

Tutorial: How To Take In (Adjust) Your Pants

## Description



The ability to make clothes that actually fit your body is one of the most rewarding aspects of sewing. Have you ever gone shopping for new pants only to try on 20 pairs in different stores and end up not buying any because they are all too tight in the bum and too loose in the waist? Itâs such an uncomfortable fit! Let me assure you, itâs not your bodyâs fault the pants donât fit. It all comes down to the shape of the pattern pieces. And the good news is, we can change the shape of the pattern!

Many of us have the problem of pants being too tight in the bum and too loose in the waist. lâve run into this problem from the time I started shopping in the little girls department. Encountering this issue over and over caused me to look down on my body. But thanks to sewing, lâve experienced a transformative healing. lâve come to realize that one way we can honor our bodies, honor our unique design, is to wear clothes that not only have room for our natural shape, but to wear clothes that show off our natural shape.

Are you someone who is tired of experiencing pants that donât fit and want some healing through sewing?


Here are steps for what to do if:
Scenario One: You are about to sew a new pair of pants and want to make sure they fit correctly in the bum and waist.

Scenario Two: You are in the middle of sewing a new pair of pants and discover they need some adjustments to fit correctly in the bum and waist.

Scenario Three: You have an existing pair of pants that you want to alter to fit your bum and waist.

## Scenario One: You are about to sew a new pair of pants

## FRONT

1. Start by choosing the pattern size that fits your hips. If your waist is one size and your hips are one or two sizes larger, always start with the larger size. You can always take away fabric but you canât always add fabric.
2. Measure the pattern pieces along the waist to figure out roughly what the finished measurements will be. Add up the total width of all the pattern pieces, then subtract all seam allowances and any darts and pleats. This can at least serve as a starting point for figuring out what you will need to do with the pattern. Donât cut away all the excess fabric before sewing because you never fully know how a pattern will sew up before itâs finished, but if there are several inches of excess fabric larger than your waist measurement, you can tackle some of it before starting to sew.
3. If you estimate, for example, the pants waist will be 3â too large, start by cutting around just $1 / 2$ â from the back center of the pattern piece and $1 / 8$ â from the side seams. That will remove a total of $11 / 2 a \hat{b}$ before starting to sew and will put you in a good place to make more more fine-tuned adjustments when you can try on the pants. A general rule of thumb I follow is if pants need to be taken in 2â or less, it can all be removed from the back center seam. If the pants need to be taken in more than 2â, distribute the amount through the back center seam and the two side seams and optionally any darts and pleats. Be sure to blend the new pattern lines gracefully. Any sharp change in angles will show up while wearing the pants. The easiest way to do this is to extend the new lines down the center back and down the side seams many inches so they can merge with the existing pattern lines inconspicuously.

## Scenario Two: You are in the middle of sewing a new pair of pants

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1. With the front center and back center sewn together, you can either baste stitch the side seams and inseam together, or go full blast and sew with a permanent stitch.
2. Try the pants on. Measure how much excess width is in the waist. Keep in mind you donât want them skin tight â you do want to be able to sit down and eat, after all. Measure how much excess there is while standing up and while sitting down and choose the measurement that makes you most comfortable. I personally choose to have my pants slightly tight while sitting so they donât feel and look too baggy while standing.
3. Repeating from the scenario above, a general rule of thumb I follow is if pants need to be taken in 2â or less, it can all be removed from the back center seam. If the pants need to be taken in more than 2â, distribute the amount through the back center seam and the two side seams and optionally any darts and pleats. Determine if you should to take the width from the back center or a combination of the back center and the side seams. Using a fabric pen, mark a new line of stitching along the center back and side seams and sew along the line. Be careful to blend the new line of stitching with the existing line of stitching. The easiest way to blend the two lines is to extend the new line of stitching many inches down so the two lines merge without any obvious changes in angle.
4. Try on the pants again. Continue fine-tuning the lines of stitching until they fit just right. Itâs okay to try it several times and end up with several lines of stitching along the seam. No one will be able to tell your seam allowance has multiple stitching lines, but you will be able to tell if you donât like the way your pants fit.
5. When you are happy with the fit, trim down the excess seam allowance and sew the edge of the seam with a serger or zigzag stitch for a nice, clean seam finish.

## Scenario Three: You have an existing pair of pants

Note: use matching thread to help hide the new stitching. This tutorial uses different colored thread to make the new stitching visible.

1. Try on the pants and measure how much you want to remove from the waistline.

2. Seam rip the top of any belt loops near the back center seam.
3. Seam rip the stitching connecting the waistband to the pants several inches on each side of the back center seam.
4. Resew the back center seam using a larger seam allowance. For this pair of pants, only about $3 / 4$ â needed to be taken off, so I added $3 / 8$ â to the seam allowance along the top of the pants. Carefully blend the new stitching into the existing line of stitching.


Â 5. Remove any stitching along the top of the waistband. Cut through the waistband. Cut where you know a belt loop will be placed to cover the new seam.

Â 6 . Sew the waistband together with a seam allowance that removes the same excess width you removed from waistline. So if you took in the pants by $3 / 4$ â, youâll use a $3 / 8$ â seam allowance to also take $3 / 4$ â away from the waistband. Trim seam allowance and press seam open.


Â 7. Resew the waistband and belt loops to the right side of the pants.

Â 8. Resew the top and bottom stitching along the waistband. Start and stop under where you know a belt loop will be, if possible.

Â 9. Reattach top of belt loops.

You can have pants that fit you. You can feel amazing in pants. You can, you can, you can. I know well that it can be disheartening to not find pants that fit year after year. Maybe itâs time to see how pants that do fit can make you feel.

Pants pattern: Sara Pleated Pants, a fantastic free pattern from FabricsStore.

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## Author

sarah-kirsten

