

HIP HOP HOOD BY GOOBER PEA DESIGNS

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The Hip Hop Hood is a versatile FREE crossover style hood pattern, which can be used on a variety of neck hole sizes, both for Goober Pea Designs patterns and any other kids patterns you may wish to add a hood to. It is designed to be nicely shaped to the head, curving in towards the neck at the back.



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this pattern,
purchase is for one copy only*

Supplies

- Fabric—**see page 4 for exact requirements, after selecting your size**
- Sewing machine
- Optional—serger
- Thread to match chosen fabrics
- Scissors, pins, seam ripper, fabric markers, etc
- Iron and ironing board

Glossary

Finishing a seam: To enclose the raw edges of a seam by serging or using a zig zag stitch (on a regular sewing machine). With woven fabric, this is necessary to prevent fraying. With knit fabric, it is optional, but offers a much more professional appearance on the inside of the garment.

Right side: The right side of a fabric is the side that you want showing on the outside of your garment. “Right sides together” means to sew two pieces together, with the right side of each facing each other.

Seam allowance: The area between the edge of the fabric and your line of stitching.

Selvedge: The factory finished edge of the fabric.

Topstitch: A line of stitching on the outside of a garment, usually very close to an edge or seam. Topstitching can be decorative and/or functional (keeping the edge of a lined garment straight and crisp, etc).

CHOOSING YOUR SIZE

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*****IF HEAD/NECK HEIGHT (from shoulder to top of head) AND HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE FALL INTO DIFFERENT SIZES, CHOOSE THE LARGER SIZE*****

BODY	0-3m	3-6m	6-12m	12-18m	2	3	4
Head Circumference Inches	16.5"	17.5"	18.5"	19.5"	20"	20.25"	20.5"
Head Circumference CM	42cm	44cm	47cm	49.5cm	51cm	51.5cm	52cm
Head/Neck Height Inches	5.75"	6"	6.25"	6.5"	6.75"	7"	7.25"
Head/Neck Height CM	14.5	15	15.75	16.5	17	17.75	18.5

BODY	5	6	7	8	10	12	14
Head Circumference Inches	20.75"	21"	21.25"	21.5"	21.75"	22"	22"
Head Circumference CM	52.5cm	53cm	54cm	54.5cm	55cm	55.5cm	56cm
Head/Neck Height Inches	7.5"	7.75"	8"	8.25"	8.5"	8.75"	9"
Head/Neck Height CM	19	19.75	20.25	21	21.5	22.25	23

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

These are the measurements of the bottom edge of the crossover hood. To determine how much of a crossover you want, measure the neck hole you will be attaching it to, then compare to this chart. For example, let's say a 0-3m neck hole is 17.5 inches. Using the lesser crossover hood measuring 19.5 inches, there would be a 2 inch crossover at the center front. Using the full crossover hood which measures 25 inches, there would be a 7.5 inch crossover at the front.

Lesser Crossover

BODY	0-3m	3-6m	6-12m	12-18m	2	3	4
Bottom Edge - Inches	19.5	20	20.5	21	21.5	22.25	23
Bottom Edge - CM	49.5	51	52	53	54.5	56.5	58.5

BODY	5	6	7	8	10	12	14
Bottom Edge - Inches	23.5	24	24.5	25	25.5	26	26.5
Bottom Edge - CM	59.5	61	62	63.5	64.5	66	67

Full Crossover

BODY	0-3m	3-6m	6-12m	12-18m	2	3	4
Bottom Edge - Inches	25	25.75	26.5	27.25	28	29	29.75
Bottom Edge - CM	63.5	65.5	67	69	71	73.5	75.5

BODY	5	6	7	8	10	12	14
Bottom Edge - Inches	30.5	31	31.5	32.5	33	33.75	34.5
Bottom Edge - CM	77.5	78.5	80	82.5	84	85.5	87.5

TIP: Measuring tapes can stretch out of shape over time—always double check it against a rigid ruler, yardstick, etc to make sure it is accurate.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS:

This hood requires a 1/2 yard (or 1/2 meter) of fabric per layer (main and lining). It can also be done with a fat quarter (30" wide by 18" tall) per layer in most sizes - it is a tight squeeze in sizes 10/12 for the full crossover, especially if using directional fabric, but it can be done unless there is a lot of shrinkage.

The Hip Hop Hood is drafted for knit fabrics with at least 30% stretch. However, if your neck hole is large enough to pull over the head without stretching, woven fabric could be used. When using woven, be sure to finish your neck hole seam with a serger or zig zag stitch to prevent fraying.

Tips for working with knit

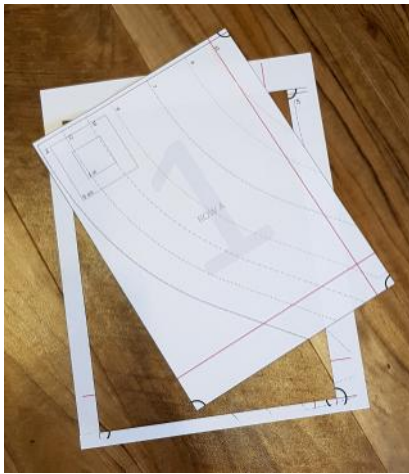
- ⇒ Here is some good information on how to measure the stretch and recovery of your fabric, along with lots of other great tips for sewing with knits: <http://sewingwithknits.com/start-here/>
- ⇒ **Use a ballpoint needle** in your sewing machine or serger.
- ⇒ **Use a stretch stitch** if using a sewing machine. The following link has useful information for choosing the right stitch type—<http://www.sewcanshe.com/blog/2015/8/22/tips-for-sewing-with-knit-fabrics>
- ⇒ **Use a walking foot** on your sewing machine if you can - it helps to feed the fabric through evenly without stretching it. If the fabric is stretched while sewing it will lead to wavy seams. Minor waviness can usually be fixed with a steam pressing.

PRINTING THE PATTERN

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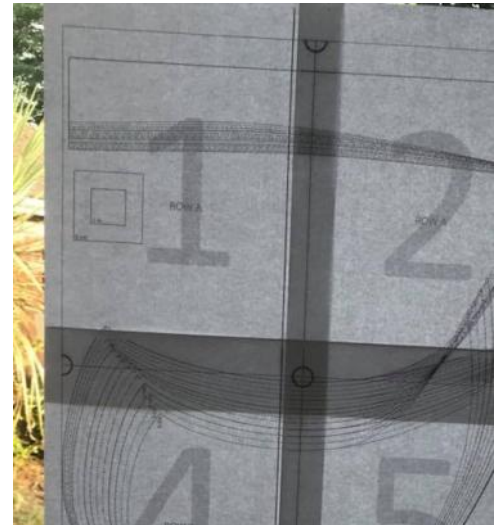
CHOOSING BETWEEN TRIM AND TRIMLESS ASSEMBLY

This pattern can be assembled in two different ways - either by trimming the edges, or overlapping the edges. Here are some advantages and disadvantages of the two different methods:



Trim Assembly - Trim the edges of the paper before taping together: While this method is a bit more time consuming, it offers one huge benefit: if you think you will be using the pattern for multiple sizes, a trimmed pattern is much easier to fold along the tape lines and store. So if you put it together once and leave it intact, and use tracing paper to trace off each size, then you only have to tape it together once. **This is a big time saver when you want to make it again later in other sizes.**

Trimless Assembly - Overlap the edges of the pages and tape or glue them together - there are two ways to do this, which are detailed on pages 8 & 9. This method is quicker, but does not fold up as nicely for storage. The quicker of the two trimless methods (method A on page 8) can also have small inaccuracies, but the second method (method B on page 9) is accurate and still quicker than trimming.

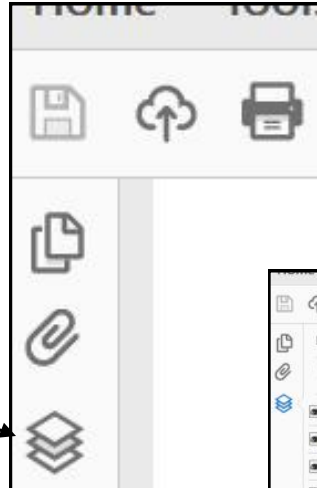


PRINTING THE PATTERN

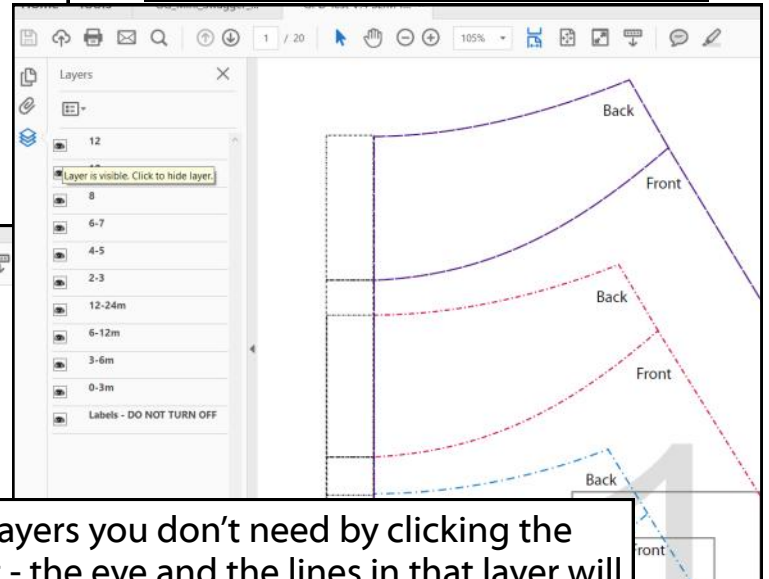
6

*****THIS PATTERN
USES LAYERS*****

- 1** Start by opening the file in **Adobe Reader** (free download if you don't already have it) and click the icon in the top left that looks like this



- 2** Clicking the LAYERS icon will open up a list of all the layers in the pattern, including one for each size.



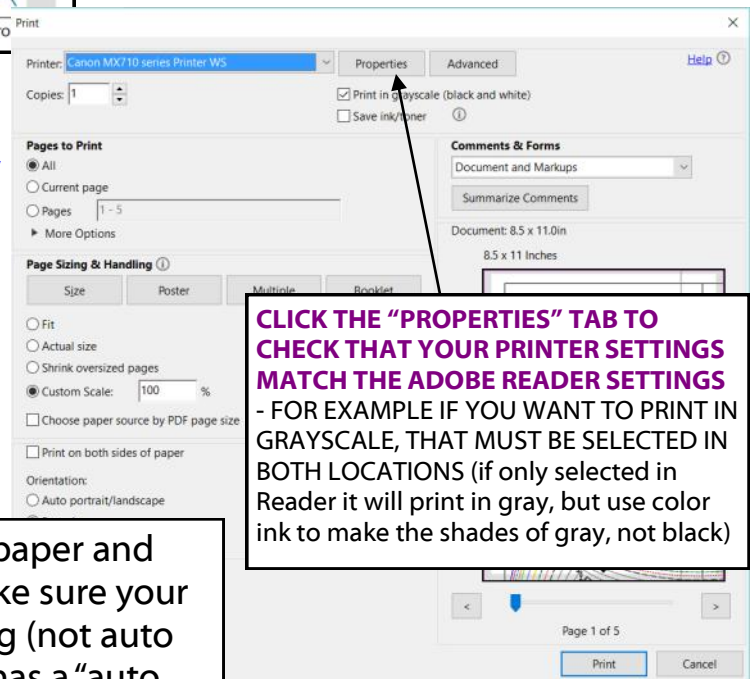
3

- Turn off the layers you don't need by clicking the eye next to it - the eye and the lines in that layer will disappear from your screen, and will not print.
MAKE SURE TO KEEP THE LABELS LAYER ON, AND THE TRIMLESS GUIDELINES LAYER IF YOU WANT TO DO THE QUICK TRIMLESS ASSEMBLY.

Make sure your printer is set to print at actual size OR custom scale 100%, NOT fit to page

- 4** Start by printing page 20 of this file and measure the test square to make sure it is accurate. Then print the remaining pages for your size and options (see list of pages to print on page 10 with the assembly layout).

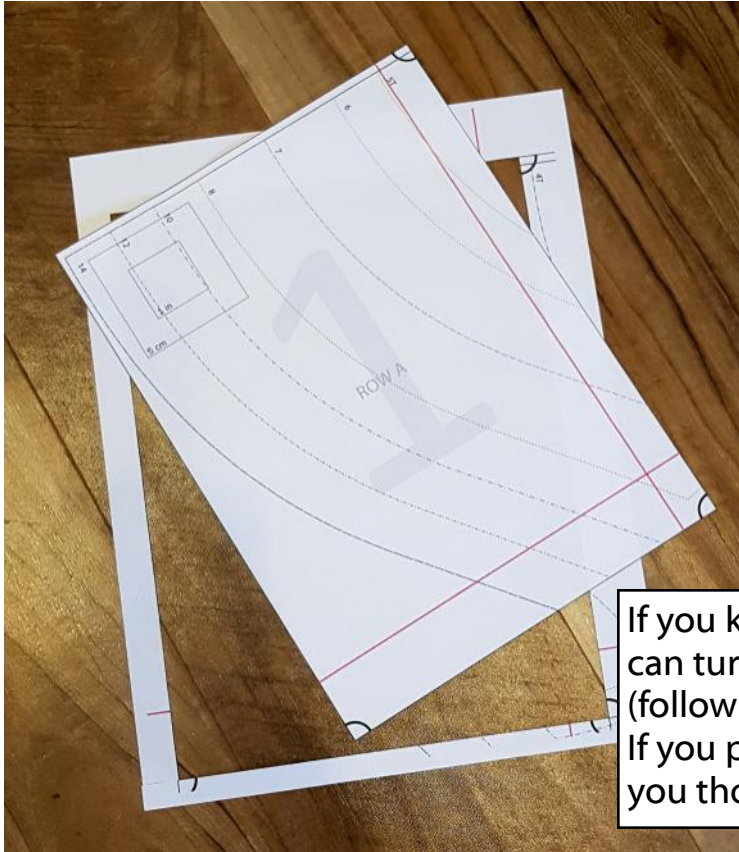
IMPORTANT: If you are printing on A4 paper and want to use the trimless guidelines, make sure your settings are as follows: PORTRAIT setting (not auto portrait/landscape) and if your printer has a "auto center/rotate" setting, make sure it is turned OFF.



- CLICK THE "PROPERTIES" TAB TO CHECK THAT YOUR PRINTER SETTINGS MATCH THE ADOBE READER SETTINGS** - FOR EXAMPLE IF YOU WANT TO PRINT IN GRAYSCALE, THAT MUST BE SELECTED IN BOTH LOCATIONS (if only selected in Reader it will print in gray, but use color ink to make the shades of gray, not black)

ASSEMBLING THE PATTERN 7

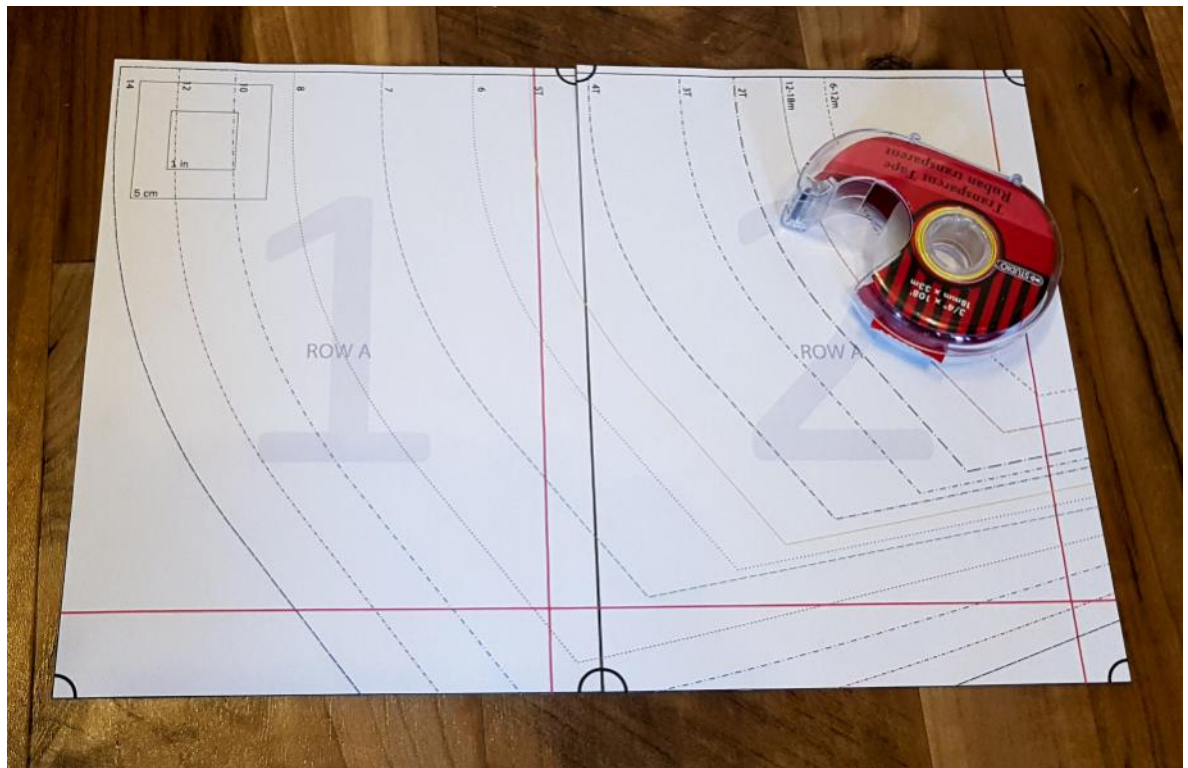
TRIMMED ASSEMBLY



**Skip to the next page
for trimless assembly
instructions!**

Cut off the edges of each page (around the large rectangle), and then tape the pages together, following the assembly layout on page 10 (skipping pages that aren't needed for your size/options).

If you know you want to do this method, you can turn off the "trimless guidelines" layer (following the instructions on page 9 for layers). If you print them and they aren't working for you though, you can just ignore the red lines.

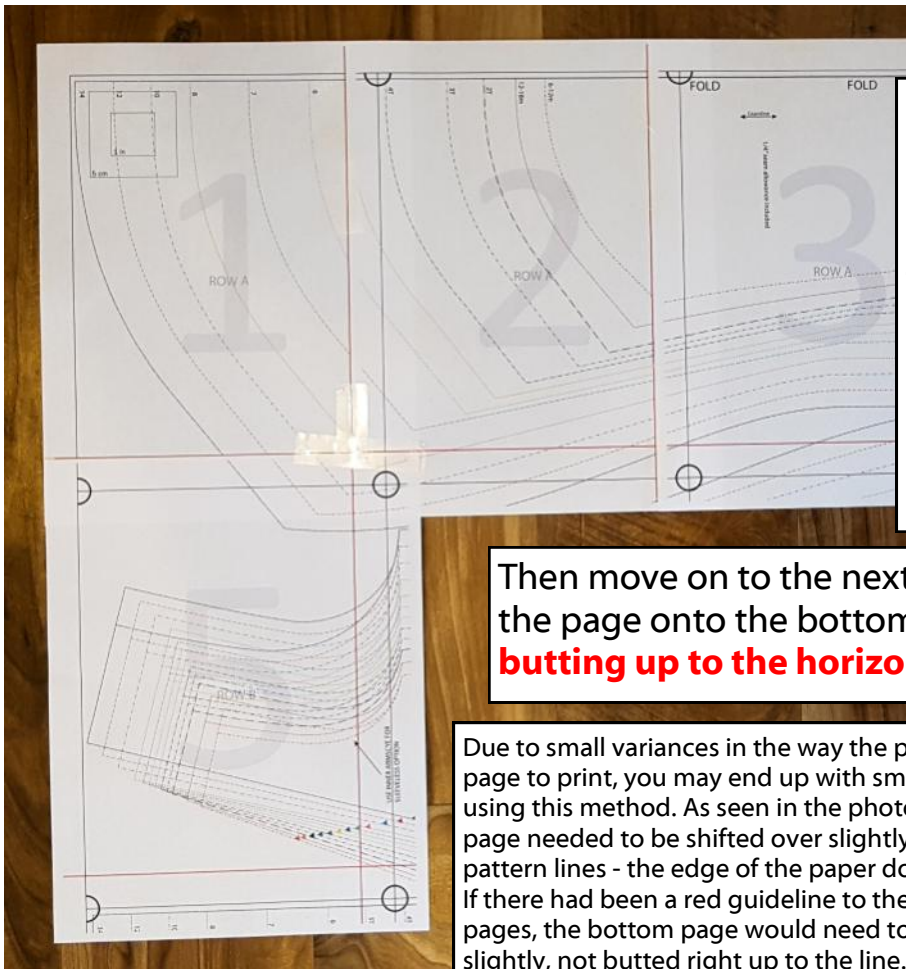


ASSEMBLING THE PATTERN

8

TRIMLESS ASSEMBLY - METHOD A

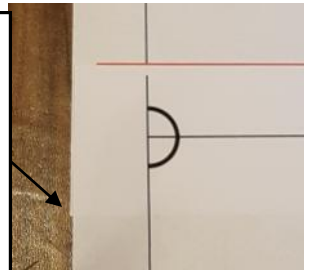
(see next page for method B)



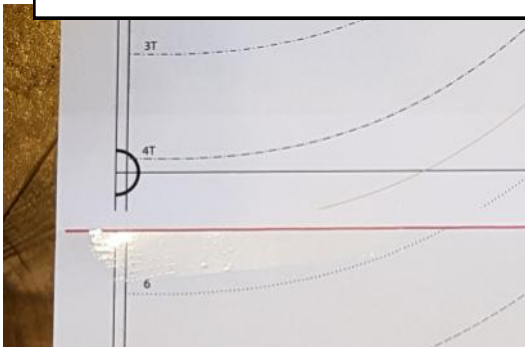
Following the assembly layout (skipping pages that aren't needed for your size/options), layer your pages so the left side of each page overlaps onto the right side of the page to its left, **butting the edge of the paper up to the vertical red guideline.**

Then move on to the next row and layer the top of the page onto the bottom of the page above it, **butting up to the horizontal red guideline.**

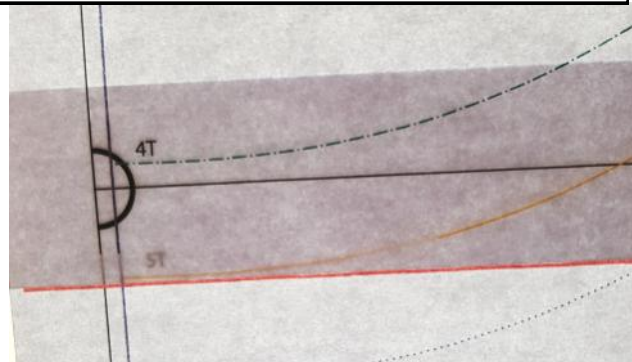
Due to small variances in the way the printer pulls each page to print, you may end up with small inaccuracies using this method. As seen in the photo to the right, the page needed to be shifted over slightly to line up the pattern lines - the edge of the paper does not match up. If there had been a red guideline to the left of these pages, the bottom page would need to be shifted over slightly, not butted right up to the line.



PLEASE NOTE: There will be a small margin of blank area, as most printers don't print right to the edges. In most areas it will be obvious what part of the line is missing, and you can cut without filling it in. In some cases (such as corners) you may want to place your pattern piece on a window and fill in the line from underneath (as shown in below right picture).



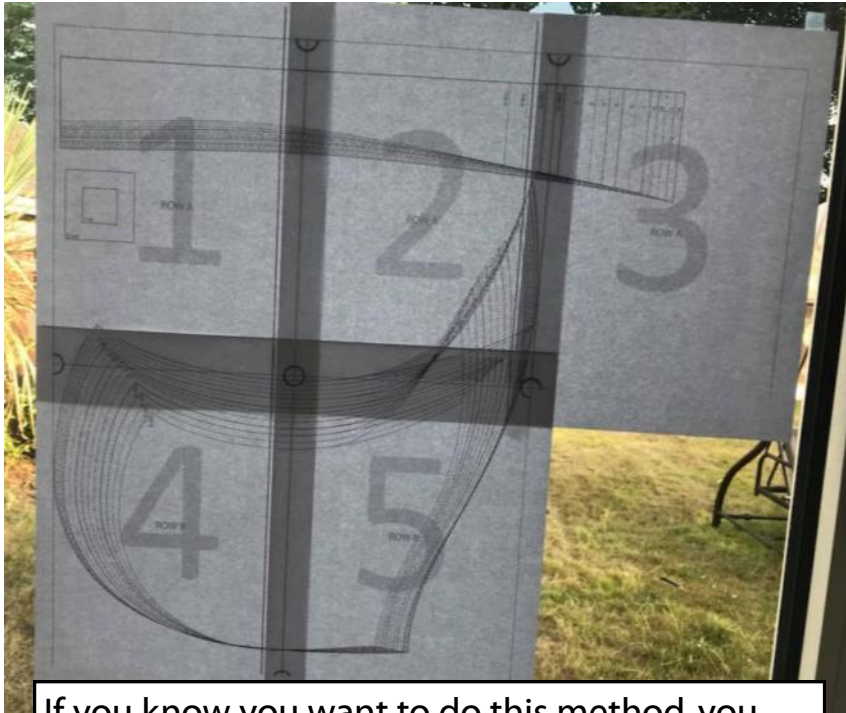
On the floor - bottom of 5T yellow line is not visible in the top margin.



On the window - you can see through the top page and trace the missing part of the line.

ASSEMBLING THE PATTERN 9

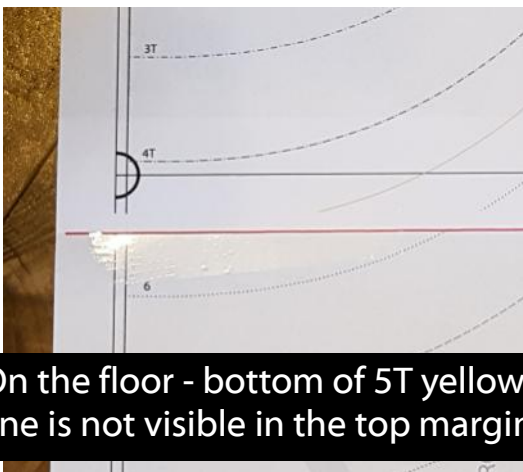
TRIMLESS ASSEMBLY - METHOD B



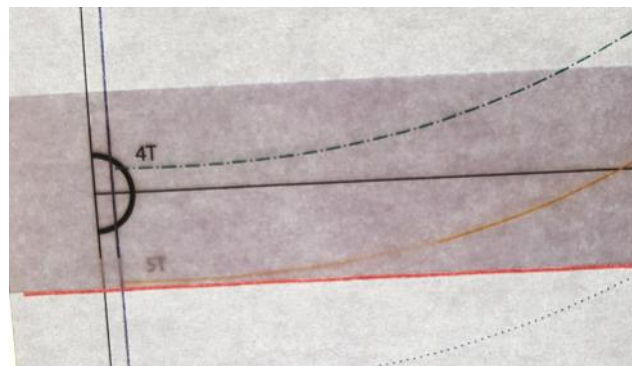
If you know you want to do this method, you can turn off the "trimless guidelines" layer (following the instructions on page 9 for layers). If you print them and they aren't working for you though, you can just ignore them.

In cases of printers that do not seem to work with the trimless guidelines (too much variance in pulling the pages, or centering the image on A4 paper instead of moving the margin over to match where it would be on letter), you can still do the trimless assembly by looking through the paper and matching up the black rectangle lines and circles in the corners. This is most easily done on a window, but it can be done in a well lit room on a table or floor successfully as well.

PLEASE NOTE: There will be a small margin of blank area, as most printers don't print right to the edges. In most areas it will be obvious what part of the line is missing, and you can cut without filling it in. In some cases (such as corners) you may want to place your pattern piece on a window and fill in the line from underneath (as shown in below right picture).



On the floor - bottom of 5T yellow line is not visible in the top margin.



On the window - you can see through the top page and trace the missing part of the line.

10

PAGES TO PRINT

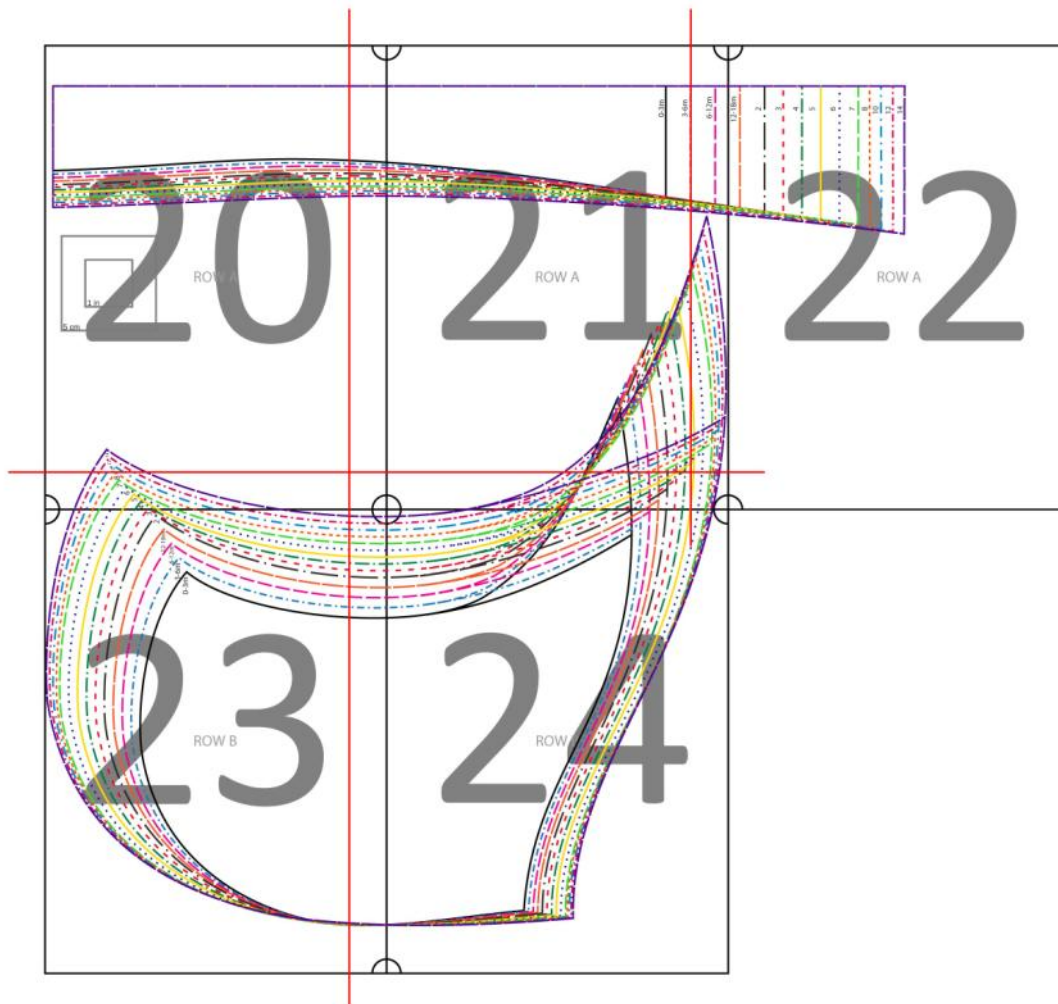
Sizes 0-3m through 6-12m: Page 20-21, 23-24

Size 12-18m trimless method: Page 20-21, 23-24

Size 12-18m trim method: Page 20-24

Size 2-14: Page 20-24

ASSEMBLY LAYOUT



FABRIC CUTTING

11

PIECES TO CUT:

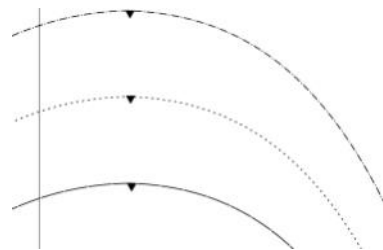
Hood side - cut 4 (2 mirrored of main and 2 mirrored of lining)

Hood center - cut 2 (1 main and 1 lining)

After cutting out your paper pieces, it is time to cut your fabric!

Here are some tips for fabric cutting:

- ⇒ A grain line and stretch line are marked on the pattern pieces. The grain line runs parallel to the selvedge (finished edge of the fabric).
- ⇒ If your fabric's selvedge has been cut off, you can pull the fabric to determine which direction has the most stretch, and then match that up with the stretch line.
- ⇒ The top and bottom of each pattern piece is also marked. **When using a directional printed fabric** (i.e. with pictures on it that you don't want to be upside down on the garment), **make sure** the top of the pattern piece is towards the top of the fabric, and the bottom towards the bottom.
- ⇒ **When you see a triangle at the edge of the pattern piece, that is a pattern marking/notch.** You can choose to cut a small notch out of the edge (no more than 1/8 inch deep) or use a washable marker to transfer the pattern marking to the fabric.



CONSTRUCTION: HOOD SEAMS

12

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

HOOD SEAMS Sew (or serge) the hood center to each side, right sides together, matching the tops and bottoms. Be careful with the hood center - the widest part of it is the **BOTTOM**.



CONSTRUCTION: HOOD

13

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

HOOD MAIN TO HOOD LINING

Place the hood main and hood lining right sides together and sew (or serge) along the front/top edges. Leave the bottom open.



CONSTRUCTION: HOOD

14

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

HOOD FINISHING Choose one of the following two options for finishing the hood edge:

Option 1 - Understitch to keep the lining in place - sew the seam allowance to the lining only.
(SHOWN TO RIGHT AND BELOW)



Option 2 - Topstitch the edge of the hood in place, through all layers.
(SHOWN TO RIGHT)



Then, trim off the excess fabric at the pointed corners, so the raw edges are a nice clean line.



CONSTRUCTION: ATTACHING HOOD

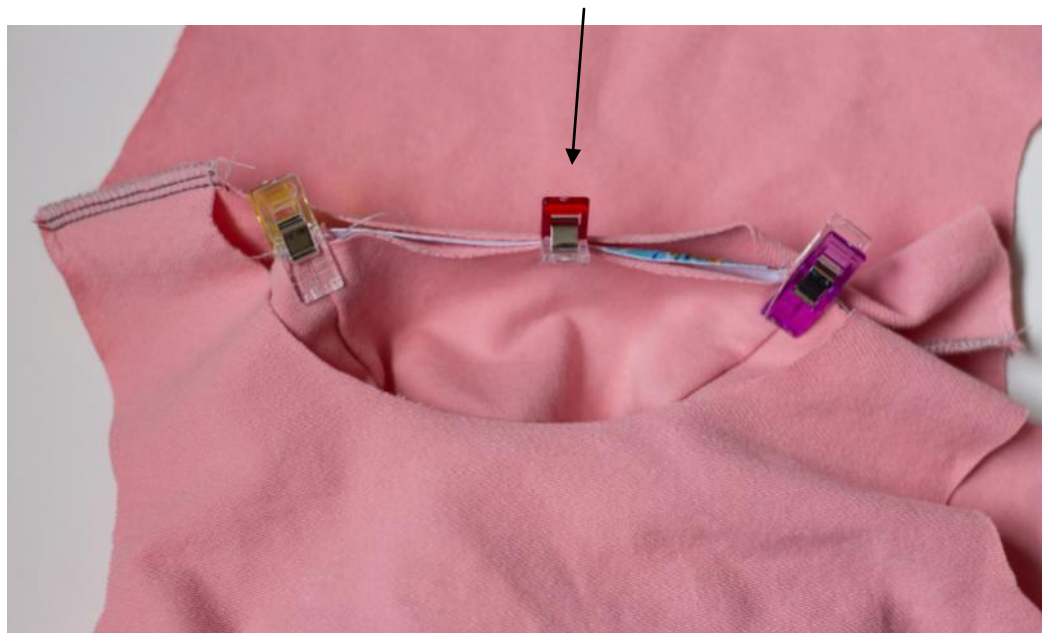
15

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

ATTACHING THE HOOD Start by marking the center of the back of the neck hole, and the center of the bottom back of the hood, with a pin or clip.



Then match them up, right sides together (the right side of the hood being the main fabric, the side you want showing on the outside of the garment). Pin or clip it in place.



CONSTRUCTION: ATTACHING HOOD

16

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

ATTACHING THE HOOD Starting with the side that you want to be in FRONT of the overlap on the finished hood, work your way around the neckhole, pinning or clipping it in place. Do not stretch the hood or your fabric. The long crossover version may go all the way up to the side seams - this is normal.



Next bring the other side around and pin/clip it overtop the other side of the hood, carefully including all layers.



CONSTRUCTION: ATTACHING HOOD

17

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch unless otherwise stated

ATTACHING THE HOOD Before sewing, flip your pinned/clipped hood right side and make sure it looks right (main fabric on outside, and your preferred overlap). If not, redo it. Once it is right, sew or serge all the way around the neck hole.



Optional: finish the seam with a zig zag stitch if you are not serging.

And you're done!

INSPIRATION

18

This page and the following page contain photos for inspiration for the Hip Hop Hood, from our amazing testers, listed below:

Diana Wright

www.etsy.com/ca/shop/bootstrapsusa

Jennifer Marks Smith

www.facebook.com/somethingfromnothingapparel

Jo Bredin

www.facebook.com/i8pink

Kristy Finnigan

www.buttonsandbibs.ca

Lauren Turnbull

IG @ThreadH20

Lori Leblanc

www.facebook.com/dapperandstylin

Meag Columbus

Tricia Bledsoe McIvoy

www.facebook.com/nuggetcouture



Thank you all!



INSPIRATION



FOLD

Cut 2 on main and
1 lining fabric)

HOOD CENTER

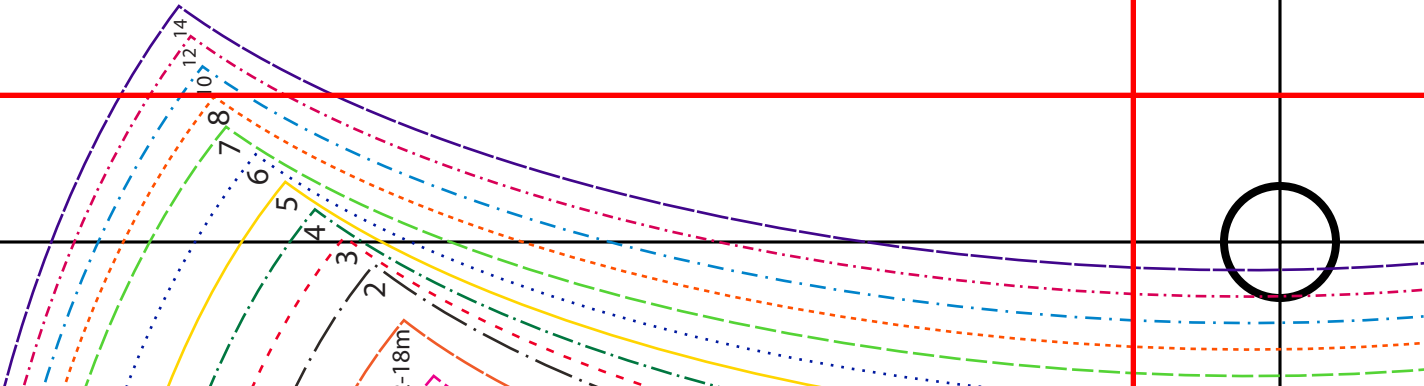
FOLD

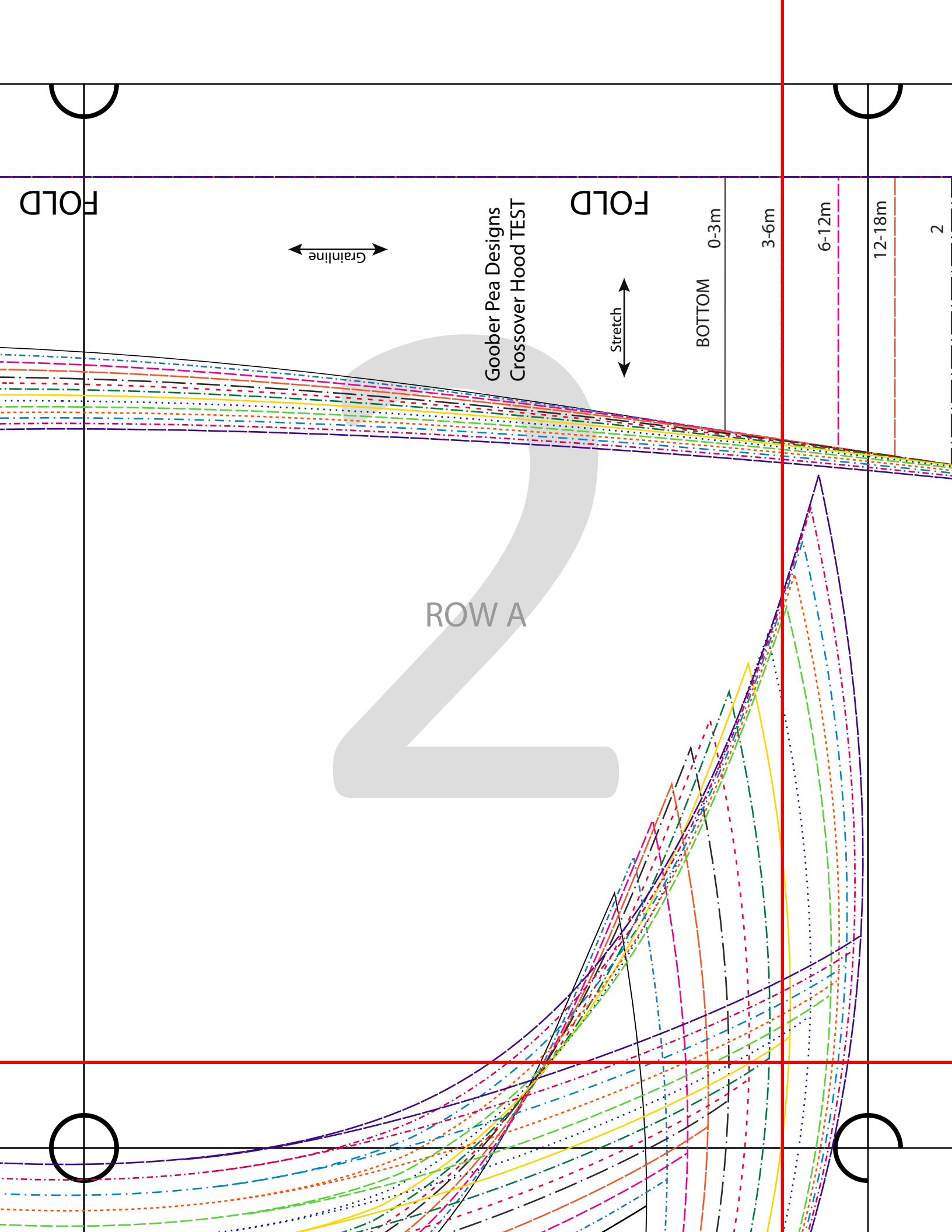
TOP

ROW A



5 cm





Goober Pea Designs
Crossover Hood TEST

FOLD

Stretch

BOTTOM

0-3m

3-6m

6-12m

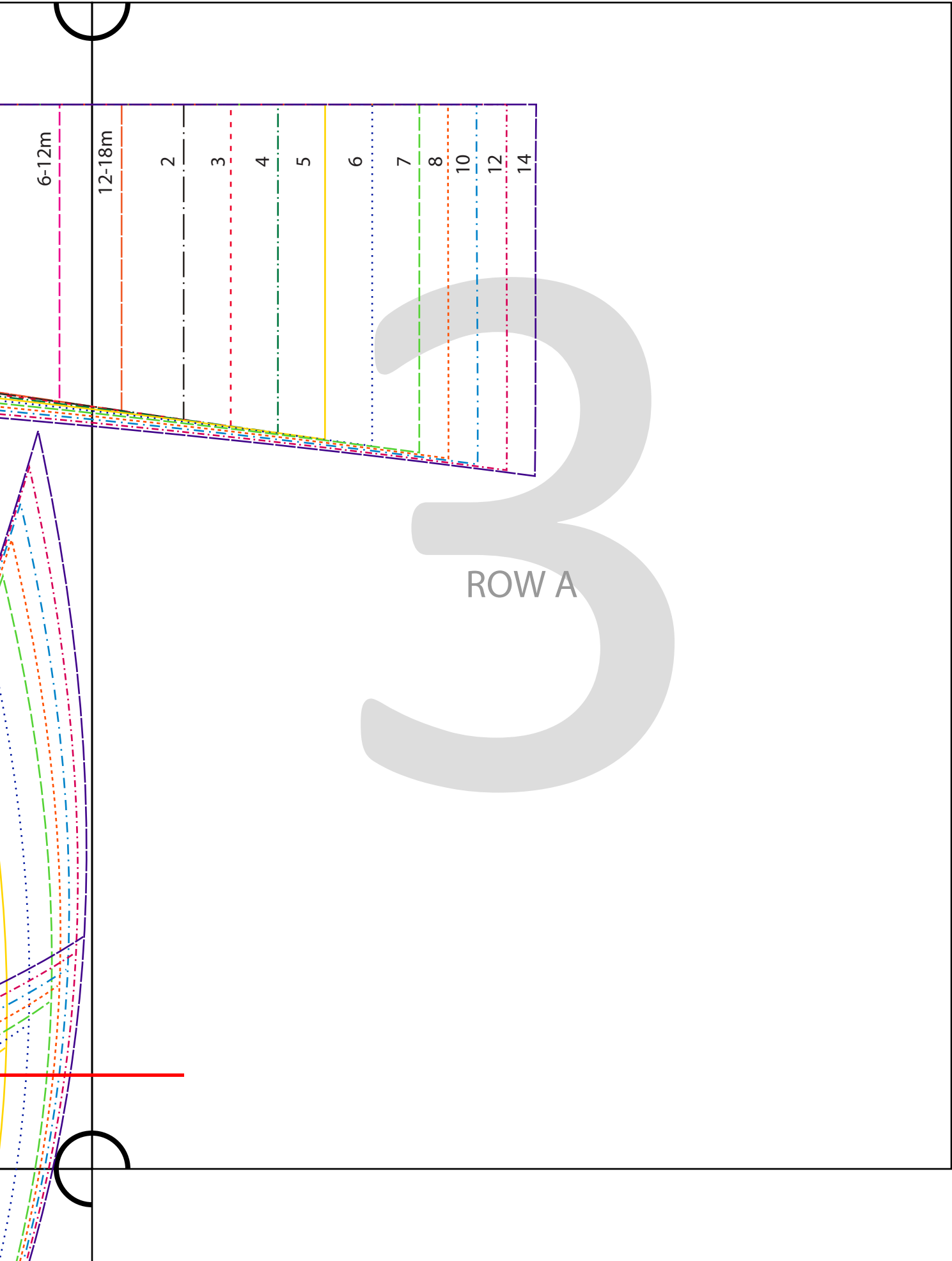
12-18m

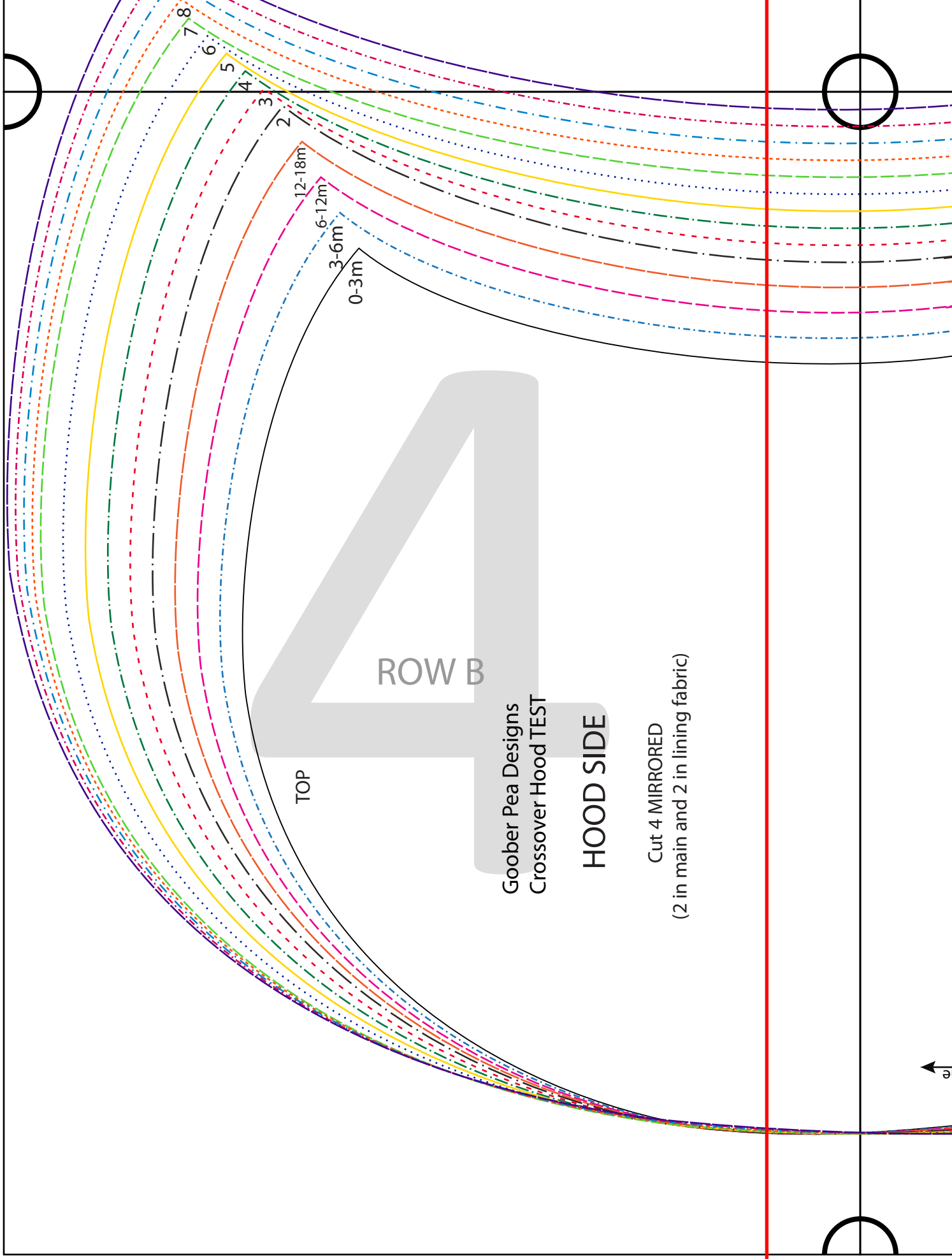
2

ROW A

FOLD

Grainline





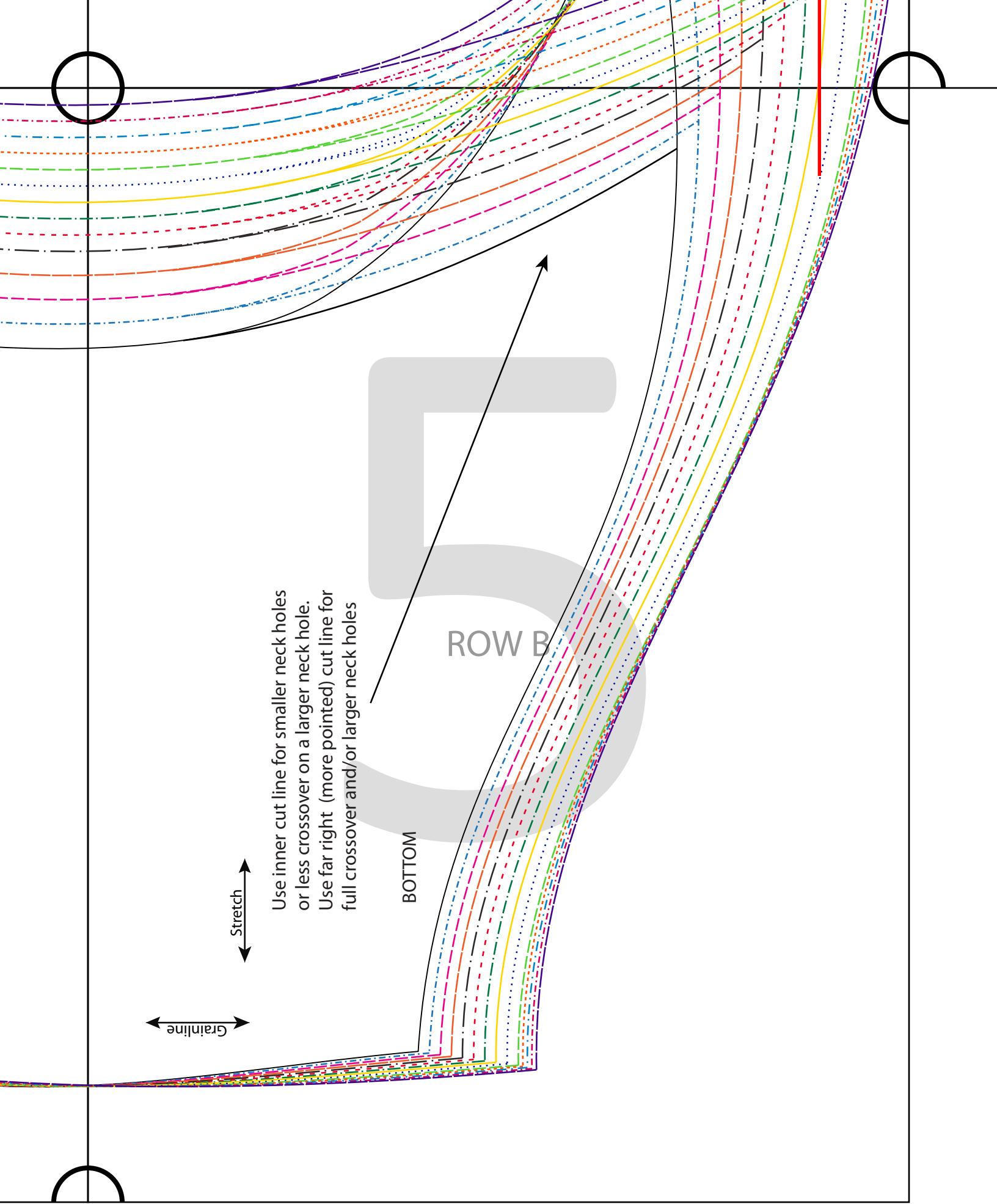
ROW B

TOP

HOOD SIDE

Goober Pea Designs
Crossover Hood TEST

Cut 4 MIRRORED
(2 in main and 2 in lining fabric)



Grainline

Stretch

Use inner cut line for smaller neck holes
or less crossover on a larger neck hole.
Use far right (more pointed) cut line for
full crossover and/or larger neck holes

BOTTOM

ROW B