

SEWING TUTORIAL

Fabric Organizer Clipboard

♥ Step-by-step instructions to make this beautiful fabric organizer from start to finish. ♥



MATERIALS

- 100% cotton fabric (see Fabric Guide)
- Fusible interfacing (medium weight)
- Foam or batting (optional)
- Coordinating thread
- Bias tape (or make your own)
- Snap button (1 set)
- Pen holder loop (or fabric strip)
- Basic sewing supplies



FABRIC GUIDE (US FABRIC)

FABRIC	USE	SIZE (cm)
Main Fabric 1	Exterior & Pockets	30 x 45
Main Fabric 2	Interior & Back	30 x 45
Contrast Fabric	Bias Binding	6 x 250
Interfacing	Structure	30 x 45
Batting (optional)	Cushion	30 x 45

TOOLS



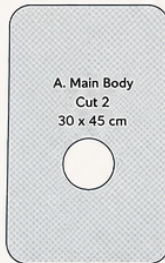
- Sewing machine
- Fabric scissors / Rotary cutter
- Ruler, cutting mat
- Pins / Clips
- Iron & Ironing board
- Fabric marker / Pencil

FINISHED SIZE

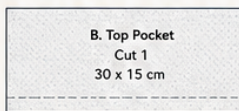
Approx. 23 cm (W) x 33 cm (H)



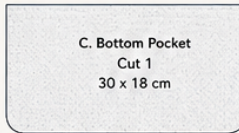
PATTERN PIECES (All measurements include 1 cm seam allowance)



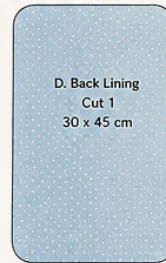
A. Main Body
Cut 2
30 x 45 cm



B. Top Pocket
Cut 1
30 x 15 cm



C. Bottom Pocket
Cut 1
30 x 18 cm



D. Back Lining
Cut 1
30 x 45 cm

E. Pen Loop
Cut 1
5 x 6 cm

F. Bias Binding
6 cm wide x
250 cm long
(or as needed)

*Use interfacing on pieces A, B, C, and D for extra structure.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS



1 Cut all fabric pieces as per the pattern. Apply fusible interfacing to pieces A, B, C, and D.



2 Cut the circle in the center of piece A (Main Body). You can use a 7 cm diameter template.



3 Fold the top pocket (B) right sides together. Sew along the bottom edge. Turn right side out, press, and topstitch.



4 Fold the bottom pocket (C) in half (wrong sides together). Sew the sides and bottom edges. Turn right side out, press, and topstitch.



5 Position and pin the top pocket and bottom pocket onto the front of main body (A). Sew the sides and bottom of each pocket.



6 Fold the pen loop (E) in half lengthwise. Sew the short ends. Turn right side out. Press and topstitch.



7 Center the pen loop between the pockets. Pin and sew the loop in place.



8 Place the back lining (D) right sides together with the front piece (A with pockets). Pin all around.



9 Sew all around leaving a 5 cm opening at the bottom edge.



10 Turn the organizer right side out through the opening. Press well.



11 Bind the edges with bias tape. Fold the tape, pin it to the edge, and sew all around.



12 Install the snap button on the top pocket (one part on the pocket, one part on the body). Your organizer is ready to use!

FINISHED!



BACK VIEW



MAIN SEWING METHODS USED

STRAIGHT STITCH

Basic stitch used for seams and topstitching.



TOPSTITCH

Stitch on the right side to reinforce and decorate.



TURN & PRESS

Turn the fabric right side out and press flat.



EDGESTITCH

Sew close to the edge to secure layers.



SEAM ALLOWANCE

All seams use 1 cm allowance unless noted.



SNAP BUTTON

Used to keep the pocket closed.



TIPS

- Use interfacing to give structure and durability.
- Clip curves before turning for smooth edges.
- Topstitch for a professional and clean finish.
- Customize the pocket sizes as you like!

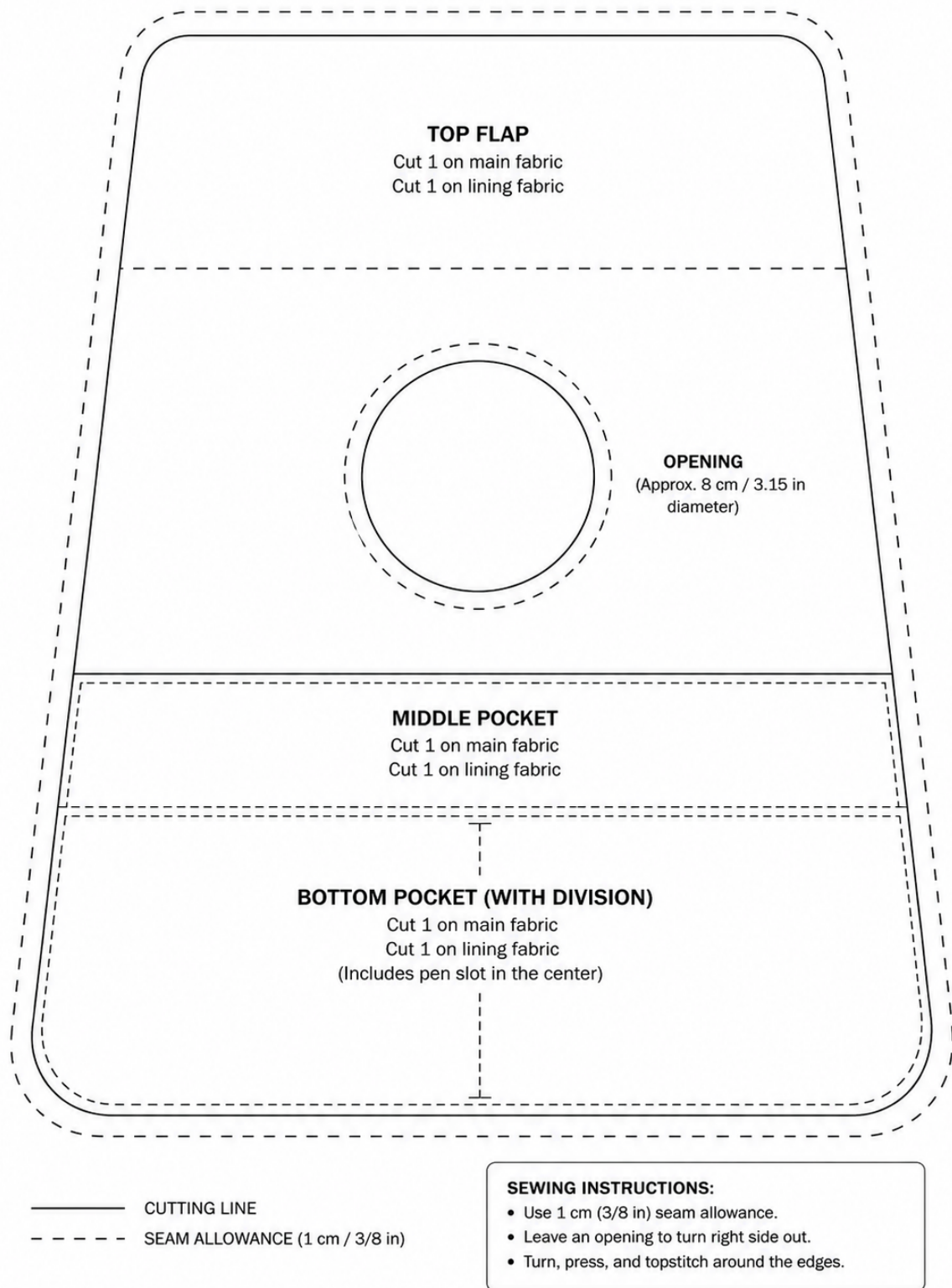
CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Hand wash or gentle machine wash.
- Do not bleach.
- Iron on medium heat.
- Lay flat to dry.



♥ Enjoy making your own Fabric Organizer Clipboard! ♥
Perfect for notes, planners, and everyday essentials.





<https://creative.craftsforlove.com/> - SEE THE BEST PATTERNS

Sewing Tutorial: Fabric Organizer Clipboard

This Fabric Organizer Clipboard is a practical sewing project designed to hold notes, pens, glasses, small office supplies, and other everyday essentials. The circular opening allows the organizer to hang on a doorknob, wall hook, cabinet handle, or another suitable support.

The finished organizer measures approximately 9 inches wide by 13 inches high (23 x 33 cm). It includes a large bottom pocket, a smaller top pocket, a pen loop, rounded corners, bias-bound edges, and a snap-button closure.

The instructions below follow the measurements and construction sequence shown in the graphic while adding extra explanations for beginners. All pattern measurements already include a 3/8-inch seam allowance, approximately 1 cm.

Materials and Supplies

You will need:

- **100% cotton fabric**
- **Medium-weight fusible interfacing**
- **Thin foam stabilizer or quilt batting, optional**
- **Coordinating sewing thread**
- **Bias tape, either premade or homemade**
- **One set of snap buttons**
- **A small pen loop fabric piece**
- **Fabric scissors or a rotary cutter**
- **Cutting mat**
- **Quilting ruler**
- **Fabric marking pen or pencil**
- **Straight pins or sewing clips**

- Sewing machine
- Iron and ironing board
- Hand-sewing needle, optional
- 2 3/4-inch circular template, approximately 7 cm
- Snap-setting tool appropriate for your snap button

Choose two coordinating cotton fabrics. For example, use a floral print for the pockets and a small polka-dot fabric for the main body and back. Medium-weight quilting cotton is a good choice because it is easy to cut, press, and sew.

Fabric Measurements and Pattern Pieces

Cut the following pieces:

Piece A: Main Body

Cut two rectangles measuring 11 3/4 x 17 3/4 inches (30 x 45 cm).

These pieces create the main structure of the organizer. One will serve as the front foundation. The second can be used as an additional structural layer or interior support, especially when working with lightweight fabric.

Piece B: Top Pocket

Cut one rectangle measuring 11 3/4 x 6 inches (30 x 15 cm).

This pocket will hold small papers, envelopes, note cards, or other flat objects.

Piece C: Bottom Pocket

Cut one rectangle measuring 11 3/4 x 7 inches (30 x 18 cm).

This larger pocket is suitable for pens, glasses, a small notebook, a phone, or sewing supplies.

Piece D: Back Lining

Cut one rectangle measuring 11 3/4 x 17 3/4 inches (30 x 45 cm).

The back lining creates a clean finished back for the organizer.

Piece E: Pen Loop

Cut one rectangle measuring approximately 2 x 2 3/8 inches (5 x 6 cm).

Piece F: Bias Binding

Prepare bias binding approximately 2 3/8 inches wide and 98 inches long (6 cm wide and 250 cm long).

The exact amount may vary slightly depending on the curve of the corners and the way the tape is joined. Preparing a little extra is recommended.

Prepare and Stabilize the Fabric

Prewash and dry your cotton fabric using the same method you expect to use for the finished organizer. This prevents unexpected shrinking later.

Press all fabric pieces until they are completely flat. Accurate pressing is important because wrinkles can affect the measurements and make the layers difficult to align.

Apply medium-weight fusible interfacing to Pieces A, B, C, and D for additional structure. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for temperature, pressing time, and steam use.

Place the adhesive side of the interfacing against the wrong side of the fabric. Cover the fabric with a pressing cloth and press rather than sliding the iron. Allow each piece to cool before moving it.

For a softly padded organizer, add thin batting or foam stabilizer to the main body. Keep the stabilizer lightweight so the finished project can still hang smoothly.

Mark the Main Body Shape

Place one Piece A right side down on your work surface. If you are using foam or batting, position it against the wrong side of the fabric.

The finished organizer has gently rounded upper and lower corners. Use a small bowl, cup, or rounded ruler to draw identical curves at all four corners.

Do not trim the curves yet unless all your layers are already secured together. It is usually easier to sew the project while the pieces are rectangular and trim the final shape later.

Mark the vertical and horizontal center of the upper portion of the main body. This will help you position the hanging hole accurately.

Cut the Circular Hanging Hole

The circular opening should measure approximately 2 3/4 inches in diameter (7 cm).

Position the circle in the upper half of Piece A, leaving enough fabric above the opening for strength. Based on the finished design, the circle should be centered from left to right.

Trace the circle using a fabric-safe marking tool. Check the placement carefully before cutting.

Place a small piece of fusible interfacing around the wrong side of the marked circle if the area needs additional stability.

Use small, sharp scissors to cut directly on the marked line. Cut slowly so the circle remains smooth and symmetrical.

Finish the raw edge using narrow bias tape. Open one folded edge of the bias tape and align it with the raw edge of the circle. Sew slowly around the opening, gently shaping the tape around the curve.

Fold the binding over the raw edge and topstitch it in place from the right side. Keep the stitches close to the folded edge.

Sew the Top Pocket

Fold Piece B in half with the wrong sides together, matching the two long 11 3/4-inch edges. The folded pocket should measure approximately 11 3/4 x 3 inches.

Press the folded edge firmly. The fold will become the finished top edge of the pocket.

Topstitch approximately 1/8 inch from the folded edge. For a more decorative finish, add a second row of stitching approximately 1/4 inch below the first row.

Sew along the bottom raw edge using a narrow seam allowance to keep the two layers together. This line of stitching is called basting or staystitching.

Trim any uneven edges, but do not reduce the overall width.

Sew the Bottom Pocket

Fold Piece C in half with the wrong sides together, bringing the two long edges together. After folding, the pocket will measure approximately 11 3/4 x 3 1/2 inches.

Press the folded edge carefully.

Topstitch close to the fold using a 1/8-inch seam allowance. Add a second decorative row if desired.

Sew around the side and bottom raw edges using a narrow basting seam. This prevents the layers from shifting during assembly.

Because the bottom pocket may hold heavier objects, consider adding interfacing to both halves of the pocket or inserting a thin layer of batting before folding it.

Position the Top and Bottom Pockets

Place the main front body piece right side up.

Position the top pocket in the upper section of the organizer, below the circular opening. The folded edge should face upward, and the raw bottom edge should lie flat against the main body.

Make sure the pocket is level and centered. Pin or clip it in place.

Position the bottom pocket near the lower edge of the organizer. Its folded edge should face upward, while its side and bottom raw edges should align with the main body.

Leave enough space between the two pockets so items can be inserted and removed comfortably.

Baste the side and bottom edges of each pocket to the main body using a seam allowance slightly smaller than 3/8 inch. The pockets will be permanently secured when the organizer is assembled and bound.

Backstitch at the upper corners of each pocket because those points receive the most stress during use.

Make the Fabric Pen Loop

Fold the two long raw edges of Piece E toward the center of the wrong side. Press the folds.

Fold the strip in half lengthwise again, enclosing the raw edges. The finished strip should be narrow and sturdy.

Topstitch along both long edges.

Fold the completed strip in half to create a loop. Adjust the size so a standard pen or pencil can fit inside without falling out.

Baste the two short raw ends together.

Position the loop vertically or horizontally between the top and bottom pockets. In the graphic, the loop is centered between the pockets.

Pin the loop in place and sew securely across the short ends. Stitch over the seam two or three times for extra strength.

Check that the loop is not twisted before sewing.

Assemble the Organizer Layers

Place the completed front panel right side up. This panel should already include the circular opening, top pocket, bottom pocket, and pen loop.

If you are using the second Piece A as an interior support layer, place it behind the front panel with the wrong sides together. Baste around the outer edges to treat both pieces as one unit.

Place Piece D, the back lining, on top of the front panel with the right sides together.

Align all four edges and pin or clip around the perimeter. Make sure the pockets and pen loop remain flat and away from the stitching line.

Sew around the organizer using a 3/8-inch seam allowance. Leave an opening approximately 2 inches wide (5 cm) along the bottom edge.

Backstitch at both ends of the opening.

Sew slowly around the rounded corners. Shorten the stitch length slightly when approaching each curve for better control.

Trim and Clip the Curved Edges

After sewing, trim the seam allowance to reduce bulk. Do not trim across the bottom opening.

Clip small notches into the curved seam allowance. Be careful not to cut through the stitching.

The clips allow the fabric to spread when the organizer is turned right side out. Without clipping, the corners may appear puckered or uneven.

If you are using foam stabilizer, trim the foam close to the stitching line to prevent thick edges.

Grade bulky seams by trimming one layer slightly narrower than the other. This distributes the thickness and creates a smoother finish.

Turn the Organizer Right Side Out

Reach through the opening at the bottom edge and carefully pull the organizer right side out.

Do not pull too forcefully, especially around the circular opening and pocket corners.

Use a blunt turning tool, chopstick, or capped fabric marker to gently push out the rounded corners. Do not use scissors because the sharp point can puncture the fabric.

Roll the outer seam between your fingers so the seam sits exactly along the edge.

Fold the raw edges of the opening inward by approximately 3/8 inch and press them flat.

Press the entire organizer from both sides. Use a pressing cloth if the fabric is delicate or if the project contains synthetic foam.

Close the Bottom Opening

The bottom opening may be closed by machine or hand.

For a machine-finished opening, topstitch close to the bottom edge, making sure both folded edges are caught in the stitching.

For an invisible finish, close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch. Take small alternating stitches along each folded edge and pull the thread gently until the opening closes.

Knot the thread securely and hide the tail inside the organizer.

Even if you plan to cover the outer edge with bias binding, closing the opening first will keep the layers stable.

Bind the Outer Edges

Bias binding creates a clean, durable finish around the organizer.

Starting along a straight section near the bottom edge, open one folded edge of the bias tape. Align it with the raw outer edge of the organizer, right sides together.

Leave a short tail before beginning to sew. Stitch inside the first fold of the tape.

Continue around the entire organizer. When approaching a rounded corner, guide the bias tape slowly and avoid stretching the organizer fabric.

Bias-cut fabric naturally bends around curves, but the tape may still need gentle shaping. Stop frequently with the needle down, lift the presser foot, and adjust the tape.

When you reach the starting point, overlap the ends neatly or join them with a diagonal seam.

Fold the binding over the organizer's edge and toward the back. The folded edge should cover the first stitching line.

Clip the binding in place.

From the front, stitch close to the inner folded edge, checking regularly that the back of the binding is being caught by the stitches.

A longer stitch length of approximately 3 mm can produce a smooth, professional-looking topstitch.

Install the Snap Button

The snap button is installed on the upper pocket area to help keep papers or small objects secure.

Mark the center of the top pocket and determine where the snap should sit when the pocket is closed.

The graphic shows one snap component attached to the pocket and the matching component attached to the main body behind it.

Before making any holes, confirm that the snap is centered and that it will not interfere with the circular hanging opening.

Use the tool recommended by the snap manufacturer. Depending on the type of snap, you may need an awl, snap pliers, or a small setting tool and hammer.

Install one part of the snap on the pocket and the matching part on the main body.

Test the snap several times. It should close securely without pulling or distorting the fabric.

For lightweight cotton, place a small square of interfacing behind each snap location before installation. This prevents the fabric from tearing after repeated use.

Add Final Topstitching

Topstitch around the finished organizer approximately 1/8 inch from the binding edge if the binding is not already securely stitched.

Check the upper corners of both pockets. Reinforce these areas with a short bar tack or several rows of straight stitching.

Trim all loose threads from the front, back, pockets, pen loop, circular opening, and binding.

Press the organizer one final time.

Avoid pressing directly over a plastic snap. Use the tip of the iron around the snap or cover it with a thick pressing cloth.

Main Sewing Methods Used

The project mainly uses a standard straight stitch for seams and topstitching.

A basic stitch length of 2.5 mm is suitable for construction seams. Use approximately 3 mm for visible topstitching.

Always backstitch at the beginning and end of structural seams.

For edge stitching, align the folded fabric edge with a marking on the presser foot. This creates an even row of stitches.

When turning the organizer, press the seams before topstitching. Pressing helps the layers lie flat and gives the project a cleaner shape.

All measurements include a 3/8-inch seam allowance, approximately 1 cm, unless otherwise noted.

Helpful Sewing Tips

Use interfacing on the body and pocket pieces to give the organizer enough strength to hold its shape.

Clip the curved seam allowances before turning the organizer. Small, evenly spaced clips will produce smoother rounded corners.

Do not overfill the pockets. Excessive weight may pull on the hanging opening or stretch the fabric.

Make a test snap using fabric scraps before installing the final snap. This allows you to check the settings on your snap tool.

Use a walking foot when sewing through multiple layers, batting, or foam. It can help prevent the upper layers from shifting.

Choose a thread color that coordinates with both fabrics because the topstitching will be visible.

Customize the organizer by dividing the bottom pocket into smaller sections. Sew one or two vertical lines through the pocket and main body before attaching the back lining.

A larger loop can hold scissors or reading glasses, while a smaller loop works well for a pencil or crochet hook.

Finished Measurements

After sewing, turning, trimming, and binding, the organizer should measure approximately:

Width: 9 inches or 23 cm

Height: 13 inches or 33 cm

Small variations are normal, especially when using thick batting or wide binding.

The circular opening should be approximately 2 3/4 inches or 7 cm in diameter. Before finishing the edge, check that the opening fits the doorknob or hook where you plan to use the organizer.

Care Instructions

Hand washing is the safest cleaning method, especially when the organizer contains foam stabilizer or a snap button.

You may also use a gentle machine-wash cycle with cold water. Place the organizer inside a mesh laundry bag for additional protection.

Do not use bleach because it may damage the fabric colors.

Use a mild detergent.

Reshape the organizer while damp and lay it flat to dry.

Iron on medium heat when necessary. Avoid placing the iron directly over plastic snaps, synthetic foam, or decorative elements.

Ways to Customize Your Fabric Organizer Clipboard

Use floral fabric for a soft cottage-style organizer or choose geometric prints for a modern look.

Add a clear vinyl pocket to hold a label, daily schedule, or family message.

Create separate pocket divisions for pens, scissors, rulers, makeup brushes, or craft tools.

Embroider a name or short message on the top pocket before assembling the organizer.

Add decorative buttons, lace, ric-rac, or fabric appliqués, but keep decorations away from the hanging hole and pocket openings.

The finished Fabric Organizer Clipboard is ideal for offices, bedrooms, sewing rooms, classrooms, kitchens, and entryways. It can hold notes, planners, mail, glasses, pens, and other daily essentials while adding a handmade decorative touch to the room.