



Across

1. Stitching used to secure the threads at the start and end of each seam.
5. Cutting V-shaped sections from the seam allowance to reduce fabric bulk and help the garment lie flat.
9. A stitched fold that gives shape and fullness to a garment so it fits the curves of the body.
10. Detailed step-by-step directions on how to cut and sew your garment.
12. Line of stitching along the edge of a facing to keep it from rolling to the outside.
15. Heavy line with arrows on both ends on the pattern piece.
17. A heavier stitch used to make fabric fit into a smaller space.
19. Zippers, buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps, and hook and loop tape.
20. Smooth, closely woven edges that do not ravel on a fabric.
21. Long, loose stitches.
22. Pieces of fabric used to cover raw edges in garment openings, such as armholes and necklines.

Down

2. An enclosure for elastic or a drawstring that gathers the garment snugly to the body.
3. Diamond-shaped symbols along the cutting line in a pattern piece indicating exactly where to join pieces together.
4. Technique used on seams that form an inward curve to reduce fabric bulk and help the garment lie flat.
6. The bold, solid outlines on each pattern piece.
7. The direction yarns run in a fabric.
8. Symbols used in a pattern piece to aid in matching seams and other construction details.
10. Technique used on heavier fabrics or seams with three or more layers to reduce fabric bulk and help the garment lie flat.
11. A finished edge on a garment.
13. Items that become a part of a garment or project, such as thread, buttons, snaps, zippers, tapes, trims, and elastic.
14. A basic model that helps you put together a garment or project.
16. A smooth stitch used to make fabric fit into a smaller space.
18. A row of stitches that holds two pieces of fabric together.