



Mrs. Angel Lising

# Things to Remember...





```
graph TD; A[Garments] --> B[Dressmaking]; A --> C[Tailoring]
```

**Garments**

**Dressmaking**

**Tailoring**

# Textile

```
graph TD; Textile --> Fabric["Fabric (fiber)"]; Textile --> Cloth; Apparel --> Clothing; Apparel --> Wardrobe;
```

Fabric  
(fiber)

Cloth

# Apparel

Clothing

Wardrobe



**Ordinary/lockstitch  
sewing machine**



**Highspeed  
sewing machine**



**Over-edging  
machine**



Which of the following machine can be converted to electric power machine?

- A. Hemmer machine
- B. Lockstitch machine
- C. Over edging machine
- D. High speed over edger

Which of the following machine can be converted to electric power machine?

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1. Which part of the sewing machine needs adjustment when you want to reduce the size of the stitches?

A. tension

B. feed dog

C. stitch regulator

D. needle bar



Which part of the sewing machine needs adjustment when you want to reduce the size of the stitches?

A. tension

B. feed dog

C. stitch regulator

D. needle bar



0-5 number indicator

Highest number indicates  
longest stitch length

Which part of the sewing machine controls the looseness and tightness of Stitches?

- A. tension
- B. feed dog
- C. stitch regulator
- D. needle bar



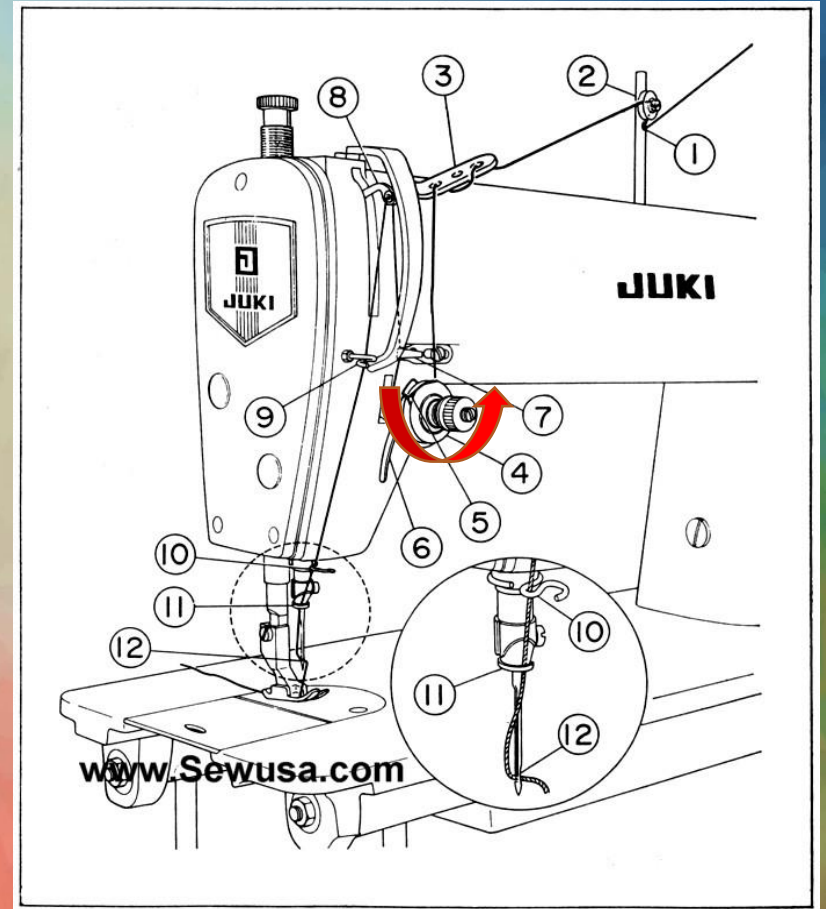
Which part of the sewing machine controls the looseness and tightness of Stitches?

A. tension/upper tension dial assembly/thread tension

B. feed dog

C. stitch regulator

D. needle bar





Which part of the sewing machine holds the material while sewing?

- A. tension
- B. Presser foot
- C. stitch regulator
- D. needle bar

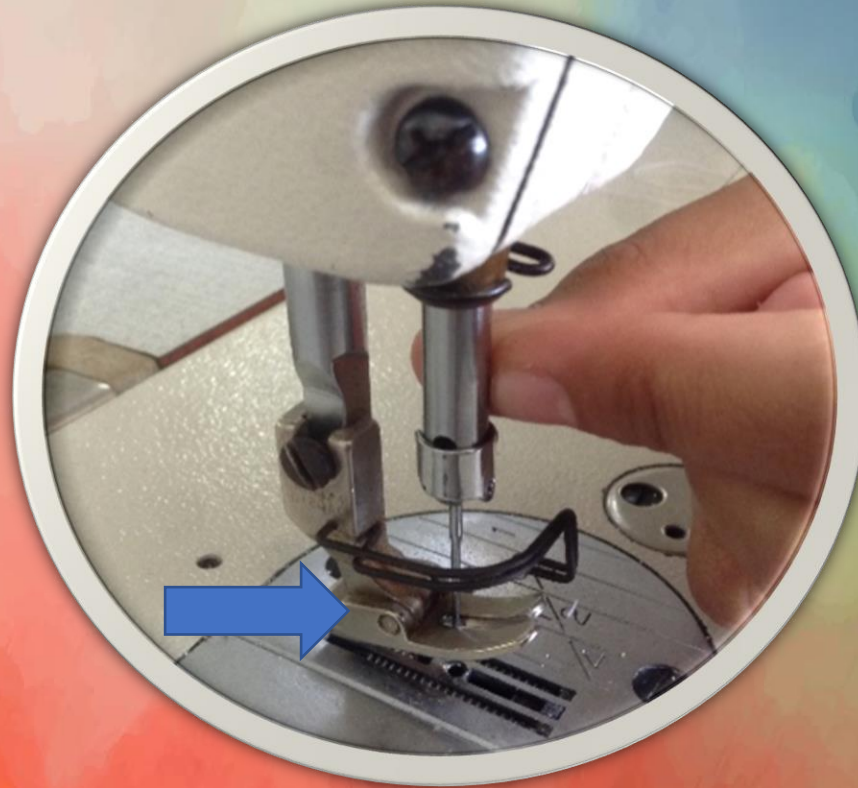
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A. tension

**B. Presser foot**

C. stitch regulator

D. needle bar





Which part of the sewing machine reinforce the stitching when press?

- A. tension
- B. Presser foot
- C. stitch regulator
- D. Feed reverse lever

Which part of the sewing machine reinforce the stitching when press?

- A. tension
- B. Presser foot
- C. stitch regulator
- D. Feed reverse lever**





Which part of the sewing machine is used as storage of machine oil?

- A. Machine base and oil reservoir
- B. Presser foot
- C. Oil flow window
- D. motor

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Spool for the lower thread-

**bobbin**



Holds the bobbin while sewing

**Bobbin case**



Draws the presser foot up and down

**Presser bar lifter**



What mechanism of the machine sets the sewing machine in motion

A. Belt

B. Feed dog

C. Balance wheel

D. Stitch regulator



# What mechanism of the machine sets the sewing machine in motion

- A. Belt
- B. Feed dog
- C. Balance wheel
- D. Stitch regulator



Balance wheel



Treadle

A 60 inches long tape used for taking body measurements, for drafting patterns, altering and laying out the pattern on the cloth

- A. Hip curve
- B. L-square
- C. Tape measure
- D. French curve



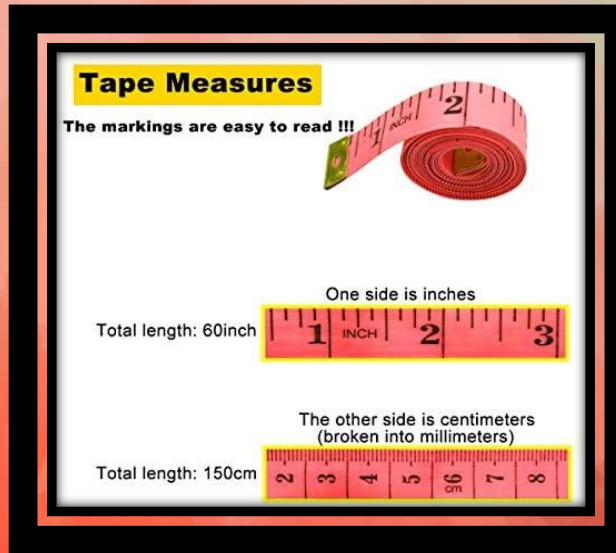
A 60 inches long tape used for taking body measurements, for drafting patterns, altering and laying out the pattern on the cloth

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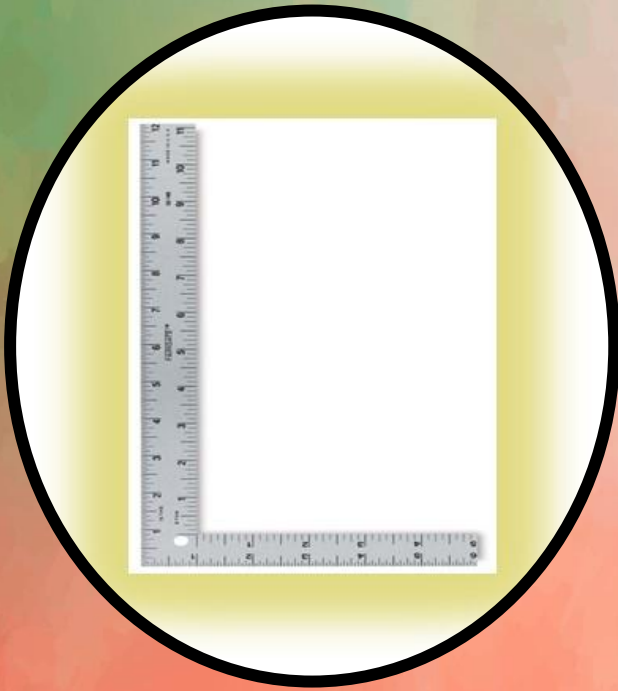
D. French curve



**1 inch=2.54 cm**

**1 yard= 36 inches**

# Drafting Tools



L-square



Hip curve



French curve



A tool used to hold together pattern papers or pieces of fabric/cloth

- A. pins
- B. needles
- C. scissors
- D. thimbles

A tool used to hold together pattern papers or pieces of fabric/cloth

A. pins

B. needles

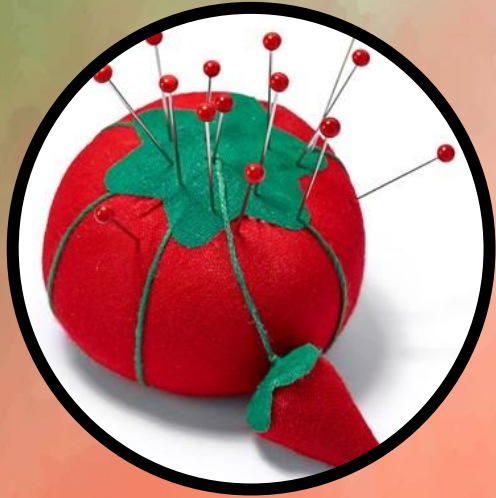
C. Pin caution

D. thimbles





# Pinning tools



Pin caution



thimble



Emery bag

A tool used for drawing perpendicular lines, obtaining right angle, measuring of crotch and dividing measurements.

- A. Transparent ruler
- B. Hip curve
- C. French curve
- D. L-square



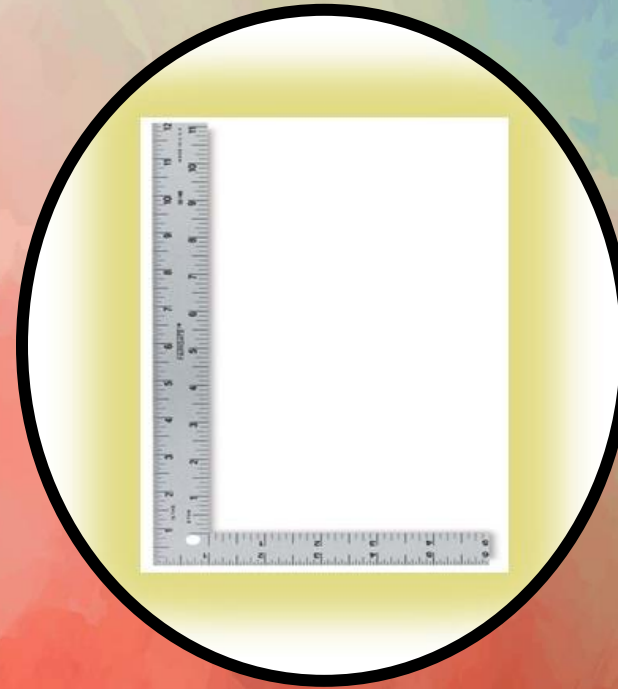
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B. Hip curve

C. French curve

D. L-square



L-square

7 to 10 inches long with handle for the thumb and with larger opening for two or more fingers to provide more force in cutting the fabric.

A. shears

B. scissor

C. Seam ripper

D. Embroidery scissor



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# Cutting Tools



Seam ripper



Pinking shears



clippers



Embroidery scissor



What are the best tools to used when transferring markings to other side of the fabric

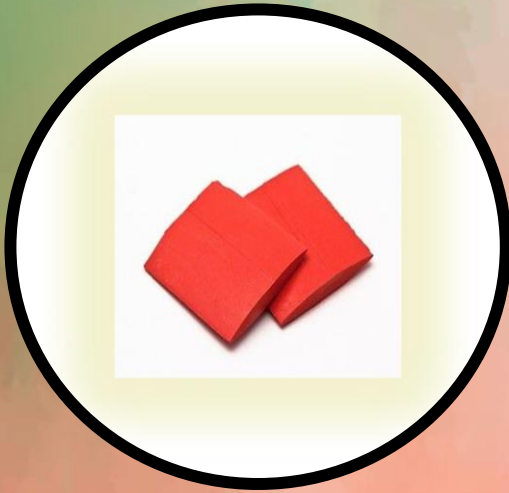
- A. pencil and carbon paper
- B. tracing wheel and carbon
- C. tracing wheel and tracing board
- D. Tailor's chalk and tracing wheel

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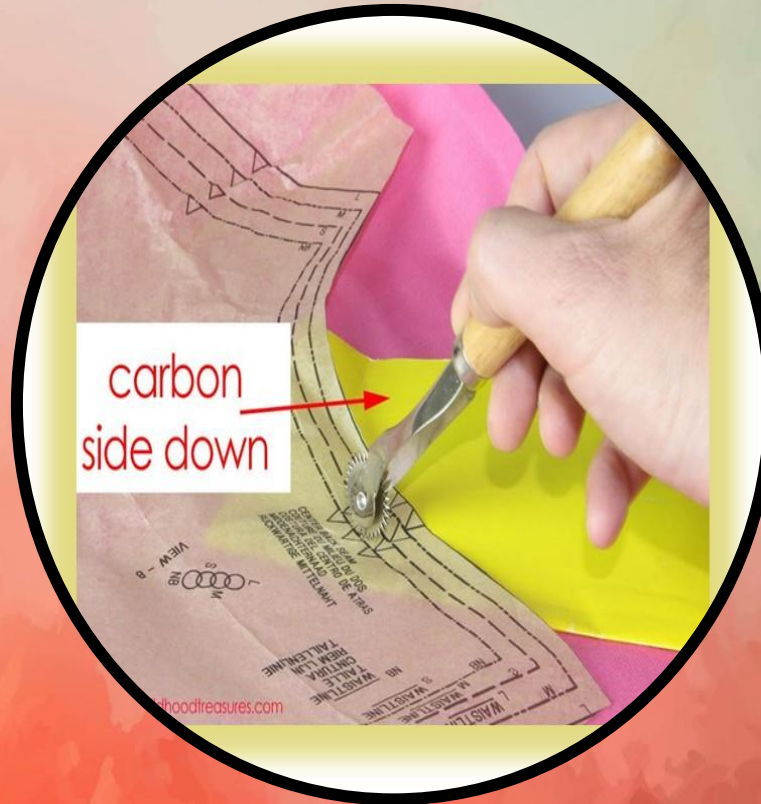
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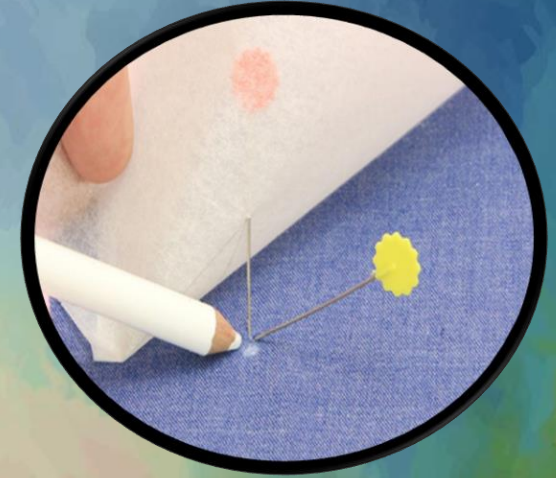
# Marking tools



Tailor's chalk



Dressmakers carbon paper and tracing wheel



Tailor's pencil

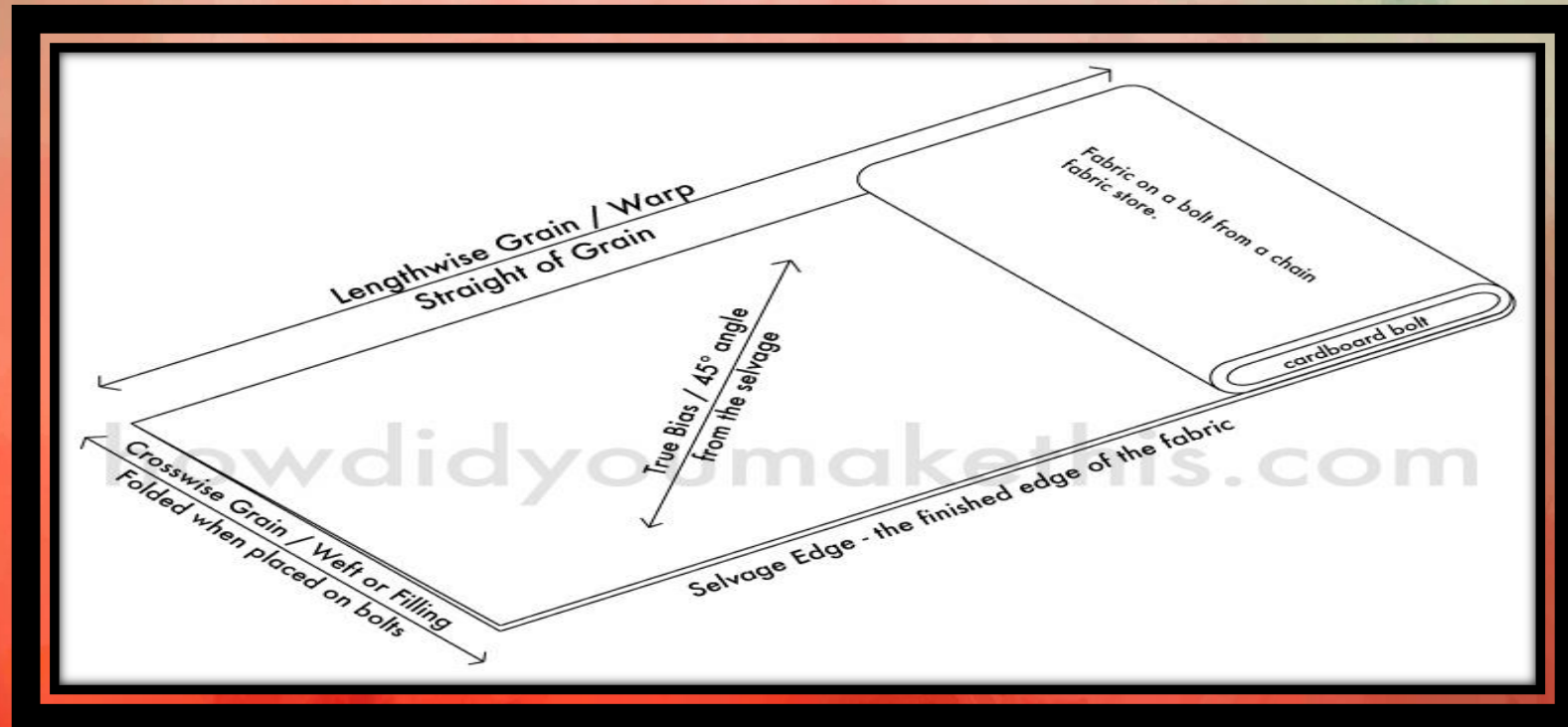
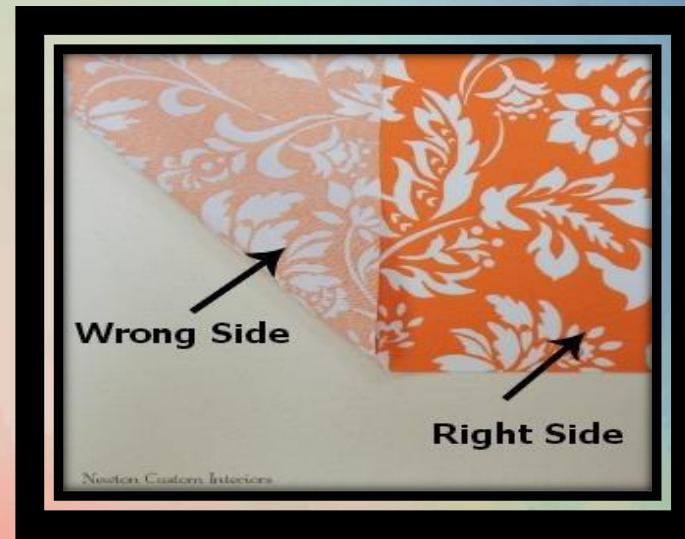
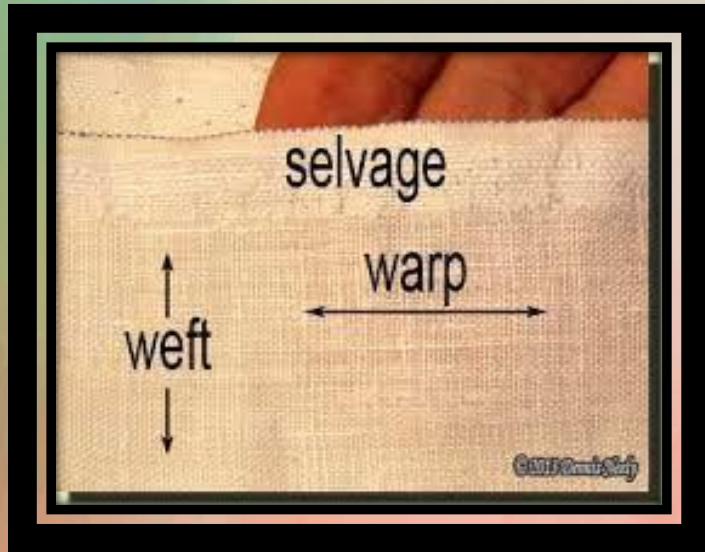
When cutting fabric, you should observe the following except

- A. cut the fabric with long and even strokes
- B. move around the table as you cut the fabric
- C. move the fabric
- D. Pin the fabric properly.



When cutting fabric, you should observe the following except

- A. cut the fabric with long and even strokes.
- B. move around the table as you cut the fabric.
- C. move the fabric.
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2. The part of the fabric intended to be shown and is of better appearance is the :\_\_\_\_\_

A. face

B. weft

C. tuff

D. hem

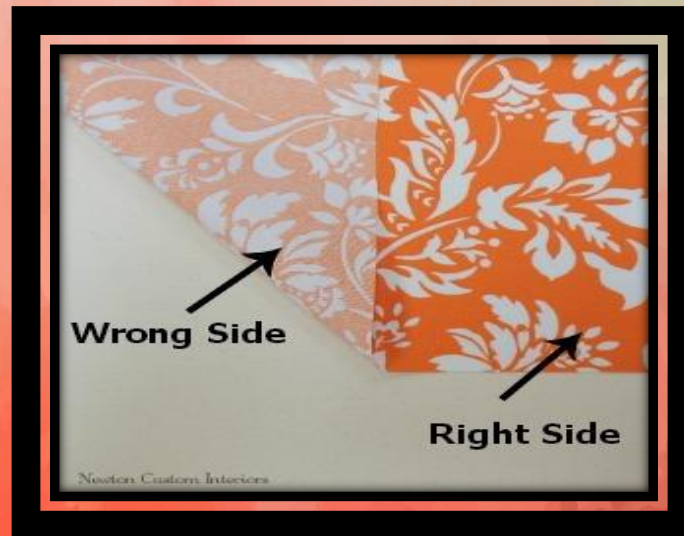
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B. weft

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D. hem





A fabric is considered grain perfect when its lengthwise and crosswise threads cross at the right\_\_\_\_\_

- A. sides
- B. angles
- C. seams
- D. lines

A fabric is considered grain perfect when its lengthwise and crosswise threads cross at the right\_\_\_\_\_

A. sides

B. angles

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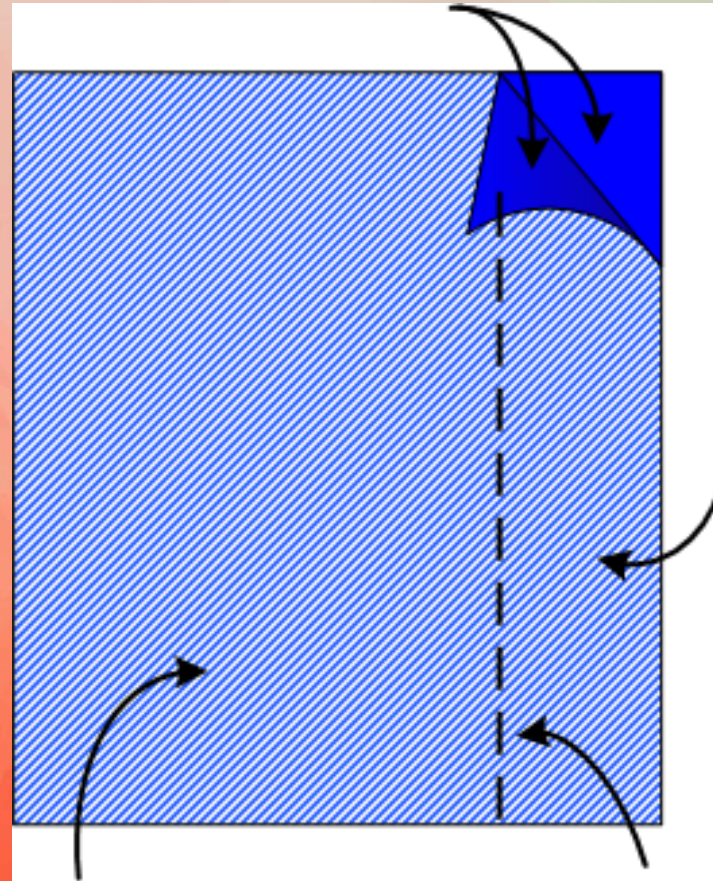




# Seam( tahi ) right side

## Stitch/stitches

a loop of thread or yarn resulting from movement of the needle in sewing



Seam  
allowance

Wrong side

seamline

3. An art of joining or sewing two pieces of cloth to form a new dress

A. seam

B. dressmaking

C. seamline

D. clothing



3. An art of joining or sewing two pieces of cloth to form a new dress

A. seam

B. dressmaking

C. seamline

D. clothing

A mechanical device operated by foot-powered or motor powered use for fitting together all the garment parts.

A. sewing machines

B. over edging

C. basting

D. cutting table



A mechanical device operated by foot-powered or motor powered use for fitting together all the garment parts.

A. sewing machines

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# Types of hand stitches





It is a temporary stitches, used to hold in place two or more pieces of materials before stitching permanently.

- A. hemming
- B. Cross stitch
- C. basting
- D. back stitch

It is a temporary stitches, used to hold in place two or more pieces of materials before stitching permanently.

A. hemming

B. Cross stitch

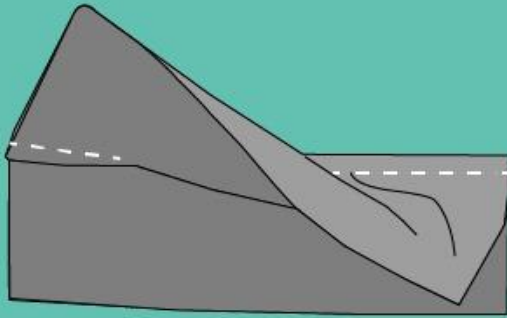
C. basting

D. back stitch

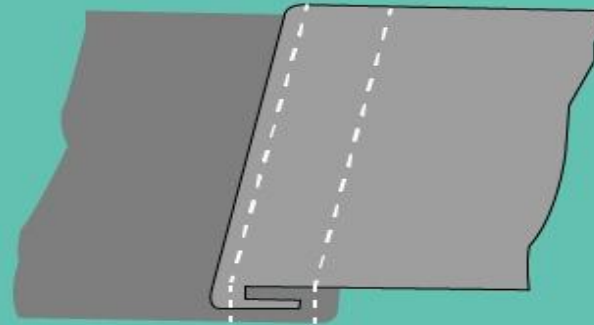


# Types of seam

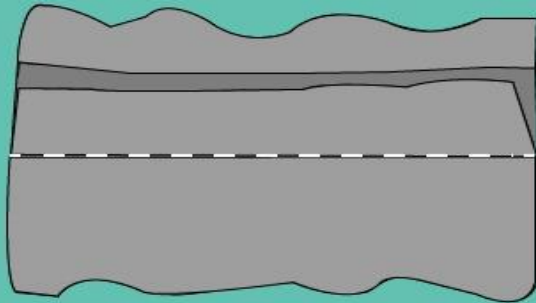
**FRENCH SEAM**



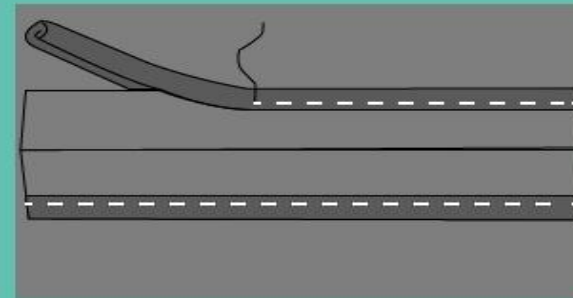
**FLAT FELLED SEAM**



**PLAIN SEAM**



**BIAS BOUND SEAMS**



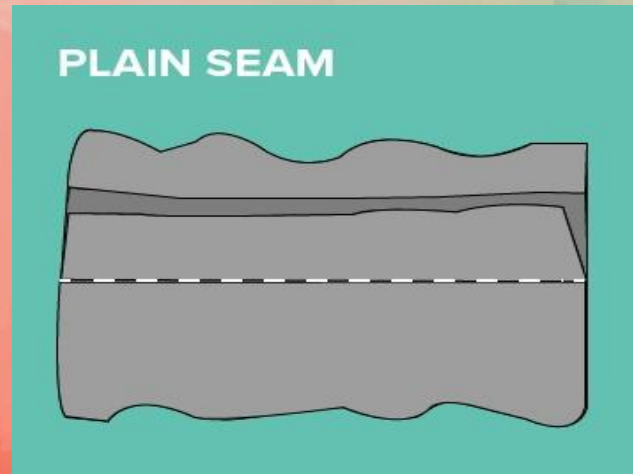
A seam often used for dresses, collar linings, bloused and skirts made from fabrics that do not ravel

- A. French seam
- B. Lapped seam
- C. flat-felled seam
- D. Plain seam



A seam often used for dresses, collar linings, blouses and skirts made from fabrics that do not ravel

- A. French seam
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- D. Plain seam**



# Seam within a seam

- A. French seam
- B. Lapped seam
- C. flat-felled seam
- D. Plain seam



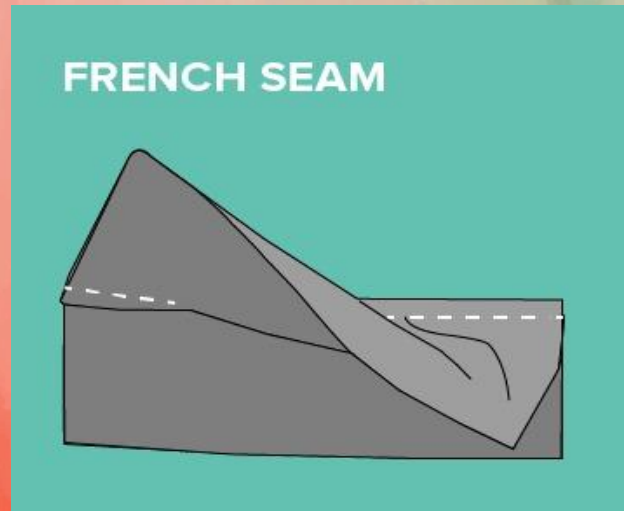
# Seam within a seam

A. French seam

B. Lapped seam

C. flat-felled seam

D. Plain seam



## Horizontal

1

**Taken  
from left  
figure to  
the right**



<https://www.karacourses.com/blog/importance-of-accurate-body-measurements-in-tailoring/>

## Vertical

2

**Taken  
from top  
figure to  
its base**



<https://www.denvertailoringandalterations.com/>

## Circumferential

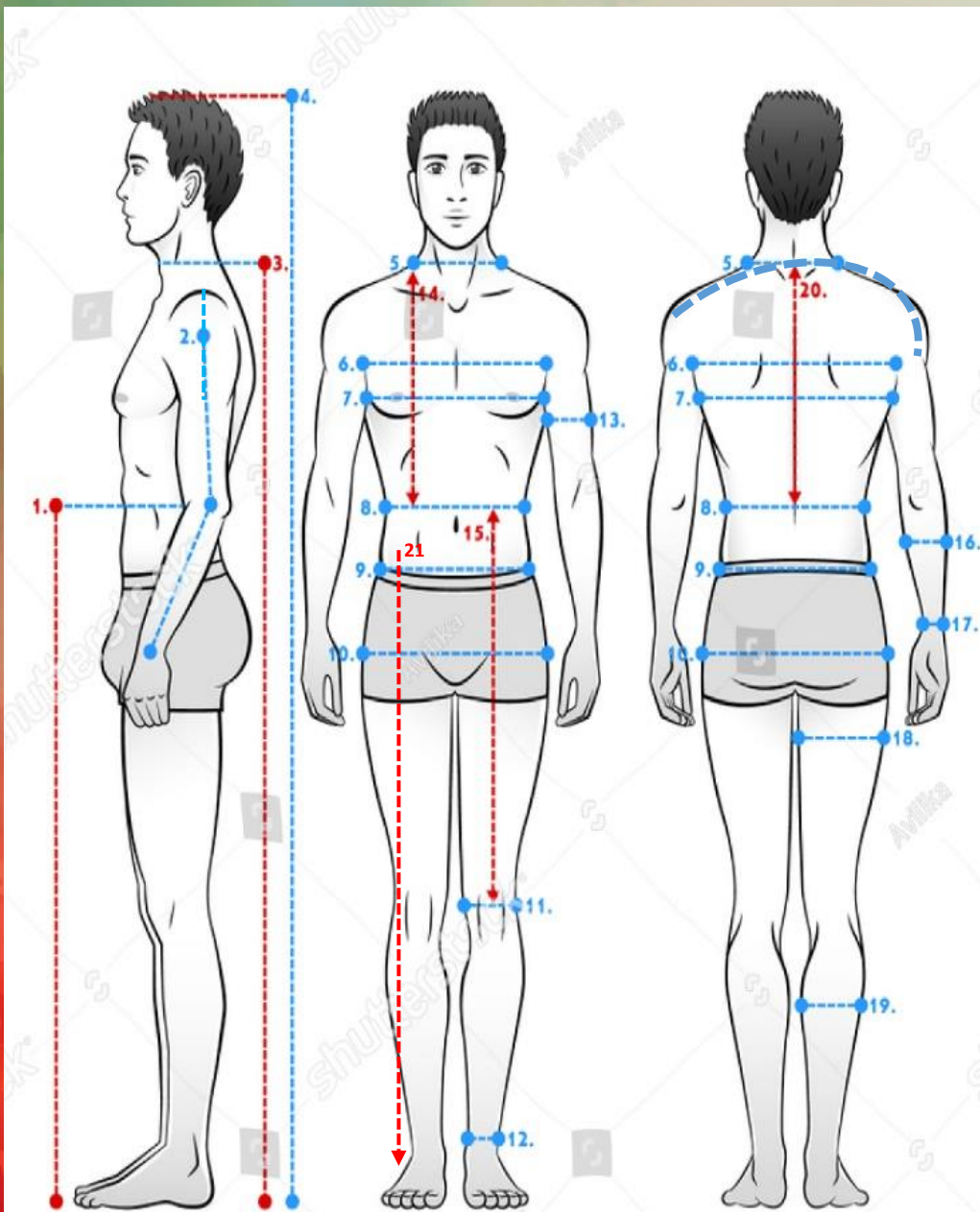
3

**Taken  
around  
particular  
part of the  
body**



<https://www.blogsnow.com/the-top-advantages-of-having-your-clothes-custom-tailored/>



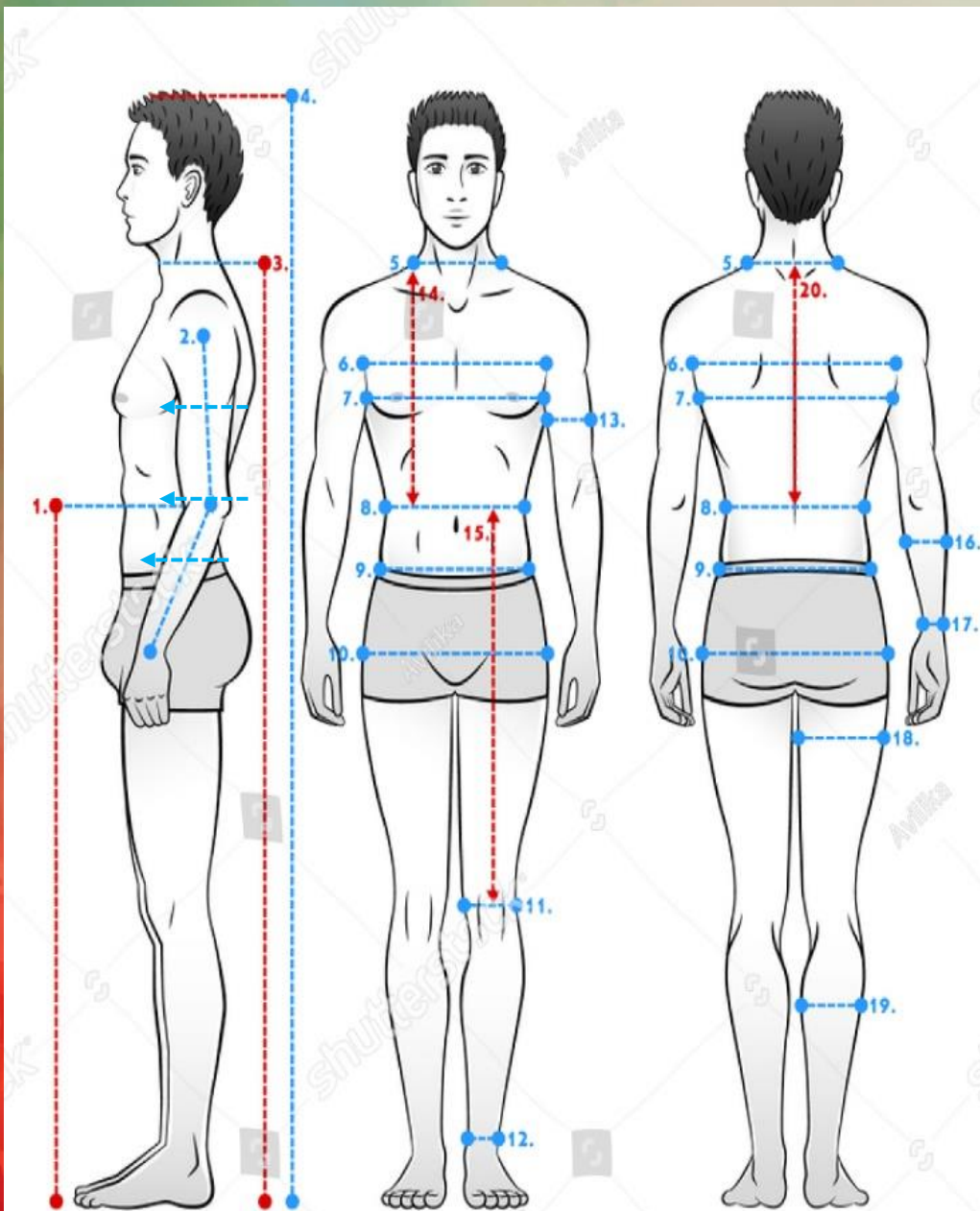


5. neck

5b. shoulder

6. Front chest

6b. back chest



*7. Chest measurements*

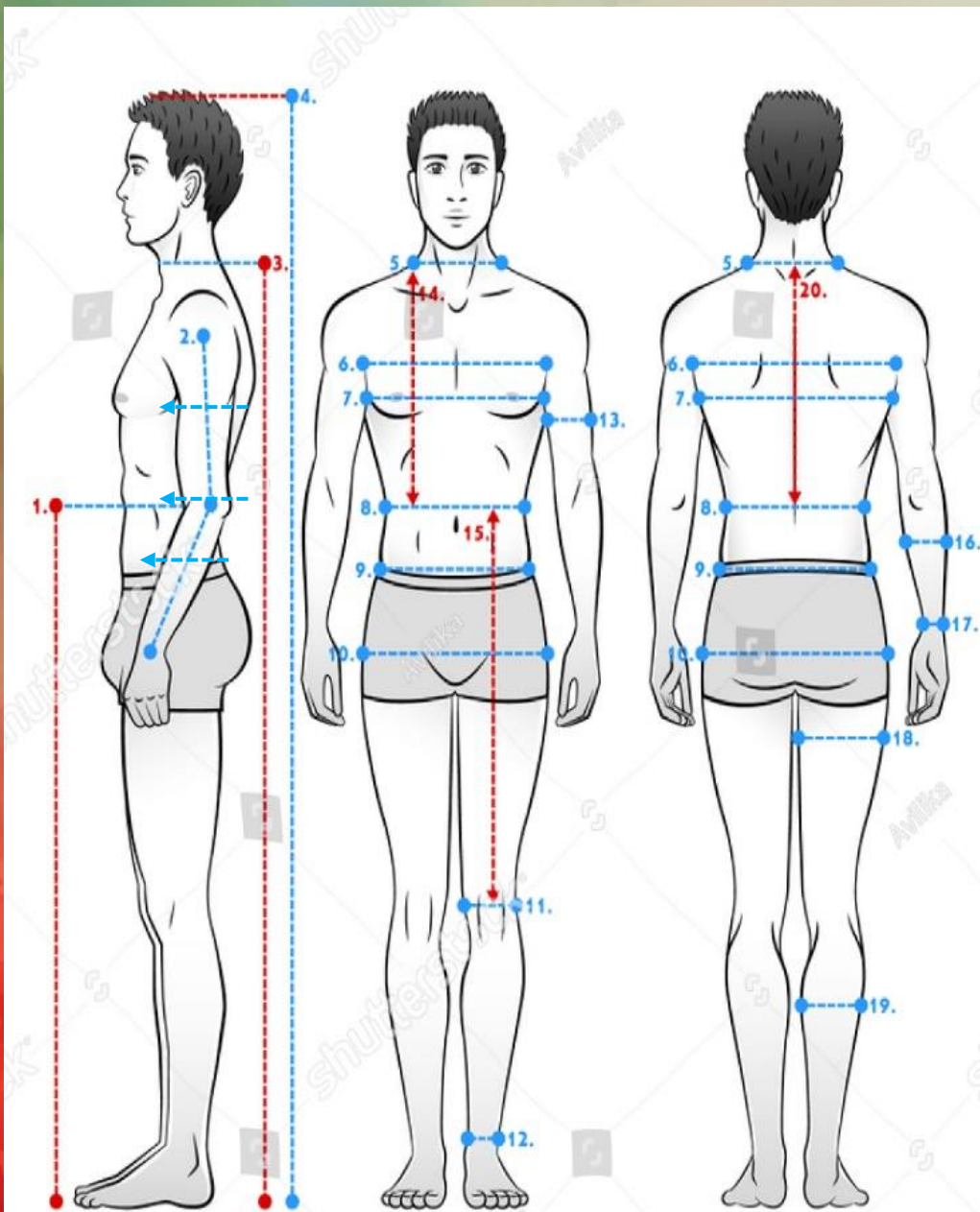
*8 waistline for shirts*

*9. Waistline for pants*

*10. 3/4 hips*

**body parts to be measured**



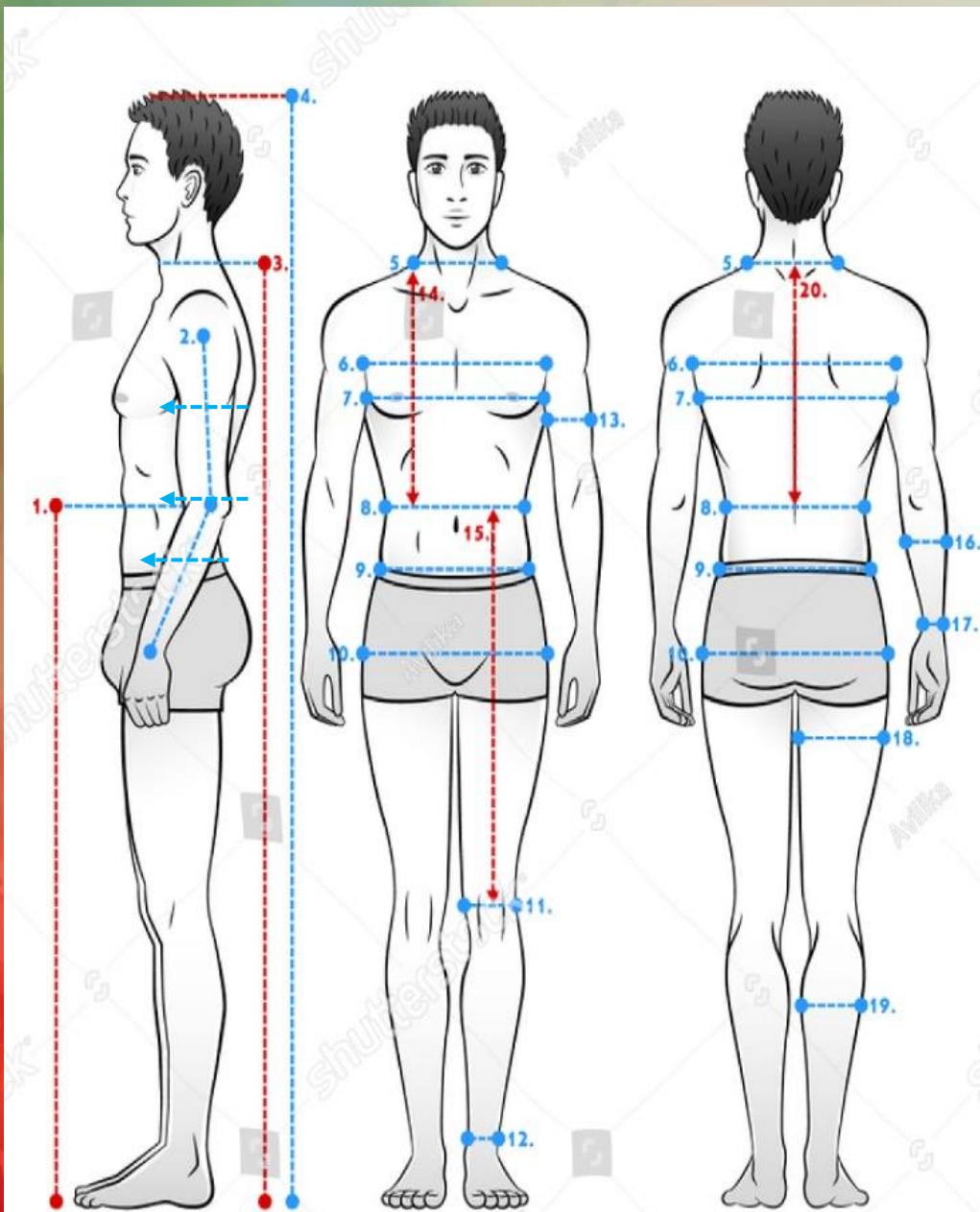


*16. 3/4 measurements*

*17. wrist measurements*

*17. Thigh measurements*

**body parts to be measured**

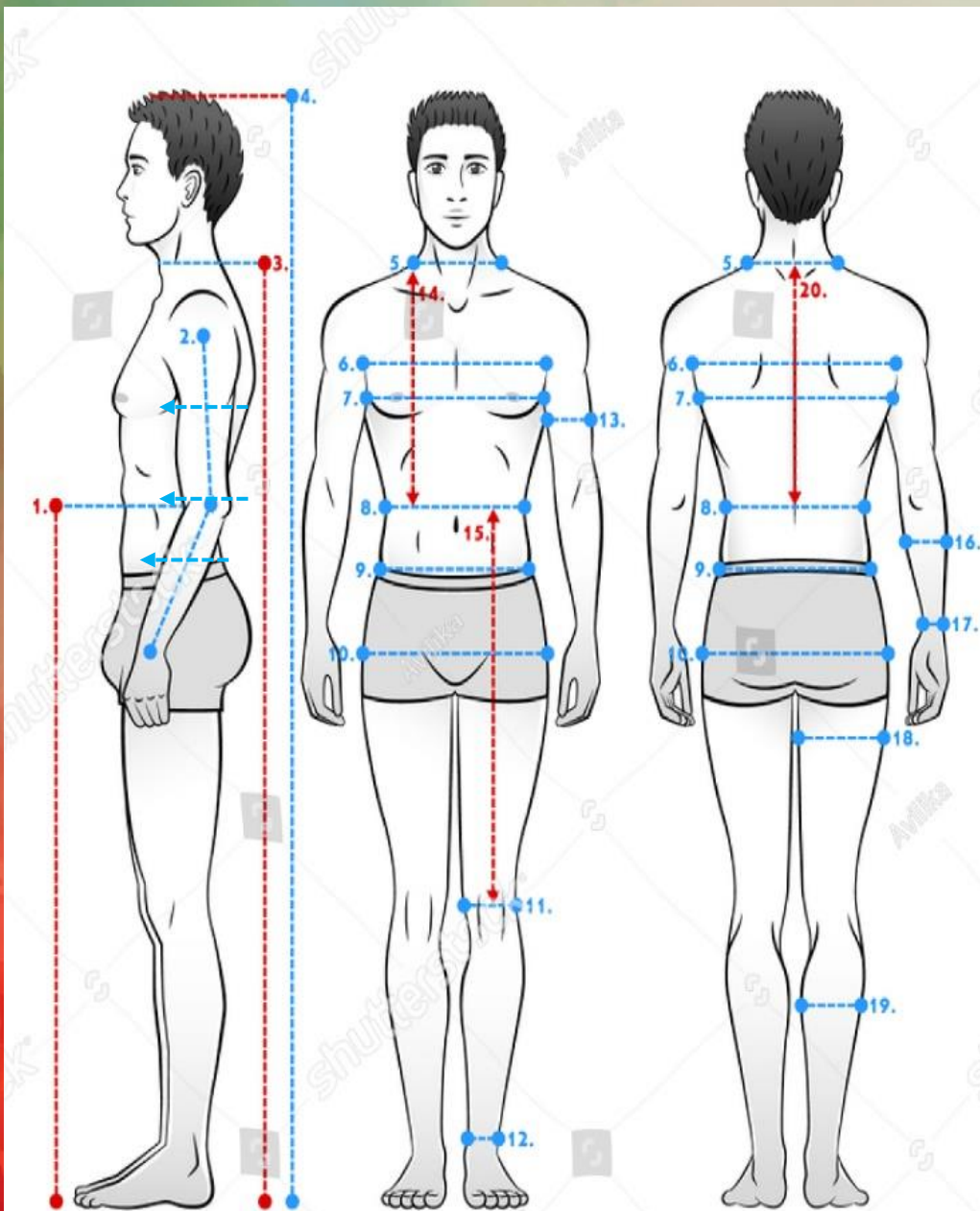


*11. Knee measurements*

*12. Bottom measurements*

**body parts to be measured**





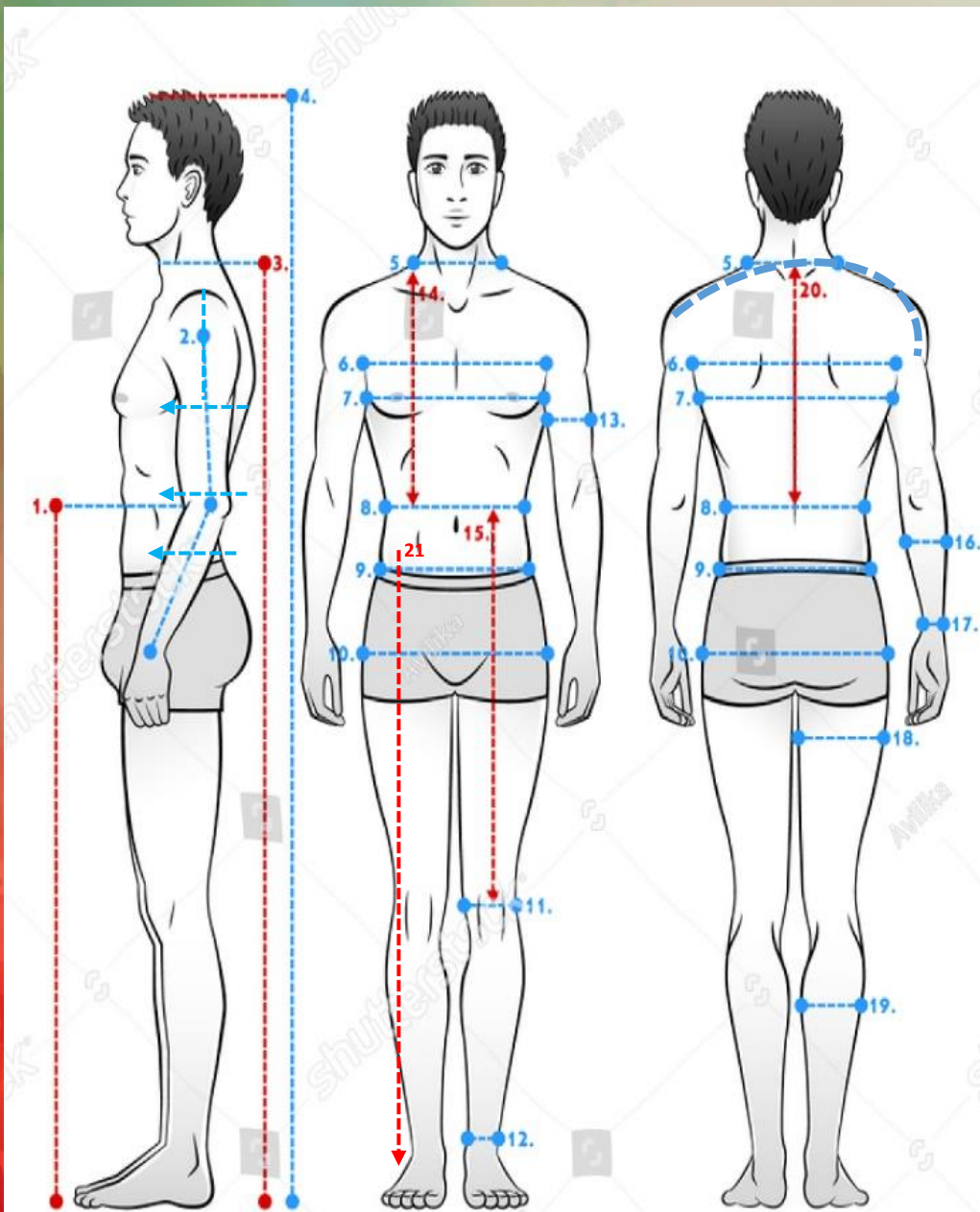
*7. Chest measurements*

*8 waistline for shirts*

*9. Waistline for pants*

*10. 3/4 hips*

**body parts to be measured**



21. *Pants length*

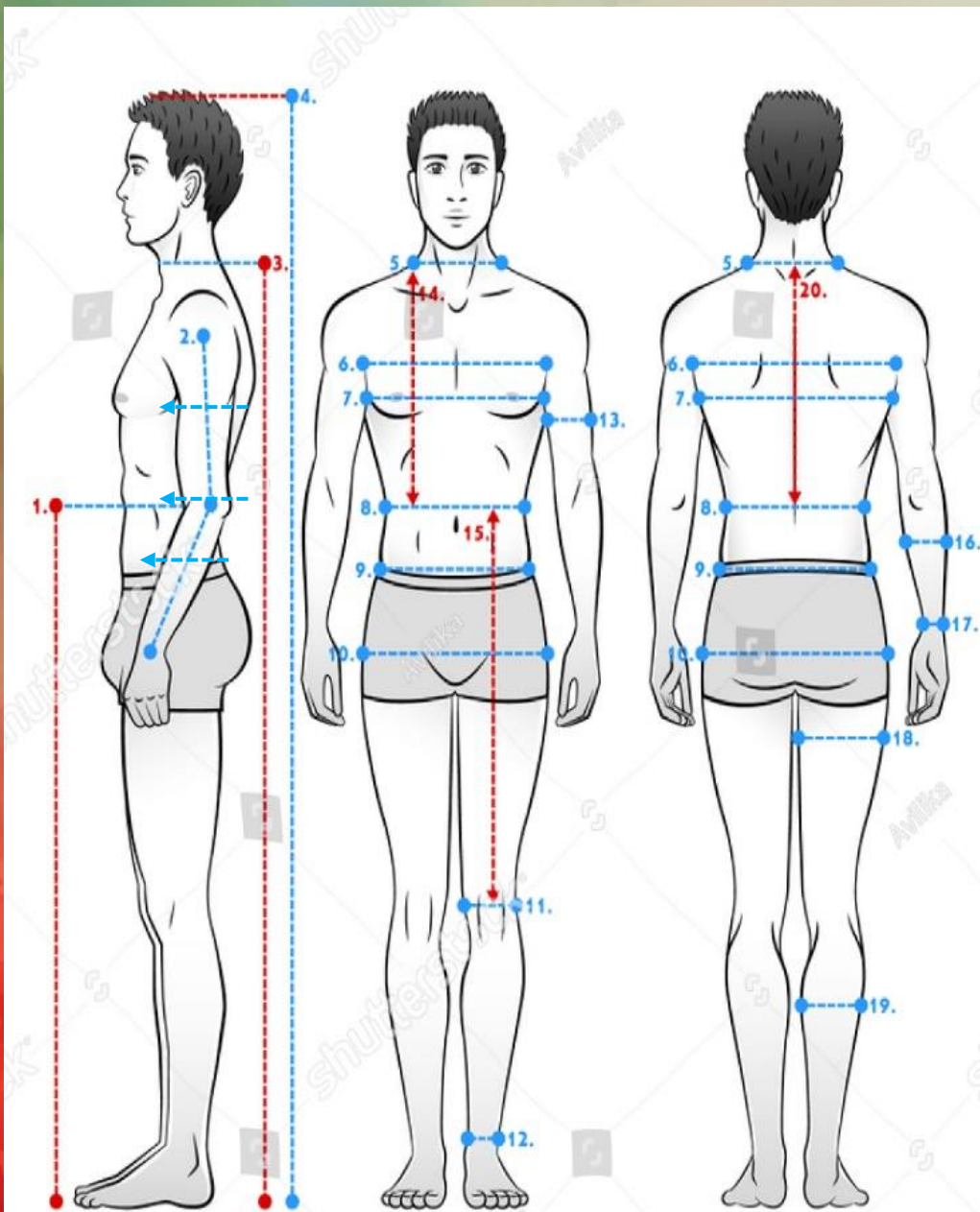
14. *Front figure*

20. *Back figure*

15. *Knee length*

**body parts to be measured**





2. *Sleeve length*

2.2 *elbow length*

2.3 *3/4 length*

2.1 *short sleeve*

**body parts to be measured**

It is a systematic taking of measurements from the body parts of feminine or masculine figure.

- A. body length
- B. Body shape
- C. Body measurement
- D. Body silhouette



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A. body length

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Measurements should be taken snugly but not tightly with the costumer in a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sitting
- B. lying
- C. standing
- D. kneeling



Measurements should be taken snugly but not tightly with the costumer in a \_\_\_\_\_

A. sitting

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C. standing

D. kneeling

This measurements starts from left shoulder joint where the arm begins to fall passing over the shoulder blades to the other shoulder joint

- A. Waist line
- B. Shoulder width
- C. Shoulder blade
- D. Shoulder point



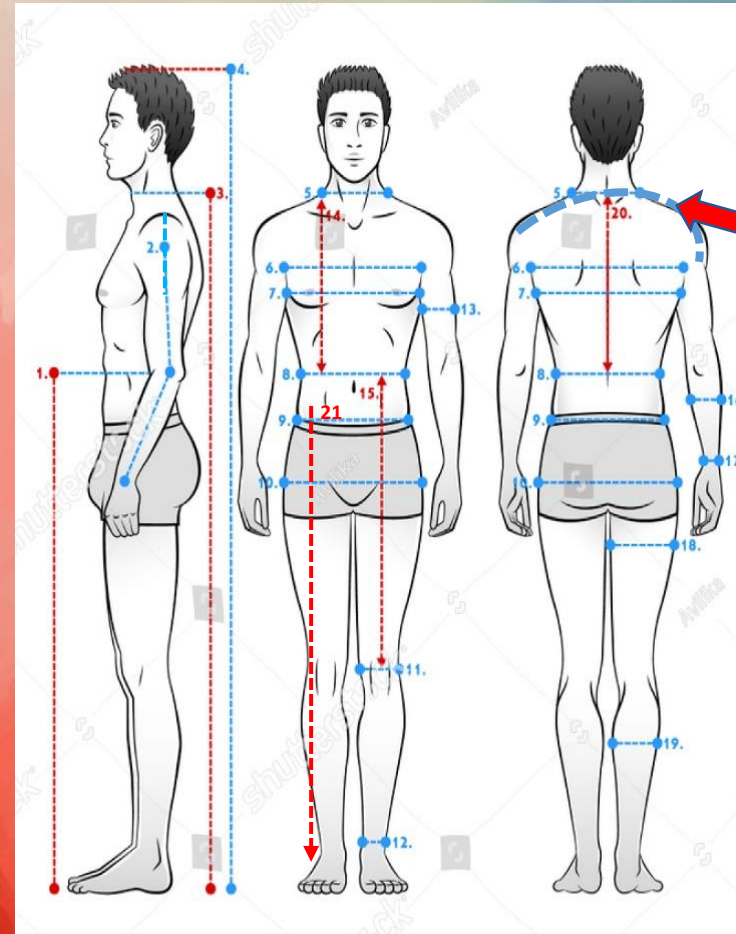
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A. Waist line

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Refers to anything used to cover the body for protection

A. clothing

B. fabric

C. textile

D. lining



Refers to anything used to cover the body for protection

A. clothing

B. fabric

C. textile

D. lining

A garment part worn around the neck-  
collar

It is a part of a garment attach to the armhole  
partially or fully  
sleeve

Part of the garment that hangs below the waist.  
skirt



In laying out the pattern pieces, begin by placing the \_\_\_\_\_ pieces at opposite ends of the fabric

- A. smaller
- B. wider
- C. narrower
- D. larger

# Laying out of pattern





In laying out the pattern pieces, begin by placing the \_\_\_\_\_ pieces at opposite ends of the fabric

A. smaller

B. wider

C. narrower

D. larger

Lay-out the pieces of patterns on the \_\_\_\_\_side of the cloth.

A. wrong

B. right

C. seam

D. top



Lay-out the pieces of patterns on the \_\_\_\_\_side of the cloth.

A. wrong

B. right

C. seam

D. top



In laying out pattern piece, on the cloth , what should you do to the pattern having centerfold symbol?

- A. Lay the pattern against the selvage.
- B. Lay the pattern on the folded portion of the fabric.
- C. cut the cloth without allowance.
- D. pattern pieces should be laid twice.



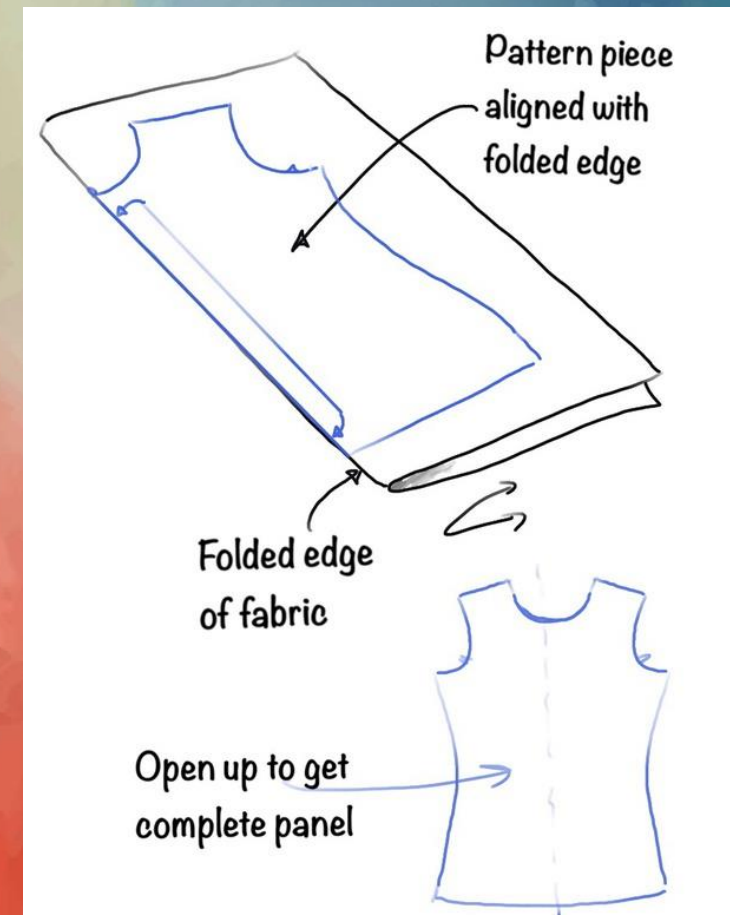
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The basic Sloppers are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ major parts

A. three

B. five

C. four

D. six



The basic slopper is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ major parts

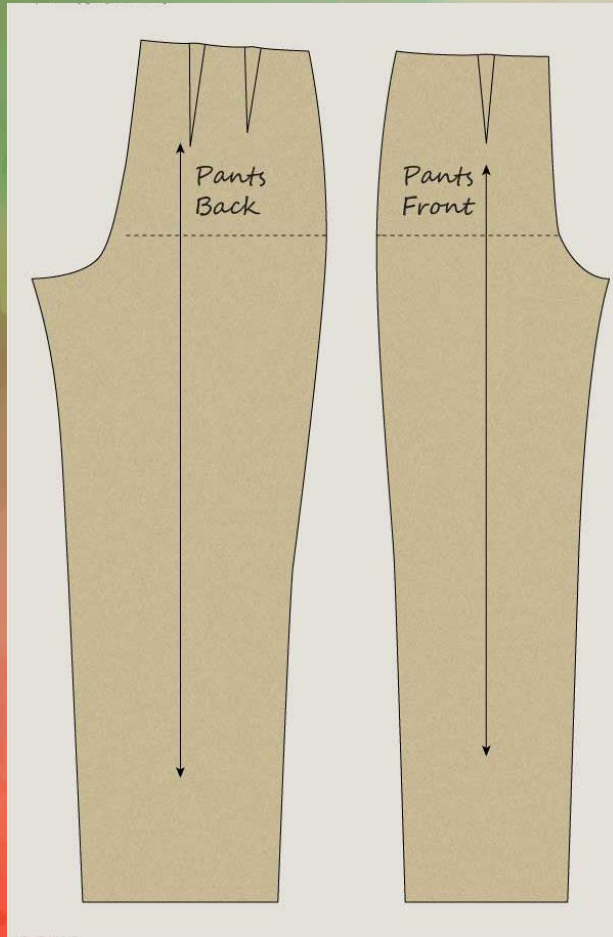
A. three

B. five

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D. six

# Types of Body Sloppers

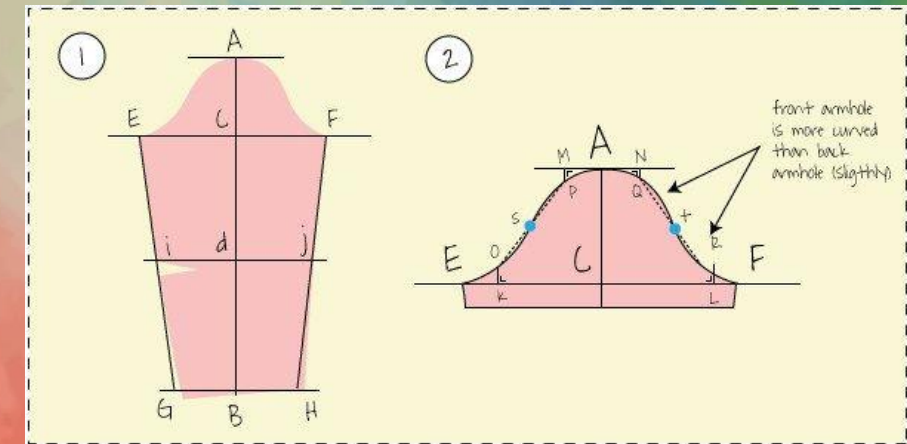


Front and back  
pants



Front and back  
bodice

Front and back  
skirt



sleeve



In preparing the cloth for cutting , which of the following processes you do?

- A. Soaking in water overnight
- B. Hanging an drying
- C. Straightening and pressing
- D. All of the obove

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Most garments have one or more labels attached to them which contain the following information.

Which one is **NOT** included?

- A. Date of manufacture
- B. The name of the company
- C. The size
- D. The kind of fabric

Most garments have one or more labels attached to them which contain the following information.  
Which one is NOT included?

A. Date of manufacture

B. The name of the company

C. The size

D. The kind of fabric



In garment construction, completing all the parts of a garment by a dressmaker is called\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mass production method
- B. Unit method
- C. Price method
- D. Foundation method

In garment construction, completing all the parts of a garment by a dressmaker is called\_\_\_\_\_

A. Mass production method

**B. Unit method**

C. Price method

D. Foundation method



Clipping is used to minimize bulkiness and to attain flat and fine lines and curve: In which of the following does this technique is best to applied:

- A. hemming circular
- B. joining two edges together
- C. attaching facing unto the neckline
- D. when using French seam

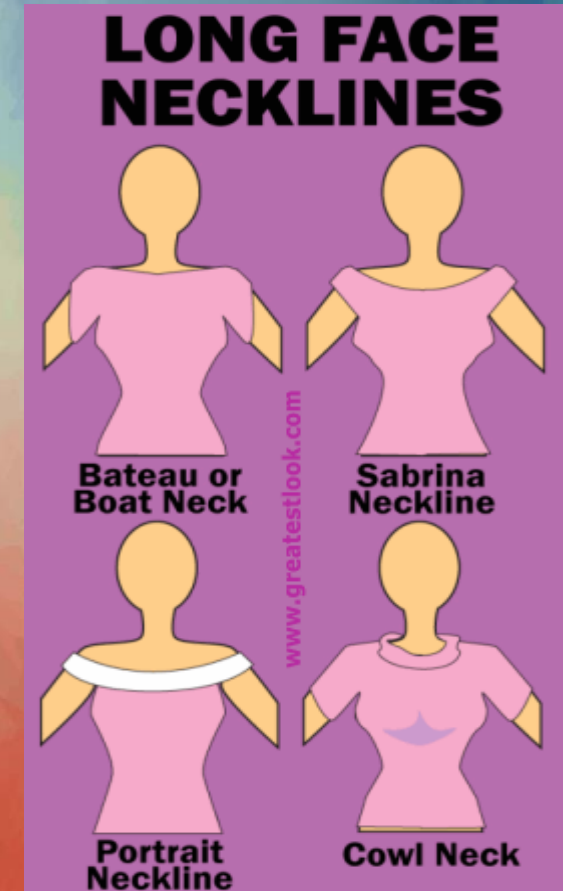
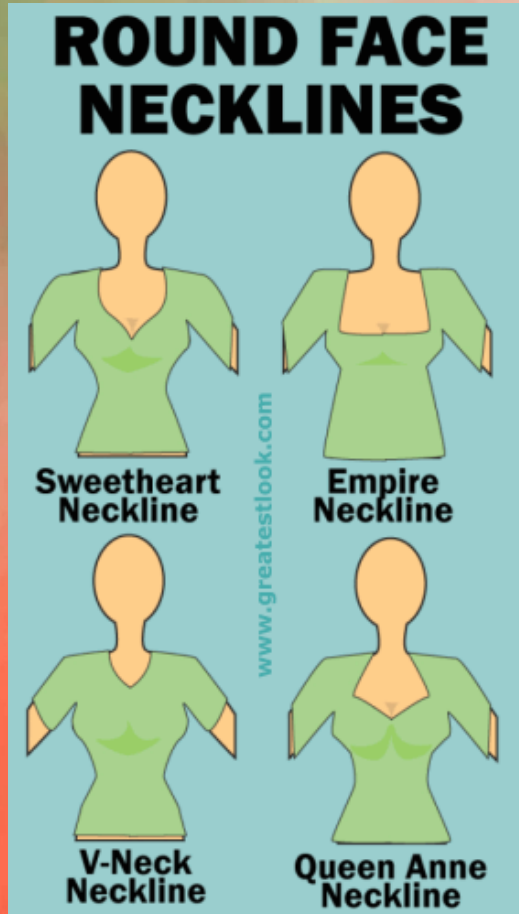
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# Shapes of faces with appropriate neckline



Sonya's face is long and thin, therefore she should avoid wearing a dress with a\_\_\_\_\_

- A. V-neckline
- B. Round neckline
- C. Square neckline
- D. Close neckline



Sonya's face is long and thin, therefore she should avoid wearing a dress with a\_\_\_\_\_

A. V-neckline

B. Round neckline

C. Square neckline

D. Close neckline

Tessie wants to appear taller and less chubby.  
What dress should she wear

- A. A dress with crosswise stripes
- B. A dress with horizontal stripes
- C. A dress with vertical stripes
- D. A green checkered mini dress



Tessie wants to appear taller and less chubby.  
What dress should she wear?

- A. A dress with crosswise stripes
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- C. A dress with vertical stripes
- D. A green checkered mini dress

# Width of Stripes

The wider the stripe the more easily our eye can follow it, so if horizontal it will broaden

The narrower the stripe the more difficult the eye has in following it and so will keep moving  
Strips can end up acting as ladders (drawing our eye upwards) or fences (drawing our wide)



Narrow Stripes lengthen

But wide horizontals in alternating colours can broaden - like a fence!



Mike's trubenized shirt is considered as well made based on this criterion. <https://letreviewereducation.blogspot.com/p/tle-major-what-do-you-call-diagram-that.html>

- a. Executive collar has equal side ends.
- b. Machine stitches are even.
- c. Sleeve placket is well and neatly sewed.
- d. Sleeve cap is well-shaped.



Which principle of design suggests sequence movement?

- a. Harmony
- b. Balance
- c. Proportion
- d. Rhythm



Which principle of design suggests sequence movement?

- a. Harmony
- b. Balance
- c. Proportion
- d. Rhythm

Finishing touches will show the quality of workmanship. How is the thread at the end of the dart made?

- a. Cut short
- b. Removed
- c. Cut long
- d. Knotted



Finishing touches will show the quality of workmanship. How is the thread at the end of the dart made?

a. Cut short

**b. Removed**

c. Cut long

d. Knotted

Painting on cloth or other materials with the use of needle and thread is called:

- a. Recycling
- b. Stenciling
- c. Smocking
- d. Embroidery



Painting on cloth or other materials with the use of needle and thread is called:

- a. Recycling
- b. Stenciling
- c. Smocking
- d. Embroidery**



Try to check this site..

<https://dvgmartinez.wordpress.com/page/2/>



## Reference for pictures

<https://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/let-reviewer-in-tle-home-economics-part-2.html>

<https://traditionalblackpowderhunting.com/how-to/hand-sewing-an-introduction/hand-sewing-fabric/>

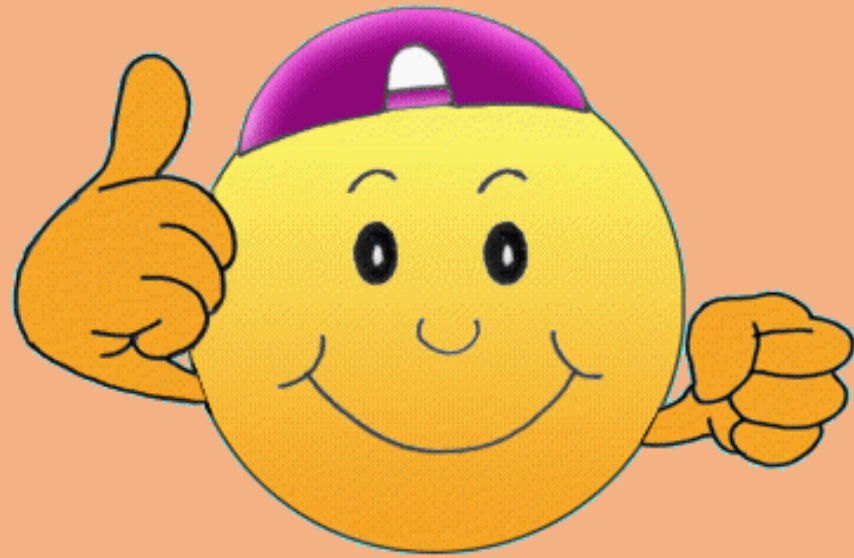
<https://www.amazon.com.au/Pieces-Inches-Measure-Sewing-Tailor/dp/B075622F15>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seam\\_allowance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seam_allowance)

<https://mymodernmet.com/best-embroidery-scissors/>

<https://www.moodfabrics.com/blog/all-about-sewing-seams/>

**GO FOR IT !**



**GOOD LUCK !**

*God bless you!!*

