# INVERTEDVTRIANGLE Waist Shaping Worksheet 

This type of shaping is usually limited to men's garments as it accentuates a trim waistline and large upper body. Using this method we will remove stitches to create a smaller waist. If you decide to use this type of shaping I recommend leaving about 4-6 inches of ease at the smallest portion of waist for a flattering but effortless fit.

WAISTLINE MATH
$\qquad$ Chest measurement - $\qquad$ Waist measurement = $\qquad$ Difference between Chest and $W$ aist (if the difference is not at least 6 inches, I do not recommend this type of shaping)
2. $\qquad$ Difference between Chest and $W$ aist + $\qquad$ Desired ease at smallest point $(1$ recommend $4-6$ inches $)=$ $\qquad$ Inches to decrease
3. $\qquad$ Stitch gauge $x$ $\qquad$ Inches to decrease $=$ $\qquad$ Stitches to decrease
4. $\qquad$ Body length measurement (\#4 on your measurement worksheet) - $\qquad$ desired hem depth $=$ $\qquad$ Inches available for decreases
5. $\qquad$ Row gauge x $\qquad$ Inches available for decreases $=$ $\qquad$ Rows available for decreases
6. $\qquad$ Rows available for decreases (see answer to equation \# 5) $\div$ (stitches to be decreased $\qquad$ $\div 4)=$ $\qquad$ How often to decrease stitches for the waist

## INSTRUCTIONS

When you begin knitting the body (after the sleeves have been taken out) place one stitch marker on each side of the sweater where the sleeves were taken out. Work in your desired stitch pattern and decrease one stitch before and after each stitch marker every
$\qquad$ (answer to equation \#6) rows. Continue in this manner until you have reached your desired number of stitches for the waistline, then work your desired hem/cuff.

