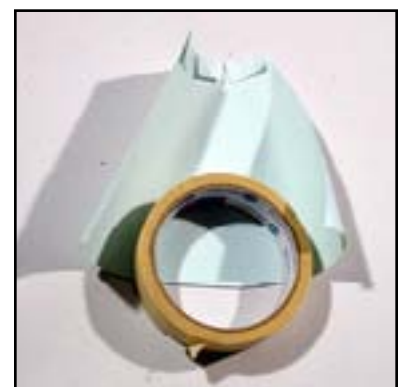
3. To add more fullness, open up the space between the pattern pieces while keeping the patterns touching at the dotted lines for the waist.



4. Tape the pattern pieces to the paper.



5. Draw lines to straighten the sides and complete the bottom hem.

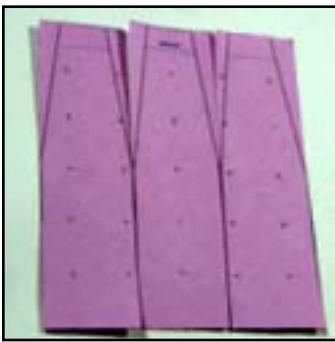


6. Remove the pattern and curl the paper. Then add a waistband.

Adding Fullness with Gathers



The previous project kept the waist fitted. When making the waist of a project larger than the waist it is being made for, you need to gather the waist so it will stay in place. Copy paper is too stiff for gathers. Paper towels or fabric are fine. This example uses a paper towel and a shoe lace for the waistband.



1. Make a copy of the Master Pattern with the sides straight up to the waist.



2. Cut the pattern into even strips.



3. Keep the pattern strips even along the bottom and tape them to the towel.



4. Use a shoe string for the waist. Scotch Magic Tape will gather better than masking tape.



5. Fold the material at the waist level with the shoe lace inside, then tape the waist material closed.



6. Push the material together to the 3" (7.6cm) waist measurement and tie knots in the shoe string on both sides to hold the material in place. Then tie the project to the bottle.

Adding Trim



This project adds Trim to the bottom.



1. Make a copy of the Master Pattern and draw a second line 1" (2.5cm) below the existing pattern.



2. Cut the pattern into a top piece and a separate piece for the Trim.



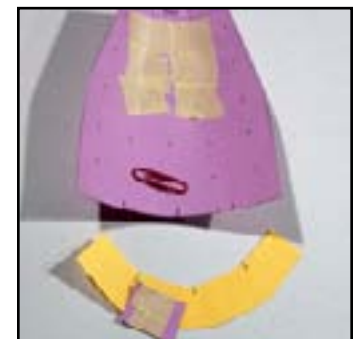
3. Fold the ruffle pattern in half two times, then unfold it and cut it into four pieces.



4. Lay the Ruffle pieces on a piece of paper so the tops of the Trim touch, but the bottoms are separated to look like darts.



5. Tape the Ruffle pieces, then cut the pattern.



6. Use a Ruffle pattern piece to mark where the Ruffle is to be attached. Complete the project by taping the darts and the ruffle to the bottom then adding a waistband.

Adding Gathered Trim



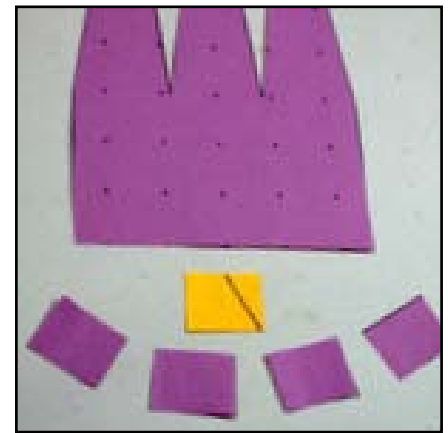
This project adds gathers.



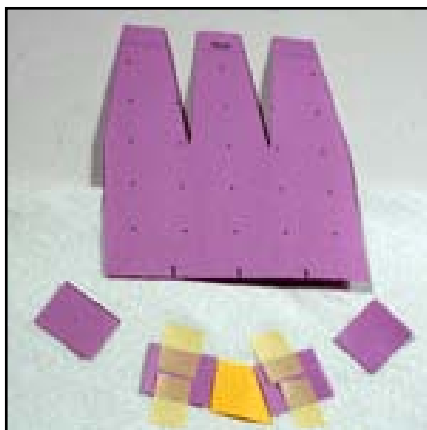
1. Make a copy of the Master Pattern and draw a second line 1" (2.5cm) below the existing pattern.



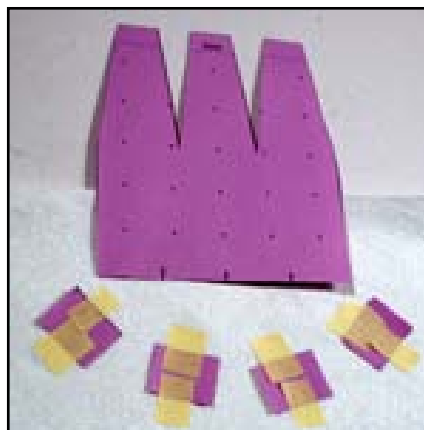
2. Fold the ruffle pattern in half two times, then unfold it and cut it into four pieces.



3. Make a copy of one of the Ruffle Patterns to use as a spacer. In this example, the top of the spacer will be half the full width.



4. Tape the Ruffle Patterns to the towel using the spacer to position the pieces.

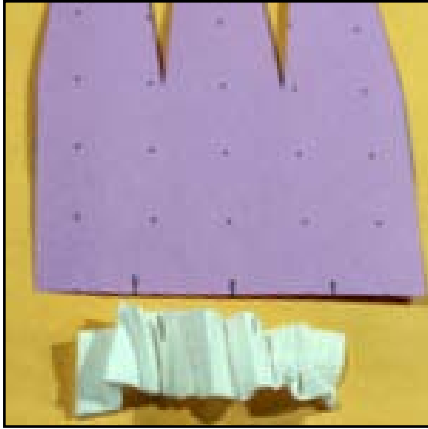


5. Once all the Ruffle pattern pieces are positioned, tape them in place then cut the towel.



6. Fold the Ruffle twice to divide it in fourths, then mark the folds.

Adding Gathered Trim (cont'd)



7. Prepare the towel by scrunching it closed.



8. Use short pieces of tape to secure the marks on the towel with the marks on the top.



9. Tape the full length of the Ruffle to the body.

Pleating



When pleating, fold the material to be pleated before cutting the pattern.



1. Fold the material into the shapes of the pleats you want, then tape them in place from the back.



2. Put a flat piece of material that is flat behind the folded material and tape it in place. Then tape the pattern on top.



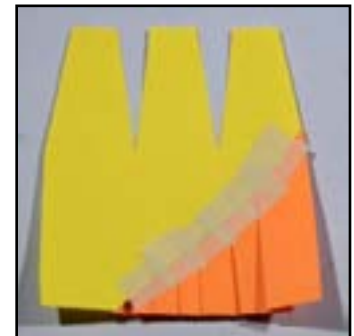
3. On the Master Pattern, draw a line where you want the pleats to be attached.



4. Cut the pattern along the seam for the pleats.

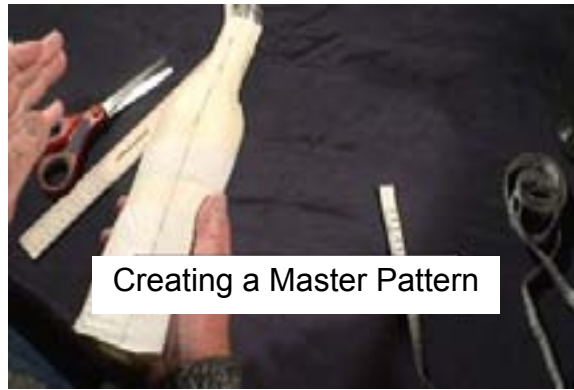


5. Cut the pattern around the portion that is not to be pleated, then the portion that is to be pleated.



6. Tape the project together.

Creating a Master Pattern



Up to now we have been using a Master Pattern for one bottle shape. If you want to create projects for different bottle shapes, you need to create different Master Patterns. The Master Pattern may need to be made from several separate pieces that are joined together by seams as shown below.

To create this pattern, start by covering the bottle with a towel and masking tape. After the towel is removed, cut it until each piece of the towel lies flat.



1. Wrap a towel around the bottle.



2. Tape around the bottom of the bottle with masking tape up to the Hip line.



3. Where the towel does not touch the bottle, cut down to the Hip line.



4. Press the towel against the bottle and wrap masking tape around the rest of the towel.



5. Draw a line down the length of the bottle.



6. Use a tape measure to measure around the bottle and draw a second line half way around the bottle.

Creating a Master Pattern, cont'd



7. Draw a third line half way between the lines in Step 5 and 6.



8. Draw lines around the bottle to indicate where the shape of the bottle changes.



9. Cut the towel along the line from Step 5 and remove the towel from the bottle.



10. Cut the towel along the lines drawn in Step 8.



11. See which parts of the towel lie flat.



12. If any part of the towel does not lie flat, draw additional seam lines.



13. Label each part of the towel, such as "A1" and "A2". Draw lines across any seams made in Step 12.



14. Cut along the lines from Step 12. If the cut pieces still do not lie almost flat, repeat Steps 12 and 13 until they do.



15. For a permanent record, transfer the towel shapes and markings to copy paper and check the fit.