

# Halter Crop Top + Pants Set

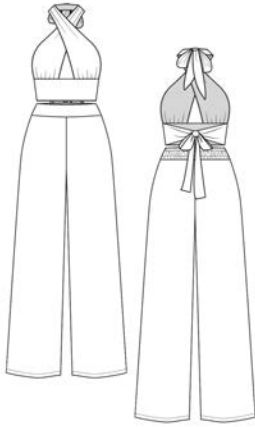


**INSTRUCTION**

**BOOKLET**

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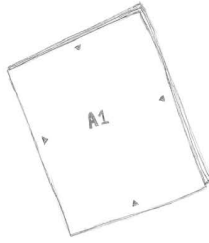
[PatternsForLess.com](https://PatternsForLess.com)

For inquiries, questions, drop me a message on

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

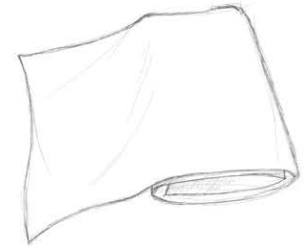
Pins

1¾" or 4.5cm width elastic band



**Our favorite sewing supplies!**

3 yard x 60" width rayon challis fabric



**Fabric Recommendations:** rayon,  
polyester, cotton, linen, viscose, poly cotton.

**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.*

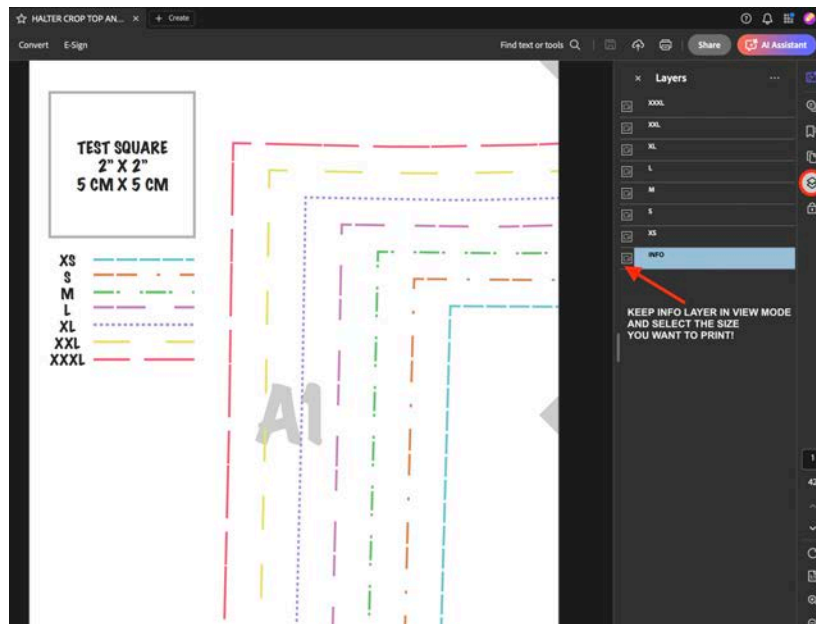
In essence, it helps ensure your final garment fits well and turns out as expected.



# 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.



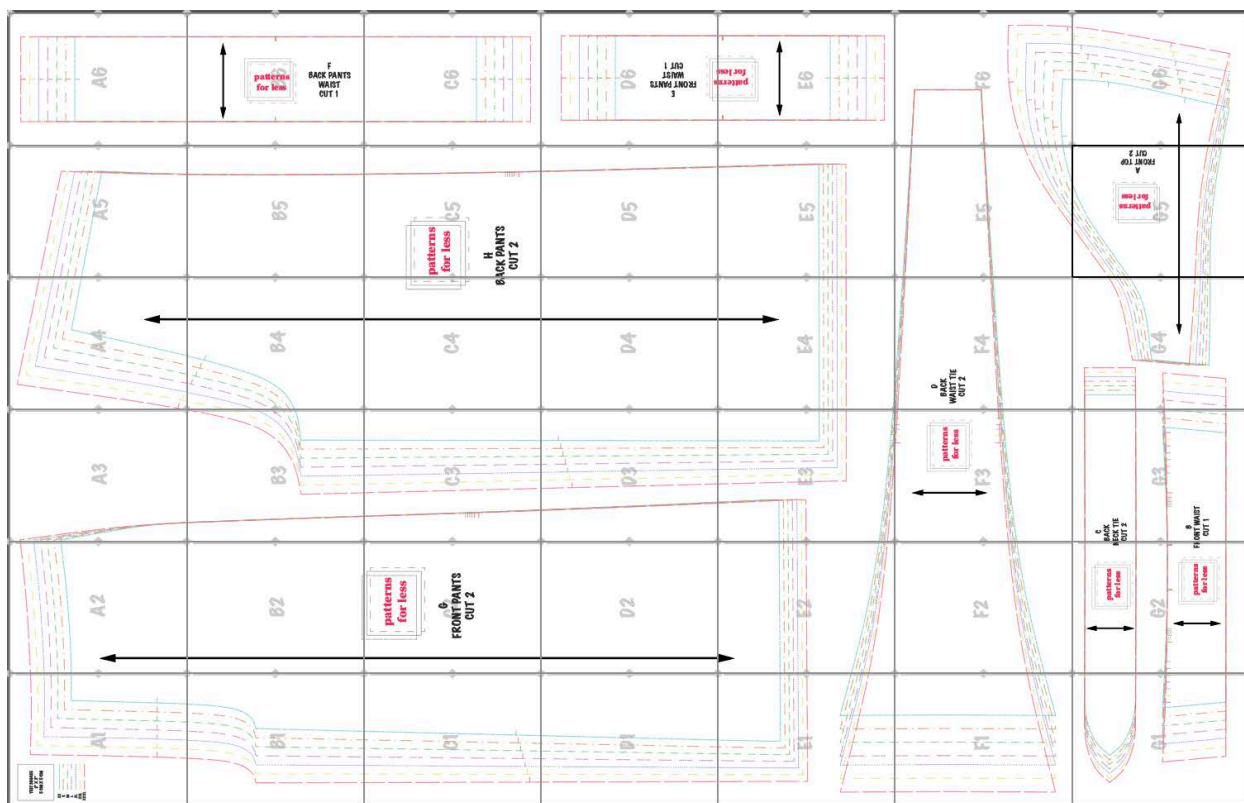
Additionally, you can use view mode to only select/print the size you are working on. Each pattern file is designed with layers of different sizes. There is an option to print only your size or all sizes based on your preference. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat and keep in legend layer.

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!

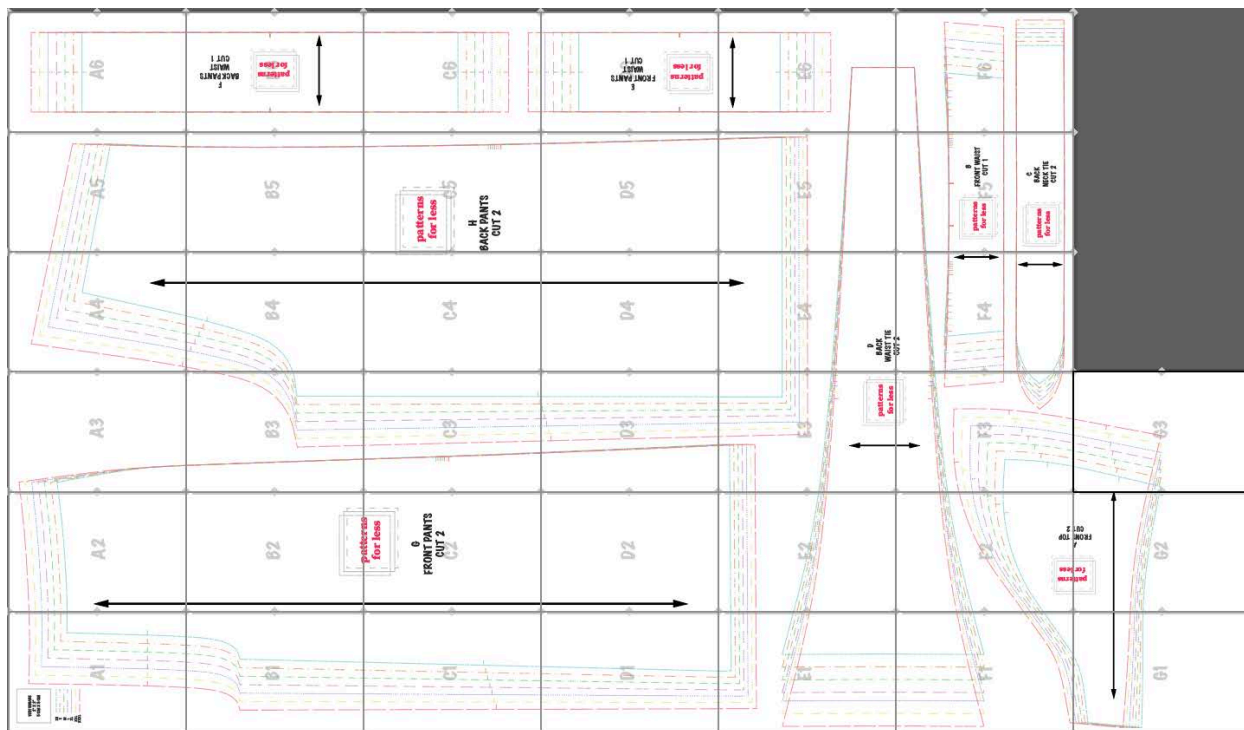
Always make sure to print on 100% scale.  
(Do not 'fit to page' or reduce the size!)

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".

US Letter



A4



# 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

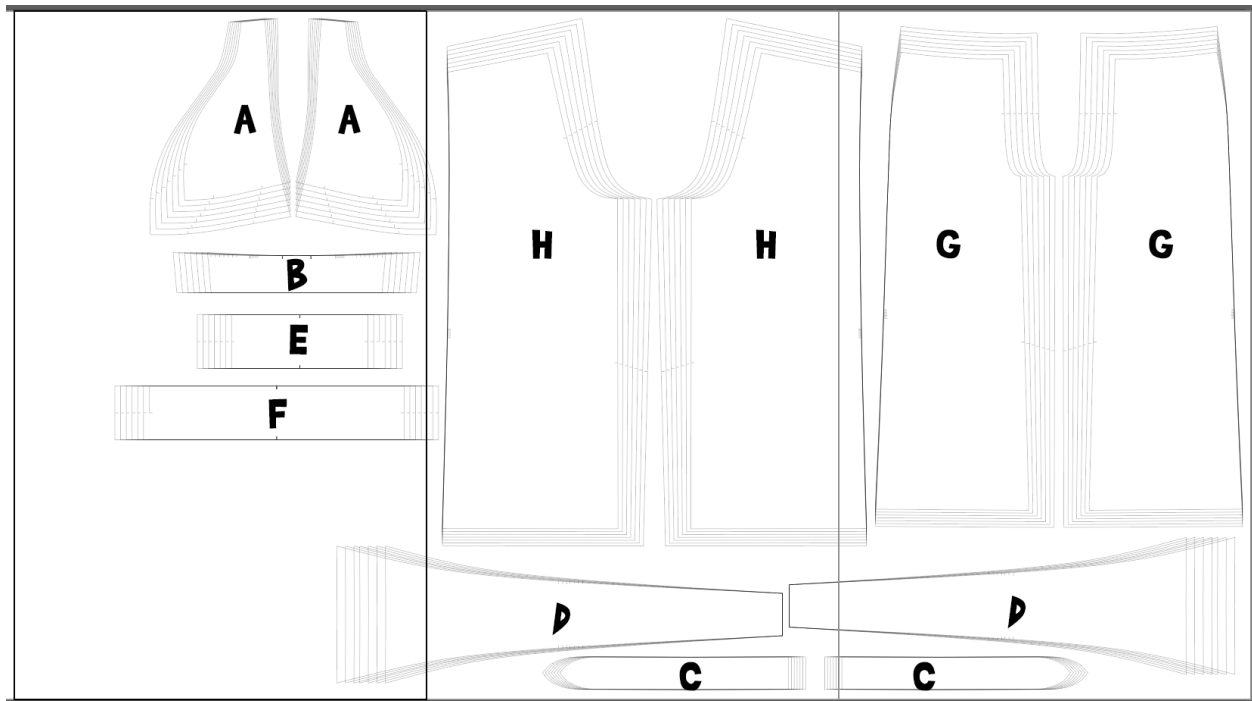
SIZE	LENGTH	BUST
XS	16 6/8" 42.5 CM	33 1/8" 84 CM
S	16 7/8" 43 CM	34 6/8" 88 CM
M	17 1/8" 43.5 CM	36 1/8" 92 CM
L	17 3/8" 44.2 CM	38 6/8" 98 CM
XL	17 6/8" 44.9 CM	40 7/8" 104 CM
XXL	18" 45.6 CM	43 1/4" 110 CM
XXXL	18 1/4" 46.3 CM	45 6/8" 116 CM

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENT

SIZE	LENGTH	WAIST	HIP
XS	41 1/8" 104.5 CM	25 1/8" 64 CM	39" 99 CM
S	41 1/2" 105.5 CM	26 3/4" 68 CM	40 6/8" 103 CM
M	41 7/8" 106.5 CM	28 1/4" 72 CM	42 1/8" 107 CM
L	42 1/2" 108 CM	30 6/8" 78 CM	44 1/2" 113 CM
XL	43 1/8" 109.5 CM	33 1/8" 84 CM	46 7/8" 119 CM
XXL	43 6/8" 111 CM	35 3/8" 90 CM	49 1/8" 125 CM
XXXL	44 1/4" 112.5 CM	37 3/4" 96 CM	51 1/2" 131 CM

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

# Patterns

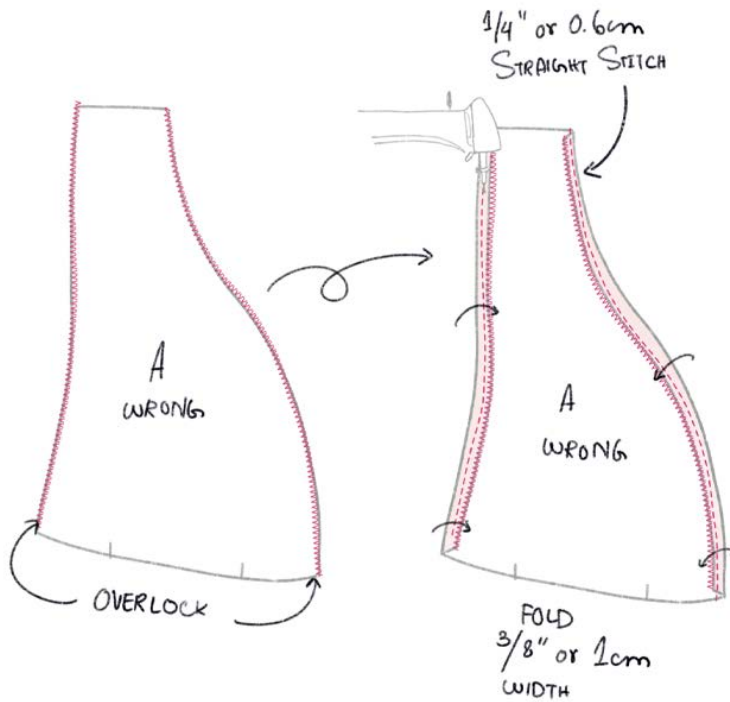


Halter crop top and wide leg pants pattern pieces include:


- A- Front Top, cut 2
- B- Front Waist, cut 1
- C- Back Neck Tie, cut 2
- D- Back Waist Tie, cut 2
- E- Front Pants Waist, cut 1
- F- Back Pants Waist, cut 1
- G- Front Pants, cut 2
- H- Back Pants, cut 2

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

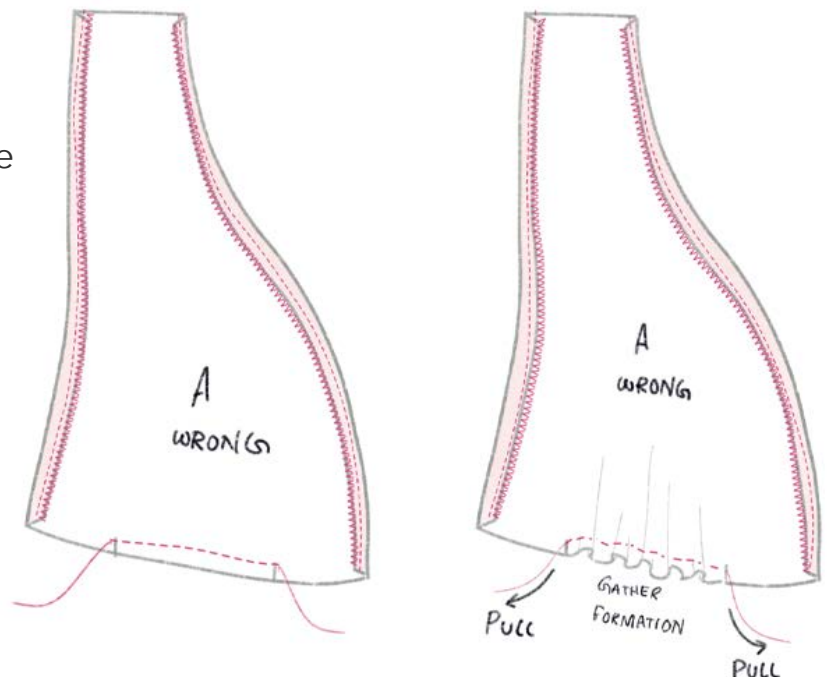
# Sewing Instructions



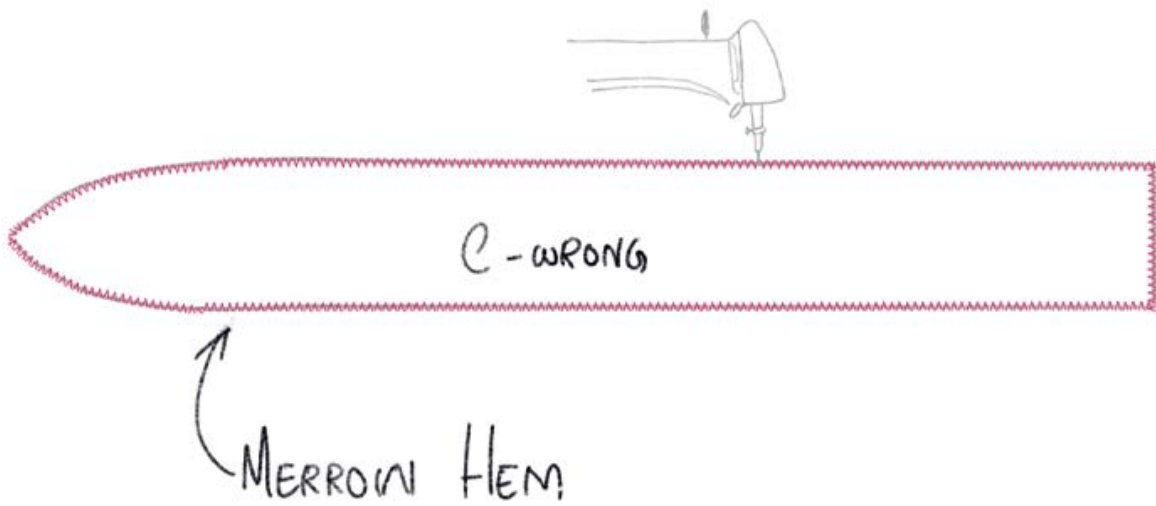
**Step 1-** Overlock stitch around the neck and armhole line of Front Top (A) pieces. Fold the overlock stitched areas  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm straight stitch.

 SINGLE STITCH LENGTH: 4.0~5.0

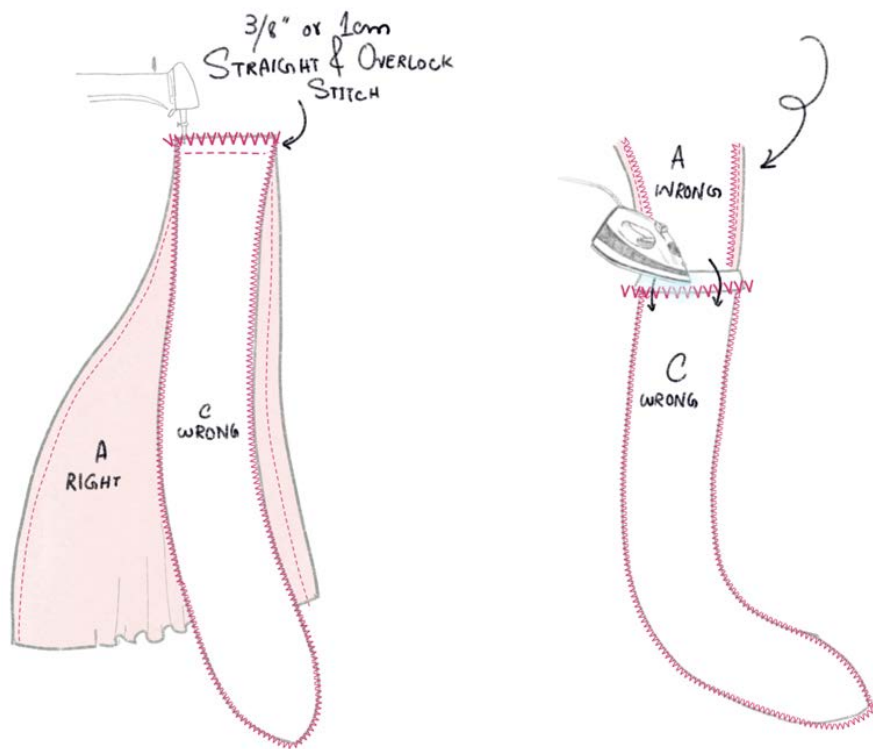
**Step 2-** Increase the stitch length to 4.0 or 5.0 on your machine and single stitch  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm from notch to notch along the under bust of Front Top (A) piece. Manually hand gather the waist opening and set aside.



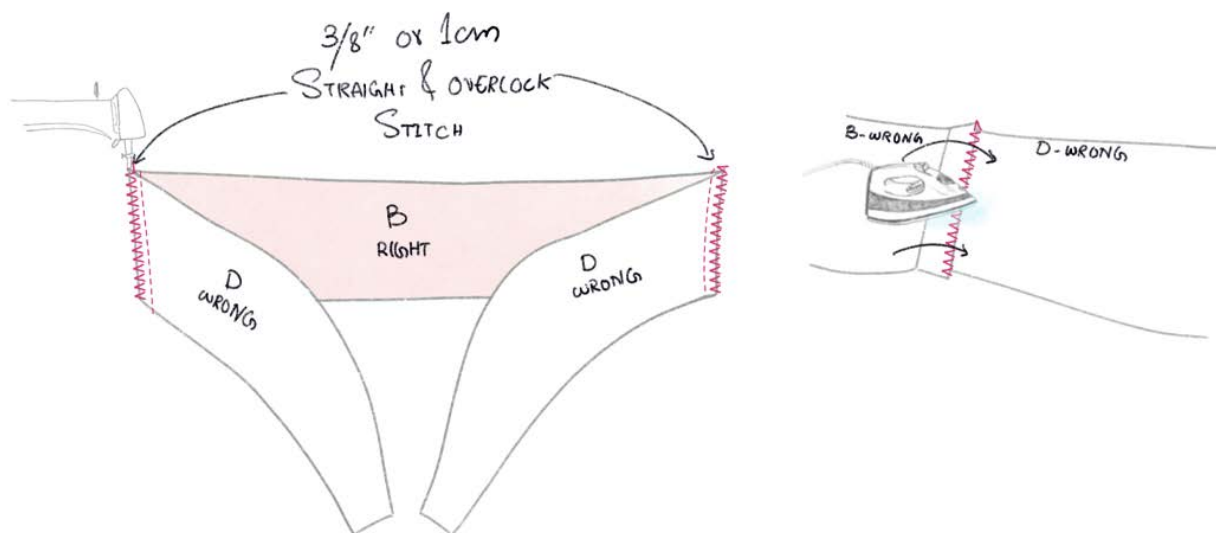




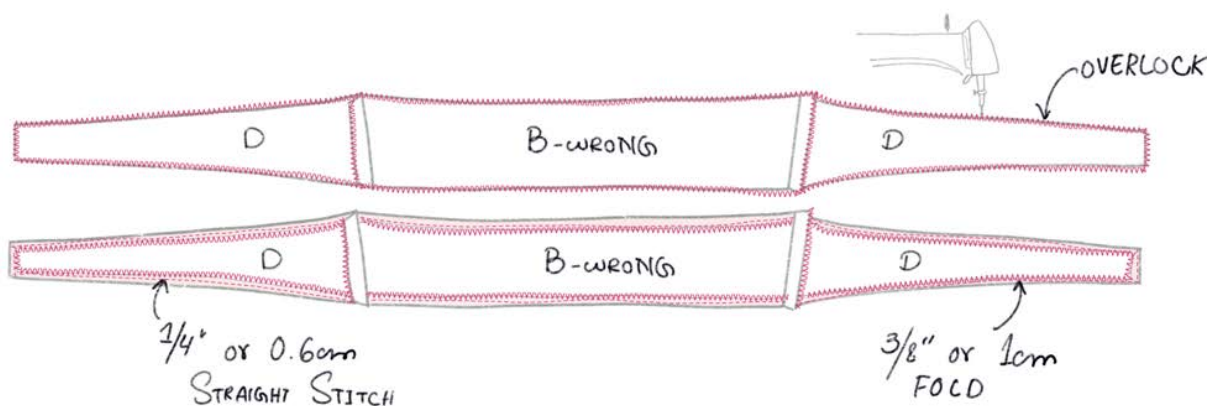
**Step 3-** Merrow hem around the Back Neck Tie (C) pieces.



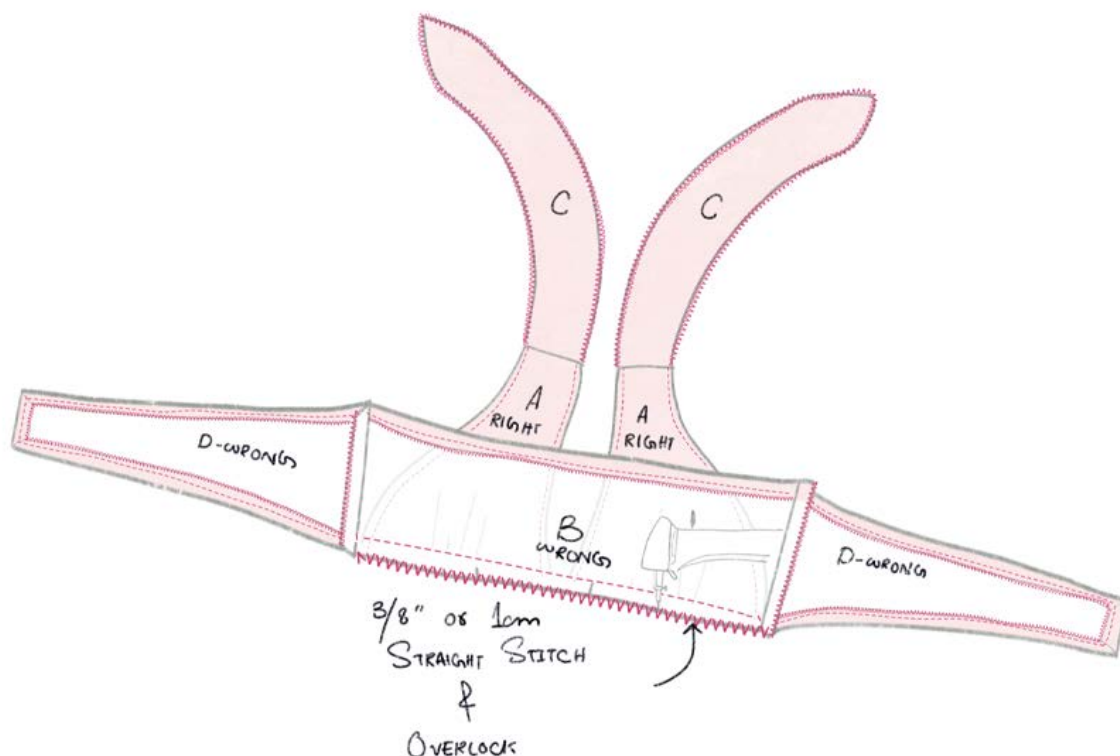
**Step 4-** Place Front Top (A) and Back Neck Tie (C) right sides together and join the shoulder seams with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the Back Neck Tie (C).



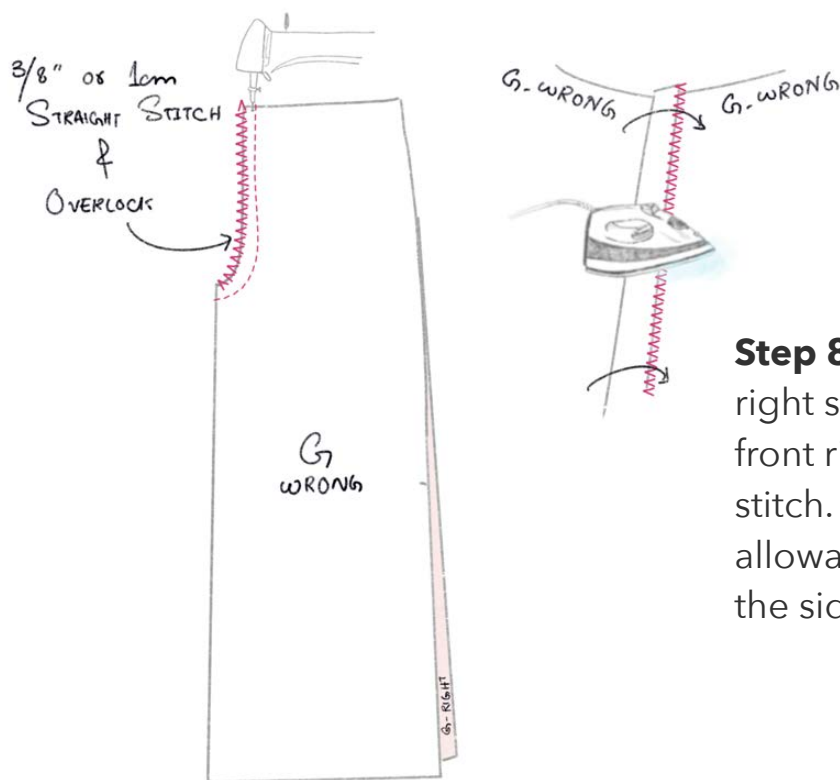
**Step 5-** Place Front Waist (B) and Back Waist Tie (D) right sides together and close the side seams with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the Back Waist Tie (D).



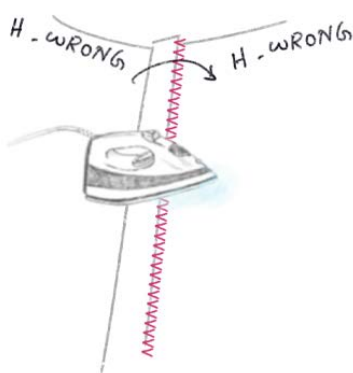
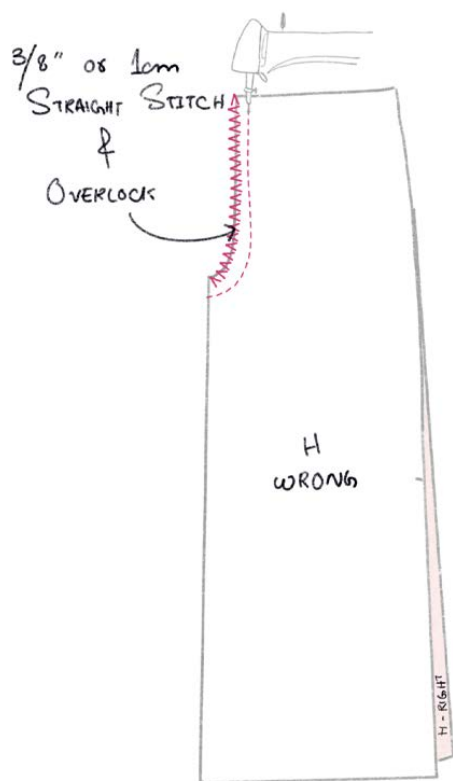
**Step 6-** Overlock stitch all around the sides of Front Waist and Back Waist Tie (B&D). Fold the overlock stitched areas  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm straight stitch.



**Step 7-** Place Front Top (A) and Front Waist (B) right sides together. Ensure the notches match on these two pieces. Join the Front Top (A) and Front Waist (B) with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the Front Top (A) seam allowances.

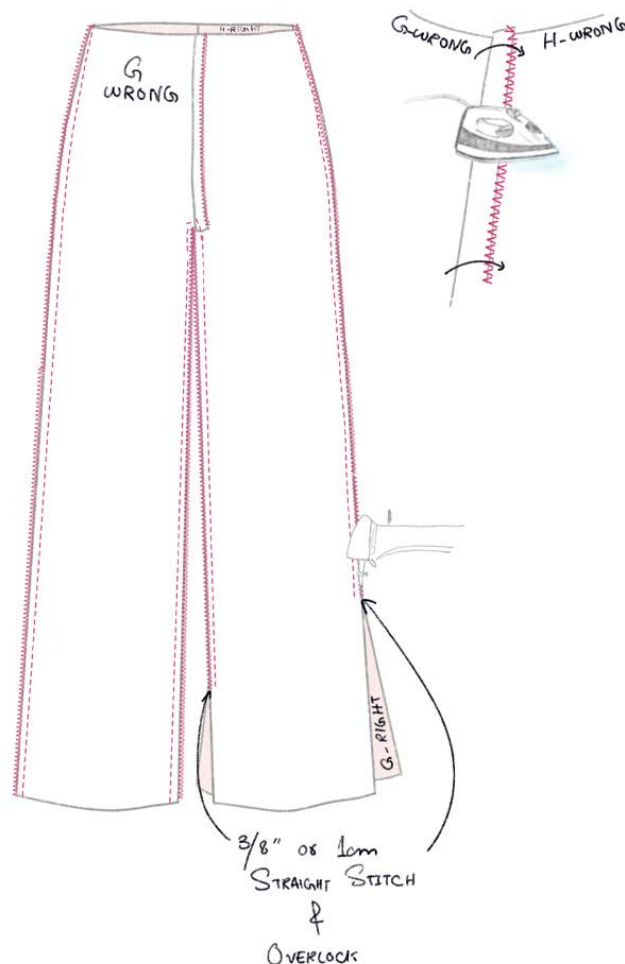


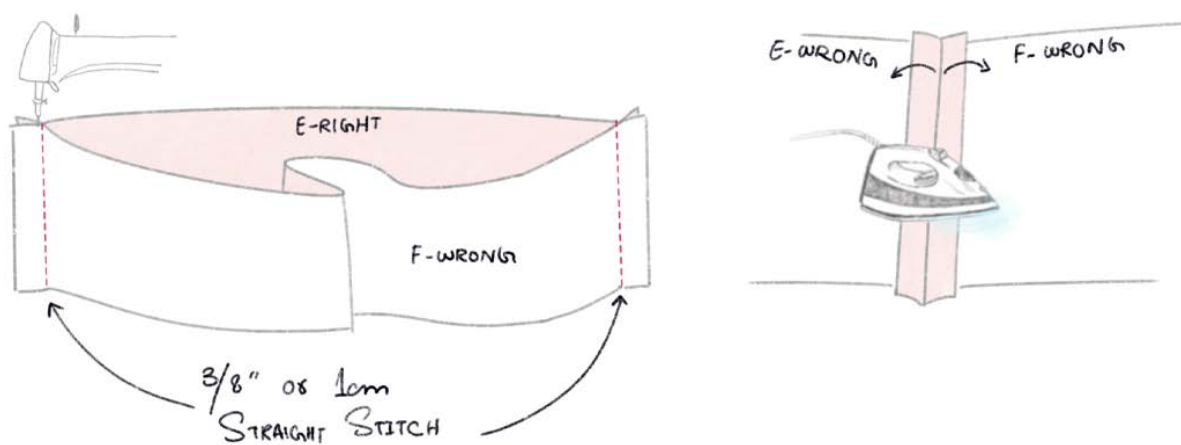
**Step 8-** Place Front Pants (G) pieces right sides together and close the front rise with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the side seam.



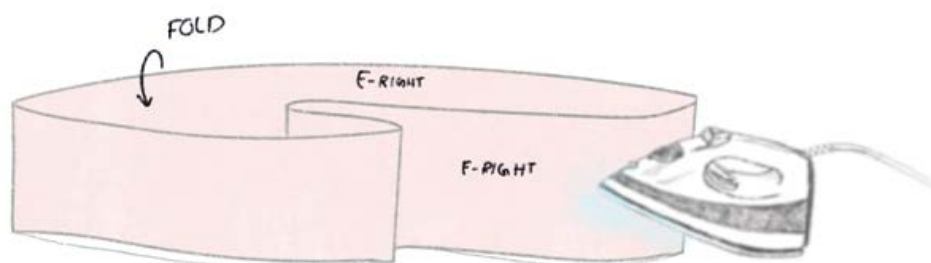
**Step 9-** Place Back Pants (H) pieces right sides together and close the back rise with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the side seam.

**Step 10-** Place Front Pants (G) and Back Pants (H) right sides together. Close the side seams and inseam with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the Back Pants (H).



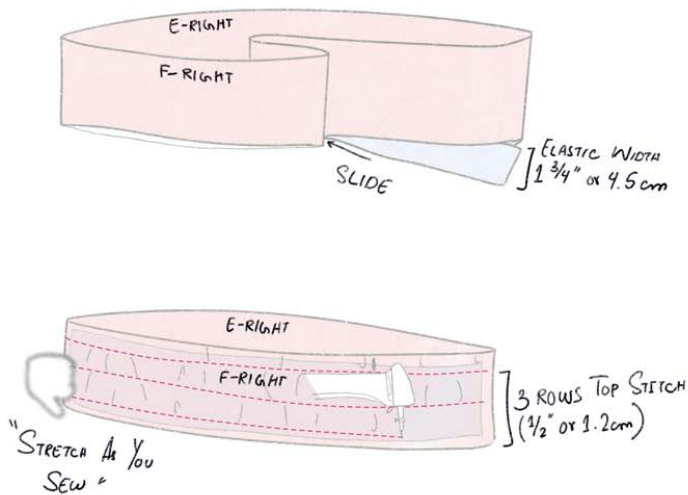


**Step 11-** Place Front Pants Waist (E) and Back Pants Waist (F) right side together. Join both short edges with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch and press the seam open.



**Step 12-** Fold the Front and Back Pants Waist (E&F) in half lengthwise wrong side together and press.

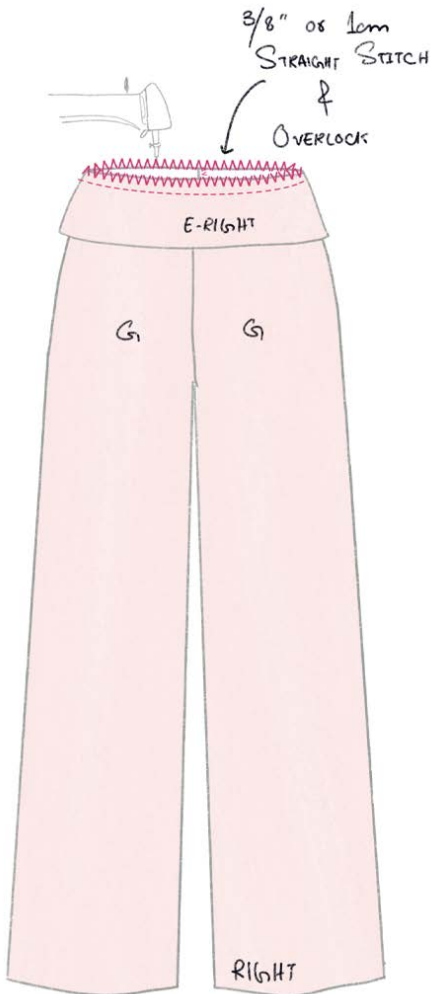




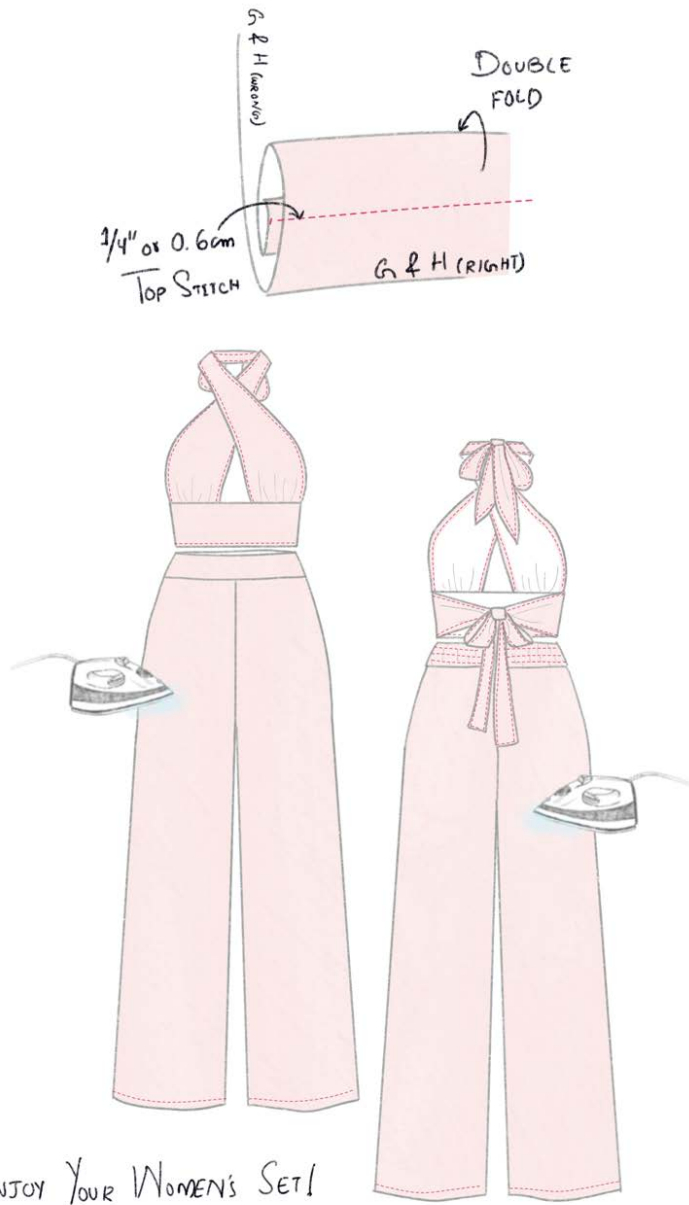
WAISTLINE ELASTIC LENGTH

XS :	12" or 30.5cm
S :	13" or 33cm
M :	14 1/2" or 36.8cm
L :	16 1/2" or 41.9cm
XL :	18 1/2" or 47cm
XXL :	20 1/2" or 52.1cm
XXXL :	22 1/2" or 57.2cm

**Step 13-** Follow the notch and slide the 1 3/4" or 4.5cm width elastic in between the folded Back Pants Waist (F). Topstitch 1/2" or 1.2cm width and stretch the elastic for a total of 3 rows. Ensure to stretch as you sew.



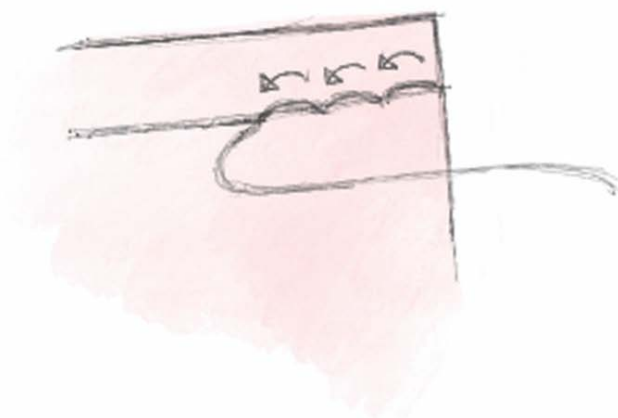
**Step 14-** Place the Front and Back Pants Waist (E&F) and Front and Back Pants (G&H) right side together, then sew along the waist 3/8" or 1cm width straight stitch and overlock to finish.



**Step 15-** Double fold the hem and ¼" or 0.6cm width stitch around the pants leg opening. Give a nice press all around and enjoy your halter crop top and wide leg pants set!

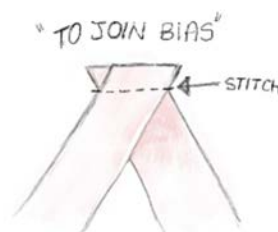
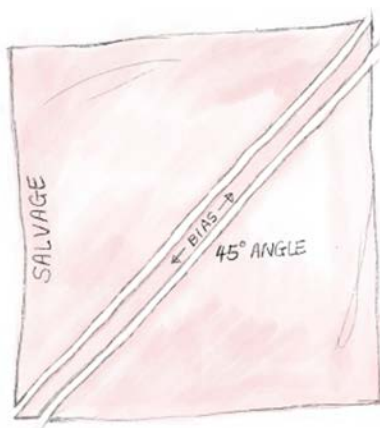
# Sewing Glossary

# Back Stitch



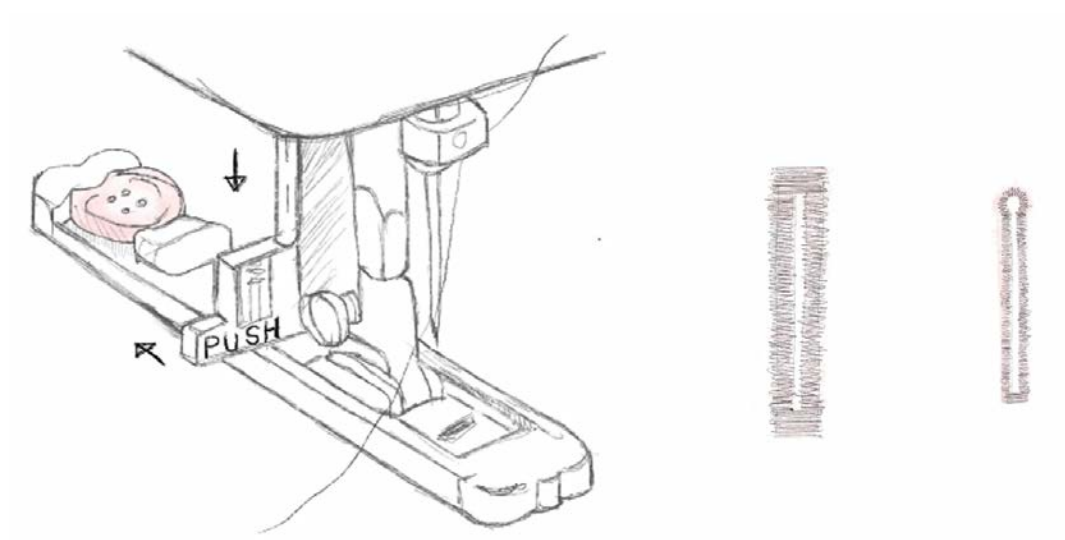
When you start a new seam or finish the seam, always backstitch by hitting the reverse button on your sewing machine. Back stitching consists of 3-4 stitches to lock the stitching and prevent unraveling.

# 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

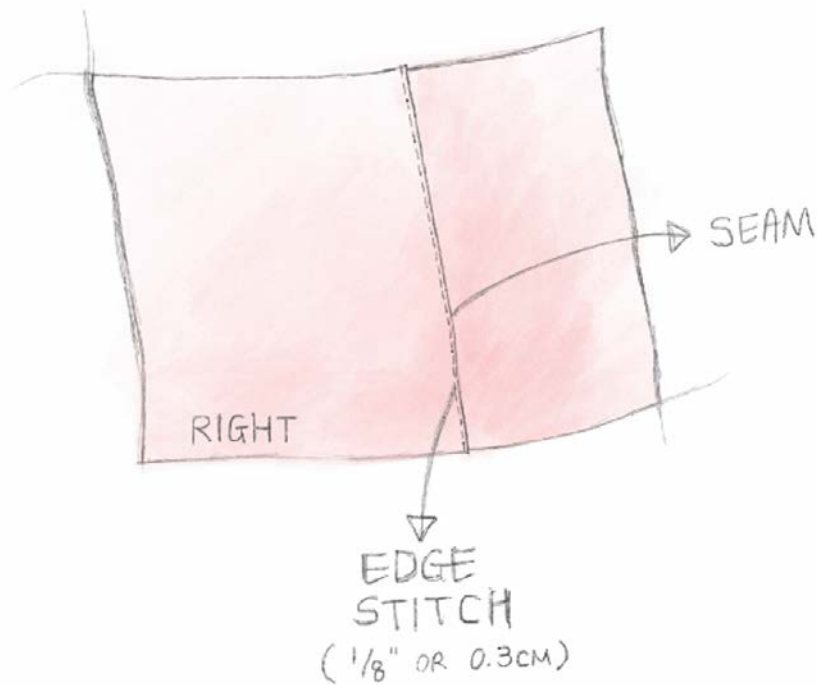


There are various styles of buttonholes you can create with your sewing machine. For cleaner look, add interfacing and sew over the buttonhole more than once to create nice tight holes.

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.

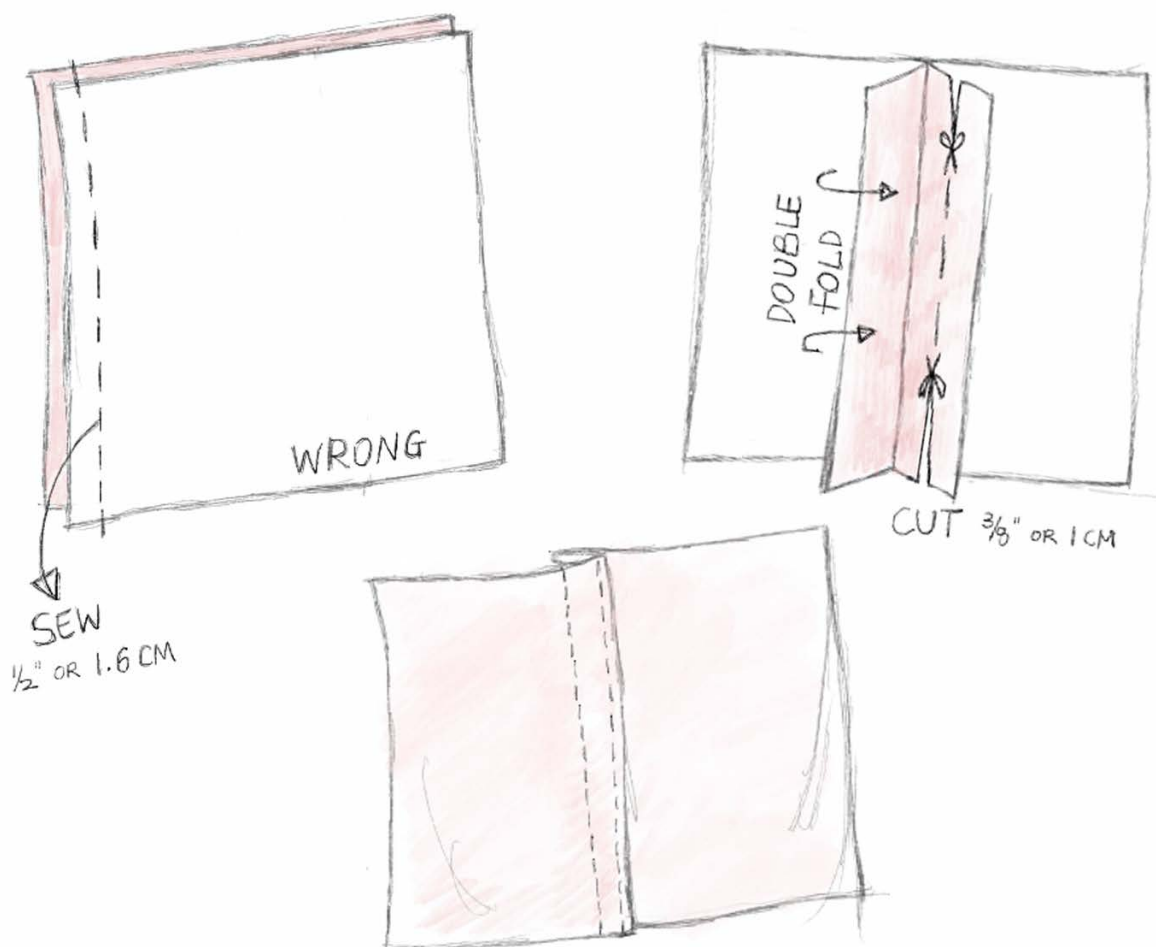


# Edge Stitch



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.

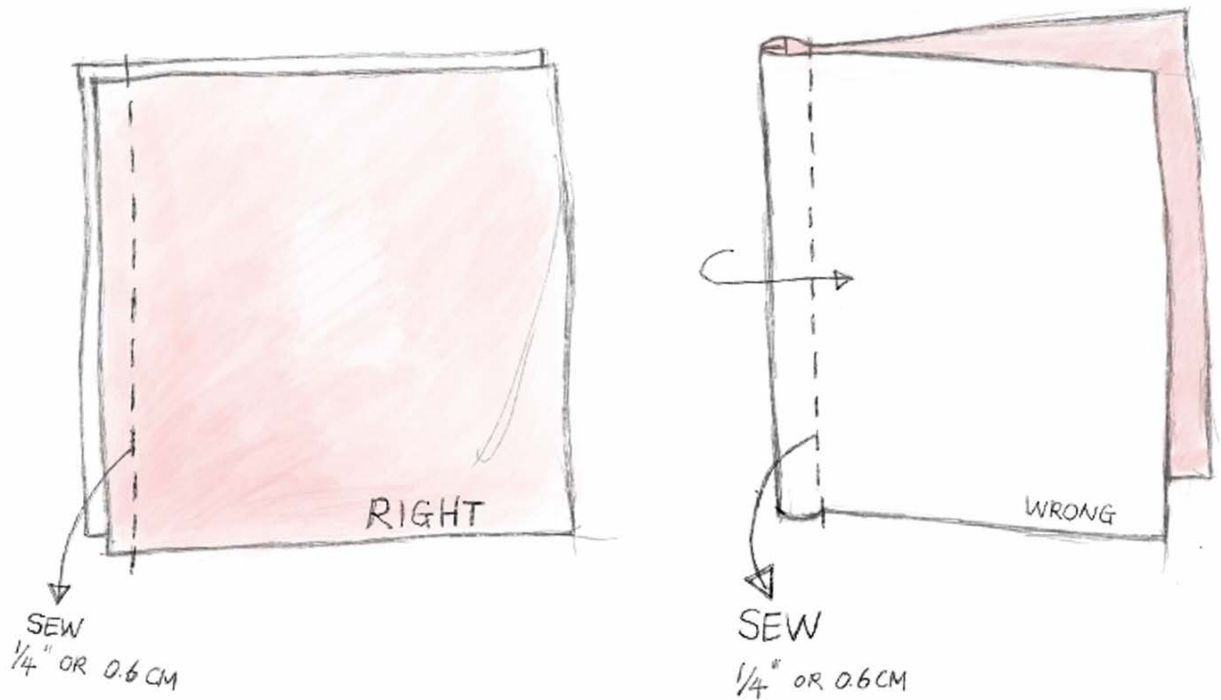
# Flat Felled Seam



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.

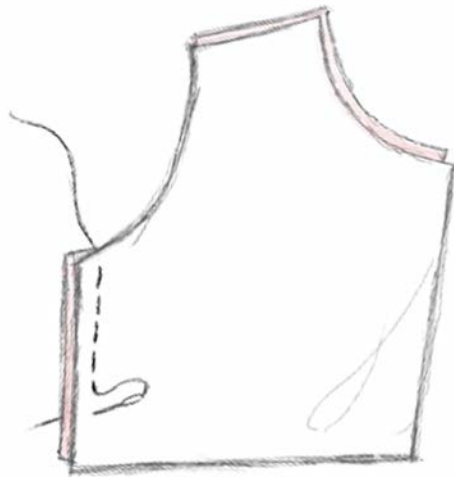
# French Seam



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

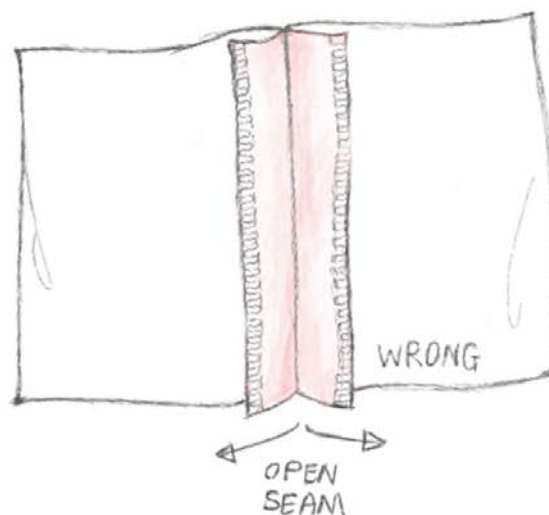
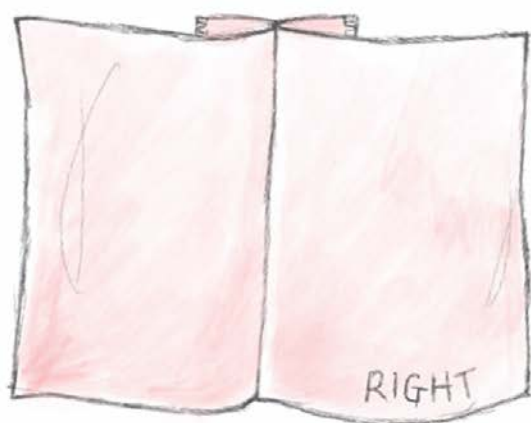
Place wrong sides of fabric facing each other and sew  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm. Press the seam and fold the fabric along the seam line. Enclose the seam by stitching  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm from the folded edge.

# Hand Basting



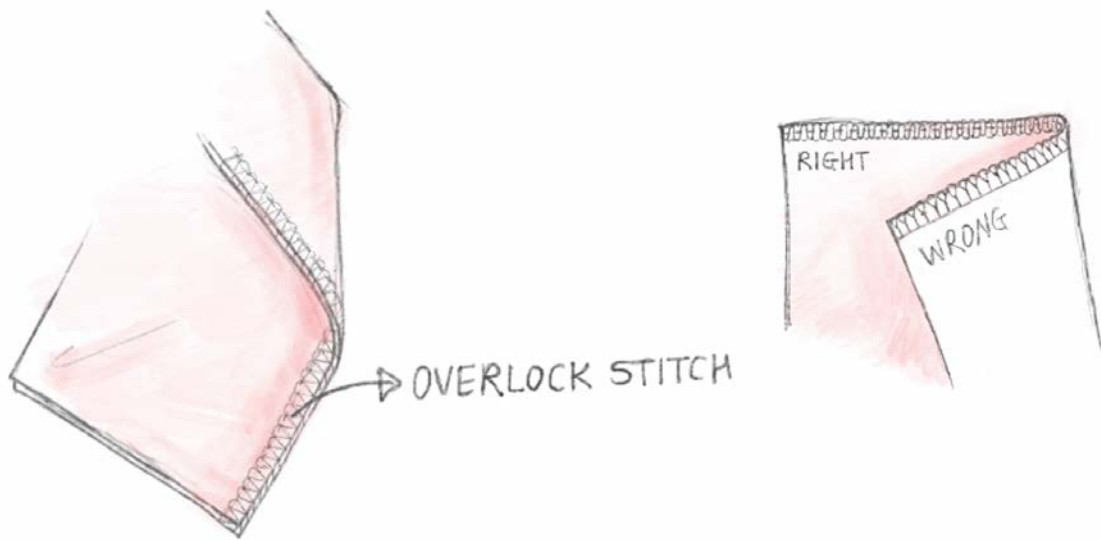
Basting or running stitches are simple hand stitches to use instead of pinning or gathering. Alternatively, you can increase the stitch length and loosen tension on your sewing machine to create a basting look.

# 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

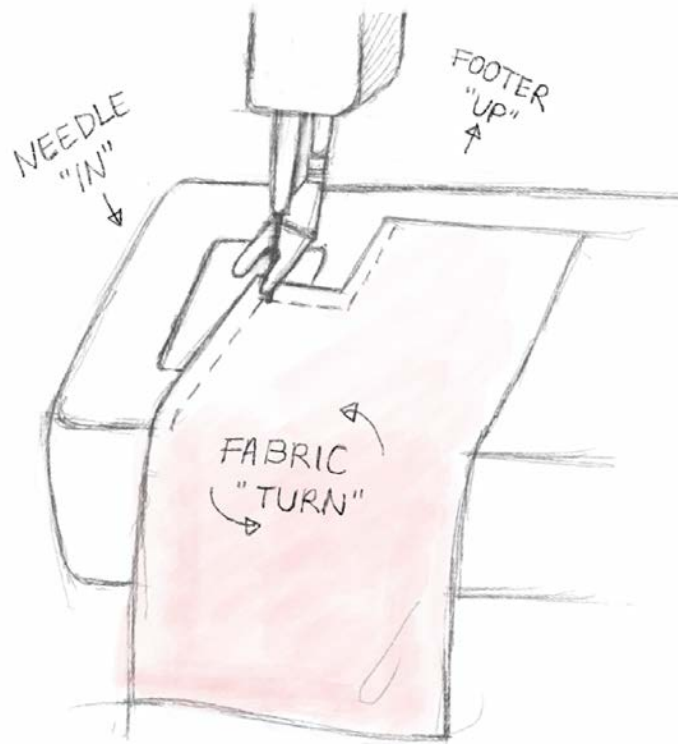


Overlock stitches help to bind raw cut edges to prevent from fraying. This technique is mostly accomplished by overlock machine, serger, or your home sewing machine with overlock stitch setting.

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.



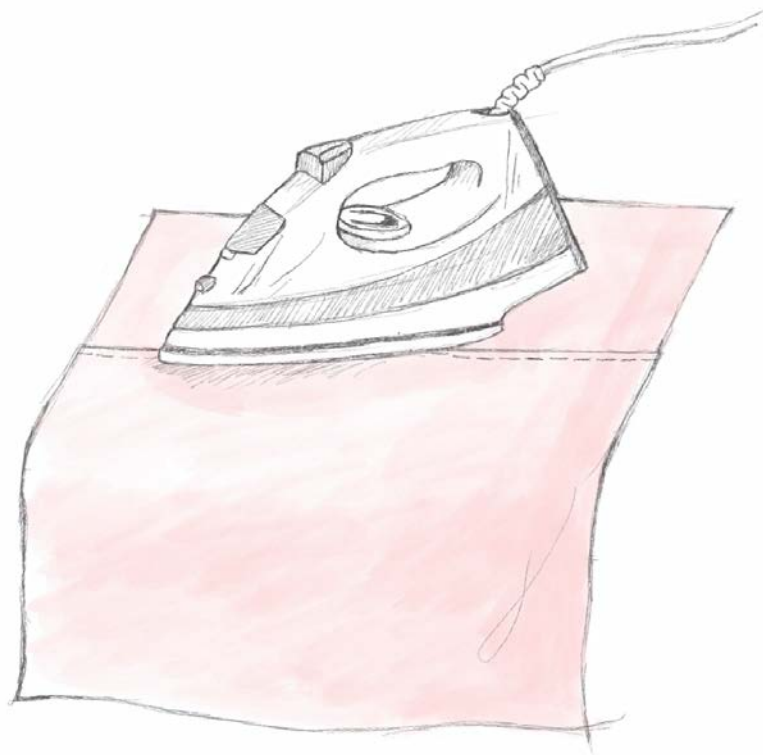
# Pivoting



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

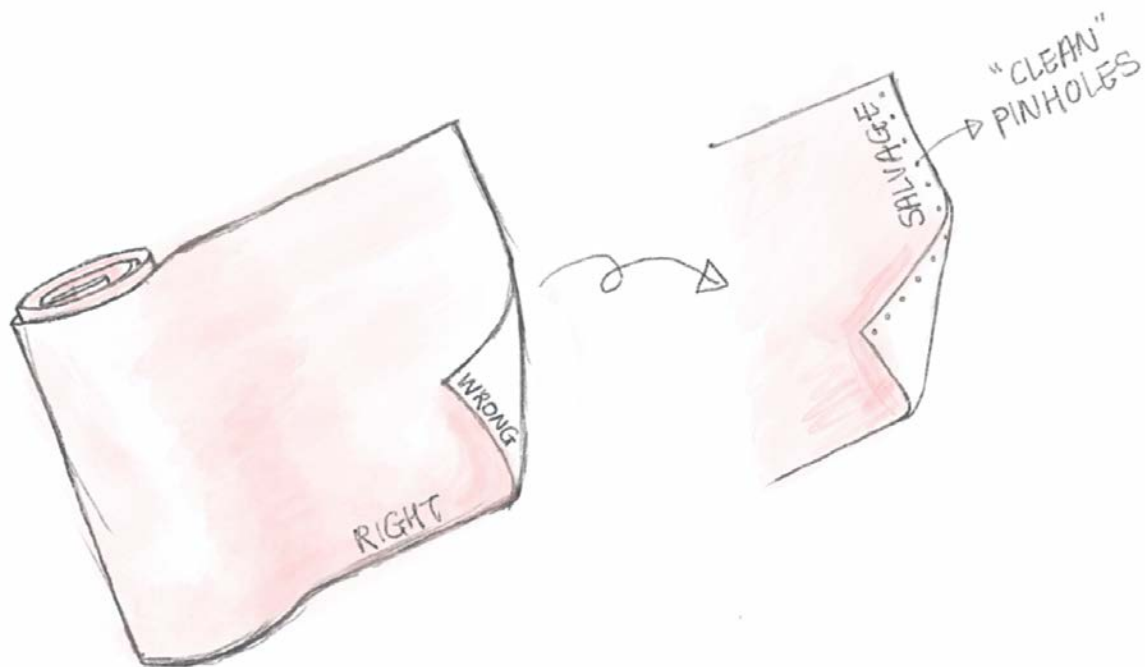
Execute the technique by leaving the needle in the fabric, lift the footer, and then turn the fabric as much as you need. Continue to sew by lowering the footer again, then stitch in the new direction.

# 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.

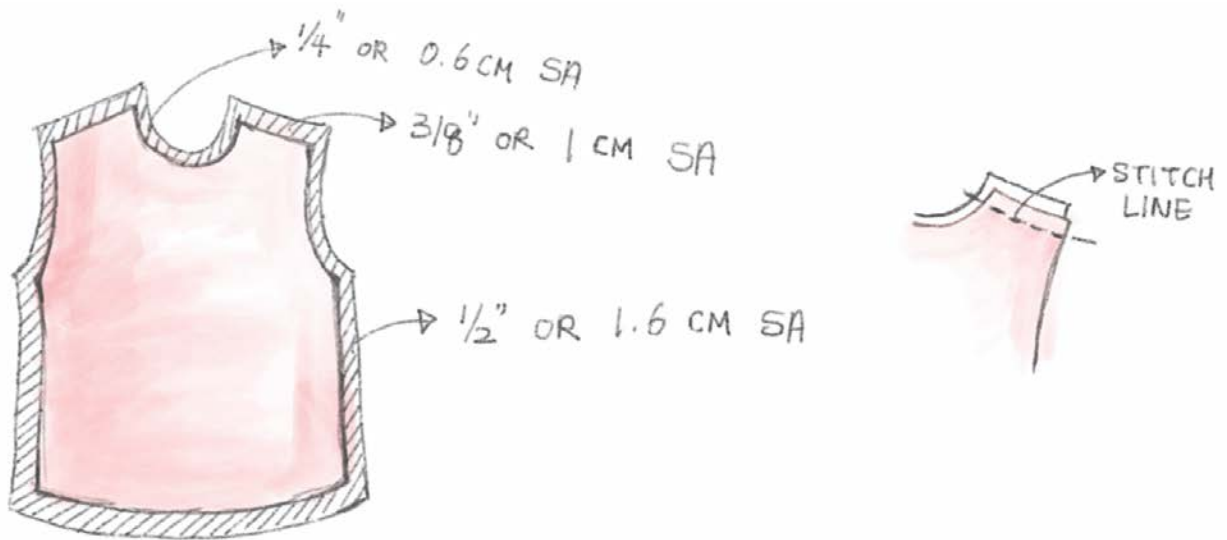
## *Right side - Wrong side*



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.

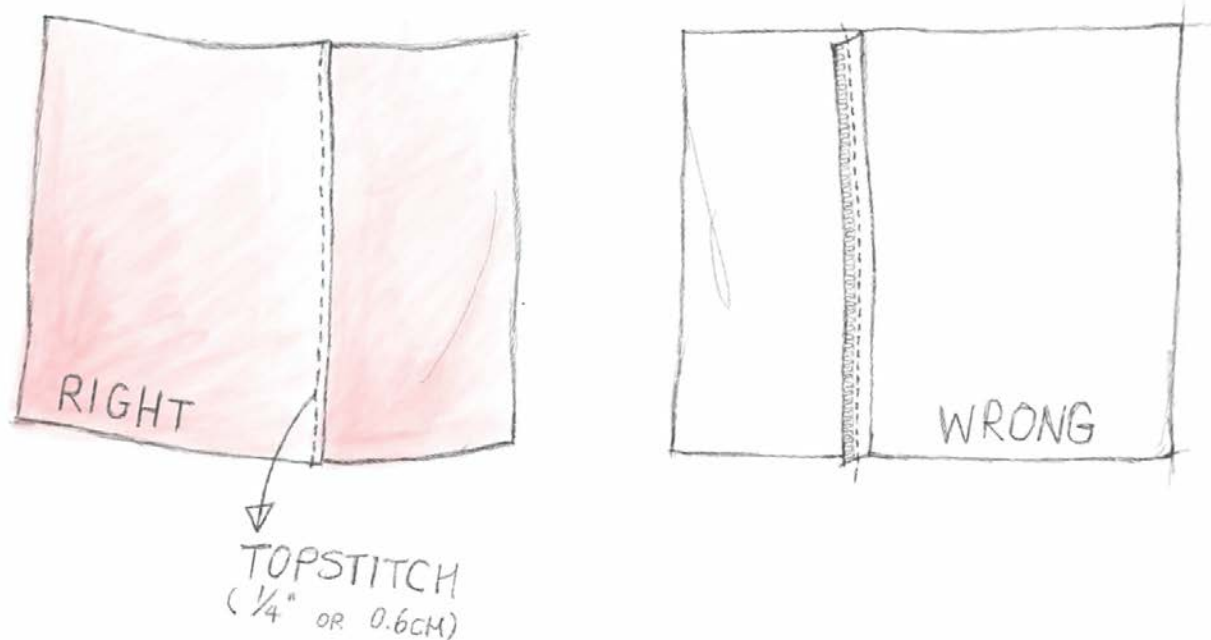
# Seam Allowance



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.

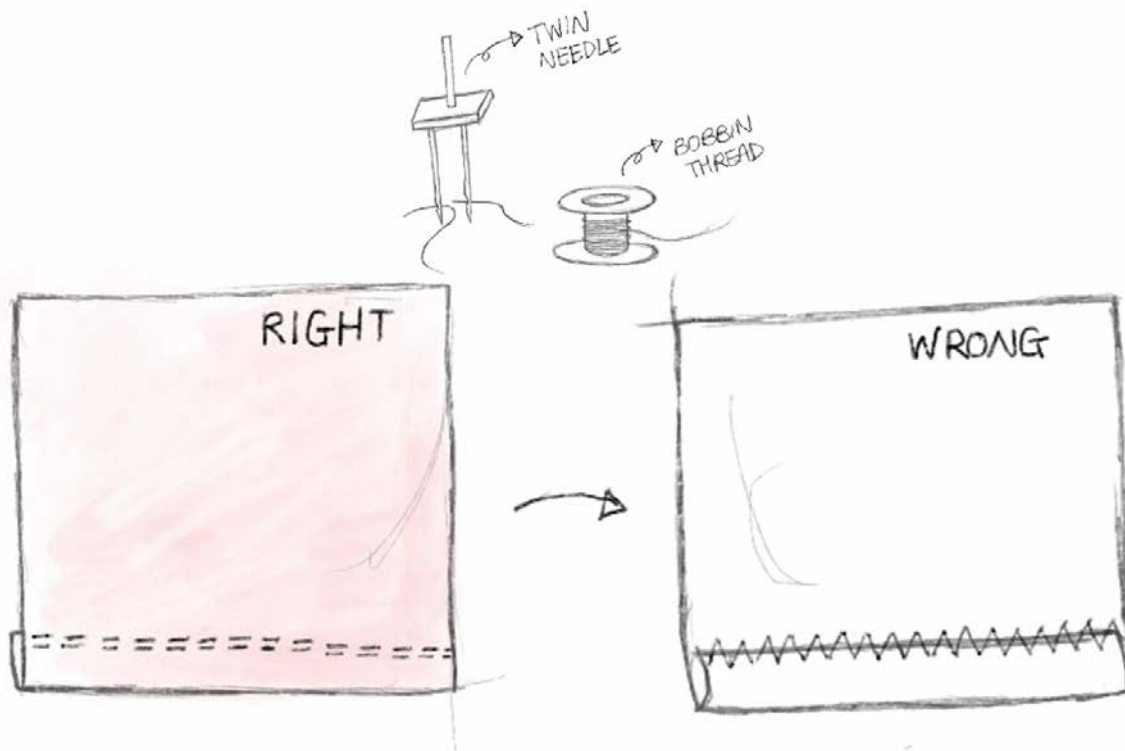
Depending on the seams and styles, the seam allowance is usually ( $\frac{1}{4}"$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}"$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}"$ ) or (.6cm, 1cm or 1.2cm) width. Always refer to the pattern and instruction booklet for accurate seam allowance amount.

# 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.