



ABOUT
BLUE

OVER & OVER KIDS

A sweater that is all about the stripes

‘Over & over’ has a line accent on the sleeve and shoulder and a line in the side seam. This combines the toughness of raglansleeves with the elegance of a classic sleeve. If you have a love for surprising fabric combinations, this sweater has four lines to make something beautiful! The pattern can be made in stretchy fabrics (French Terry for example) or in a combination of stretchy and woven fabrics (French Terry and viscose for example). Just make sure one of the fabrics has stretch!

The base of this pattern is a line along the entire length of the shoulder and sleeve and a matching line from armpit to hem. This gives you the opportunity to work with contrasting fabric. Or use the same fabric to create a subtle accent: this way the garment gets character from the dividing seam as accent. Over & over is a top with a smooth cut that also allows for twinning. This pattern is also available in adult sizes!

CHOOSE THE RIGHT SIZE

Use the chest and hip measurements to choose the right size. The finished length is measured at the front, from shoulderpoint to bottom of the hem.

TIP - Adjusting length

Adjusting the length of the cardigan and the sweater to your taste or figure is very simple.

If you want to shorten Over & Over, cut off the desired length of these pattern pieces:

front – back – line side seam

Daughter is dreaming of a crop top? Fixed in no time!





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MAATTABEL SIZE CHART

MAAT SIZE	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158
BORSTOMTREK CHEST	53 cm	55 cm	57 cm	59 cm	61 cm	63 cm	65 cm	67 cm	69 cm	71 cm	73 cm	76 cm
HEUPOMTREK HIP	56 cm	58 cm	60 cm	62 cm	64 cm	66,5 cm	69 cm	71,5 cm	74 cm	76,5 cm	79 cm	82 cm

AFGEWERKTE MATEN FINISHED SIZES

MAAT SIZE	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158
MIDDENRUGLENGTE MID BACK LENGTH	33,75 cm	36,25 cm	38,75 cm	41,25 cm	43,75 cm	46,25 cm	48,75 cm	51,25 cm	53,75 cm	56,25 cm	58,75 cm	61,25 cm
MOUWLENGTE SLEEVE LENGTH	34 cm	36,5 cm	39,25 cm	41,75 cm	44,5 cm	47 cm	49,75 cm	52,25 cm	55 cm	57,75 cm	60,25 cm	63 cm

Mouwlengte inclusief hals- en polsboord
Sleeve length includes neck strip and sleeve cuffs

HOEEVELHEDEN QUANTITIES

MAAT SIZE	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158
STOF: SWEATER FABRIC: SWEATER	40 cm	40 cm	45 cm	45 cm	50 cm	55 cm	55 cm	60 cm	85 cm	90 cm	95 cm	100 cm
STOF: STREPEN FABRIC: STRIPES	40 cm	40 cm	45 cm	45 cm	50 cm	50 cm	55 cm	55 cm	60 cm	65 cm	65 cm	70 cm
BOORDSTOF RIBBING	40 cm	40 cm	40 cm	40 cm	40 cm	40 cm	55 cm	55 cm	55 cm	55 cm	55 cm	55 cm

TYPE OF FABRIC

Combine a fabric with print and one in uni colour, two uni colours or – for the daredevils – two fabrics with print. Material wise you have a lot of options. The only rule is: at least one of the fabrics has to have stretch. French Terry combined with a viscose line, a Punta di Roma line combined with a woven base fabric, or even a jacquard: we tested a lot of options and it always works. Even a sponge fabric gives a fun effect! Just as long as either one of the fabrics has stretch.

viscose met french terry

2 x french terry

punta di roma met viscose

spons met french terry



TIP - Wrong side of french terry

Would you like some variation in structure but not in colour? Use the wrong side (with the loops) of French Terry for the stripes! This way you create a subtle accent.



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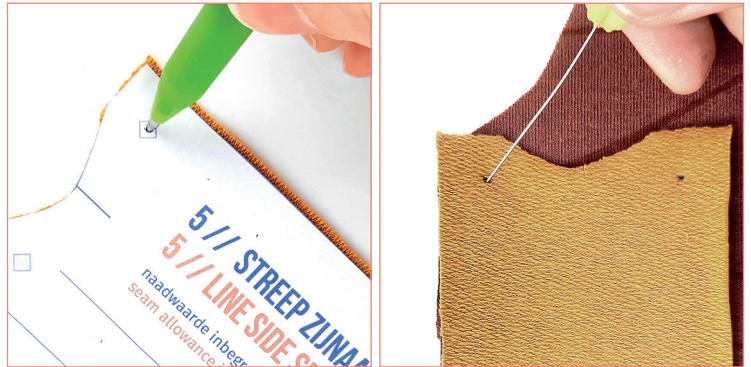
FINISHING EDGES

Do not finish the edges of the fabric before sewing: the instructions will tell you step by step when to do so.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

Seam allowance is **included** in all pattern pieces.

The diamonds on the different pattern pieces indicate the angle of the sewing line. If you want to place the pattern pieces very precisely on top of each other, prick through the center of the diamond and copy that point to the wrong side of the fabric. This way you can pin the pattern pieces exactly on top of each other later and start sewing in exactly the right place. This is especially important for non-stretch fabrics.



CUTTING LIST

On the next page is shown how to lay the pattern pieces on your fabric.

▪ 1 FRONT

Cut once on fold. Mark center front at the top (at the neckline) and bottom (at the hem), on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.

▪ 2 BACK

Cut once on fold. Mark center front at the top (at the neckline) and bottom (at the hem), on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.

▪ 3 SLEEVE FRONT

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored.

▪ 4 SLEEVE BACK

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Mark both parts with a pin so you will know later on that this is 'sleeve back'.

▪ 5 LINE SIDE SEAM

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Copy the markings at the top and bottom on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.

▪ 6 LINE SLEEVE

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Copy the marking in the wrong side of the fabric.

▪ 7 NECK STRIP (COLLAR)

Cut once. Mark the three lines on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance. (when adding the collar it works well if you make small cuts instead of marking with chalk or a marker.)

▪ 8 WAIST BAND

Cut twice on fold. Mark center front and center back on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance (or make a small cut).

▪ 9 SLEEVE CUFF

Cut twice. Mark the three lines on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance. (When adding the sleeve cuffs it works well if you make small cuts instead of marking with chalk or a marker.)

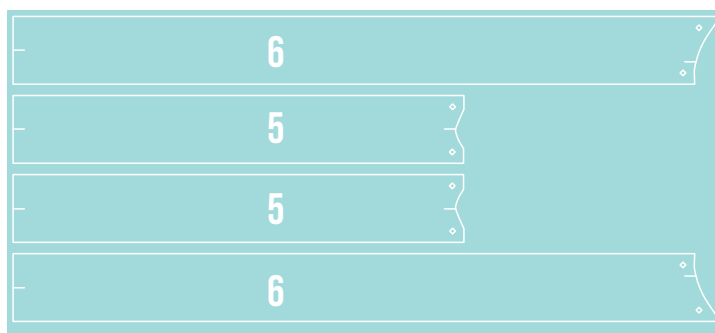
▪ 10 NECK FACING BACK

Cut once. Mark center back at the top on the wrong side of the fabric.

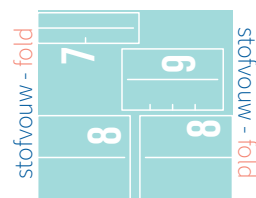


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STOF STREPEN (ALLE MATEN) FABRIC STRIPES (ALL SIZES)



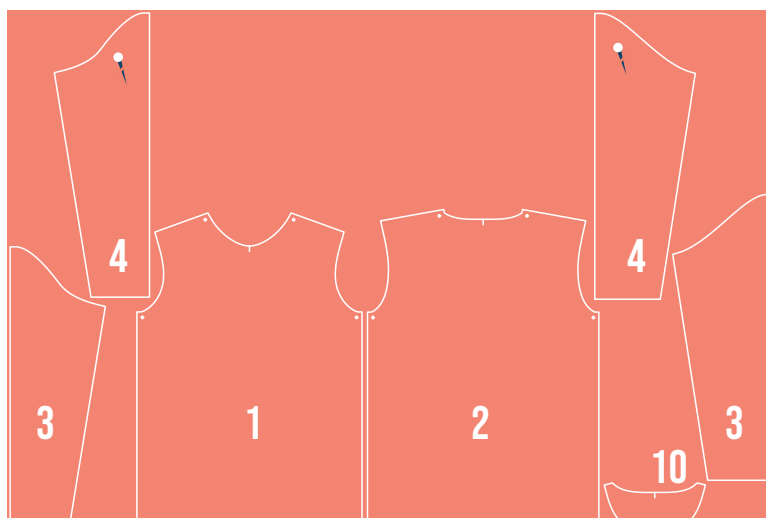
BOORDSTOF RIBBING



BASISSTOF (MAAT 92-122) MAIN FABRIC (SIZE 92-122)



BASISSTOF (MAAT 140-158) MAIN FABRIC (SIZE 140-158)



REGULAR SEWING MACHINE VS SERGER

In these instructions we assume you combine a serger with a regular sewing machine. You can make Over & Over with a regular sewing machine only. In that case, just add a step everytime you sew a seam.

If it says: 'Sew at 1 cm and press the seam', it means:

- > **with serger:** sew at 1 cm with your serger and press the seam to one side;
- > **without serger:** sew at 1 cm with a straight stitch (woven fabric) or a slight zigzag stitch or stretch stitch (stretchy fabric). Finish the seams with a zigzag stitch and press the seam to one side.

TIP:

If you are working with a finer fabric as base fabric, viscose for example, you can combine both machines for a stronger seam and a nicer finish: first sew at 1 cm with a microtex needle, and then finish the seam with a serger.





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SEWING

The photos can be found below the text, starting from p.7.

Always sew using a 1 cm seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated. Careful: a 1 cm seam allowance is included in all pattern pieces. When working with a serger and sewing at 1 cm, you will cut off a part of the seam allowance.

Pinning is not always mentioned, but we do recommend it.

- **1** Pin parts 5 (line side seam) on the back (part 2) at the side seams: place right sides together and pin.
- **2** Sew at 1 cm and press the side seam towards the back, at both sides.
- **3** Place the back piece right sides up on the table. Take the front piece (part 1) and place it on one side on the back and line, so that the side seams match up. Pin, sew at 1 cm and press the seam towards the front.
- **4** Repeat step 3 on the other side of the front piece.
- **5** Take one part 4 (sleeve back, marked with a pin) and one part 3 (sleeve front) and place on top of each other on the shortest side: this will be the armpit seam. Pin and sew at 1 cm. Press the seam allowance towards the 'sleeve back'. Repeat for the other two sleeve parts.
- **6** Prepare the pattern pieces to pin the sleeve:
 - > Turn right sides out.
 - > Place on the table with front and back folded in half with wrong sides together, making sure the armpit line is centered. (Look carefully at the photo).
 - > Place the front on the bottom and the back on top.
 - > Place the sleeves wrong sides up on the table. Take the sleeve where 'sleeve back' is at the top (marked with a pin).
 - > Place this sleeve on the panels in the armhole opening. Pin the seam in the sleeve exactly on the armpit marking. The right sides of the fabric are together.
- **7** Now pin the top of the sleeve to the shoulder top of the panels. (Look at the detailed photo).
- **8** Sew the sleeve in the armhole. Attention: the curve of the sleeve is slightly longer than the hole where it should fit in. This is to ensure a good fit and to make sure you have freedom of movement in your garment. You divide this 'surplus' along the way while sewing. The approach differs depending on the fabric type.

Main fabric stretches:

Sew the sleeves in the armhole openings with a 1 cm seam allowance. Stretch both fabrics as you go, so the sleeve and the arm hole fit together nicely. Take out the pin in the arm pit at the moment you 'arrive' there while sewing. This way the seam in the sleeve will match up nicely with the armpit.

Main fabric does not stretch:

For a nice result, insert the sleeve in the armhole opening with a regular sewing machine.

First, finish the shoulder part of the sleeve and the armhole opening with a serger or a zigzag stitch.

You can pin the sleeve in the armhole opening with a lot of pins and divide the surplus evenly, but you can also sew without pinning. For this, follow this method:

- > Place the sleeve at the bottom when sewing, the front and back piece are on top.
- > Push the sleeve a little as you go so that each time some extra fabric from the sleeve is added to the bend of the armhole opening. (see photo). Do this slowly and make sure you don't pull the fabric of the panels. Pay attention that the fabric of the sleeve does not end up double under the presser foot, otherwise you will get pleats.
- > Pull the fabric a little bit at the place where you sew the line under the armpit, so that the line is stretched. This way you will catch a large part of the surplus and you are making sure you have enough wiggle room under the armpit when wearing Over & Over.
- **9** Repeat for the other sleeve and press the seam towards the sleeves.
- **10** Place the back right sides up on the table and lay a sleeve flat. Take the matching part 6 (line sleeve) and place on top of the sweater, right sides together. At the edge of the neckline, the tip of the line sticks out a bit: use the diamonds as a reference (see detail). Sew at 1 cm and press the seam towards the back and sleeve. Repeat for the other sleeve.
- **11** Close the sleeve: pin the other side of the line to the front and sew at 1 cm. Press the seam towards the front and sleeve. Repeat for the other sleeve.



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TIP: Fitting

> Length

You can already try on the sweater now. Do you already notice that Over & Over will be too long at the bottom for your taste? You can easily trim it to the desired length. You will add a 6.5 cm waistband later.

> Sleeves

If you already notice that the sleeves - with cuff of 5 cm - will be too long, you can trim them to the desired length.

Sewing secrets: ribbing

In our online ribbing chart you will find a comprehensive manual for attaching ribbing, with lots of tips and tricks.

aboutblue.be/techniek-boordstof

- **12** Attach the cuffs to the sleeves and the waistband and the neckline collar to the sweater.
- **13** Finish the curved edge of part 10 (neck facing back) with a zigzag or overlock stitch.
- **14** Turn the sweater inside out. Pin the neck facing on the seam allowance of the neckpiece, right sides together, at the back panel. Pin the marking to center back at the top of the back. Then continue pinning towards the corners: the points will stick out a bit passed the transition between the line and the back. (See little dot.) Sew at 1 cm.
- **15** Press and pin the neckfacing flat to the inside of the back. Place the facing at the top and the back at the bottom while sewing, so you can follow the curve nicely. Make sure you use the correct thread colour in your bobbin: the stitching is visible in the end result. Sew the curve with a zigzag stitch. Start and stop sewing at the transition between the sleeve line and the back to make sure there is no contrasting stitching visible on the line.

Your sweater is now ready!



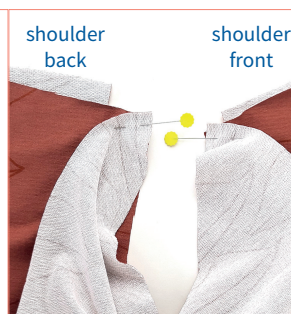
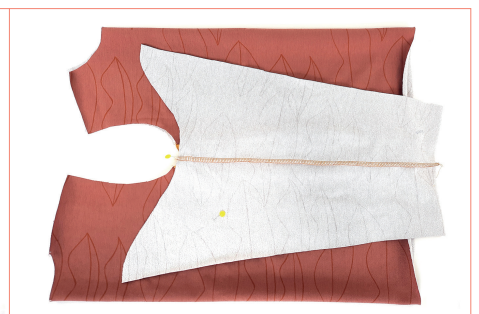
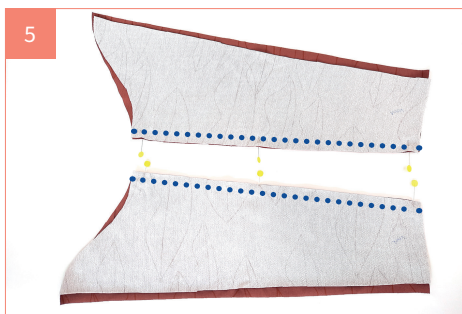
Ready? Time to show!

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