

Crossbody Craft Organizer

A fabric sewing project with layered pockets and a comfortable shoulder strap.



Keep your essential tools close

Make a flat, lined organizer inspired by the supplied photographs: a curved body, one large pocket, one divided lower pocket and an elastic tool band. Finished body: approximately 50 × 28 cm (19.7 × 11 in). Skill level: confident beginner.

Before you begin: this is a sewing project, not crochet. The instructions are an independently drafted adaptation, not a verified original pattern or a physically tested sample. Make a paper fitting and a scrap-fabric trial before cutting your chosen fabric. The new 3D illustrations show actions; follow the written dimensions and layer order.



01 / Materials & cutting plan

Use centimetres as the working measurements; inch values are approximate. Prewash, dry and press washable fabrics before cutting.

MATERIAL	AMOUNT / PURPOSE
Medium-weight woven cotton	0.75 m exterior + 0.75 m lining, each 110 cm wide
Fusible woven interfacing	0.6 m × 90 cm; support body and large pocket
Cotton webbing, 3.8 cm wide	Up to 150 cm; fit to your body before trimming
Firm elastic, 2.5 cm wide	24 cm for a band spanning a 20 cm pocket
Basic tools	Machine, iron, ruler, paper, clips, thread, scissors
Needle / stitch	Universal 80/12 or 90/14; straight stitch 2.5 mm

Cutting sizes include a 1 cm seam allowance

Body: draft the 50 × 28 cm finished outline, then add 1 cm all around. Cut one exterior, one mirrored lining and one interfacing. Cut the interfacing on the finished outline to reduce bulky edges. The body needs a bounding rectangle of about 52 × 30 cm.

Two pockets + one elastic band

Large pocket: cut one exterior and one lining, each 22 × 26 cm (8.7 × 10.2 in); finished 20 × 24 cm.

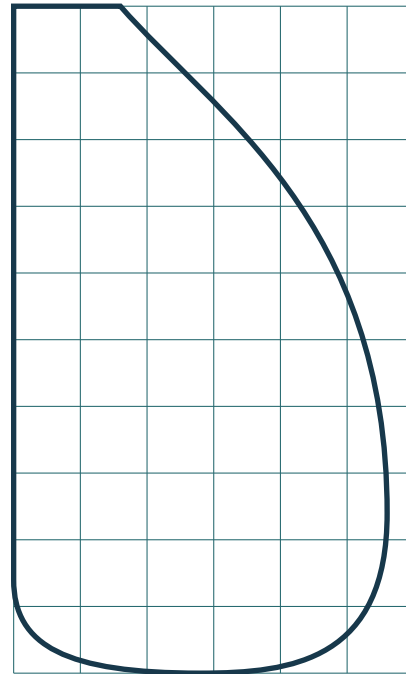
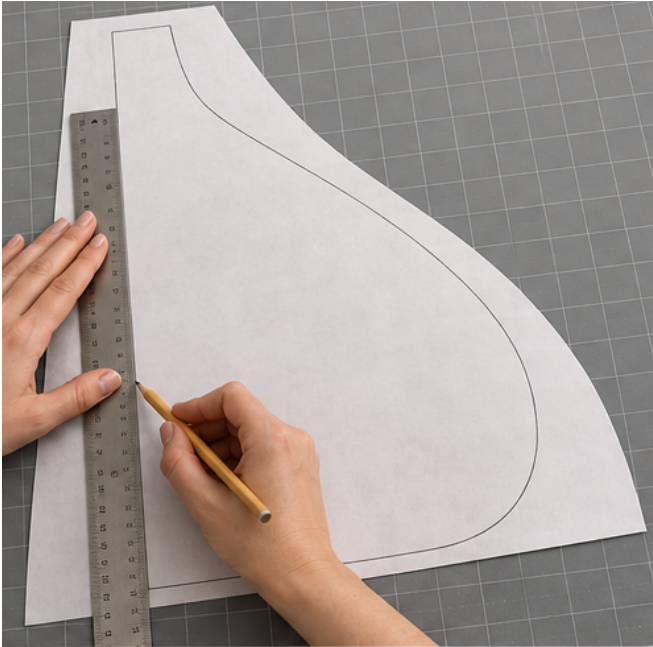
Lower pocket: cut one exterior and one lining, each 22 × 14 cm (8.7 × 5.5 in); finished 20 × 12 cm.

Elastic: cut 24 cm, including 1 cm turned under at each end and about 2 cm total ease.

Optional soft protection: add a scrap of felt inside the compartment used for capped scissors. This organizer is intended for light hand tools; cover sharp points.



02 / Draft the curved body



50 cm high × 28 cm wide

1. Make a full-size paper outline

Draw a 28 cm wide × 50 cm high rectangle. Use the upper-left corner as (0, 0): measure x to the right and y downward. Keep the left edge straight to y = 43 cm. Make the top edge 8 cm wide. Sketch the right curve through approximately (14, 8), (23, 16), (27, 26), (28, 38) and (26, 46). Round into the bottom at y = 50 cm, then curve back to (0, 43).

2. Smooth, check and add the seam allowance

Blend the marked points into smooth curves, keeping the maximum width 28 cm and total height 50 cm. This is the finished/seam outline. Draw a second line 1 cm outside it for cutting. Mark a vertical grainline parallel to the left edge. Do not add allowance twice.

3. Check the pocket space and fit

On the finished outline, mark the large pocket from x = 3 to 23 cm and y = 22 to 46 cm. Check that its corners stay inside the body seam. Round its lower corners slightly if needed. Hold the paper against your torso, with the narrow tip toward the opposite shoulder. Flip the entire layout if you prefer the other side.

Diagram above is a drafting guide, not actual size. A 5 cm grid helps you redraw it accurately. The final reference sheet is also reduced; use its printed measurements, never its on-page size.



03 / Stabilize & prepare pockets



4. Cut mirrored layers and fuse

Lay the body template on the exterior fabric right side up. Flip the template for the lining when cutting that fabric right side up, so the body outlines match when the fabrics face each other. Transfer the pocket position to the exterior with a removable marker. Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of the exterior, following the interfacing maker's heat and cooling instructions. Add interfacing to the large pocket exterior if your fabric is soft.

5. Sew the large pocket

Place its exterior and lining right sides together. Sew around all four sides with a 1 cm seam, leaving a 6 cm turning gap in the bottom edge. Backstitch at each end. Trim corners diagonally without cutting the stitches; clip any rounded corners. Turn right side out, ease the corners out gently and press. Fold the gap allowance inward. Topstitch the top edge only, 3 mm from the edge.

6. Make the lower pocket the same way

Repeat with the 22 × 14 cm pieces, leaving a 5 cm bottom opening. After turning and pressing, the piece should measure 20 × 12 cm. Topstitch its top edge only. The bottom openings will close when you attach the pocket unit. Measure both pockets now: their widths should match.

Pressing checkpoint: keep the lining just behind the exterior edge so it does not roll to the front. Do not stretch curved body edges. Illustrations are conceptual and may show additional pocket styling.

04 / Build the tool compartments



7. Divide the lower pocket first

Place the lower pocket on the large pocket, both right sides up, with sides and bottoms aligned. Baste the sides and bottom 3 mm from their edges. Mark vertical lines 6 cm and 13 cm from the left edge. Stitch each line from the lower pocket bottom to its top, through both pockets only; backstitch. This gives compartments about 6, 7 and 7 cm wide. Do this before attaching the unit to the body so the tall rear pocket stays open.

8. Add the elastic band above the lower pocket

Mark a horizontal line 8 cm down from the large pocket top. Place the elastic with its top edge on this line; it sits above the lower pocket. Fold each elastic end under 1 cm. Pin the ends flush with the pocket sides. Pin division points at 6 and 13 cm from the left, distributing the extra 2 cm of elastic as gentle slack between the pins.

9. Test the slots, then stitch

Slip your actual tools under the band and adjust the slack. Remove them before sewing. Sew short vertical reinforcing lines at both elastic ends and at the two division points, through the elastic and large pocket only. Use a narrow zigzag or several straight-stitch passes. Do not stretch the entire band tight: it can pull the pocket out of shape.

Keep openings open: do not stitch horizontally across the top of either pocket when attaching the unit. Elastic anchors do not extend through the organizer body.

05 / Attach pockets & fit the strap



10. Sew the pocket unit onto the front

Place the large pocket at the marks on page 3: its top is 22 cm below the body tip and its left edge is 3 cm from the straight body edge. Pin without puckers. Edgestitch the left side, bottom and right side, 3 mm from the pocket edges. These seams also close the turning gaps. Reinforce both upper corners with a short second line. Keep the large pocket top completely open.

11. Fit one continuous webbing strap

Use up to 150 cm of webbing for a fitting. Pin one end at the narrow body tip and the other on the curved right edge, about 34 cm below the tip. Run the strap over the opposite shoulder and around your back. Adjust until the organizer lies comfortably across the front of your torso. Measure the strap length between the body seam lines, then add 2 cm total for the two embedded ends. Trim only after this fitting.

12. Baste the ends into the seam allowance

Lay the front right side up. Put each strap end on its marked attachment point, with the raw end flush with the body cutting edge and the strap pointing inward across the panel. Baste 5 mm from the raw edge. Keep the strap flat with no twist. Add a 5 × 5 cm interfacing patch behind each anchor if needed. The next page encloses these ends in the body seam.

This version uses a fixed-length strap and no hardware. The reinforcement picture illustrates a box-X stitch; apply final reinforcement only after turning, as explained on page 7.

06 / Sew, turn & finish the body



13. Sandwich the layers

Coil the loose strap over the centre of the front and secure it away from all edges. Place the lining on top, right sides together, matching the body outline. Clip around the edge. Leave a 10 cm turning opening on the straight left side, clear of a strap anchor. Sew with a 1 cm allowance; backstitch at the opening and stitch a second pass across each strap end.

14. Reduce bulk and turn

Trim the curved seam allowance to about 6 mm, but leave the strap anchor allowances intact. Cut small notches out of the convex lower curve and make shallow clips where a concave curve resists lying flat. Stop at least 2 mm before the seam. Turn through the opening, taking care not to pull on a pocket corner. Gently shape the edge with a blunt tool.

15. Press, close and reinforce

Roll the seam between your fingers so the lining sits behind the exterior. Press with a cloth and fold the opening edges inward by 1 cm. Topstitch the entire outline 3 mm from the edge, closing the gap. At each strap anchor, sew a narrow reinforced rectangle through the body and embedded webbing, within the 1 cm overlap; add a diagonal if space allows. Go slowly over thick areas.

Layer check: the pockets and strap must be on the outside after turning. If the strap is twisted, unpick that anchor and correct it before topstitching.

07 / Final checks & reference key



Check before carrying tools

Remove all pins and basting threads. Check that each pocket opens freely and every divider ends with backstitching. Pull gently on the strap anchors. Add a few lightweight tools, try the organizer on and check that it rests flat. Cap scissors and pointed tools. If the body collapses, reduce the load or use firmer interfacing in a future version.

Care and useful adjustments

Remove the tools before cleaning. Follow the fabric and interfacing care instructions; reshape while damp and press without overheating elastic. To change compartment widths, mark around your own tools before sewing dividers. To change body size, redraw the body and check pocket placement again rather than enlarging every component automatically.

How to use the last-page reference sheet

The supplied sheet is reproduced by itself on the next page, apart from the requested footer. All its dimensions are interpreted in centimetres as finished sizes for this adaptation. It is not a full-size cutting pattern and the parts are not drawn at one consistent scale. Redraw the body using page 3; draw rectangular parts with a ruler. Add the seam allowances specified in this tutorial.

Parts used here: 50 × 28 body; 20 × 24 large pocket; 20 × 12 lower pocket. The second body outline shows pocket placement, not an extra exterior body to sew into a bag. The 80 × 8 strap and other small shapes on the reference sheet are optional design elements and are not used in this two-pocket version; the fitted webbing replaces them.

Printing: pages 1-8 are A4 portrait; the reference is A4 landscape. Select automatic page orientation. Printing at 100% does not make the final diagram life-size. For a wearable cutting template, draft the paper outline at the stated dimensions first.



