FREE Learn to Sew Pattern
Simplicity #0507
One Size Fits All Apron
And
Adjustable Chef’s Hat

About the Patterns:

The apron is a basic pattern generally used to start with when first learning to sew. Easy to follow directions for the apron & hat (detailed) will guide you step by step through the sewing process for hems, curves, top stitching and measuring and adding seam binding.

Why not make a few sets for the cooks you appreciate and give as gifts this season?

Included:

Apron Pattern & Directions
Chef Hat Pattern & Directions

Wishing you success & inspiration today,
Sher,
Day Dreams
**Chef’s Hat**

**Materials:**

1 Yard of 44-45” wide fabric (white or matching apron print).
Thread to match fabric
1/4 yd Heavy Wt Interfacing
1” wide Velcro (you will need at least 4” in length)
1 Pkg Double Wide Bias Tape (match to fabric)

**See Finishing Notes for Larger Puffy Hat Info!**

**Prepare:** Measure the head first to gain circumference. This is based on average adult size.

Cut ONE 24" circle. *Cut a slit 4” from one edge to middle of circle.

Cut ONE 8” x 25 1/2” band on fabric straight of grain.

Cut ONE Interfacing on straight of grain, same size as band. *Baste or fuse (If fusible) the interfacing prior to working with. It will act as one piece.

Cut ONE 8” strip of double fold bias tape (wide)

**Colored is right side of fabric, shaded is wrong side of fabric.

**Directions:**

1. Starting at one edge of slit in circle, apply double fold bias tape (one edge to the other, creasing carefully at point). Pin, then stitch close to outer edge of tape (outer toward circle, not edge of slit).

2. Make a gathering stitch (large length setting on machine or hand baste) around edge of circle. Make 2-3 rows for gathering strength. Set this aside.

3. Working with band, fold in half (width) so right sides are together. Sew a 1/2” seam on the ends of the band only. Trim seam, turn right side out and press.

Fold in half to 4”.
Seam ends. It will be pocket.
4. Gather threads to match size of band. Match gathered edge of circle to inside one side of band. Ends of band should be matched to edges of slit in circle, and the remainder of circle should gather neatly to band. Adjust gathers to an equal amount around. Pin in place as you gather to prevent from unraveling.

5. On ONE SIDE ONLY, stitch gathered circle to band, making sure gathers remain in place.

6. Turn band toward outside, pushing corners of edge seams out (to make points). You should have a process of “folding” band upward toward gathered circle (now the hat).

7. Fold band inside toward hat about 1/8”. Press. Top stitch close to edge of band.

**Finishing:**

Apply Velcro tab to one side of the band, just under the taped edge and again to the other side, similar placement. It should be so you can fold one side slightly over the other (adjustable) (Some prefer buttons).

Top stitch each Velcro tab in place.

Embellish with name, quote or something fun such as appliqués for cooking!

*If you want a puffier hat, make the circle larger. The band does NOT need to be larger, unless the head is bigger than the avg 21-22”. Making the circle larger will make a big pouf in the hat and some may flop over as this:*

*Bon Appétit!*
To Print Pattern 0507:

1. All pieces are 8.5 x 11 paper. There are a total of 9 pieces to the pattern.
2. Print pieces and place together in the number they are ordered. The number will be in the top left corner. A view is below:

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Pg 1  Pg 2  Pg 3
Tiles 1/1, 1/2, 1/3

Pg 4  Pg 5  Pg 6
Tiles 2/1, 2/2, 2/3

Pg 7  Pg 8  Pg 9
Tiles 3/1, 3/2, 3/3
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Note: This pattern is found online at http://www.simplicity.com/t-sewing-101-part5.aspx; however, it was rather slow downloading several files. I simply combined the files into one for ease.

Chef’s Hat may have similarities to other patterns; however, directions and print are put together by Day Dreams Custom Sewing & Handmade Gifts, 2012.

Materials Needed:

1 yd of cotton blend or light denim

Matching & Contrasting Thread
When you first open up the pattern tissue, you’ll find that it comes in one big piece. Cutting the individual pattern pieces apart will make them much easier to work with. Cut around each piece just outside the cutting line, which is printed as a solid line. Once the pieces have been separated, go ahead and throw away the leftover tissue—you’re not going to need it anymore.

Make sure that the pattern is smooth and flat, as wrinkles and folds can distort the shape of the piece. Press each piece with a warm, dry iron with absolutely no steam; the tissue is fragile, and doesn’t hold up when wet.

The arrow printed on each pattern piece is the grain line. Grain lines are printed on the pattern to show the proper direction and position of each piece on the fabric. Unless noted otherwise, the grain line should be matched up to the lengthwise grain of the fabric. If you look at a yard of fabric, you’ll see that there are two edges that look finished and don’t unravel or come apart; each of these edges is called the selvage, which is formed during the fabric weaving process. Woven fabrics have two grains: the lengthwise grain, which runs parallel to the selvage, and the crosswise grain, which runs perpendicular to the selvage.

About this pattern

This pattern comes in ONE SIZE, which fits most body types and sizes. Use the apron ties to adjust the fit, just like you would with a store-bought one. Simplicity’s seam & hem allowances are all included in each pattern piece, but are not marked as actual lines. The standard seam allowance given is 5/8”, unless noted differently. Hem allowances vary and depend on each individual garment; hem allowances are noted as text on the pattern tissue.

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Prep your pattern

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Prep your fabric

Treat your fabric the same way you would treat your finished garment; wash and dry as per fabric care instructions. This will pre-treat your fabric so that you don’t have your garment shrinking the first time you put it in the laundry. Fabric needs to be smooth and flat before cutting, so take the time to press your fabric carefully after laundering.

Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain, with right sides together and selvages matching. For example, if you have 2 yards of 45” wide fabric, you’ll have a 2 yard length of 22½” wide fabric when folded. You may want to lightly press

the fold to hold it in place, but only do it lightly or you could wind up with a crease up the center of your garment that you’ll never be able to get rid of!

For example, if you hold and cut with your right hand, the pattern should be to the right of the scissors, and the excess to the left. This gives you maximum control during cutting, while enabling you to gently pull away the excess with your other hand to keep it out of the way while you work. Cut along the solid cutting line, all around the pattern piece.

What if the pencil lines show and don’t wash out? The basting may take a little extra time at the beginning, but is well worth it in the long run.

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Cutting instructions

1. Lay the folded fabric on a flat surface. Begin by placing PIECE 1, which is the largest piece, on the fabric—place the grain line-marked straight edge along the fold of the fabric. Since the pattern piece represents half of the shape that you will need, placing the pattern on the fold will result in a full-sized and shaped fabric piece, once it has been cut out and unfolded.

2. Lay the remaining pattern pieces on the fabric, placing them around PIECE 1 and lining up the grain line on each piece with the lengthwise grain of the fabric. Some pattern pieces aren’t placed on the fold; when cut out, these will create two exact fabric copies of those pattern pieces. Your final Cutting Layout should look like the one printed here:

Marking instructions

There are two different types of markings that you will need to transfer to your fabric: pocket lines and dots.

1. To mark the pocket lines on the apron, poke pins through all thicknesses at the two ends and the two corners of the pocket lines. When you turn the fabric over to the other side, you will see four pins poking through to the wrong side of the fabric, forming an invisible square. Take a ruler and pencil and draw lines connecting the dots at the sides and bottom, forming an angled “U” shape. Repeat the process so that you’ll have one pocket line on each side of the apron.

2. With a hand sewing needle and thread that contrasts with your fabric, HAND BASTE along the pencil-marked pocket lines you’ve just drawn. Basting stitches are formed by simply pulling the needle and thread in and out of the fabric, in approximately 1/2” long stitches. This stitching will show through to the right side of the fabric, showing the pocket lines. You may ask: why not mark the pocket lines on the right side from the beginning and skip this part? Two reasons: first, pencil lines may not show up on your fabric, depending on its print and color. Second, you really don’t want to draw on the right side of your fabric in case the pocket placement winds up being a tiny bit off.

3. To mark dots, start by removing the pattern tissue from the two-ply cut fabric piece. Since the dots need to be marked on the RIGHT side of the fabric, re-fold the fabric piece with WRONG sides together. Re-pin the pattern tissue to the two-ply fabric, carefully lining up all of the edges.

Prep your pattern

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Prep your fabric

Treat your fabric the same way you would treat your finished garment; wash and dry as per fabric care instructions. This will pre-treat your fabric so that you don’t have your garment shrinking the first time you put it in the laundry. Fabric needs to be smooth and flat before cutting, so take the time to press your fabric carefully after laundering.

Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain, with right sides together and selvages matching. For example, if you have 2 yards of 45” wide fabric, you’ll have a 2 yard length of 22½” wide fabric when folded. You may want to lightly press
Sewing instructions

1. Open the apron front and lay it on a flat surface, with the RIGHT side of the fabric face up.

2. On the RIGHT side of one pocket, machine stitch 1” (2.5 cm) from the top edge of the pocket.

3. With the WRONG side of the fabric facing you, fold the top down, so that the cut edge meets the machine stitching. Press this fold. Fold the top down again, this time folding along the machine stitching. Press this fold. Hold the pocket with WRONG side of the fabric facing you. Fold the cut edge down, so that the cut edge meets the stitching; be sure to fold the tie ends at the same time. Press this fold. Turn the neck down again, folding along the stitching line; press. Hand baste the neck hem to keep it in place while you machine sew.

4. With the RIGHT side of the fabric facing you, sew a row of machine stitching 3/8” (1 cm) from the finished edge, stitching the pocket hem securely in place. Press the machine stitching to set the stitches. You can now pull out the bastings.

5. On the RIGHT side of the pocket, machine stitch 5/8” (1.5 cm) from the cut edges of both sides and the bottom. Run the stitching from edge to edge on each side, so that the stitched lines cross at all four corners, as shown here.

6. Hold the pocket with WRONG side of the fabric facing you and the hemmed edge at the top. Turn up one of the bottom corners on a diagonal, with the fold meeting the crossed stitching and forming a small triangle. Press the fold in place. Repeat with the other bottom corner.

7. Snip off the tips of the triangles, about 1/4” (6 mm) from each fold. This will reduce the bulk in the corners of the pocket, making it easier to stitch through when attaching the pocket to the front.

8. Fold the bottom edge and side edges of the pocket along the stitched lines, forming 5/8” wide hems. Press these folds.

9. After preparing both pockets, place each pocket on the front, with the WRONG side of each pocket facing the RIGHT side of the front. Match up the pocket edges with the bastings on the front, fitting them as exactly as possible and making sure that the machine-stitched hem is at the top. Pin both pockets in place along the bottom and sides only, leaving the top open.

10. Hand baste the pockets to the front, sewing your bastings stitches 3/8” (1 cm) from each pinned edge. Machine stitch the pockets to the apron, following the bastings; sew each row of stitches to the edges of the pockets, crossing the stitching at the two bottom corners. Pull out the bastings stitches, now that the pockets are securely sewn on. It’s a good idea to put a second row of stitching, right on top of the first row—this will keep the pockets in place, even with regular wear and tear.

11. On the RIGHT side of the apron, machine stitch 1” (2.5 cm) from the cut edge at each armhole.

12. With the WRONG side of the fabric facing you, you turn the upper edge of each armhole, so that the cut edge just meets the stitched line. Press these folds. Fold each armhole down again, folding along the stitched lines; press these folds. Hand baste the armhole hems to keep them in place.

13. With the RIGHT side of the fabric facing you, machine stitch the armhole hems, stitching 3/8” (1 cm) from the finished edges. Press the hems to set the stitches—you can now go ahead and pull out your bastings, as you no longer need it. Your apron is now ready for the neck strap and tie ends.

14. Fold the neck tie piece in half lengthwise, with the RIGHT sides of the fabric facing each other. It should look like a long narrow tube. Machine stitch the two long edges together 3/8” (1 cm) from the cut edges, forming a 3/8” (1 cm) seam.

15. To turn the neck strap right side out, start by threading hand needle with a long piece of thread. Knot the two ends of the thread together in a big knot, and slide the needle until it is exactly at the center of the now-connected thread. A double ply thread will be stronger, so you don’t have it breaking in mid-strand. Pull the needle and thread through the seam allowance until the knot is at the neck, pulling it until it stops at the knot. Give it a tug—if the thread pops out, you’ll need to make the knot bigger.

16. Insert the needle, eye-first, into the open end of the tube, using the needle to guide the thread through the tube. Once the needle emerges from the other end of the tube, starting pulling on the thread. Since the neck is already facing up, you just need to get it all turned in one piece. Once the entire neck strap has been turned right side out, you can snip off the thread.

17. Flatten the neck strap so that the seam runs the length of the strap and the other edge of the strap forms a fold; press the strap flat. Lay the strap horizontally, so that the small dots are in the two top corners, and the large dots are in the two bottom corners.

18. Fold the two ends up, forming a “U” shape. Now the neck strap is ready to be attached to the apron.

19. Place the strap on the RIGHT side of the apron at the neck, matching the cut edges, large dots and small dots on the strap with the coordinating cut edge, large dots and small dots on the apron. Pin the strap to the apron to hold it in place. Machine stitch across the apron neck 1” (2.5 cm) from the cut edge, catching the strap ends in the stitching as you sew. Once the stitching is complete, you can remove the pins.

20. With the WRONG side of the fabric facing you, you fold the neck edge down until the cut edge meets the stitching; be sure to fold the strap ends at the same time. Press this fold. Turn the neck down again, folding along the stitching line; press. Hand baste the neck hem to hold it in place.

21. With the RIGHT side of the fabric facing you, machine stitch the hem in place, stitching 3/8” (1 cm) from the fold edge. Then remove the bastings. The apron is now ready for the tie ends to be attached.

22. Fold each tie end in half lengthwise, with the RIGHT sides facing each other and matching the long cut edges. Pin together along the long cut edges and the short end that does NOT have dot markings. Machine stitch along the pinned edges in a 3/8” (1 cm) seam. Then remove the pins and clip off the corners of the stitched end, being careful not to clip the stitching.

23. Turn each strap RIGHT side out by using a small wooden dowel, unsharpened pencil or chopstick. Place the dowel on the sewn short end and gently push the end inside, over the end of the finished stitching. Machine stitch the fabric over the dowel, until the tie end is completely turned right side out and the dowel is inside the tie end. Use the end of the dowel to push the corners of the tie ends out as far as possible, until you get two sharp corners—just be careful not to push too hard, or the stitching at the corners will break and cause holes in the end! Press each tie end flat in the same way you pressed the neck strap.

24. Place each tie end on the RIGHT side of the apron at the corner of the finished armhole and side, matching the cut edges, large dots and small dots on the tie ends with the coordinating cut edge, large dots and small dots on the apron. Pin the tie ends to the apron to hold them in place. Machine stitch along each apron side 1” (2.5 cm) from the cut edge, catching the tie ends in the stitching as you sew. Then remove the pins.

25. With the WRONG side of the fabric facing you, fold each tie end until the cut edge meets the stitching; be sure to fold the tie ends at the same time. Press these folds. Turn each side again, folding along the stitching line; press. Hand baste these hems to hold them in place.

26. With the RIGHT side of the fabric facing you, machine stitch the hem, stitching 3/8” (1 cm) from the folded edge. Then remove the bastings. Your apron is now complete!
APRON
TABLIER
DELANTAL

CUT 1 ON FOLD
COUPEZ 1 SUR LA PLIURE
CORTE 1 EN EL DOBLEZ

CENTER FOLD
PLIURE DU MILIEU
PIEGUE DEL CENTRO
1 IN. HEM ALLOWED
OURLET DE 2.5 CM
DOBLADILLO DE 2.5 CM
Tile 3/2