

Flap Pocket Cargo Shorts



INSTRUCTION

BOOKLET

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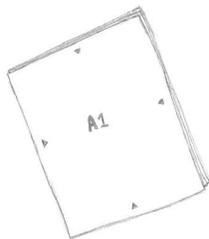
PatternsForLess.com

For inquiries, questions, drop me a message on

IG: [PatternsForLess](#)
info@patternsforless.com

Please reach out to us if you have any questions about the sewing pattern or step by step instructions, we are happy to help!

What do I need to start sewing?



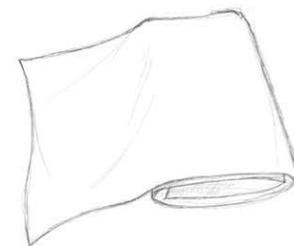
Sewing machine
Overlock/Serger
Pattern printout
Sewing thread
Measuring tape
Water erasable pen/Chalks
Scissors
Ruler
Pins



Fusible interfacing
30L (3/4" or 19mm) 1 piece of jeans tack button
7"-9" or 17.8cm-22.9cm long zipper

Our favorite sewing supplies!

1½ yard cotton twill fabric



Fabric Recommendations: denim, chino, gabardine, cotton, canvas, linen, suede.

Check out all the fabric options we love!

Testing a sewing pattern with muslin fabric is important because:

Muslin is inexpensive and allows you to adjust the fit before using costly fabric. It helps you see how the pattern pieces work together and make necessary changes. You can practice techniques and construction methods. It's a low-risk way to experiment with design modifications. Muslin saves money by preventing costly mistakes with your final fabric.

In essence, it helps ensure your final garment fits well and turns out as expected.

Printing Instructions

Let's print out the pattern!

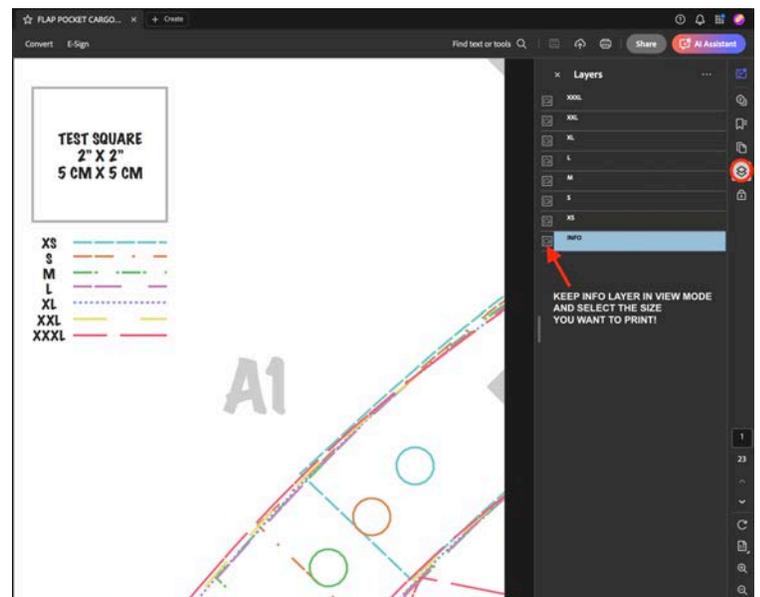
The sewing pattern comes with 3 different printing options! The US Letter and A4 print is a tile version PDF that you can print out at home. The A0 version is used by a printshop to print on a single sheet of paper and saves time taping the separate pages together.

Additionally, you can use view mode to only select/print the size you are working on. Each pattern file is designed with layers of different sizes. There is an option to print only your size or all sizes based on your preference. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat and keep in legend layer.

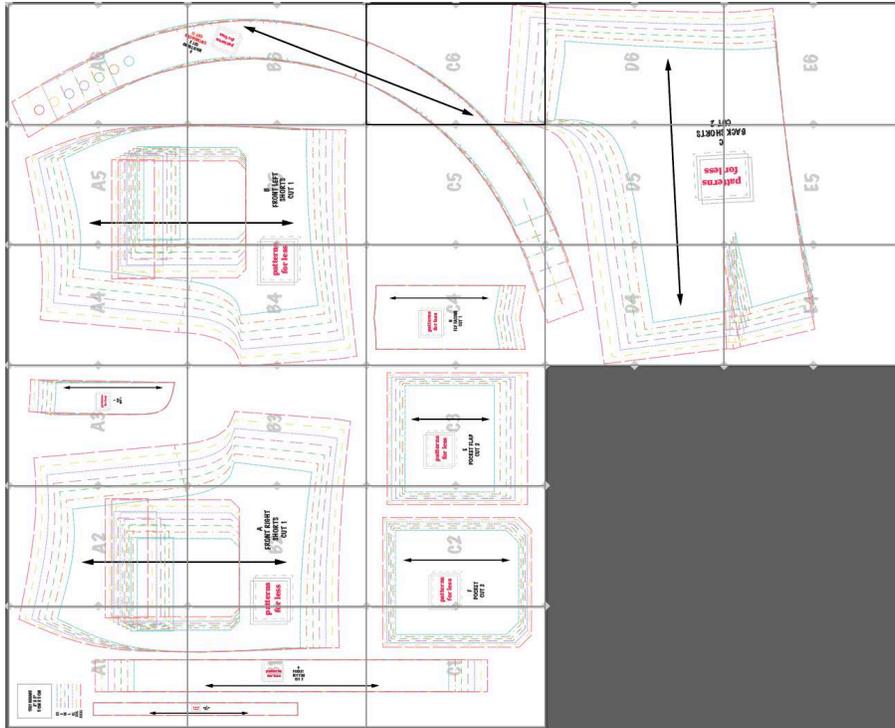
If you print at home, then you need to trim each sheet by cutting off the top and excess margin. Tape each page together by row, and then attach the rows together. Use the diamond marks to align everything!

Always make sure to print on 100% scale.
(Do not 'fit to page' or reduce the size!)

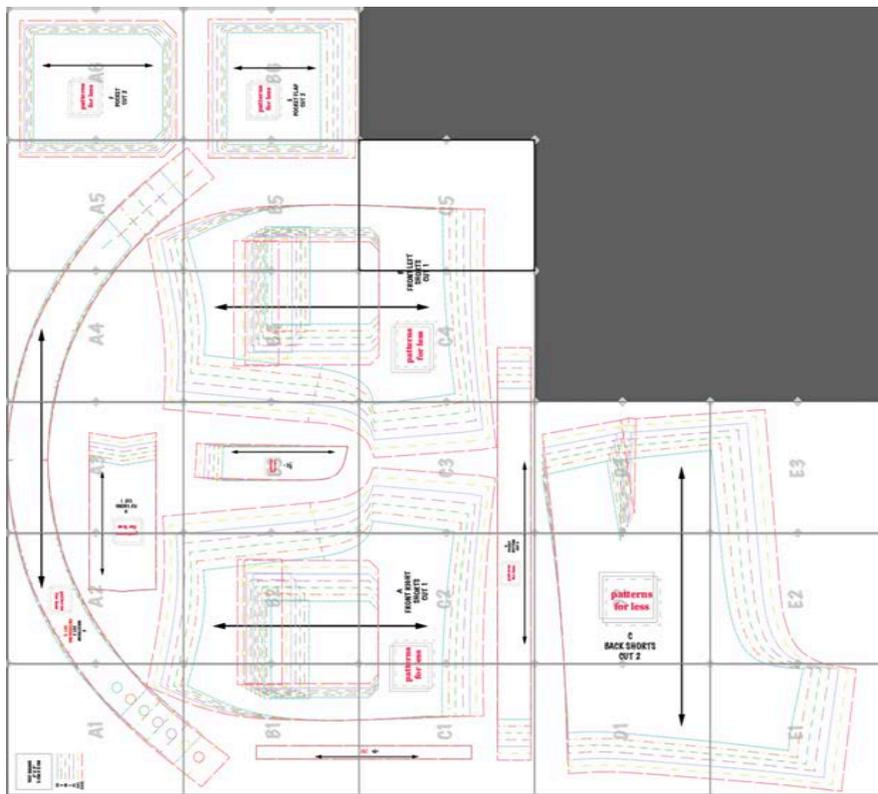
There is a test square on the first page of the pattern.
Use as a scale to check if the dimensions are 5x5cm and/or 2x2".



A4



US Letter



Size Chart

inches

SIZE	BUST	WAIST	HIP
XS	30	25	36
S	33	27	38
M	36	29	40
L	39	31	42
XL	41	33	44
XXL	44	35	46
XXXL	47	37	48

centimeters

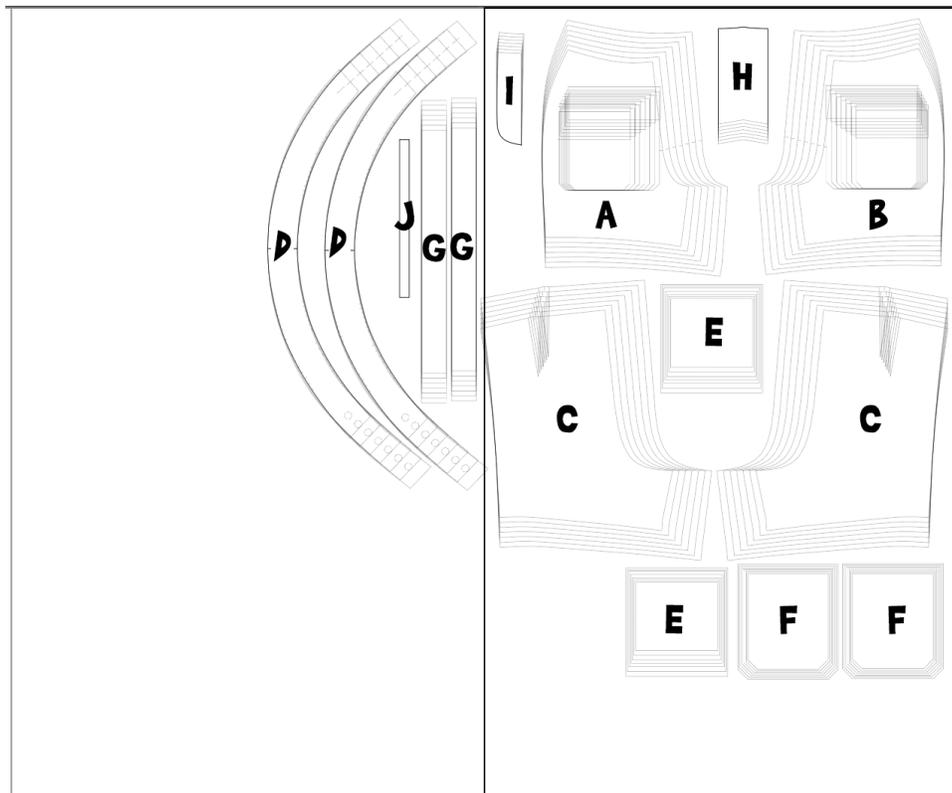
SIZE	BUST	WAIST	HIP
XS	76	63	91
S	84	68	96
M	91	74	102
L	99	79	107
XL	104	84	112
XXL	112	89	117
XXXL	119	94	122

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENT

SIZE	LENGTH	WAIST	HIP
XS	15 3/8" 39 CM	25 1/8" 64 CM	36 1/8" 92 CM
S	15 6/8" 39.5 CM	26 3/4" 68 CM	37 3/4" 96 CM
M	15 6/8" 40 CM	28 1/4" 72 CM	39 3/8" 100 CM
L	16" 40.8 CM	30 6/8" 78 CM	41 6/8" 106 CM
XL	16 3/8" 41.6 CM	33" 84 CM	44" 112 CM
XXL	16 6/8" 42.4 CM	35 3/8" 90 CM	46 1/2" 118 CM
XXXL	17" 43.2 CM	37 3/4" 96 CM	48 3/4" 124 CM

* This data was obtained from manually measuring the product, it may be off by 1-2cm

Patterns

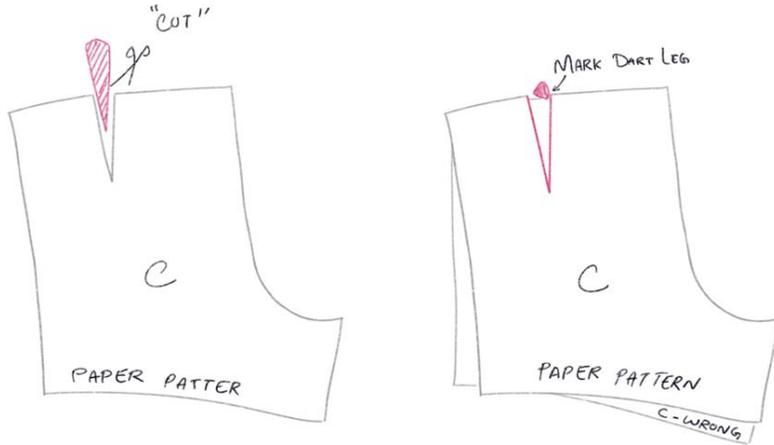


Flap pocket cargo shorts pattern pieces include:

- A- Front Right Shorts, cut 1
- B- Front Left Shorts, cut 1
- C- Back Shorts, cut 2
- D- Waistband, cut 2
- E- Pocket Flap, cut 2
- F- Pocket, cut 2
- G- Pocket Bottom, cut 2
- H- Fly Facing, cut 1
- I- Fly, cut 1
- J- Belt Loop, cut 1

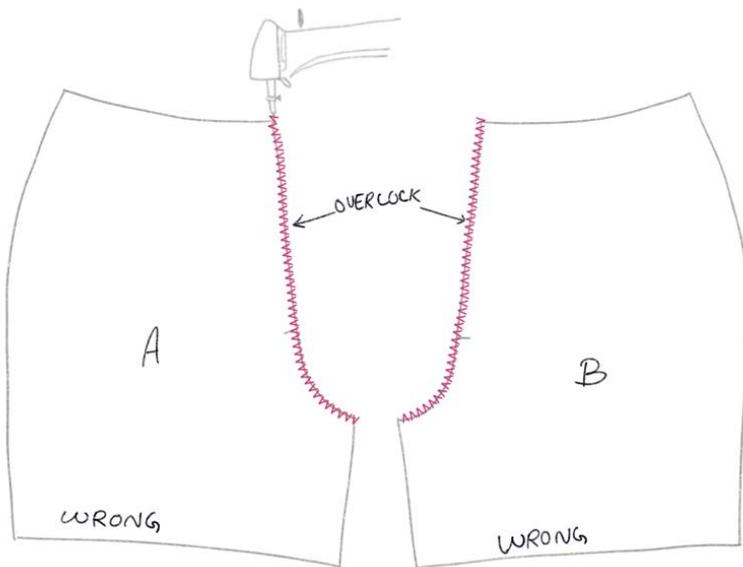
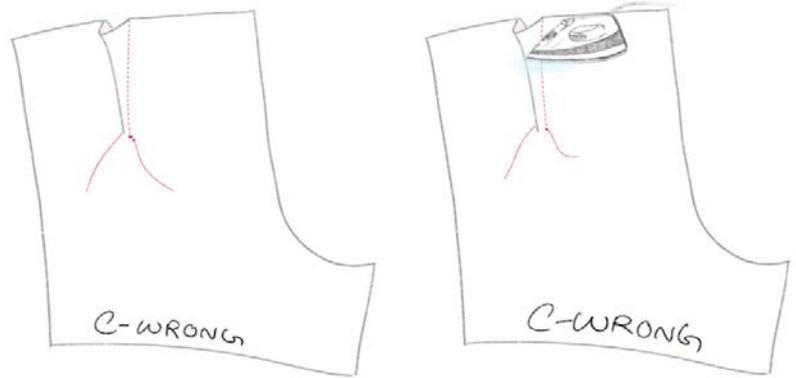
$\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm seam allowance is already included unless indicated on the pattern or instruction book.

Sewing Instructions



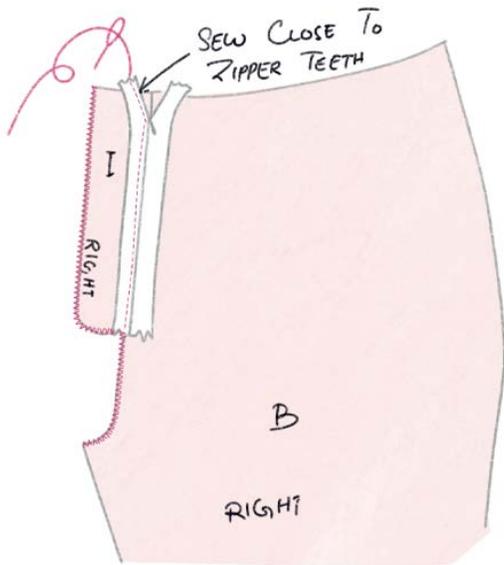
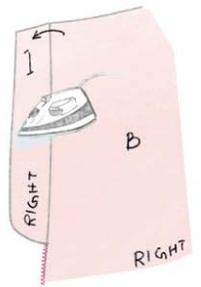
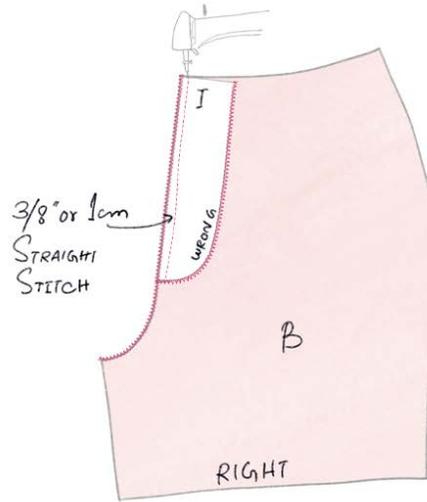
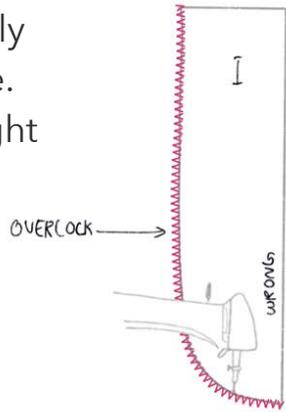
Step 1- Cut out the dart from the paper pattern and lay on the wrong side of the Back Shorts (C). Mark the dart leg and dart point using chalk or water erasable pen.

Step 2- Sew the darts from point to dart leg without backstitching. Finish the ends with double knots by hand. Press the darts facing toward the side seam.



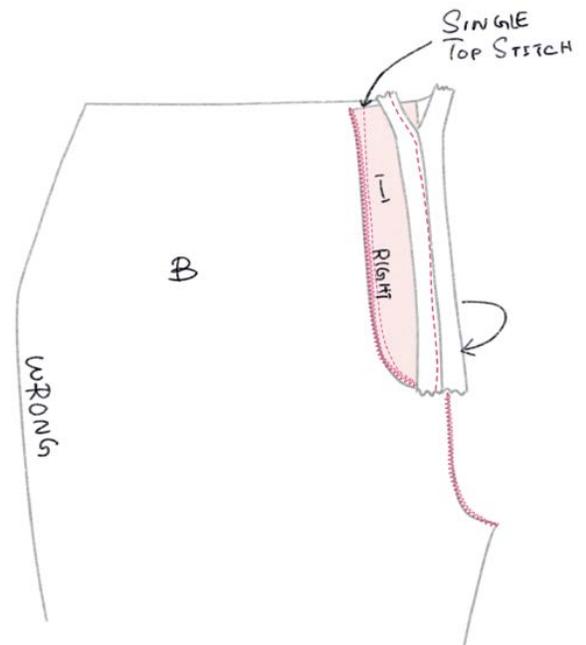
Step 3- Overlock stitch along both right and left front rise on Front Right Shorts (A) and Front Left Shorts (B).

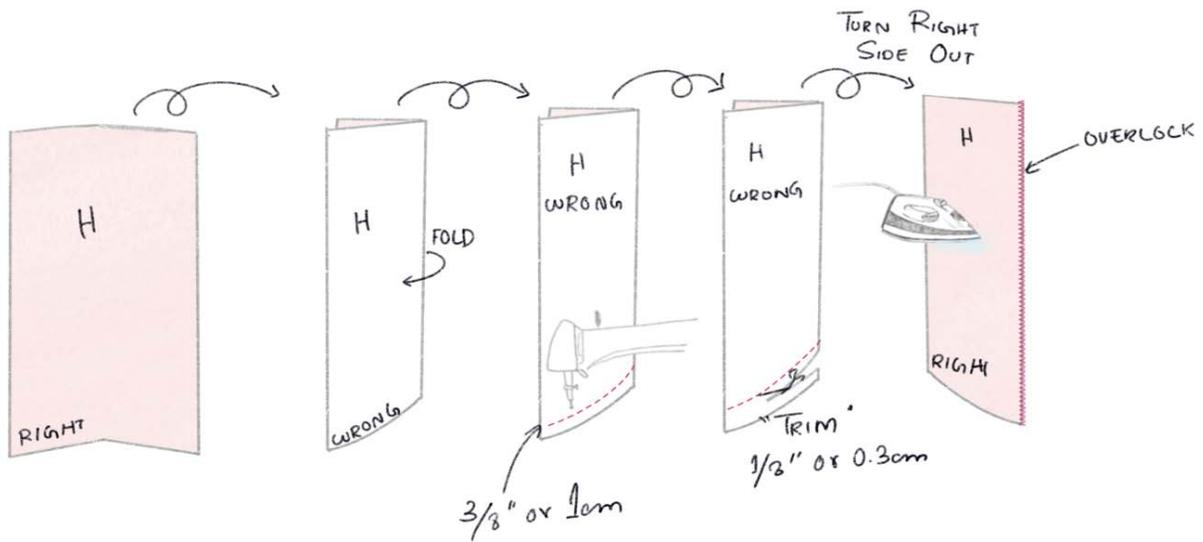
Step 4- Overlock stitch Fly (I) along the curved edge. Place the Fly (I) on the right side of Front Left Shorts (B). Straight stitch $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width, and press the Fly (I) open.



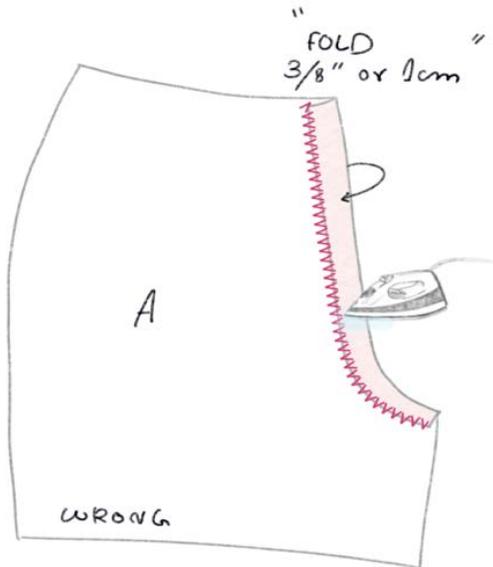
Step 5- Place 6" or 15.2cm long zipper face down and line up zipper to the top edge. Sew along the right edge as close to the zipper teeth as possible.

Step 6- Turn the Fly (I) toward the wrong side of the fabric and press along the seam. Single topstitch following the curve of the Fly (I).



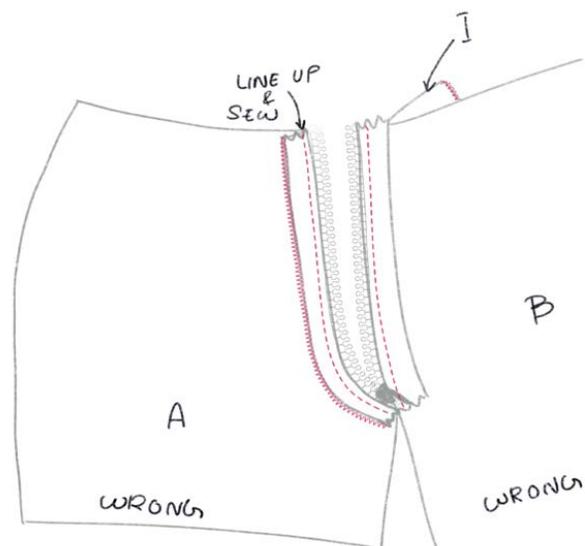


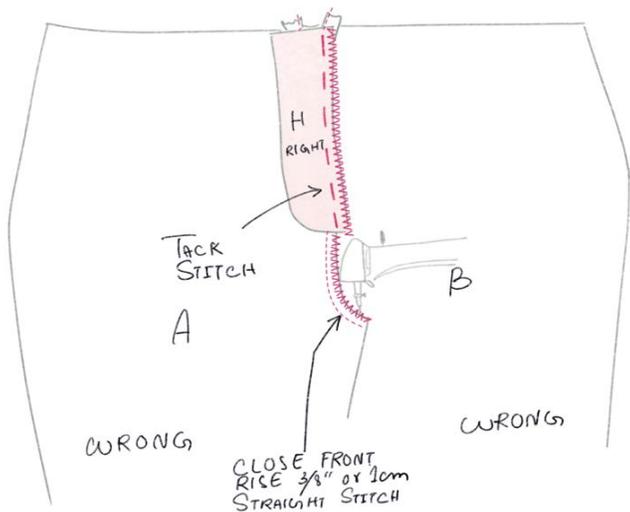
Step 7- Fold the Fly Facing (H) right sides together and sew the lower curved edge using $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm seam allowance. Trim the seam allowance to $\frac{1}{8}$ " or 0.3cm, and turn right sides out. Press and overlock stitch the vertical raw edge to the side. Prepare the Fly Facing (H) by overlock stitching along the straight edge.



Step 8- Fold the Front Right Shorts (A) $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width to the wrong side and press.

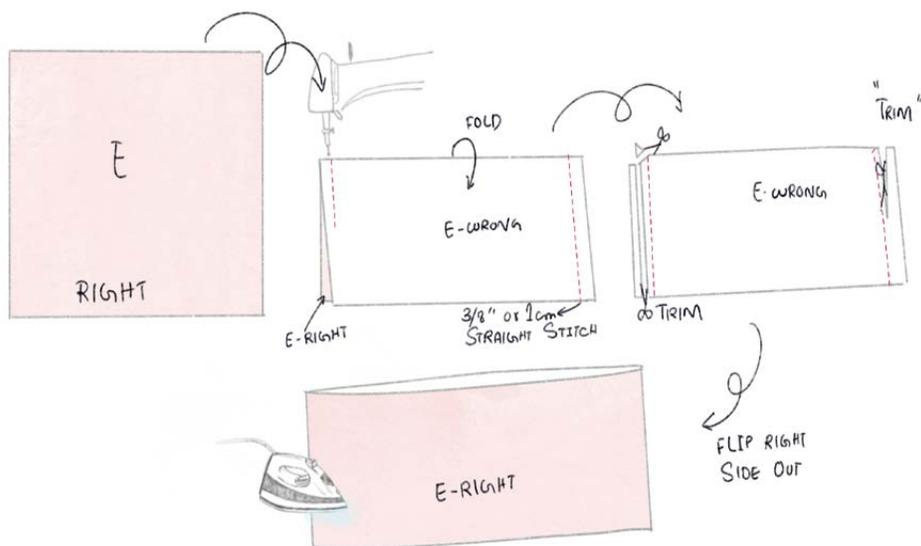
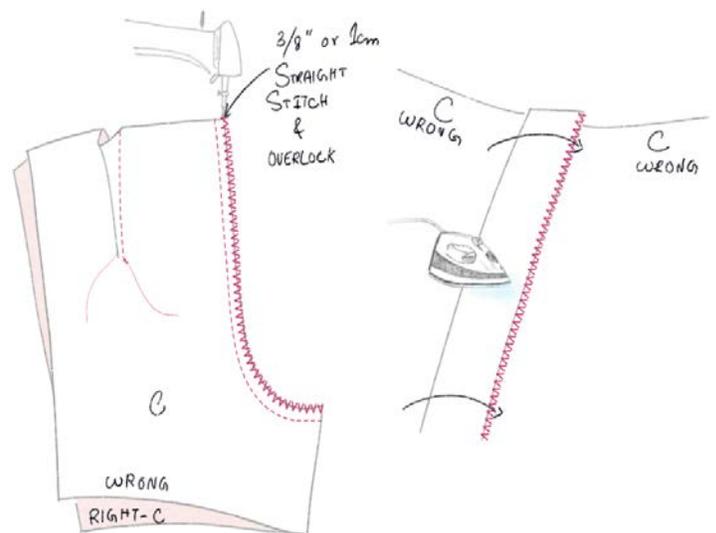
Step 9- Line up the zipper with the folded edge and sew in place.



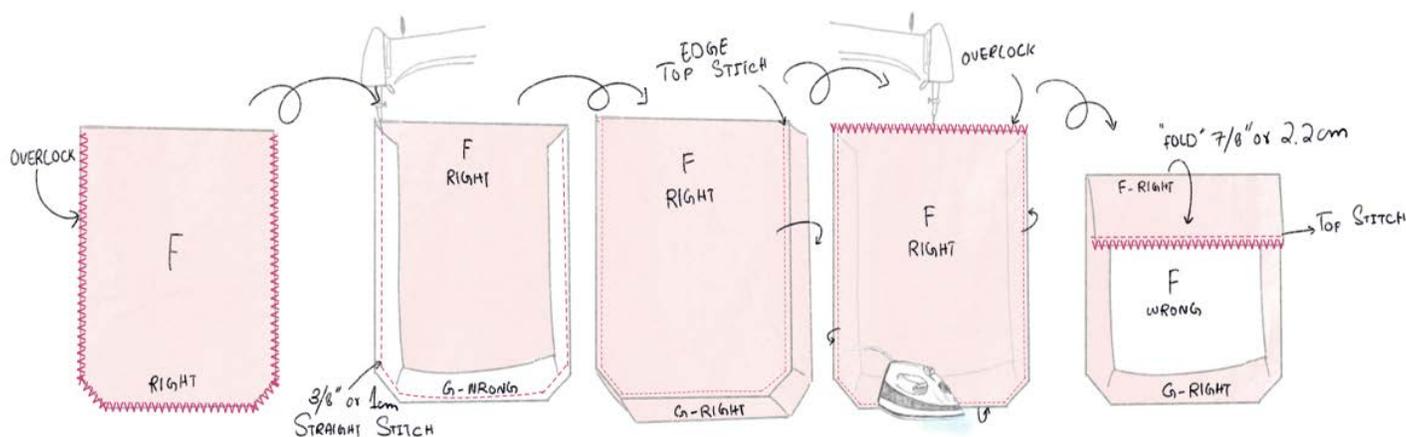


Step 10- Turn the Shorts (A&B) wrong side facing up and stitch the Fly Facing (H) in place along the straight edge so it covers the zipper. Tack stitch in place on the curved side, then close the remaining front rise opening with $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch.

Step 11- Place the Back Shorts (C) right side together and sew along the back rise $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seam toward the side.

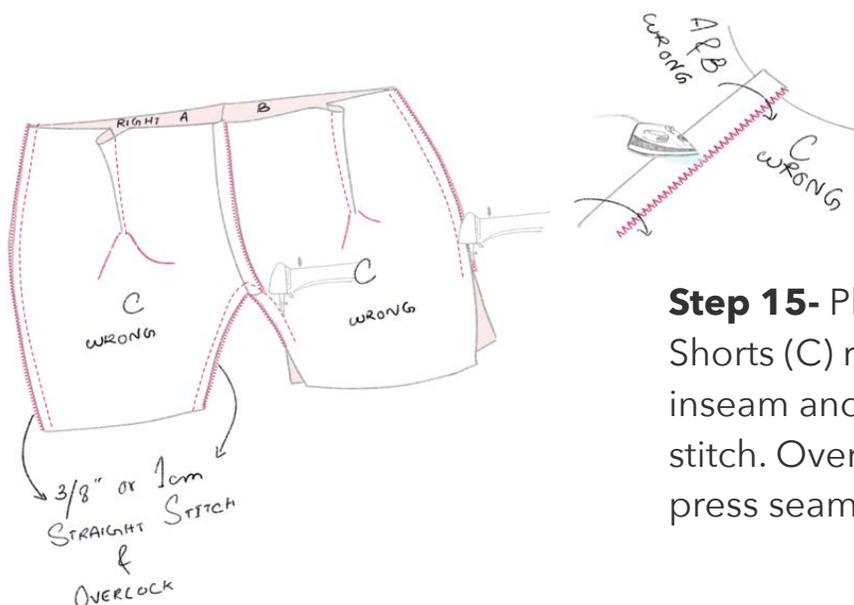
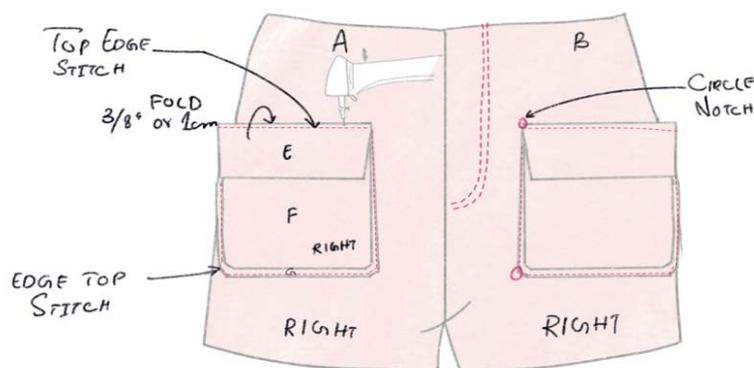


Step 12- Fold the Pocket Flap (E) in half right side together and sew around $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width straight stitch. Trim the seam allowance and trim the corner. Flip the Pocket Flap (E) inside out and press.



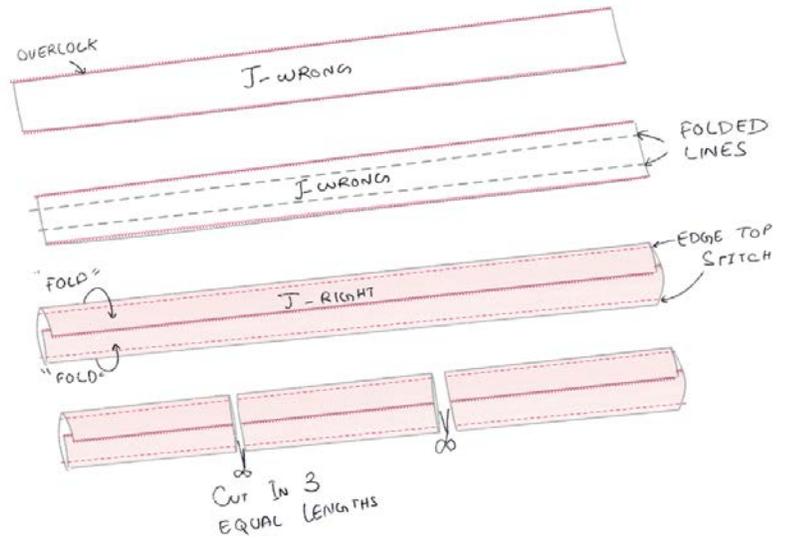
Step 13- Overlock stitch around Pocket (F). Place the Pocket Bottom (G) and Pocket (F) right sides together and sew $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width straight stitch on three sides. Flip the Pocket Bottom (G) right side out and edge topstitch around the Pocket (F). Fold the $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width seam allowance of other long side of Pocket Bottom (G) toward the wrong side of fabric and press. Overlock stitch the pocket opening and fold the top edge $\frac{7}{8}$ " or 2.2cm. Topstitch the opening of the pocket.

Step 14- Follow the circle notches on the Front Right Shorts (A) and Front Left Shorts (B) to locate the Pocket Flap and Pocket (E&F&G). Fold $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width on the top of the Pocket Flap (E) to edge topstitch. Edge topstitch around three sides of Pocket Bottom (G), except the pocket opening.

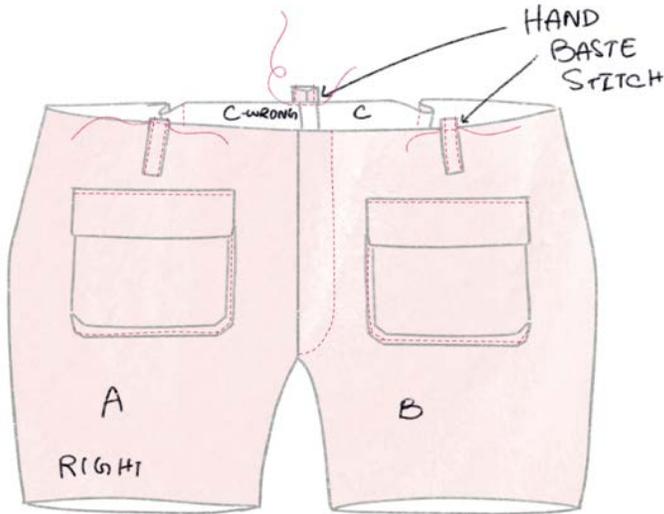


Step 15- Place Front Shorts (A&B) and Back Shorts (C) right sides together. Close the inseam and side seams $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seams toward the Back Shorts (C).

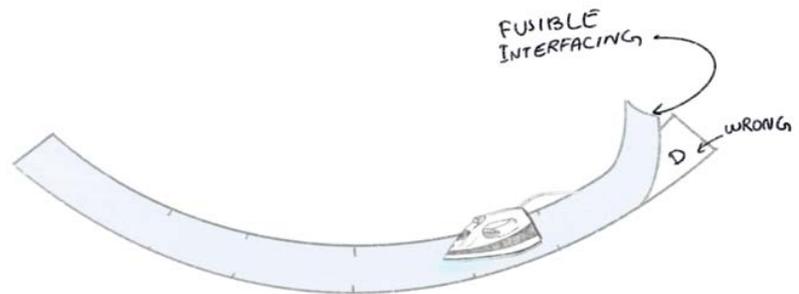
Step 16- Overlock stitch on two long sides of Belt Loop (J). Fold lengthwise in thirds wrong side together and edge topstitch on both long folded edges. Cut the Belt Loop (J) in 3 equal lengths and set aside.

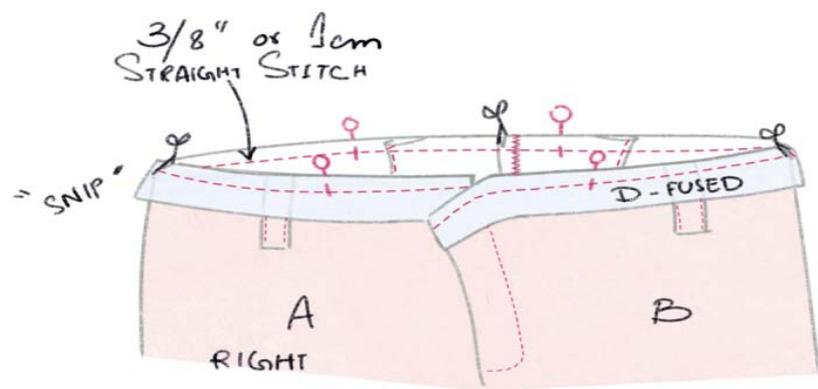


Step 17- Pin the Belt Loop (J) around the waist opening of Shorts (A&B&C) by matching notches. Hand baste to secure positions.

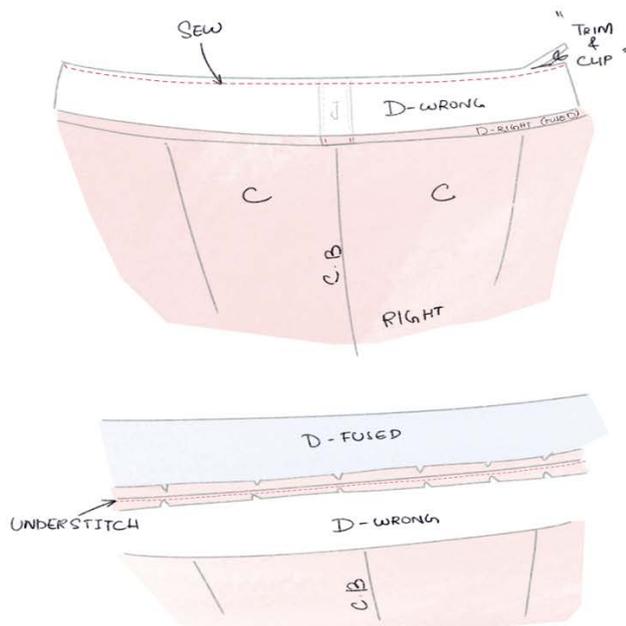
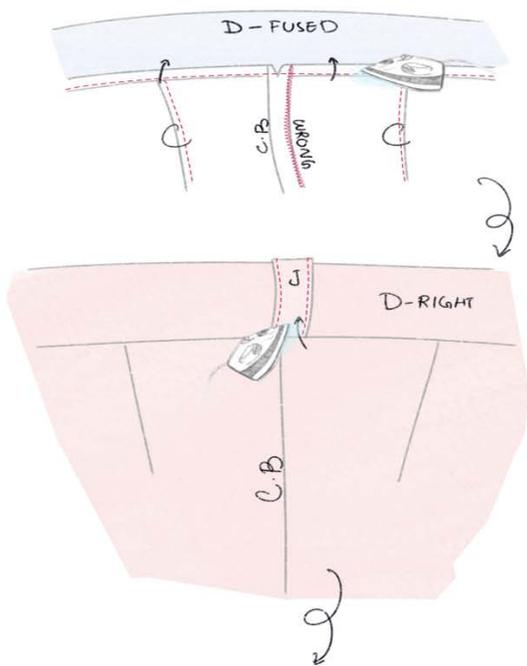


Step 18- On the wrong side of one Waistband (D) piece, apply a fusible interfacing with light steam iron.

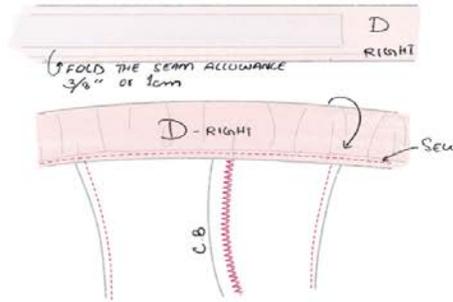
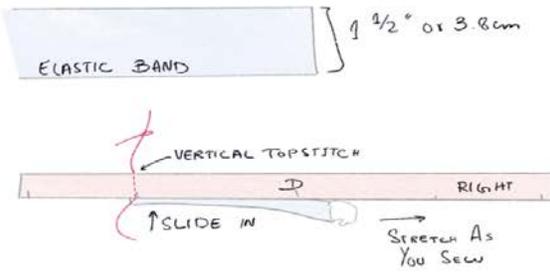




Step 19- With right sides together, pin the Waistband (D) around the Shorts (A&B&C). Match the center back notches and line up the hemmed edges of the band accordingly with the right and left fly extensions. Sew $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width all the way around, and snip the notches to help naturally curve.



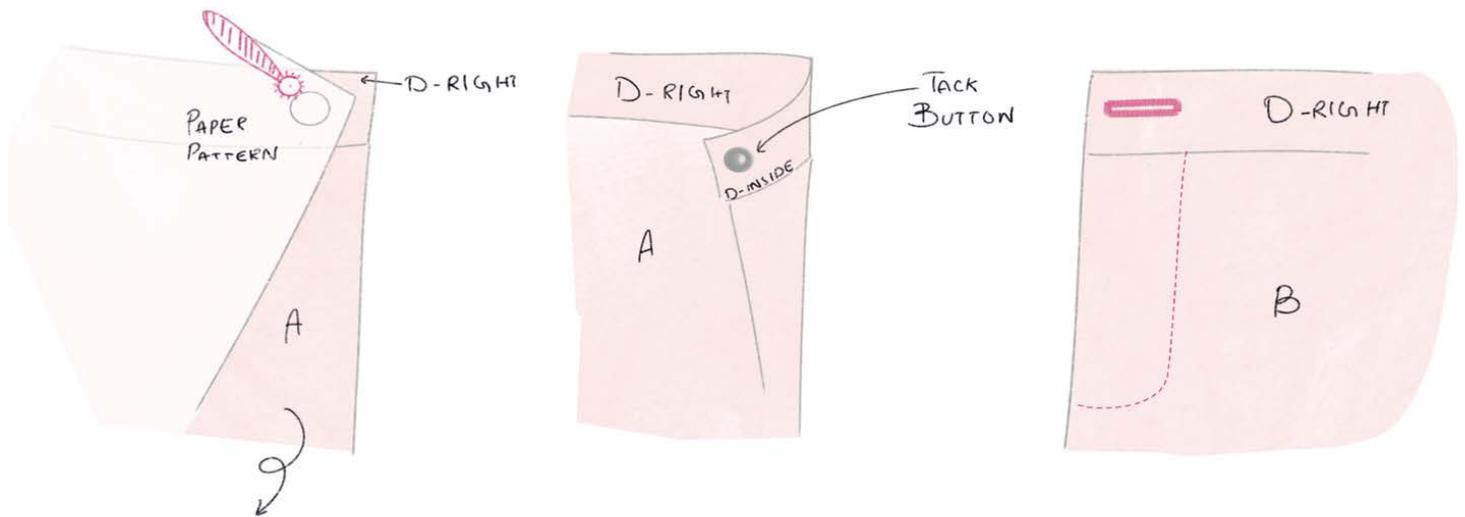
Step 20- Press the Waistband (D) and seam allowance up away from the shorts. Keep the Belt Loop (J) pressed toward the Waistband (C). Sew the second Waistband (D) piece to the attached waistband along the top and center front edges. Trim the seam allowances if needed, clip the corners and under stitch.



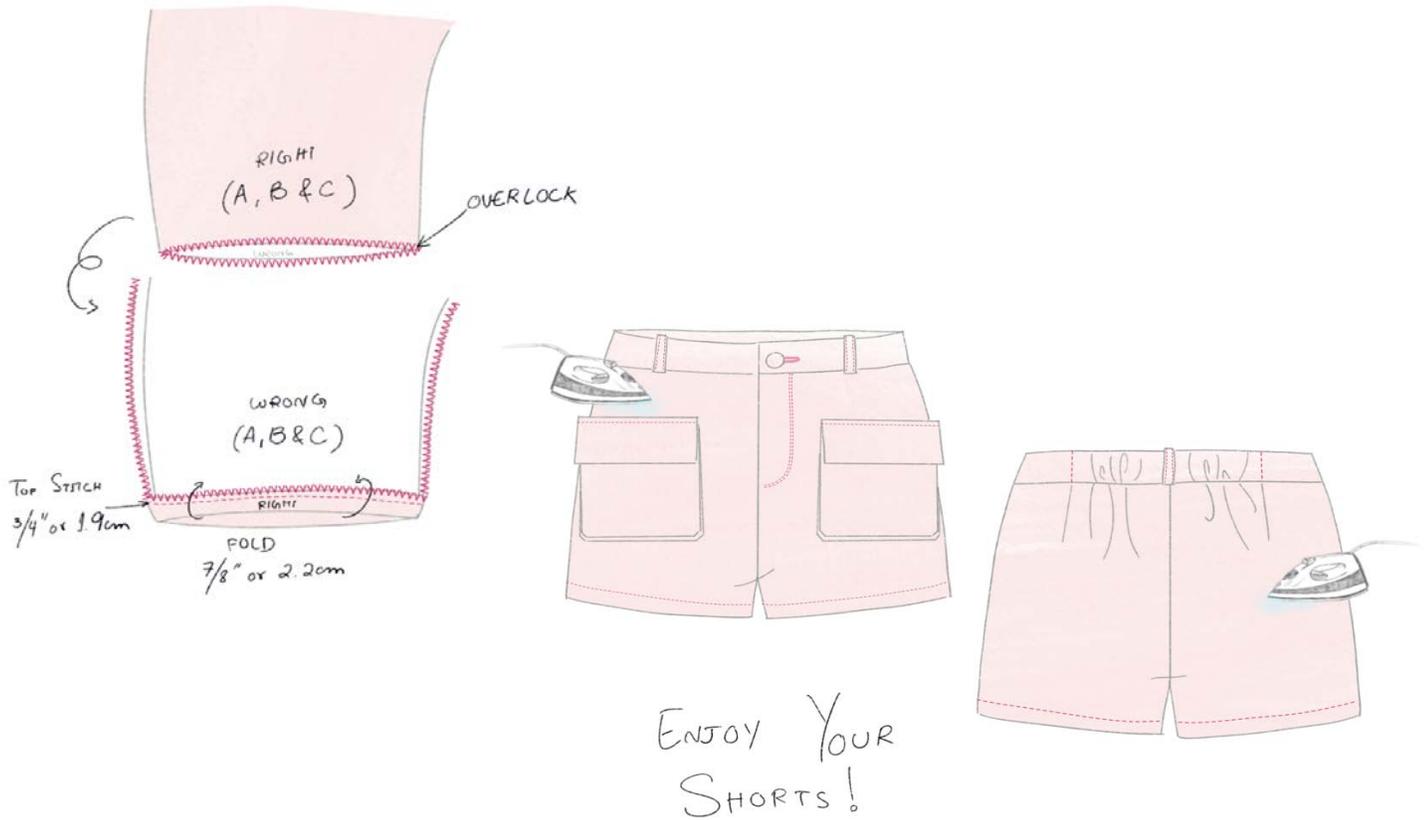
BACK WAIST ELASTIC LENGTH

XS	: 9" or 22.9cm
S	: 9 1/2" or 24.1cm
M	: 10" or 25.4cm
L	: 11" or 27.9cm
XL	: 12" or 30.5cm
XXL	: 13" or 33cm
XXXL	: 14" or 35.6cm

Step 21- Turn the Waistband (D) pieces right side out and press. Slide a 1 1/2" or 3.8cm width elastic in-between the back Waistband (D) from notch to notch. Topstitch vertical line on the right side of Waistband (D) and stretch the elastic as you sew. Fold the raw edge to the inside of the Waistband (D) and stitch the facing down on the inside of the shorts.



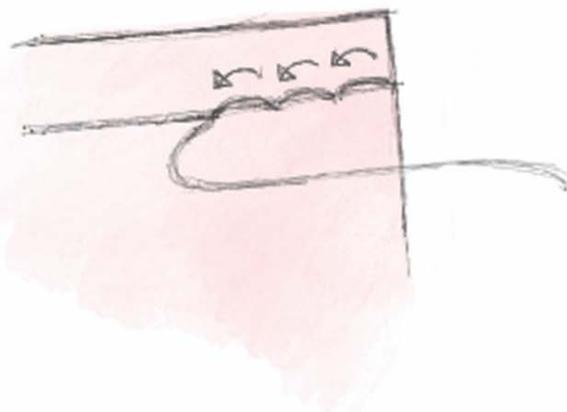
Step 22- Copy the button closure from the paper pattern to the Waistband (D), and sew a buttonhole on the overlapping side. Then, attach a tack button to the underlying side of Waistband (D).



Step 23- Overlock stitch the leg opening of shorts. Fold $\frac{7}{8}$ " or 2.2cm width toward the wrong side of fabric and $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1.9cm width topstitch around the leg opening. Gently press all around and enjoy your flap pocket cargo shorts!

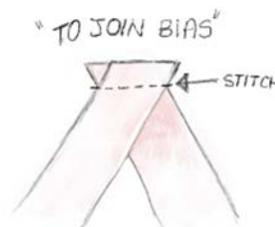
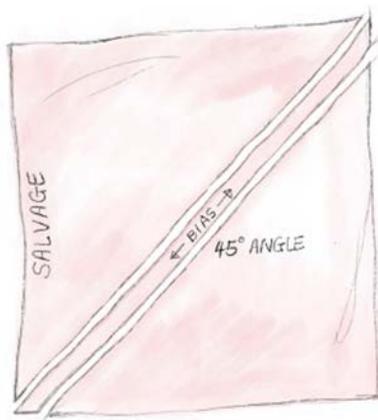
*Sewing
Glossary*

Back Stitch



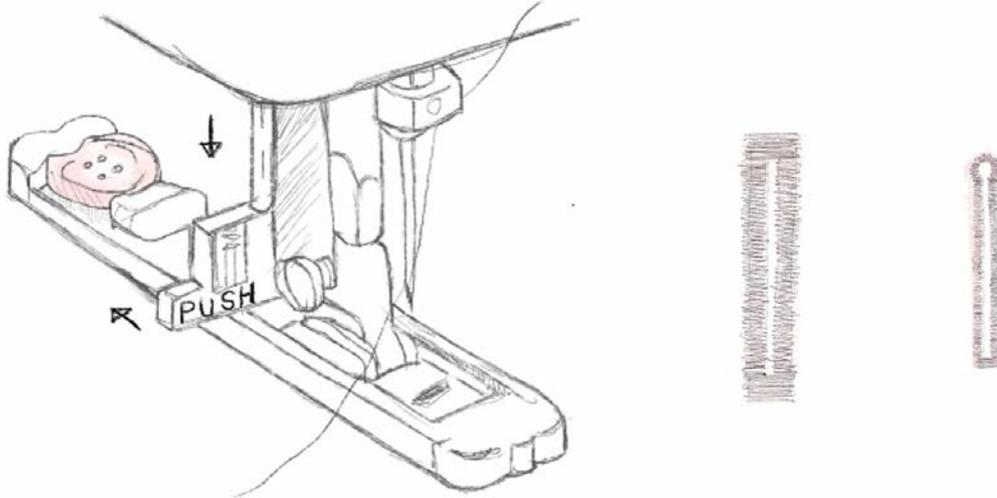
When you start a new seam or finish the seam, always backstitch by hitting the reverse button on your sewing machine. Back stitching consists of 3-4 stitches to lock the stitching and prevent unraveling.

Bias Tape



Bias tape is widely used in neckline, spaghetti strap, and other garment finishings. Prepare the bias strap by cutting in half diagonally to give a nice stretch. When needing to make a long continuous bias tape, sew the diagonal pieces together as long as you need.

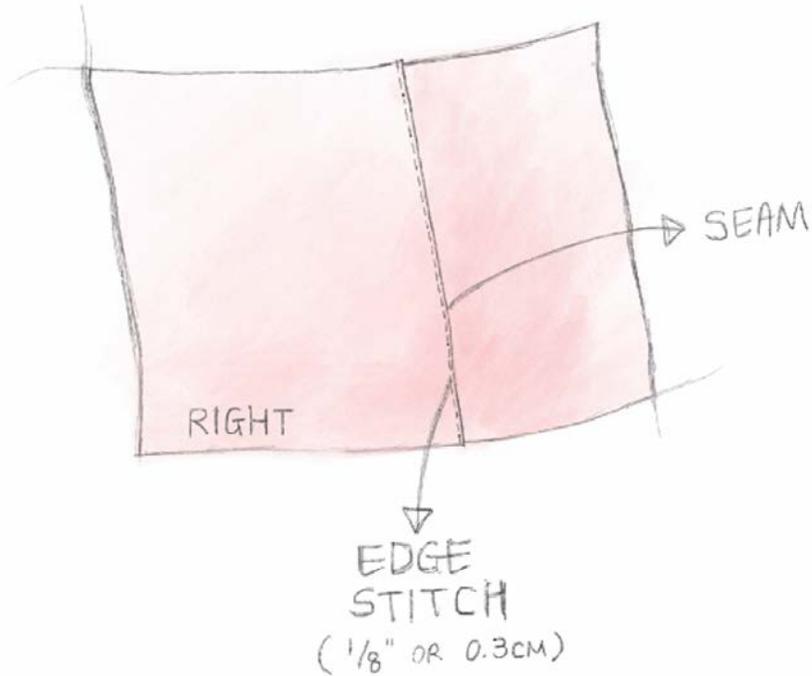
Buttonholes



There are various styles of buttonholes you can create with your sewing machine. For cleaner look, add interfacing and sew over the buttonhole more than once to create nice tight holes.

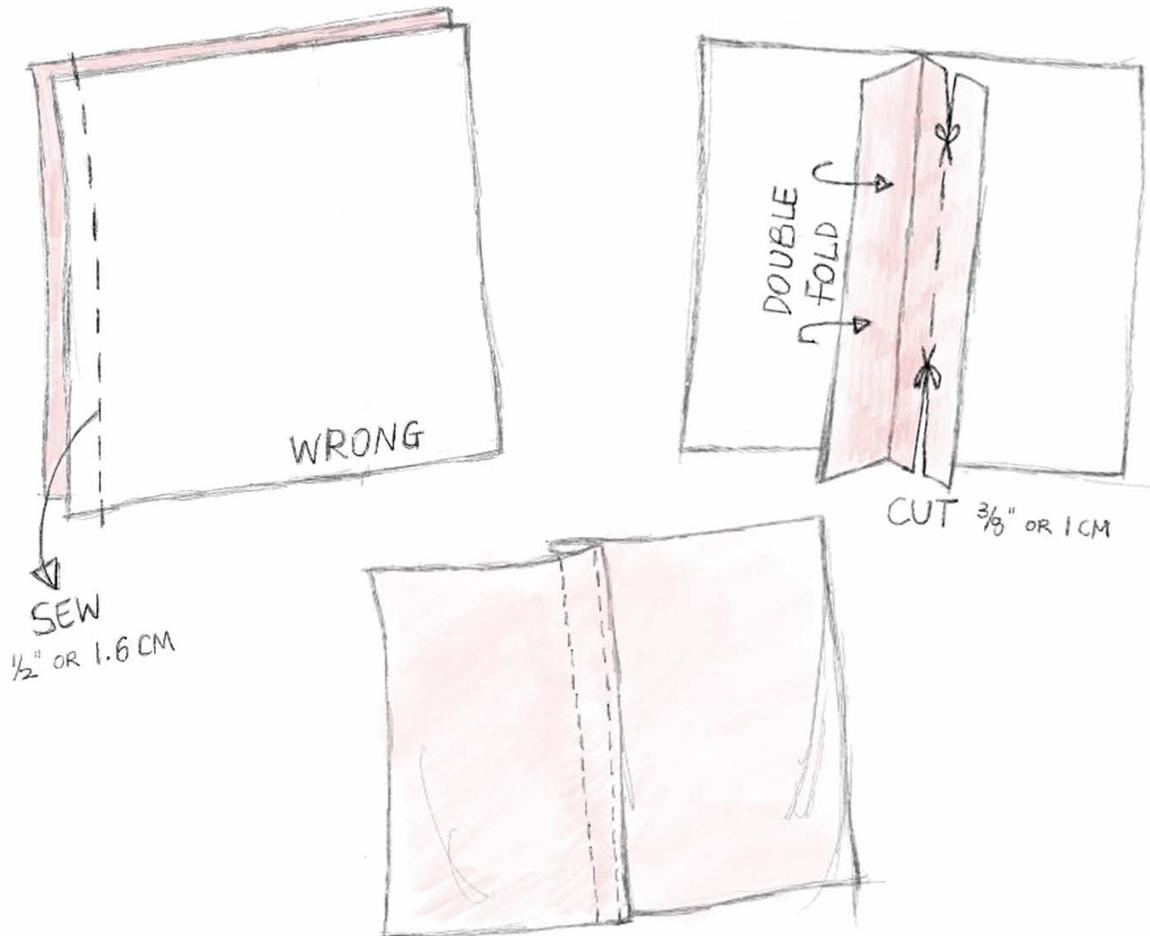
Use a buttonhole foot by inserting the button in the back of the foot, and snap the foot into place. Pull the button hole lever down, and select the buttonhole stitch on your machine. Press the pedal and stitch away, your machine will automatically go through the steps to make an accurate buttonhole.

Edge Stitch



Edge stitches are typically used to decorate or emphasize the original seam line. To achieve clean edge stitch, use a special footer to sew close to the edges without gliding off. Sew slowly to control the fabric.

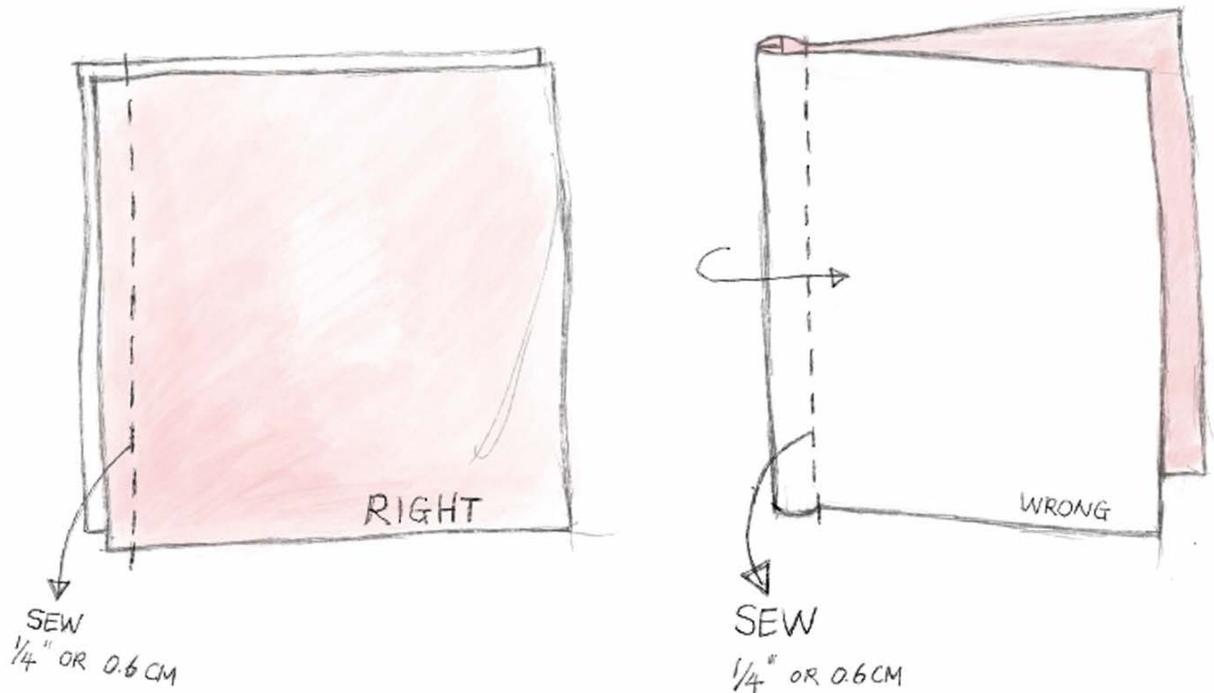
Flat Felled Seam



Flat felled seam or jeans seams is a great way to sew heavy duty fabric or bottoms to strengthen the garment.

Sew the fabric right sides facing each other. Trim one of the seam allowances in half. Turn the raw edge under and fold over to hide the half cut edge. Topstitch down the enclosed seam allowance.

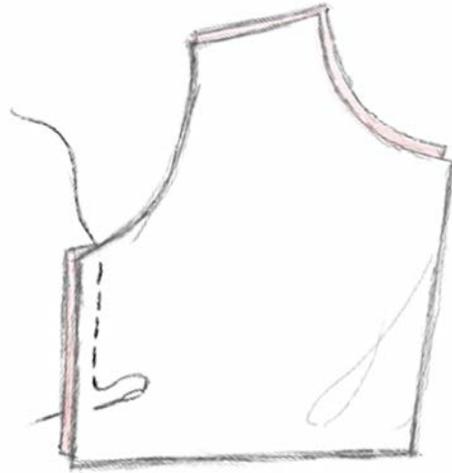
French Seam



When sewing silk or chiffon with delicate fabrication, French seams are a great way to achieve an excellent quality finish.

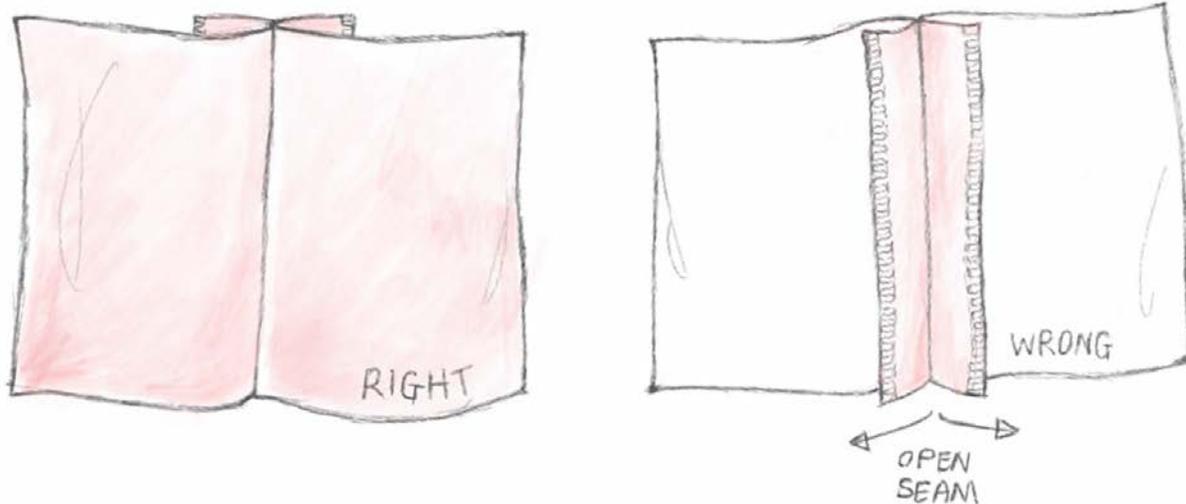
Place wrong sides of fabric facing each other and sew 1/4" or 0.6cm. Press the seam and fold the fabric along the seam line. Enclose the seam by stitching 1/4" or 0.6cm from the folded edge.

Hand Basting



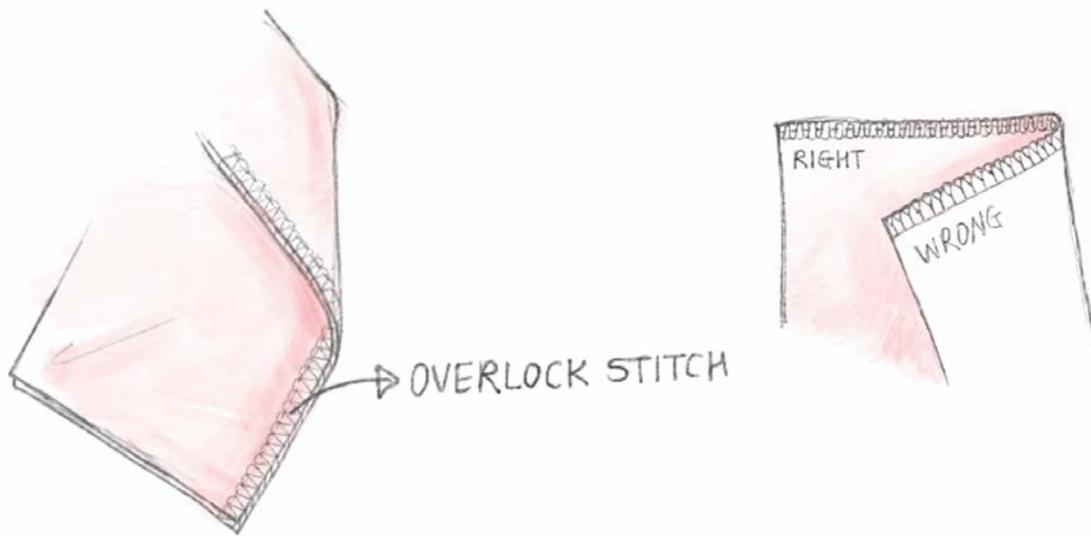
Basting or running stitches are simple hand stitches to use instead of pinning or gathering. Alternatively, you can increase the stitch length and loosen tension on your sewing machine to create a basting look.

Open Seam



Open seams are a technique used to make the seams clean and flat. It can be used for CF, CB, or side seams. Overlock both raw edges first, and then stitch the 2 pieces together to iron the seam open.

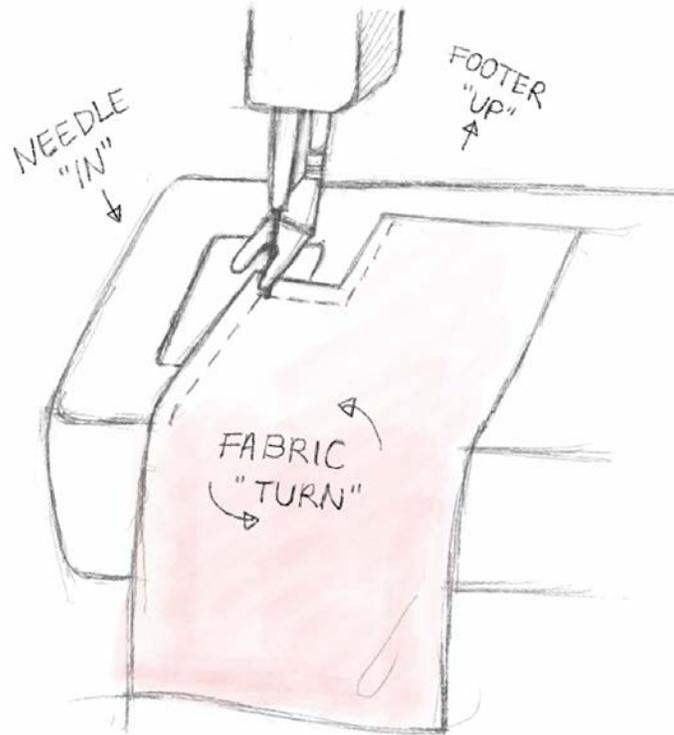
Overlock



Overlock stitches help to bind raw cut edges to prevent from fraying. This technique is mostly accomplished by overlock machine, serger, or your home sewing machine with overlock stitch setting.

Overlock machines have 2 to 3 needles and 2 top threads and lower threads to braid and stitch, which results in a variation of blanket stitch. The knife blade cuts the fabric edge to give a clean overlock stitch.

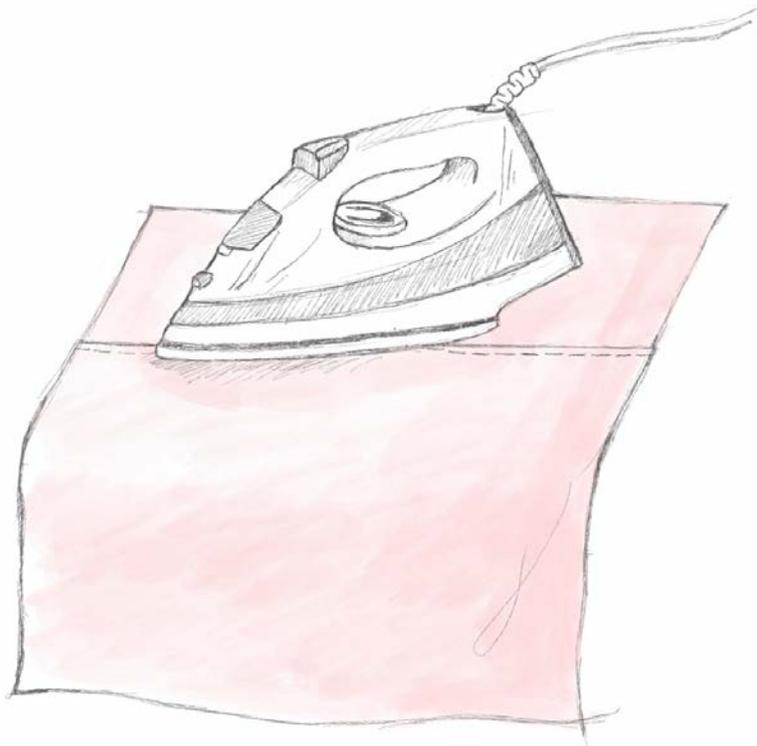
Pivoting



Use the pivoting method when sewing corners or at an angle such as pocket corners, tip of collars, v-neckline, etc.

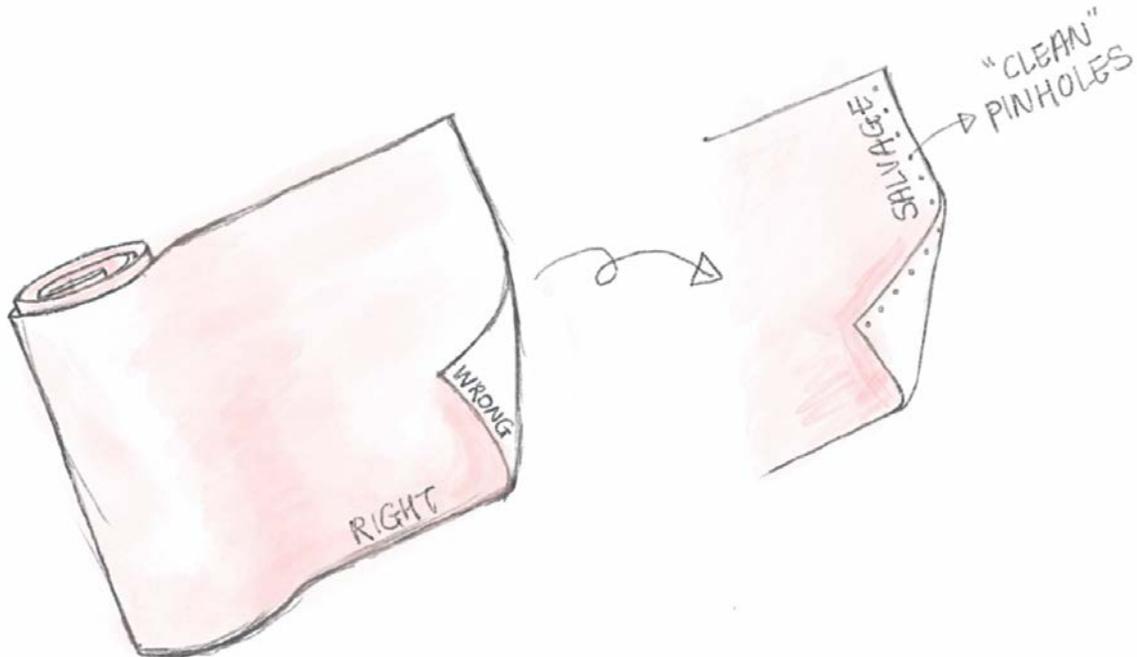
Execute the technique by leaving the needle in the fabric, lift the footer, and then turn the fabric as much as you need. Continue to sew by lowering the footer again, then stitch in the new direction.

Pressing



Steam and iron with pressure after every stitch you make in the garment. Pressing helps to relax the threads and finish the seams cleanly. Be aware to avoid extreme steam on natural fabrics such as cotton and linen due to the risk in shrinkage.

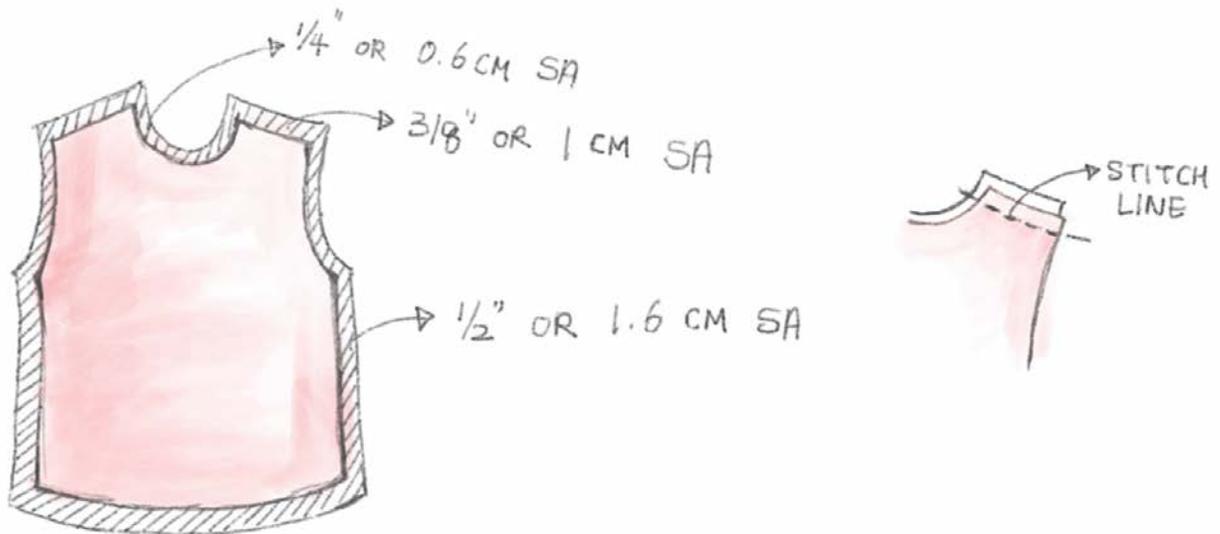
Right side - Wrong side



All fabrics have a right side and wrong side. The right side is mostly worn visibly to the outside whereas the wrong side should be on the inside of the garment. Some fabrics are easy to identify the right or wrong side by sheen or texture, but some might look identical both right and wrong side.

To find out the right and wrong side of the fabric, look for little pinholes along the selvage. The clean side of the holes is the right side.

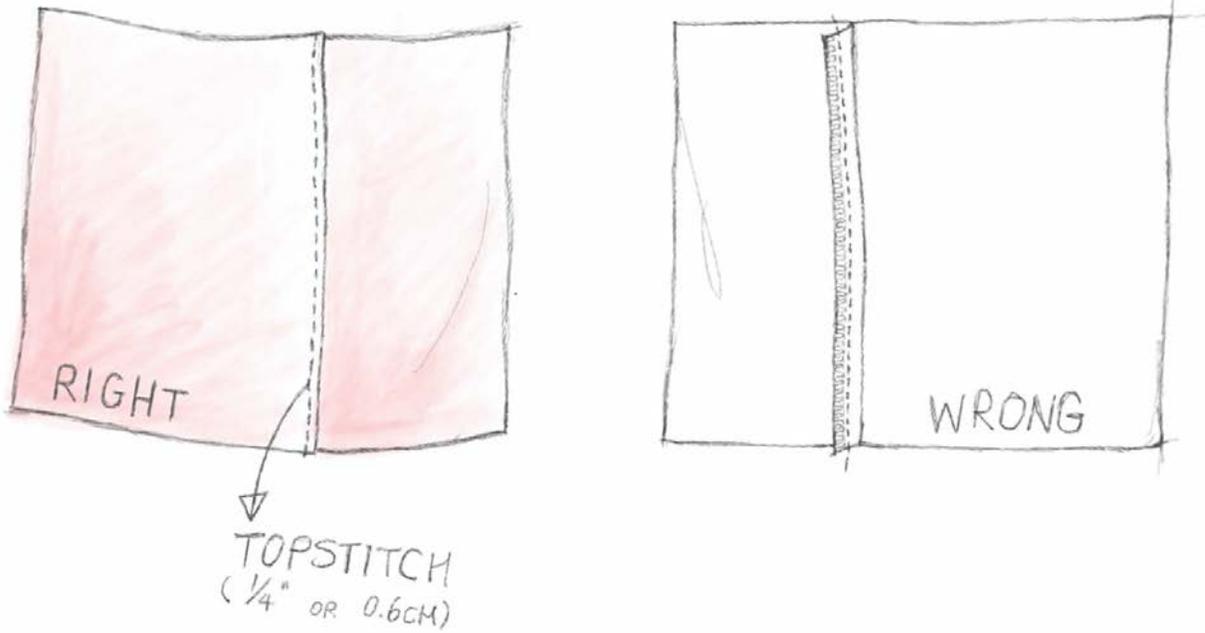
Seam Allowance



The seam allowance or SA is the extra fabric next to the stitch line all around each pattern piece. The additional space allows us to sew everything together.

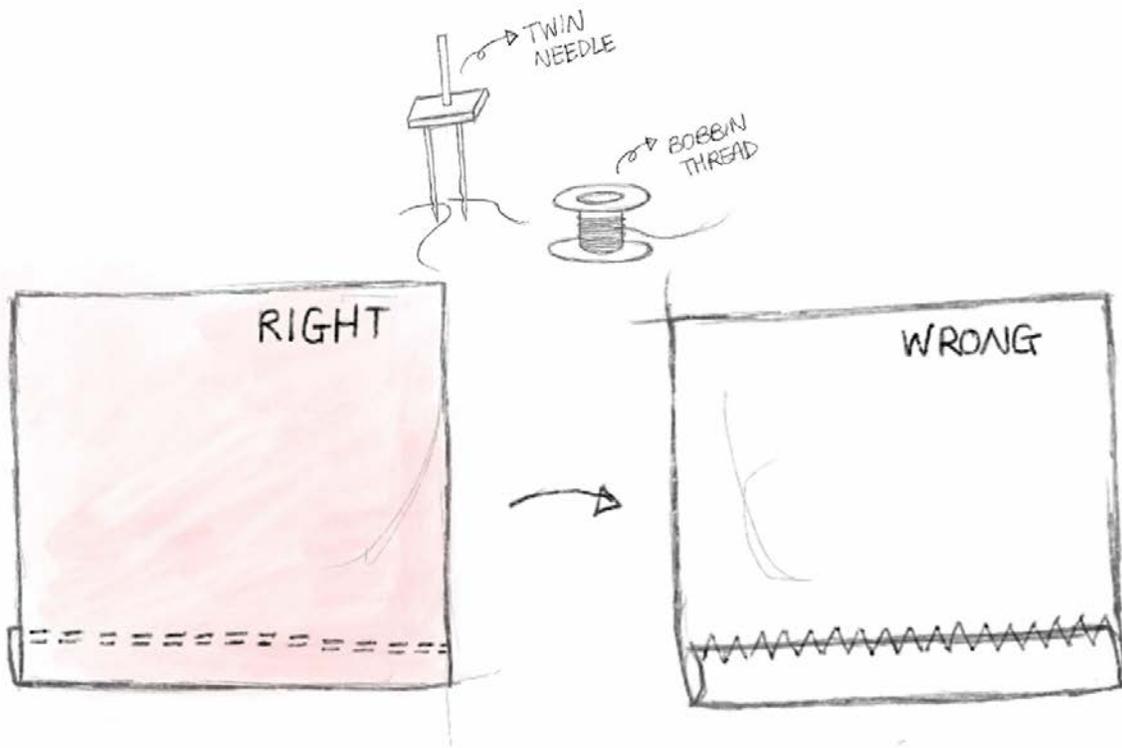
Depending on the seams and styles, the seam allowance is usually ($\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ") or (.6cm, 1cm or 1.2cm) width. Always refer to the pattern and instruction booklet for accurate seam allowance amount.

Topstitch



The purpose of top stitches are to add strength to the garment. Iron the seam allowance to the side. Straight stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " or 0.3cm, or $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm away from the original seam to sew the right side and seam allowance together.

Twin Needle



Twin needles are used in knit casual or sportswear for clean finishing without needing a double fold hemming method. The 2 top threads and 1 bobbin thread create parallel topstitch on the right side of the fabric and zigzag stitch on the wrong side of the fabric.