

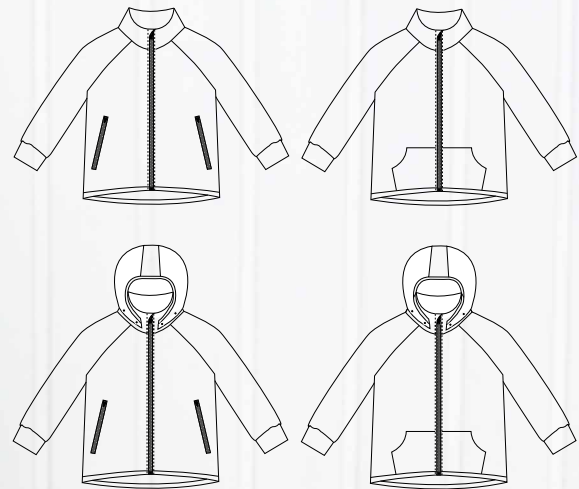
Sew for the children

FLEECE JACKET

WILMA & WIDE



threads
BY CAROLINE 



DESIGN

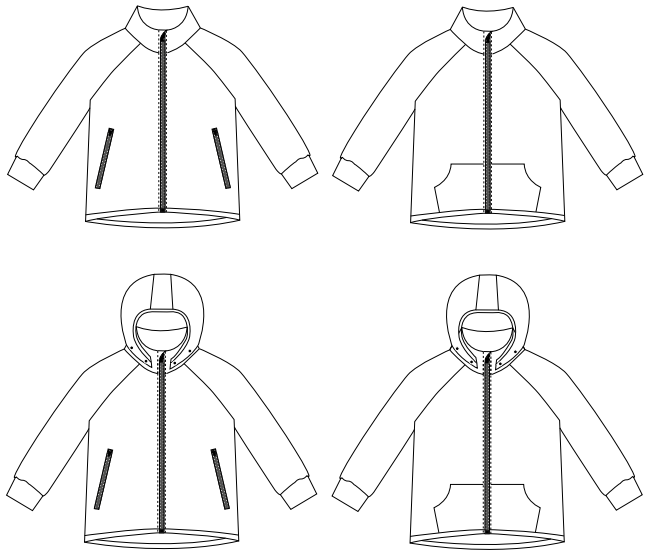
Wilma and Wide is a loose fitting jacket for girls and boys suitable for fabrics like fleece and other medium- to heavy weight fabrics with a little bit of stretch.

SIZE

The pattern includes 13 sizes from 74 (approx. 6-9 months) to 146 (approx. 10-11 years). Use our size guide to choose the correct size for your child.

VARIANTS

Sew the jacket with a collar or add a removable hood. Choose a kangaroo pocket, pockets with zips, or no pockets at all.



SIZE GUIDE

Choose size based on the child's length and chest width. For this pattern we recommend medium to heavy weight fabrics with 10-40% stretch. If your fabric has more stretch than 40% we recommend you to size down on width.

BODY MEASUREMENTS

Size and length	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146
Chest width, cm	47	49	51	52,5	54	56	58	60	62	64	67	70	73
Waist width, cm	46	48	49,5	51	52,5	54	55	56	57	58	60	62	64
Hip width, cm	47,5	49,5	51,5	53	56	60	62	64	66	69	72	76	80
Chest width, inches	18,5	19,3	20	20,7	21,3	22	22,8	23,6	24,4	25,2	26,4	27,6	28,7
Waist width, inches	18,1	18,9	19,5	20	20,7	21,3	21,6	22	22,4	22,8	23,6	24,4	25,2
Hip width, inches	18,7	19,5	20,3	20,9	22	23,6	24,4	25,2	26	27,2	28,3	30	31,5

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

Size	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146
Chest width, cm	60	62	64	66	68	70	72,5	75	77,5	80	83	85,5	88
Length* cm	34	36	39	41	43	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
Chest width, inches	23,6	24,4	25,2	26	26,8	27,6	28,5	29,5	30,5	31,5	32,7	33,7	34,4
Length* inches	13,4	14,2	15,4	16,1	16,9	18,1	18,9	19,7	20,5	21,3	22	22,8	23,6

Length is measured along the back, from nape to hem.

FABRIC & MATERIALS

YOU WILL NEED:

- **Fabric:**
For the jacket: Wilma and Wide is constructed and tested for fleece fabrics, medium or heavy weight, with 10-40% stretch. Read more about fleece on p. 5.
For sleeve cuffs: We recommend ribb fabric.
For the zipper facing and zipper pockets: If your jacket fabric is heavy you can should consider using another fabric for the zipper facing and pocket bags, for example jersey or woven cotton.
For the binding: We recommend interlock or ribb fabric.
- **1 separating zipper.** The zippers don't need to have the exact length below, but it can't be shorter. On p. 6 we show you how to shorten a zipper.
- **2 non-separating zippers** (if you're sewing zipper pockets). The zipper doesn't have to be the exact length stated on the next page, but it can't be shorter.
- **Interfacing** for the collar and zipper-pockets, fusible or sew-in.

FABRIC AND MATERIALS

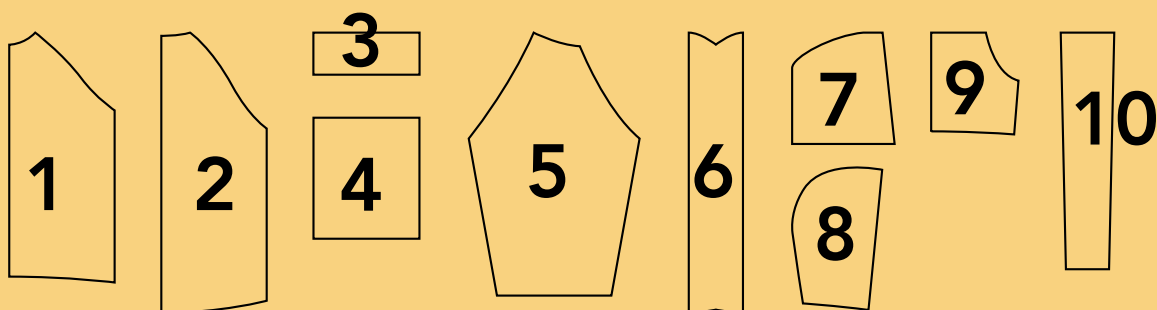
The fabric requirement below is an estimation for 150 cm (60") wide fabrics. We recommend you to add 20 cm extra if you're purchasing new fabric for this project. All pieces, including pockets, cuffs and hood are included, except for hood lining.

Size	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146
Fabric	90			100		100				140			160
1 separating zipper, cm	30	32	35	38	41	43,5	46	48,5	50,5	53	55	57,5	59,5
2 non-separating zippers (for pockets), cm	10	10	10	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
1 separating zipper, inches	11,8	12,6	13,8	15	16,1	17	18,1	19,1	19,9	20,9	21,7	22,6	23,4
2 non-separating zippers (for pockets), inches	3,9	3,9	3,9	4,8	4,8	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6

PATTERN PIECES

The following pieces need to be cut for the jacket:

- 1) Two fronts, opposite pieces
- 2) One back, on the fold
- 3) Two collars, on the fold
- 4) Two sleeve cuffs
- 5) Two sleeves, opposite pieces
- 6) One zipper facing



If you want to sew pockets and/or a hood you also need some of these pattern pieces:

- 7) Pocket bag for zipper pocket. Cut 2 on the fold. Note grainline! (Upside down).
- 8) Hood, side panel. Cut 2 opposite pieces in main fabric and 2 opposite pieces in lining.
- 9) Kangaroo pocket. Cut 2 opposite pieces.
- 10) Hood, center panel. Cut 1 in main fabric and 1 in lining.

Everything you need to know about FLEECE

MATERIALS AND WEIGHT

Fleece is a fabric with one or both sides brushed for a softer texture. Fleece can be made from **polyester** (a synthetic material), **cotton** (a natural material), or a mix of polyester and cotton, and sometimes other materials as well. If you're looking for organic fabrics, there are fleece fabrics made from reused materials, and fleece fabrics made from organic cotton.

The so called **micro fleece** is generally lighter, often weighing around 200 gr/m². **Polar fleece** is heavier and warmer, with a weight around 400 gr/m². Some fleece fabrics have specific characteristics, such as water repellent fleece and anti-pilling fleece.

When we constructed this sewing pattern we used fleece fabrics made of polyester and/or cotton, with a weight around 300 gr/m².

CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

It's important to identify the **right side/wrong side**, as well as the **grainline**, and in this case the **nap direction**. Fleece doesn't really have a grainline since it's not a woven fabric, but you should still follow what would be the grainline, the same direction as the selvage. It's important to get the stretch in the right direction, horizontally.

Fleece is more or less napped, and we strongly recommend that you cut all pattern pieces in the same nap direction. Stroke the fabric with your hands to see in which the direction the nap goes, it's usually downwards.

Tip! While you're cutting out the pattern pieces use a marker or similar to mark nap direction and right sides so that when it's time to sew you won't be confused about it.

The **right side** can be identified by grabbing the fabric with both hands and stretching it out. The edge of the fabric will bend to the wrong side.

SEWING

A universal needle is most often recommended for fleece fabrics, sometimes also ballpoint or microtex needles. Use size 80/12 or 90/14. If the fabric is heavy weight, use a large needle size.

Use a straight stitch or zig zag stitch with longer stitch length, approx. 3-5 mm. A short stitch length can distort and stretch out your fabric. Use a serger if you have one, it's very suitable for fleece.

Be careful when pressing with an iron, the heat can melt the fabric. Use a pressing cloth and press carefully. If your fabric can't be pressed with an iron, press with your fingers instead.

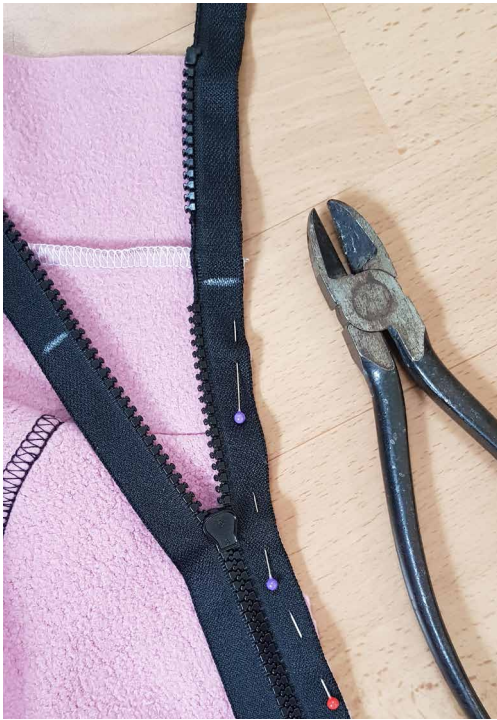
Fleece won't fray so you don't have to finish seam allowances.



SHORTEN A SEPARATING ZIPPER

Shorten the zipper after step 30 when you know exactly how long you need it to be. In this tutorial I'm using a plastic zipper, but the approach is the same for metal zippers. I recommend you to wear protective glasses when removing the zipper teeth, they tend to fly all over.

Shorten the zipper from the top, after you (in step 30) have marked where to shorten it. Then continue below.



A.

Use side nippers and cut off a few of the teeth, on both sides of the zipper. Be careful and try not to ruin the zipper tape. Remove an extra tooth under your markings for space to insert a zipper stop.



B.

Use pliers to press the zipper stops into place. Then cut off the zipper approx. 1,5 cm (5/8") above the stops.

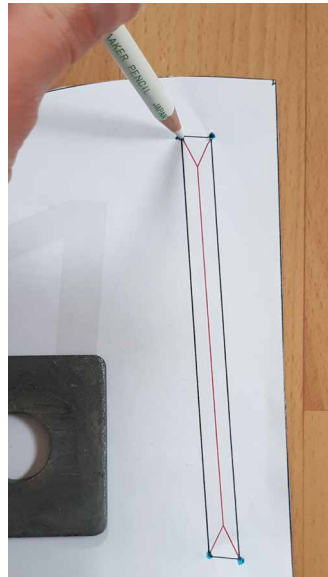
Zipper stops can be found in stores that sell sewing notions. You could also reuse zipper stops from a pair of old jeans that won't be used anymore.

CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

The notches (markings) in the pattern should be transferred to the fabric when you're cutting out the pattern pieces. They will help you when sewing, for example to place the pockets at the right spot.



Note the grainline on the pocket. If your fabric has a directional print, the top layer should be upside down when folded, like in the picture. Keep the fabric's wrong side up when cutting and marking so that you'll mark the notches on the wrong side of the fabric.



Make holes in the four corners and mark them with a textile pen.

(Here my pattern piece "Pocket bag" is placed on the fabric, with the fabric's wrong side up.)



On the jacket front, one notch should be marked on the right side of the fabric to help you place the pocket bag in the correct height. That notch is for the bottom corner of the pocket.

LET'S GET CREATIVE

Sewing pockets with zippers? Start at step 1.
Sewing kangaroo pockets? Start at step 13.
Sewing the jacket without pockets? Start at step 17.



1.

If the fabric you're using for the pocket bags is light you can choose to interface the wrong side of the pocket. The interfacing can be slightly smaller than the pocket bag since it doesn't need to reach the seam allowances.

Note! During step 1-10 it will look like the pocket bag's fabric is upside down. But when it's sewn together in step 11 it will look right.

It's primarily this part of the pocket bag that will be visible in the end when the zipper is opened.



1b.

If your pocket bag fabric is woven, finish seam allowances. Use a serger or zig zag stitch. The purpose is to make sure the edges won't fray.

(Testers: I did not finish the seam allowances of this pocket bag, but I should have ;))



2.

Place one pocket bag on one of the front jackets: the pocket bag's right side on the front's right side. Use the notch on the front jacket to place the pocket bag.

Pin the pocket bag to the jacket front.



3.

Use a textile marker and draw a rectangle on the wrong side of the pocket bag, connecting the 4 markings. Use a ruler for straight lines.

(My rectangle was barely visible on this fabric so I filled in with black lines on the computer).

Make sure the rectangle turns out 1 cm (3/8") wide.

Also draw two dots: the first 1 cm (3/8") down from the top short side and the other 1 cm (3/8") up from the lower short side. (See red arrows).



4.

Sew a straight stitch on the rectangle that you drew. Generally we recommend that you use a zig zag or other stretch stitch for fleece, but this part of the jacket will be sewn together with the zipper, which doesn't have stretch.

On p. 4 we've written that we recommend a longer stitch length for fleece, 3-5 mm. But when sewing the corners of the rectangle you can shorten the stitch length, it will help you sew where you're supposed to.



5.

Cut a straight line between the two dots, right in the middle of the rectangle. From the dots you also cut two diagonal cuts towards the corners, as close as you can get without cutting into the seam.

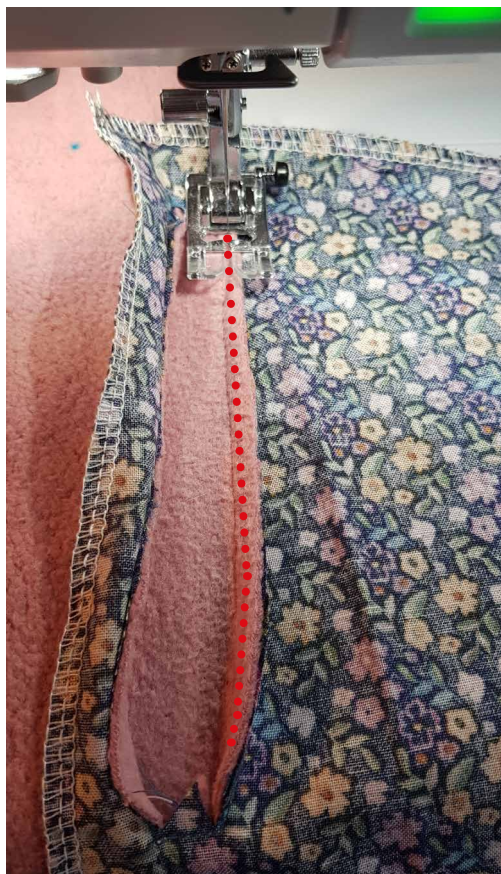


The picture to the left is not so good so I added an extra pic here.
(although on this pocket, the fabric is upside down).



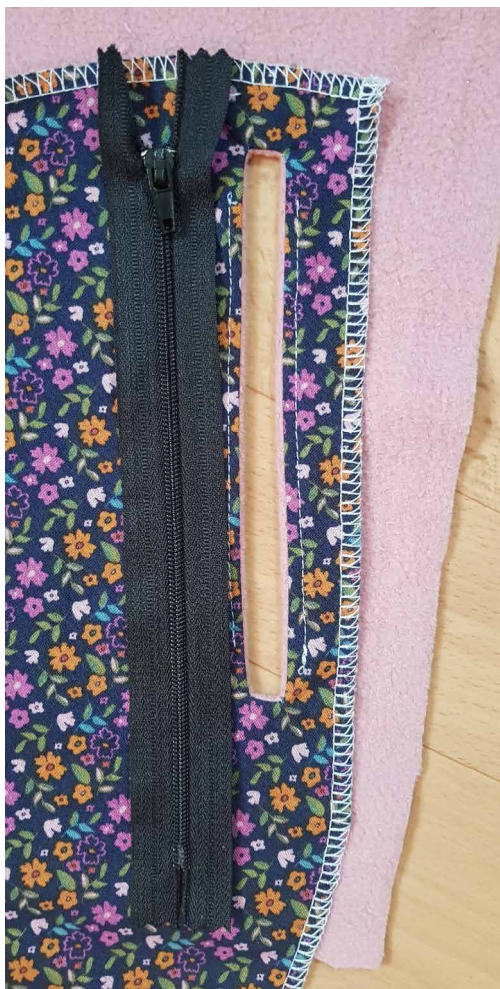
6.

Understitch both long sides of the rectangle: sew a straight stitch through the seam allowance and the pocket. Not the front jacket. You don't need to sew all the way into the corners. Repeat on the other side.



7.

Pull the pocket to the wrong side. Press carefully. Now it looks like this from the wrong side of the jacket front.



8.

Time to prepare the zipper. My zipper is a few cm to long, that's fine. I choose to shorten mine later on, but if you want to you can do that now (step 11).

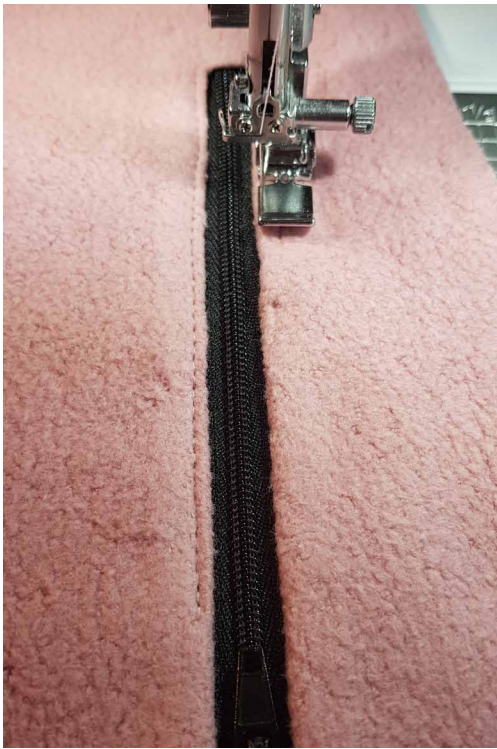
On the top of the zipper, about 1 cm over the zipper stops, sew the two sides together with needle and thread. It will be easier to handle the zipper in the next step.



9.

With the front jacket right side up, place the zipper under it. Use textile glue pen and pins to keep it in place.

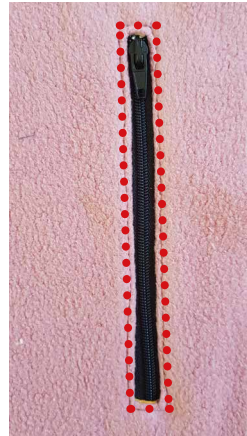
Place the zipper with the slider at the top.



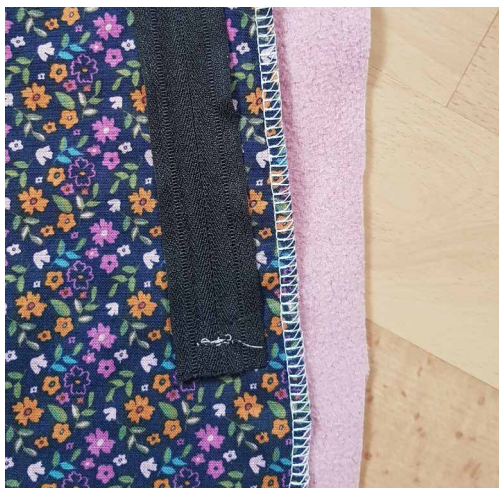
10.

Topstitch all around the zipper. Use a zipper foot to be able to sew close to the zipper, approx. 2 mm from the zipper. Use a straight stitch and longer stitch length (3-5 mm).

Sewing a perfect topstitch around the zipper can be a challenge. If you don't feel super confident, use a coordinating thread.



If it's hard to sew past the slider, stop with the needle down, lift the presser foot and pull the slider out of the way. Then lower the presser foot and continue sewing.



11. Optional.

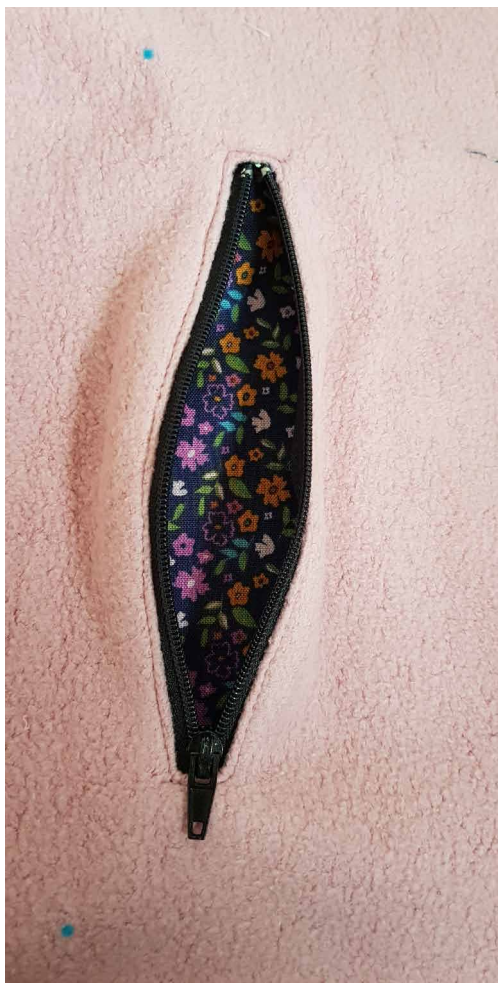
Remember my zipper was too long? I now sew a few stitches over the teeth, very carefully with the sewing machine, or by hand. Then I cut off the zipper approx. 1,5 cm (5/8") down from your stitches.



12.

Fold up the pocket bag so the fabric is right sides together. Pin and sew the marked sides, with 1 cm (3/8") seam allowance.

Sew only the pocket bag, not the jacket front.

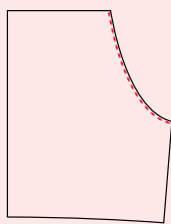


The zipper pocket is now all done and you can repeat steps 1-11 with the other pocket on the other front piece.



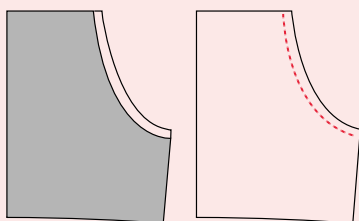
Note that my pockets look different, it's just because I tested two variants. The left one is like the one you're sewing.

○ Right side
● Wrong side



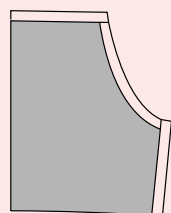
13.

Start here if you're sewing the jacket with a kangaroo pocket. Finish the seam allowance of the pocket opening (the curved side) if you're fabric is woven.



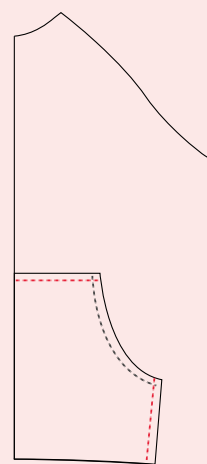
14.

Hem the pocket opening by folding 1 cm (3/8") to the wrong side (picture to the left). Topstitch from the right side, 1 cm (3/8") from the edge (picture to the right). Use for example a twin stitch or zig zag stitch.



15.

On the top edge of the pocket, and the short side, fold 1 cm (3/8") to the wrong side. Press and pin.

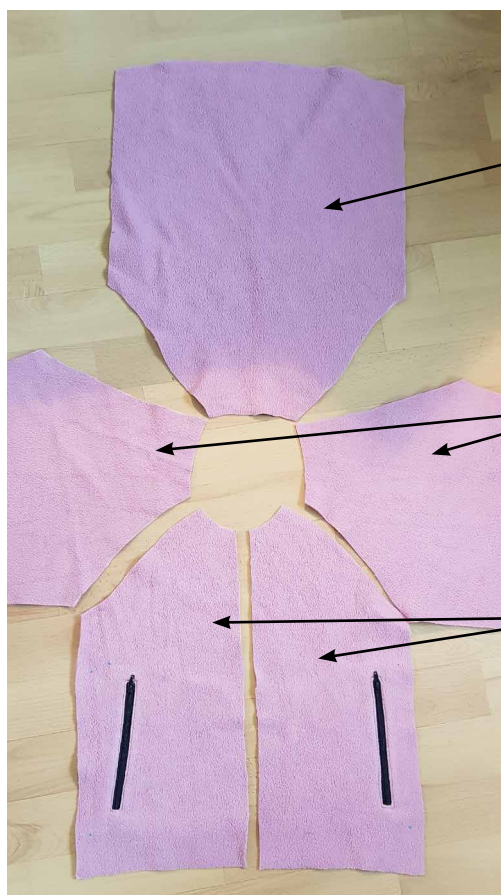


16.

Place on pocket on the front jacket. Place it directly in line with the bottom and left sides.

The pocket's wrong side towards the front jacket's right side.

Repeat steps 9-12 with the other pocket.



Now it's time to sew together the main parts of the jacket.

Back

Sleeves

Fronts

17.

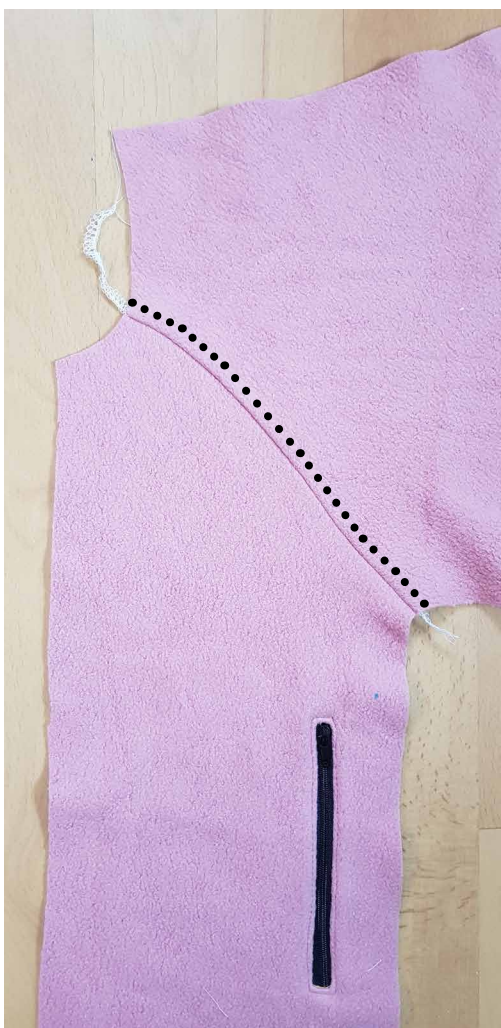
Place one jacket front with one sleeve, right sides together. Pin and sew. Repeat with the other front jacket and sleeve. Be very careful when sewing these seams. The neckline of a jacket with raglan sleeves has four seams and one opening. If you for example unintentionally add extra seam allowance when cutting the fabric or sew with less than 1 cm seam allowance, the neckline will be too large. So be extra meticulous in these steps.





Tip!

One way to make sure you really keep 1 cm (3/8") seam allowance when you sew these important seams is to first mark 1 cm from the edge on a few spots along the seam. Then after you've sewn you can check yourself. This tip is probably more useful if you're sewing with a serger.



18.

Press the seam allowance towards the sleeve.

If you want to topstitch the raglan seams I recommend you to do it after you've sewn all of them and measured the neckline to make sure it's the same as the collar.



19.

Place the sleeves on the back jacket, right sides together. Pin and sew the sleeve seams.

(Testers: here you can see that I've sewn two different pockets in two different fabrics, I'm just testing different options).

AFTER STEP 19: MEASURE THE NECKLINE. IT SHOULD BE AS LONG AS THE COLLAR. IF THE NECKLINE IS LONGER YOU'VE PROBABLY EITHER ADDED SEAM ALLOWANCE WHEN CUTTING THE FABRIC OR NOT SEWN OFF ENOUGH. IF THE NECKLINE IS SHORTER, YOU'VE PROBABLY SEWN OFF TOO MUCH SEAM ALLOWANCE.

20.

Press the seam allowance toward the sleeves, and if you want to: topstitch along the seams and through the seam allowance on the wrong side. Here, I've used a coverstitch. An alternative is to sew a twin stitch.



21.

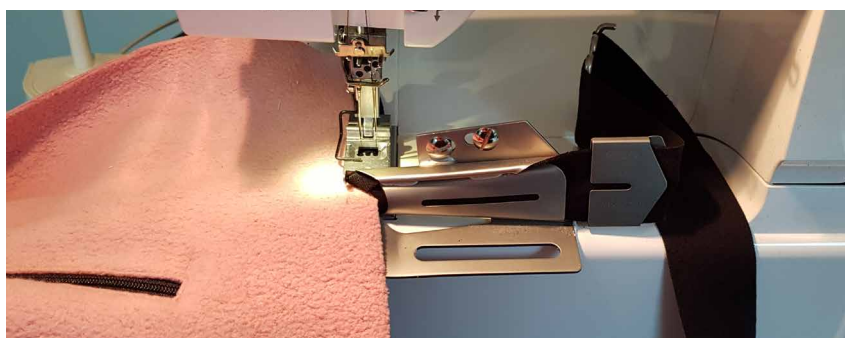
Arrange the jacket so that it's wrong side is facing out. Pin and sew the side seams along the jacket's sides and sleeves.



22.

Sew a binding along the bottom edge of the jacket. We recommend to use a binder for a neat result. But you can also sew the binding manually, see our tutorial on p. XXX. Let the binding continue out to the sides a couple of cm (3/4").

(If you'd rather hem the jacket, add 2 cm (3/4") when cutting out the fabric and now fold 2 cm (3/4") to the wrong side, press and topstitch).



23.

Time for the collar! Interface one, or both, of the collars. Sew or iron on interfacing to the wrong side. (I didn't on this one, but I should have, for more stability in the collar. And if you're sewing the removable hood, you'll later attach snap buttons to the collar and you'll need stability then). The interfacing can be a bit smaller than the collar, it doesn't need to reach the seam allowance.

When sewing fleece we need to be careful with the iron. Use a damp pressing cloth to protect the fabric when applying the fusible interfacing. If fusible interfacing isn't working for your fabric, you can use sew-in interfacing.



24.

Place the two collar pieces right sides together. Sew one long side.



25.

Fold the collar right sides out and press.



26.

Mark center of both long sides.



27.

Place the collar on the jacket, right sides together. Pin one of the long sides of the collar to the jacket's neckline.



28.

Press the seam allowance down towards the jacket.



29.

Time for the zipper facing. Fold it right sides together and sew the two short sides.

Turn right sides out and press. If the fabric you're using for the facing is woven you can finish the seam allowance on the long side that has raw edges. Use for example a serger (without cutting off anything) or a zig-zag stitch (0,5 cm from the edge). An alternative is to finish the seam allowance after step. 33.





30a.

Prepare to sew the zipper. Let's start with the left side of the jacket.

My zipper is a few cm too long. The zipper should extend from the bottom of the jacket to the middle of the collar, according to the red arrow.

(Note! My collar is here sewn wrong. I later had to rip it and redo. How it looks in the picture for step 28 is right). In all pictures for step 30-32 it looks wrong).

Pin the pocket bag to the jacket to that it doesn't fold when you're sewing the zipper.



30b.

Place the zipper's right side to the jacket's right side. Start at the bottom and make sure the zipper is aligned with the binding.

We will later sew with 1 cm seam allowance. Given my zipper's width I can place its edge along the jacket's raw edge.



30c.

The zipper should end halfway up the collar (again, in this picture my collar is sewn to the jacket wrong).

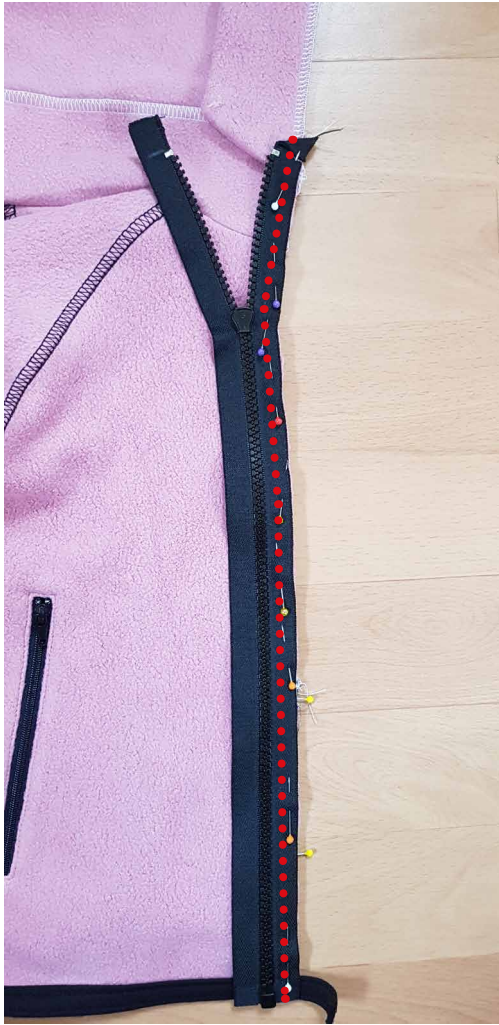
If you need to shorten your zipper, like me, mark where to shorten it.



31.

Lift up the top of the zipper and place the zipper facing under it. The facing's top should face downwards, 2,5 cm (1") down from the center of the collar. The raw (or finished) edges should be aligned with the jacket and zipper).





32.

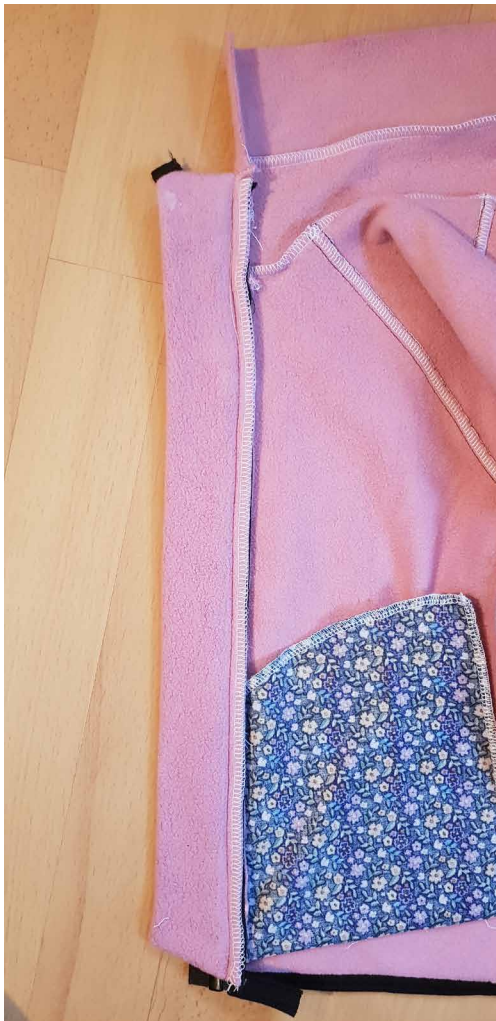
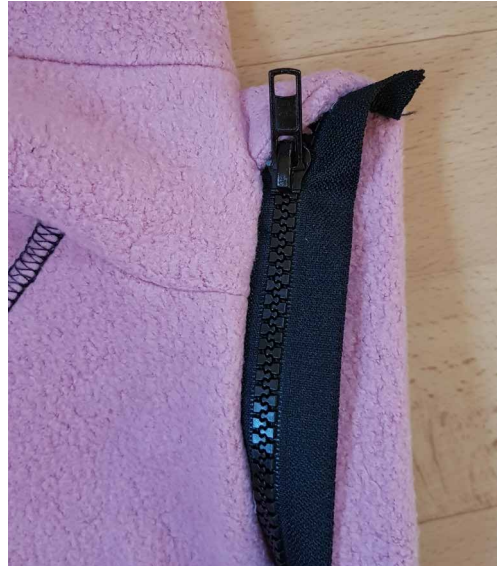
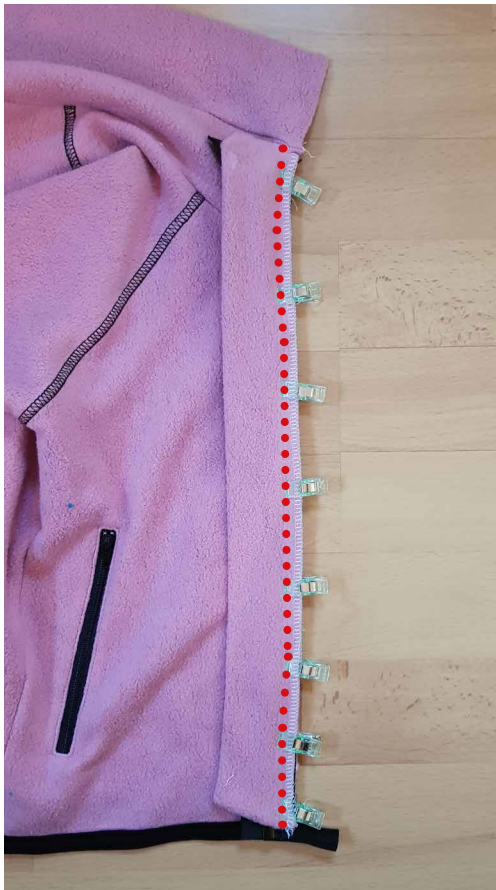
Then put down the zipper over the facing. Pin and sew all the way along the zipper. From the center of the collar down. Use a zipper foot and straight stitch and sew with 1 cm (3/8") seam allowance.



33.

Fold down the zipper facing over the zipper. Pin and sew using a straight stitch and zipper foot.

After you've sewn, the zipper, with facing, will look like the picture below.

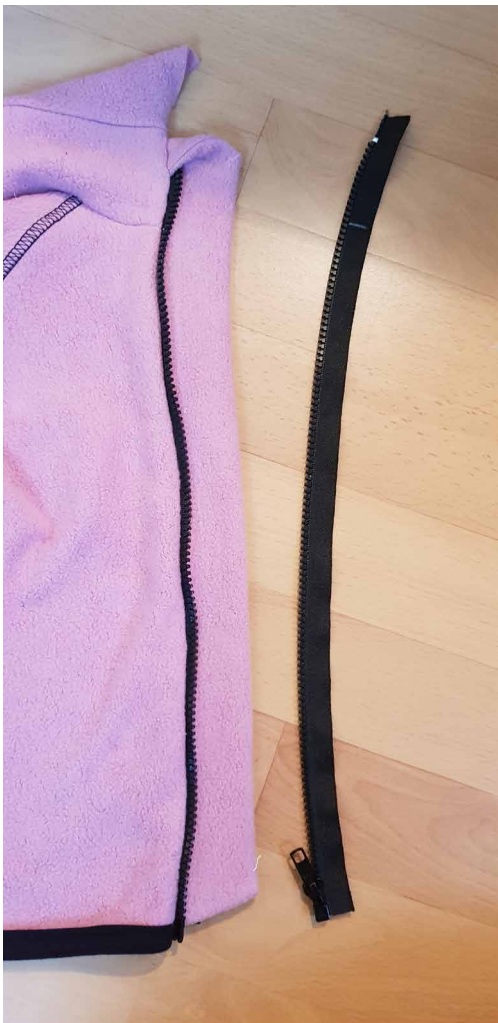


The left side of the jacket now looks like this from the wrong side.



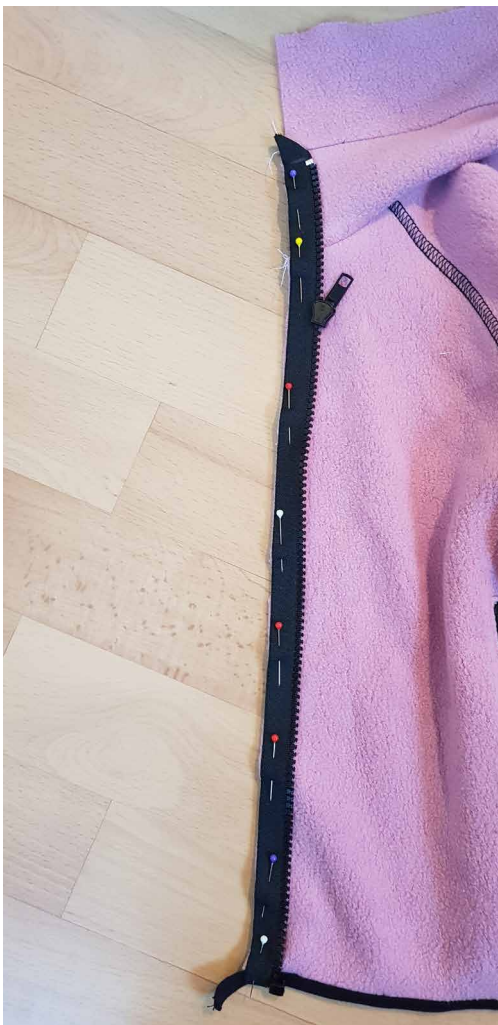
34.

Use a textile pen and mark on the zipper where the two pieces of the zipper should meet, along the seam between the jacket and collar.



35.

Open the zipper.

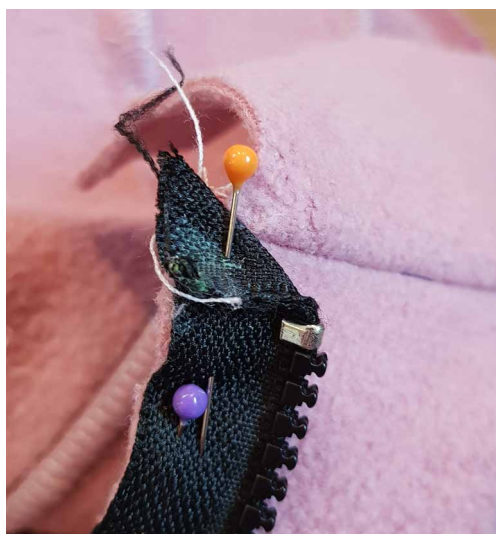


36.

Place the right piece of the zipper on the right jacket front. Make sure the zipper is aligned with the binding/bottom of jacket, and the marking you drew in step 34.

Pin the zipper and use textile glue to make sure it won't slide when you're sewing.

At the top of the zipper, you'll fold away the zipper tape.



37.

Here's what the right side of the jacket looks like after the zipper is sewn.



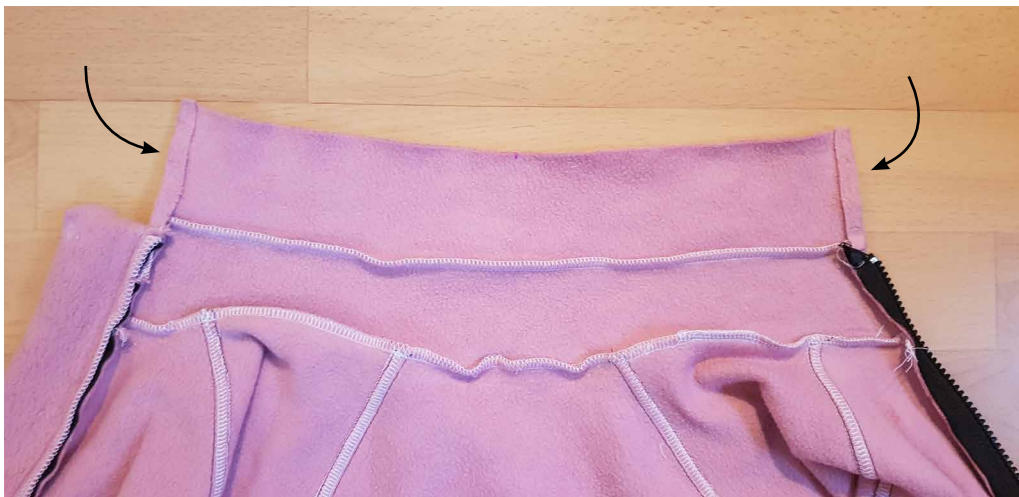
38.

When the zipper is attached on both sides, test it and make sure it works and the seam between the jacket and collar matches.

(On this jacket, my zipper facing is a bit short, but it should be fixed in your version).

39.

Fold 1 cm of the collar's short sides to the wrong side. Press. I also use textile glue to keep the fold in place.



40.

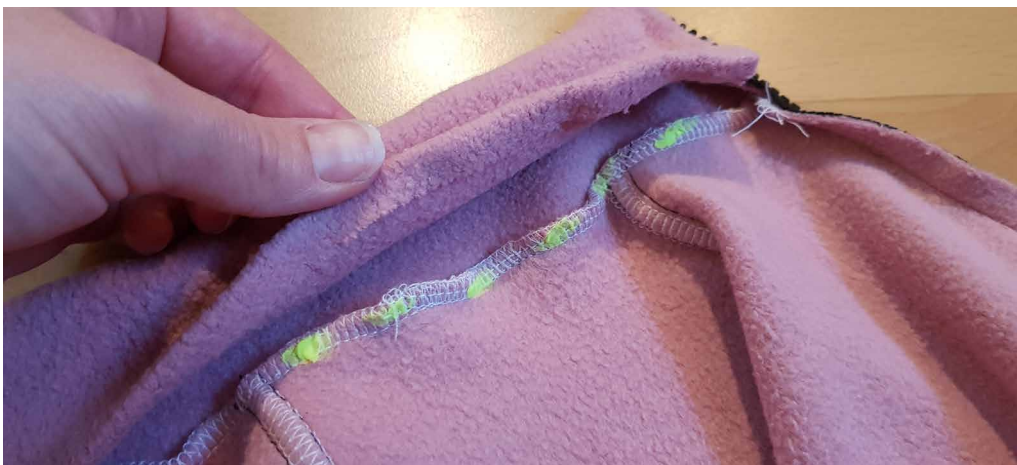
Fold 1 cm of the collar's long upper side to the wrong side.



41.

Fold down the top half of the collar towards the jacket. Match the collar's center marking with the jacket's center back. Let the collar cover the seams at the short sides and long side. Textile glue makes this much easier.

Take the time to also pin any size tag or hoop to the center back, if you're using that.



41b.

Sew the collar's long side (black markings). Use a zig zag or other stretch stitch.
Also sew collar's short sides and all the way down the zipper (red markings). Use a straight stitch.



42.

Cut off the piece of the binding that's sticking out.





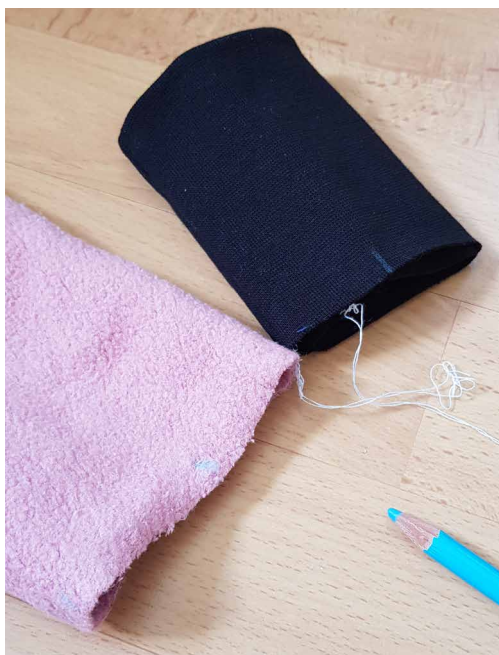
43.

Time for the sleeve cuffs! Fold one cuff right sides together. Pin and sew. Repeat with the other.



44.

Fold the cuff over itself so that wrong sides meet. Press. Repeat with the other cuff.

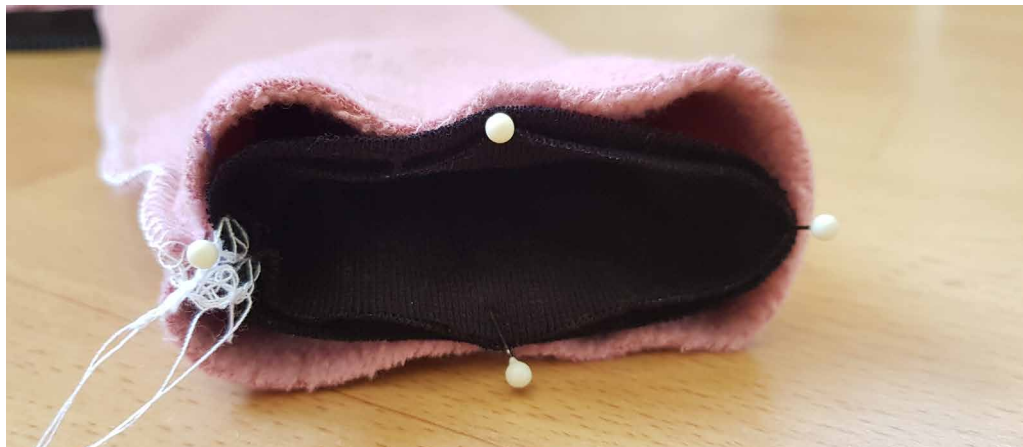


45.

Mark quarters of the cuff and on the sleeve opening.

46.

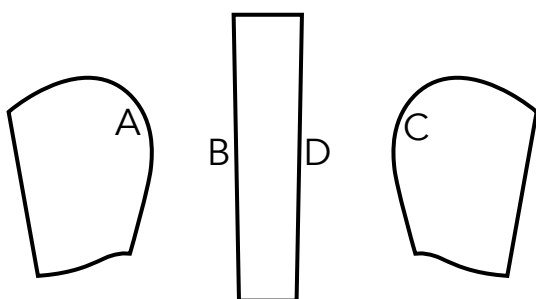
With the jacket's wrong side out, place the cuff inside the sleeve. Raw edges facing out. Match the side seams and quarter markings. Pin and sew. Repeat with the other cuff.



47.

Turn the jacket right sides out. Press the cuff. Here the cuff is folded again, up over itself. This is how I want you to have the sleeve cuffs when you're trying the jacket on the child and evaluating the length of the sleeve.

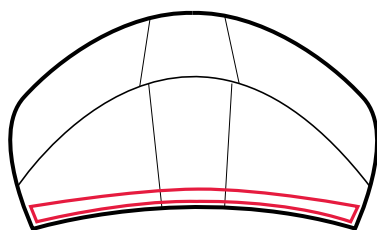




48.

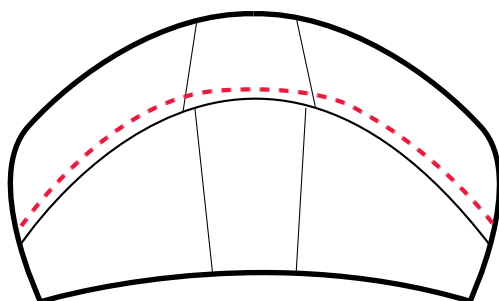
Sew together the hood's side panels with the center panel (curve A with side B, and curve C with side D).

Pin them, right sides together, and sew. Repeat with the hood's lining.



49. Optional

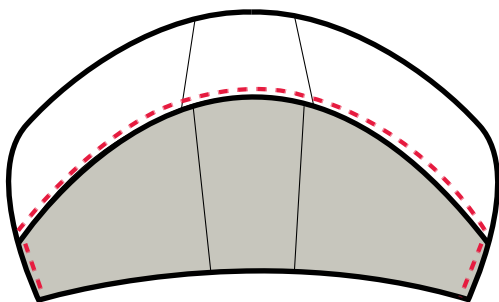
If the fabrics in your hood need reinforcing where the buttons are gonna be placed, (usually if the fabrics are light-weight): interface the bottom edge. It's enough to do it either on the main fabric or the lining. Make the interfacing 3 cm (1 1/8") wide.



50a.

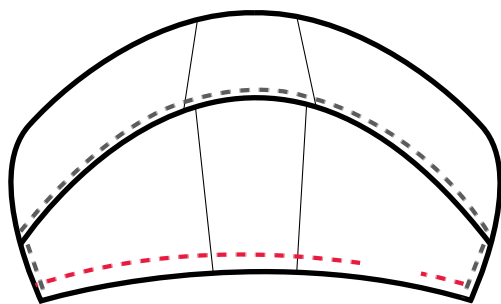
Place the hood lining inside the main fabric hood, right sides together. Sew the front edge/curve that's going over the head.

Turn right sides out and press.



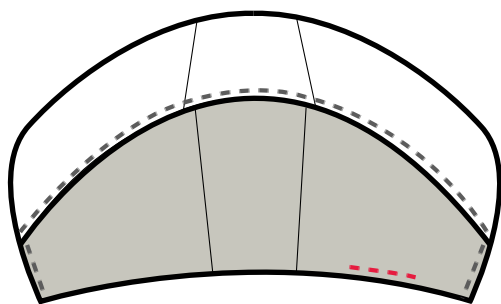
50b. Optional.

Topstitch along the curved side for the hood that you just sewed together.



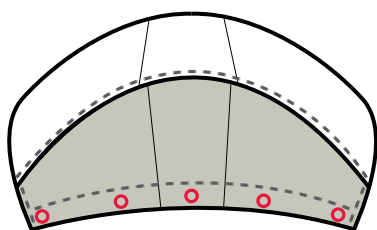
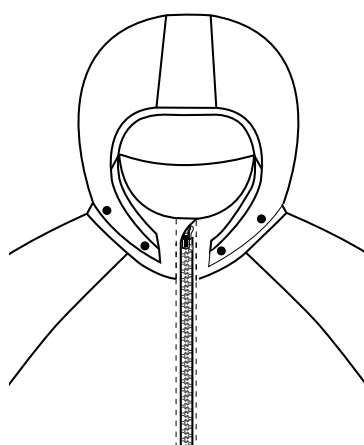
51.

Turn the hood right sides out and sew the lower edge, leave a hole of about 5-7 cm (2-3").



52.

Turn the hood right sides out. Along the hole that you didn't sew, fold in the fabric to the wrong side, press and sew.



53.

Attach the snap buttons to the lower edge of the collar. Measure and mark where to place them both on the collar and on the hood. The hood should start/end 2 cm from the zipper.

YOU DID IT!

We hope you're happy with and proud of your Wilma & Wide jacket! If there's anything you're wondering about regarding the pattern or tutorial you're welcome to contact us at info@threadsbycaroline.com. We're happy to help!

#TCWILMAANDWIDE

We'd love to see what you've made! Share it on instagram and tag the picture #threadsbycaroline and #tcwilmaandwide

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SEWING A BINDING MANUALLY

This tutorial is only temporary for this pattern, it's originally from the Women's Alice pattern. Cut out your binding these measurements:

- Width: 4 cm
- Length: Ribb fabric: 0,75% the length of the bottom of the jacket, + 4 cm.
Jersey or interlock fabric: 0,85% of the length of the bottom of the jacket + 4 cm.



B.

Pin the binding's right side to the fabric's wrong side. Sew with 0,7 cm (1/4") seam allowance, using a zig zag stitch or overlocker.

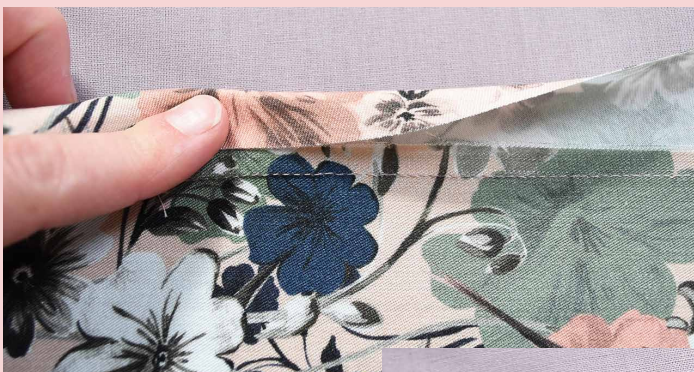
If you're sewing in knit fabrics you need to stretch the binding as you're sewing, but not the fabric of the top/bodice.

Whether you're sewing in knits or wovens you should get about 2 cm (3/4") leftover at start and end so that you can finish it nicely (step 5-7).



C.

Press the binding.



D.

Now you need to fold the binding two times. First, fold it towards the edge (left pic).

Then fold it again, and pin (pic below). Make sure the binding covers the seam you sewed in step B.





E.

Sew the binding from the right side.

Sewing in knits: Use a twin needle (stitch length 3-4) or zig zag stitch.

Sewing in wovens: Use a straight stitch. Press afterwards.