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TLE-HE-DRESSMAKING

Quarter 1 – Module 2:

PRODUCE LADIES SKIRTS (SK)
*Color Interpretation, Type of Skirts and
Fabrics*



PAGMAMAY-ARI NG PAMAHALAAN
HINDI IPINAGBIBILI

TLE – Grade 10

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 1 – Module 2: Produce Ladies Skirts (SK): Color Interpretation, Type of Skirts and Fabrics

First Edition, 2020

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TLE

Quarter 1 – Module 2:

Produce Ladies Skirts (SK)
*(Color Interpretation, Type of Skirts
and Fabrics)*



Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to TLE-10 Dressmaking Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Produce Ladies Skirts: Color Interpretation, Type of Skirts and Fabrics!

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators both from public and private institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.









As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.




For the learner:

Welcome to TLE-10 Dressmaking Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Produce Ladies Skirts: Color Interpretation, Type of Skirts and Fabrics!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

 <i>What I Need to Know</i>	This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.
 <i>What I Know</i>	This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.
 <i>What's In</i>	This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.
 <i>What's New</i>	In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways; a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.
 <i>What is It</i>	This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.
 <i>What's More</i>	This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.
 <i>What I Have Learned</i>	This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.
 <i>What I Can Do</i>	This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.

 Assessment	This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.
 Additional Activities	In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.
 Answer Key	This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the nature of Dressmaking. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

The module covers one lesson and four learning outcomes:

- Lesson 1 – Produce Ladies’ Skirt
 - LO 1 Draft and Cut Materials
 - LO 2 Prepare and Cut Materials
 - LO 3 Assemble Garment Parts
 - LO 4 Apply Finishing Touches

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Identify the different types of collar and sleeve that suits the body type
2. Choose the right color interpretation in designing garment.
3. Select dress design that suit the body shape and type.
4. Distinguish the types of skirt suited for the body shape.



What I Know

MATCHING TYPE

Direction: Match the descriptions given in (Column A) with the types of lines given in Column B. Write the letter of your answer in your quiz notebook.

Column A(Descriptions)

1. Feminine
2. Masculine
3. Short and/wide
4. Tall and/slender
5. Tall or short depending

Column B (Types of Lines)

- A. Curved
- B. Vertical
- C. Straight
- D. Diagonal
- E. Horizontal on the angle.
- F. Broken Line

Lesson**2****Produce Ladies Skirts (SK)**
*Color Interpretation, Type of
Skirts and Fabrics*

The lesson deals with the client's job requirements in accordance with standard operating procedure such as the preparation of garment design. It also includes selection of designs and fabrics and incorporation of special needs of clients in the design based on procedure

Good luck and use this learning material as your guide to become a successful dress provider in the future.

***What's In***

Direction: Answer the questions below on your notebook.

1. What should be considered in planning skirt design?
2. Why are client's needs considered in designing a skirt?

***Notes to the Teacher***

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners. The following are information that would lead to the activities and assessment. Some activities may need your own discretion upon checking, or you may use rubric if provided. Please review the activities and answer keys and amend if necessary.



What's New

Identification. Directions. Name the following illustrations of skirts drawn below. Write your answer in your quiz notebook.

1.



5.



2.



6.



3.



7.



4.



8.





What is It

COLOR INTERPRETATION

Colors are quite a remarkable part in our existence. They can be a stimulus of how we think, motivate our decision-making, and influence our tempers. Since color can activate changes to varying responses, and are more influential than what we think, they can be used for both good and evil. Luckily, we can choose the colors that we want to use or to avoid.

To help you discover the celebrated phenomenon of colors, here's an overview of each of their meanings.

The color of passion and energy. Red draws attention like no other color and radiates a strong and powerful energy that motivates us to take action. It is also linked to sexuality and stimulates deep and intimate passion. Red is ubiquitously used to warn and signal caution and danger.



The color of enthusiasm and emotion. Orange exudes warmth and joy and is considered a fun color that provides emotional strength. It is optimistic and uplifting, adds spontaneity and positivity to life and it encourages social communication and creativity. It is a youthful and energetic color.



The color of happiness and optimism. Yellow is a cheerful and energetic color that brings fun and joy to the world. It makes learning easier as it affects the logical part of the brain, stimulating mentality and perception. It inspires thought and curiosity and boosts enthusiasm and confidence.



The color of harmony and health. Green is a generous, relaxing color that revitalizes our body and mind. It balances our emotions and leaves us feeling safe and secure. It also gives us hope, with promises of growth and prosperity, and it provides a little bit of luck to help us along the way.



The color of calmness and clarity. Turquoise stabilizes emotions and increases empathy and compassion. It emits a cool calming peace, gives us a boost of positive mental energy that improves concentration and clarifies our mind, and creates a balance that clears the path to spiritual growth.



The color of trust and loyalty. Blue has a calming and relaxing effect on our psyche, that gives us peace and makes us feel confident and secure. It dislikes confrontation and too much attention, but it is an honest, reliable and responsible color and you can always count on its support.



The color of spirituality and imagination. Purple inspires us to divulge our innermost thoughts, which enlightens us with wisdom of who we are and encourages spiritual growth. It is often associated with royalty and luxury, and its mystery and magic sparks creative fantasies.



The color of love and compassion. Pink is kind and comforting, full of sympathy and compassion, and makes us feel accepted. It's friendly, playful spirit calms and nurtures us, bringing joy and warmth into our lives. Pink is also a feminine and intuitive color that is bursting with pure romance.



The color of stability and reliability. Brown is dependable and comforting. A great counselor and friend full of wisdom. You can count on its help if you need an honest opinion, support and protection. It stabilizes us, helps us stay grounded and inspires us to appreciate the simple things in life.



The color of power and sophistication. Black is an incredibly strong and intimidating color that exudes authority and makes us feel secure and protected. Often seen at formal and prestigious events, this mysterious marvel arouses and seduces our senses with its elegance and sexiness.



The color of purity and innocence. White is a true balance of all colors and is associated with cleanliness, simplicity and perfection. It loves to make others feel good and provides hope and clarity by refreshing and purifying the mind. It also promotes open-mindedness and self-reflection.



In color psychology this color gives protection from external emotional stress. It creates a barrier between itself and the outside world, providing comfort while protecting its emotions and feelings, and hiding its vulnerabilities, insecurities and lack of self-confidence.

We all use black at various times to hide from the world around us in one way or another. Some of us use it to hide our weight; others among us use it to hide our feelings, our fears or our insecurities.



I know everyone talks about body shape!

It is really necessary to know your body shape if you want to look your best. One of the worst mistakes that you can commit is when walk into a store and buy dress or apparel you like without considering your body shape first.

Just like every “new trend” is not for everyone, every style is not for everyone either. Know your body shape and dress for it. There are two ways to do this, the first one is to look in the mirror, the second is to take measurements. So, take off your clothes and look in the mirror or get your measuring tape and a notepad and start measuring.

HERE'S THE 6 DIFFERENT BODY TYPES TO CHOOSE FROM



Inverted Triangle – your shoulders are larger than your bust and hips.



Hourglass – You have close to the same measurement around your shoulders and hips with a smaller defined waist.



RECTANGLE



Rectangle – You really don't have a bust, waist, or hips. There isn't a lot of difference between the measurements.



ROUNDED



Rounded – Your measurements are bigger in your shoulders and bust and smaller in your hips. This type usually has skinnier legs and carries weight in the whole upper body.



TRIANGLE



Triangle – You have hips that are wider than your shoulders and usually a small waist. Sometimes called pear or gonad.




DIAMOND






Diamond – This body type carries weight in the belly but has smaller bust, hips, and legs.

KNOW YOUR BODY TYPE AND HOW YOU DRESS FOR IT!

Read and understand more about Design for Different Figure Types. The following are some of the figure type's excerpt from the book of L. Belle Pollard, Experiences with Clothing showing the becoming designs and unbecoming designs to different figure types.

FIGURE TYPE	BECOMING DESIGNS	UNBECOMING DESIGNS
Short-Thin 	Full-length coats Short and bolero jackets Narrow, matching belts Skirts with knife pleats, easy gores Delicate, dainty fabrics One-color costumes	Clinging styles and fabrics Large prints Large accessories Long waistline
Short-Stout	Vertical or diagonal lines Simple designs Easy-fitting clothes	Ruffles, bows, frills Full or very straight skirts Full sleeves

	<p>Full-length coats Narrow, matching belts Set-in sleeves Dull surfaced fabrics One-color costumes</p>	<p>Broad collars, wide lapels Wide or contrasting belts Bulky or large figured fabrics</p>
<p>Tall-Thin</p> 	<p>Contrasting colors in yokes, blouses, and skirts Bulky fabrics, plaids, checks Wide belts, patch pockets Dolman, push-up, or full sleeves Easy, bloused waistlines Circular, pleated, or gathered skirts Double breasted styles Full or boxy jackets</p>	<p>Princess styles Small accessories Shiny, clinging fabrics Vertical stripes Long U necklines</p>
<p>Tall-Stout</p> 	<p>Simple designs, little detail Balance or horizontal and vertical lines Easy fitting, straight and slightly flared skirts Three-quarter, set-in sleeves Dull fabrics</p>	<p>Frilly clothes Large sleeves Contrasting and wide belts Bulky fabrics Small accessories</p>
<p>Average</p> 	<p>Can wear most good designs; specific figure variations may limit.</p>	
<p>Narrow Hips</p>	<p>Hips Full, gathered, or pleated skirts Bulky fabrics Over blouses</p>	<p>Tight-fitting skirts at and just above hips</p>

		
<p>Large Hips</p> 	<p>Broad shoulders Skirts with free and easy fit and slight flare Bodice bloused above waistline Dark colors below waist</p>	<p>Tight, big belts Skirts made of plaids or bias stripes Sleeves with fullness at hip line Horizontal detail at hips</p>
<p>Thin Legs and Feet</p> 	<p>Thin Legs and Feet Full skirts of moderate length Light hose</p>	<p>Uneven hem line</p>
<p>Heavy Legs and Ankles</p> 	<p>Longer skirts with some fullness Even hem line Dull hose</p>	<p>Straps across instep Fancy shoes</p>
<p>Large Bust</p> 	<p>Dark colors above waist Skirt with flare Soft fullness over bust V-Neckline Large accessories Straight coats and jackets</p>	<p>Broad shoulders Bulky or shiny fabrics Snug belts Fussy detail, bows, pockets Tight, narrow skirts Sweaters</p>

		
<p>Short Waist</p> 	<p>No definite waistline Narrow belts V-shaped necklines Vertical tucks Low collars</p>	<p>Contrasting color in blouse and skirt Wide collars Horizontal trim</p>
<p>Thick Waistline</p> 	<p>Princess lines Fullness above waist Interest at neckline</p>	<p>Wide or bright belts Short skirts</p>
<p>Prominent Abdomen</p> 	<p>Interest above waistline Two-piece dresses with peplums Straight, finger-tip jacket Loosely fitted blouse Un-pressed pleats</p>	<p>Tight coat or skirt Short, open jackets Bias skirt Bulky belt Decoration at center front of waistline</p>
<p>Sway Back</p> 	<p>Loosely-fitted, bodice or dress slightly bloused above waistline Long jackets Two-piece dresses Dresses with peplums</p>	<p>Tight-fitting skirts Princess lines</p>

DIFFERENT TYPES OF SKIRTS

Skirt is a free hanging part of an outer garment or undergarment extending from the waist down to a particular length of the garment.

Ladies skirts are of different styles, types and shapes. The names of the skirt signify its shape or design. They are worn to cover the lower part of the body. A dressmaker can make any style and design on the skirt in different ways based on the figure of the client. However, be careful in wearing skirt which are only suitable for some specific blouses or tops. There are few basic categories of styles of skirt:

Learning the different kinds of skirts will guide you through determining what types of skirt are ideal for you, and what kinds of skirts work best in your own personal wardrobe.

1. **Straight skirt/fitted or sheath/Tube skirt**- referred to as a pencil skirt, this skirt is a straight line with no flare or fullness at the hem or waistline. It is a slim-fitting skirt with a straight, narrow cut line. Generally, the hem falls to, or just below the knee and is tailored for a close fit. It is named for its shape: long and slim like a pencil. Tube skirt is a fitted skirt made in stretchy fabric. This is a very figure flattering skirt.



- a. **Short Straight/Mini Skirt** is a skirt style just above the knee and it gives a flattering effect to the wearer. However, there are super short straight skirt such as the micro-mini, which are becoming to those who have slim and long- legged figures.



- b. **Long Straight Skirt** is best when they end to the part of the legs that begins to taper.

2. **A-Line/ Flared Skirt** is a skirt fuller at the hem than at the waist and probably the best style for most women. Its silhouette is narrower at the top,

flaring gently wider toward the bottom thereby resembling the letter A. It may be fitted at the waist, high hip, and full hip. It works well on women with small waist and good for those with full-hipped figures.



3. **Gored Skirt** is a style of skirt consists of four, six, eight or more gores shaped to flare from waist to hem. This is very classic, and is always in fashion. It's one of the most flattering styles. Its vertical lines create an illusion of height and slimness. A gored skirt can be either straight or A-line, depending on the contours of the gores. For a slim woman, a gored style which is fitted at the waist and hips and flares at the hem line is best suited. While A-line is best for you, if the skirt with gores flare from waist or high hip which is emphasized by the shaped and curvy gores.



4. **Pleated/ Tucked Skirt** is a type of skirt which has pleats that create refined vertical line while softening the figure. Skirt with all around pleats are best for slim, narrow-hipped figures.



- a. **A Box pleated skirt** – a double pleat having two upper folds facing in opposite directions and two under folds pressed toward each other.
- b. **Fix box pleated skirt**- a flat double pleat made by folding under the fabric on either side of it.
- c. **Knife pleated skirt**- a sharply creased narrow pleat, usually one of a series folded in the same direction.

d. Accordion pleated skirt- a series of narrow, evenly spaced parallel pleats with alternating raised and recessed folds set into skirt usually by a commercial pleating machine.

- 5. Gathered skirt/ Dirndl skirt-** This skirt is a straight skirt which is gathered at the waist. The fullness of the gathers is fitted by a waistband and this type of skirt visually adds weight and bulk to any figure



OTHER TYPE OF SKIRTS:

- 1. Draped Skirt** A draped skirt has fullness gathered or draped on one side. It is also called a Sarong draped skirt. Sarong is a square piece of fabric which can be wrapped around the body to make a skirt.



- 2. Layered skirt** in this type of skirt layers of ruffled fabric are arranged one on top of the other to form a skirt.



- 3. Circle skirt** This is a very full skirt which is somewhat fitted at the waist. The fabric piece of the skirt will resemble a circle with a hole which is why the name.



4. Semi-circular skirt – skirt made half the amount of fabric used in circular skirt.



5. This skater skirt maintains its unique shape by being quite fitted at the waist. Similar to a circle skirt, this informal and lighter skirt differentiates itself by its short length. This is a fairly informal skirt, perfect for casual occasions.



6. Godet skirt. A godet is triangular piece of fabric inserted into the body of the skirt to give fullness.



7. Trumpet skirt- A trumpet shaped skirt is fitted near the waist and till the bottom hem and then flares outside near the hem. A mermaid skirt is a trumpet shaped skirt.



- 8. Wrap skirt** This is a one-piece skirt which is wrapped around the body, overlapping and fastened with the help of ties or a button closure.



- 9. Divided skirt/trouser skirt** A divided skirt looks like a skirt with wide flares but is actually divided into two legs like pants



- 10. Asymmetrical Hem skirt** These are skirts with a hem which looks asymmetrical; A Handkerchief skirt is one, which looks like you are holding down a handkerchief pinching its center, with its corners hanging down.



- 11. Bubble Skirt** These skirts have a puffy silhouette just above the hem with the hem gathered (going in) with an elastic casing or a band.



- 12. Yoke Skirt** These are skirts with two parts to them – the yoke above and the skirt below. The yoke may be of different types – round, asymmetrical or

triangular. This skirt is also called the hip hugger as the yoke fits around the hip. The skirt below may be gathered or pleated.



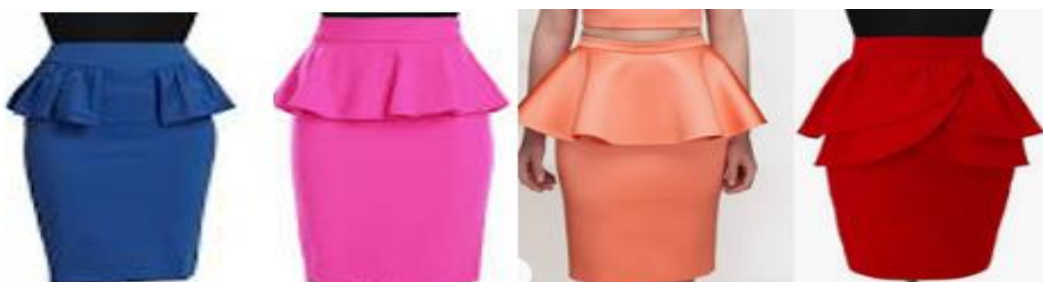
- 13. Tulip skirt** -This skirt as the name suggest has the shape of an inverted tulip flower. It is a skirt with overlapping panels in the front with an irregular hem because of the way it overlaps. The skirt is wider at the middle than the hem or waist



- 14. Tiered skirt**- A tiered skirt is a type of skirt in which the fabric is layered all the way down the skirt to make it appear like it is with different tiers. Usually, this makes the skirt look layered or ruffled. A tiered skirt is very versatile, as you can wear it to casual events, as well as to formal ones, depending on the top you pair it with. It suits all body types, is available in every length from mini to maxi and in different designs and styles.



- 15. Peplum skirt** - is a short, gathered, slightly flared strip of fabric attached at the waist of a woman's blouse, jacket, skirt or dress.



16. Flounced skirt – a skirt consisting of a strip gathered and sewed on by its upper edge around the skirt, and left hanging.



SKIRT LENGTHS

Depending on the taste of the person wearing a skirt or the style prevalent or even the cultural influence on the wearer or the body shape of the wearer, the height of the skirt can vary greatly.



1. Mini -This skirt length ends at mid-thigh (34-35 inches Or 86-88 cm)



4. Knee length - (39-40 inches or 99-102 cm)



2. Mini -This skirt length ends at mid-thigh (34-35 inches Or 86-88 cm)



5. Cocktail length (Street length) -This length ends anywhere between just below the knee to above mid-calf. (41-43 inches or 104-109 cm)



3. Above knee length – (36-37 inches or 86-88 cm)



6. Calf length – (45-47 inches or 114-119 cm)



7. Mid- Calf length or Midi – This skirt length is somewhere between the knee and the ankle – (45-47 inches or 114-119 cm)



9. Floor length – Apparently grazes the floor – (60-62 inches or 152-157 cm)



8. Ankle length /Long or Maxi skirt – This skirt length is between right below mid-calf to lower calf some 10 inches from the floor- (55-57 inches or 140-144 cm)

Types Of Skirts For Different Body Types



1. Pear-Shaped or Triangle shaped

Pear-shaped bodies are so in right now. Thanks to the Kardashian sisters, the world is embracing big butts, and people are flaunting them like nobody's business. So, wear skirts that enhance it for you. High-waisted, pencil, and denim skirts will look good on you. If you don't like that idea, wear structured tops and skirts made of light fabrics to create a balance.

2. Apple-Shaped/ Round shaped

Apple body types are quite similar to pear-shaped bodies, except that your shoulders are slightly broader and proportionate to your lower body. A-line, maxi,

wrap around, and pleated skirts will look lovely on you. Let the tops be simple and without too much overlay.

3. Hourglass shaped

If you are an hourglass figured diva, you know that just about anything looks supremely stylish on you. Having said that, pencil skirts look exceptionally good on you. If you want to add some flare below your hips, A-line and skater skirts are some great options.

4. Rectangle shaped

Maxi or pleated skirts are great for this body type. Since your upper and lower body are almost proportional, straight cuts will look nice on you. However, if you want to create an illusion of curves, go with tops that are relatively light and breezy, especially when you are opting for flared patterns.

5. Petite/ Inverted Triangle Shaped

Petite body frames, just like the hourglass, are easy to work with. However, the trick is to add a little definition to accentuate your curves. Pleated, A-line, and flared skirts will do just that. Make sure to avoid skirts that stop at your calves.

TYPES AND PROPERTIES OF FABRICS SUITED FOR LADIES SKIRT

Textile designers create plenty of new textiles and novelty designs from time to time. Knowing the current fashion in fabrics and understanding how to use them, beauty and suitability of the garment will be achieved successfully which one will love to wear all the time.

Types of Fabric Care and Maintenance Uses

1. Gabardine



Gabardine- a hardwearing suiting fabric with a distinctive weave. It has a sheen and is prone to shine. It can be difficult to handle as it is springy and frays badly.

Thread: polyester all- purpose thread or 100% cotton thread Needle: machine size 14; Sharps for hand sewing.

Steam iron on a wool setting: Use just the toe of the iron and a silk organza pressing cloth as the fabric will mark and will shine.

Use for: men's and ladies' wear, jackets, pants



2. Linen

Linen is a natural fiber that is derived from the stem of the flax plant. It is cool and comfortable to wear; absorbs moisture well; shrinks when washed; does not ease well; has a tendency to wrinkle; prone to fraying; resists moths but is damaged by mildew.

Steam iron on a cotton setting: Avoid pressing in sharp creases. Avoid risk of mildew.

Thread: polyester all- purpose thread

Needle: machine size 14; sharps for hand sewing

Use for: summer weight jackets, dresses, pants, skirts

3. Denim



Denim is a sturdy cotton twill textile in which the weft passes under two or more warp threads. This twill weaving produces the familiar diagonal ribbing of the denim that distinguishes it from cotton duck. An indigo denim that only warp threads are dyed, whereas the weft threads remain plain white. This is why blue jeans show the blue warp threads outside and the other side shows the white weft threads. This type of

Thread: polyester all-purpose thread with top –

stitching thread for detail top stitching.

Needle: machine size 14/16; sharps for hand sewing

Use for: jeans, jackets, children's wear Steam iron on a dyeing also creates denim's fading characteristics, which are unique compared to every other textile.

Cotton setting; a pressing cloth is not required



4. Poplin

Poplin, also called tabinet (or tabbnet), is a strong fabric in a plain weave of any fiber or blend, with crosswise ribs that typically gives a corded surface. Steam iron on a cotton setting Avoid pressing in sharp creases. Avoid risk of mildew.

Thread: polyester all- purpose thread

Needle: machine size 14; sharps for hand sewing

Use for: shirts, trousers, skirts



5. Broadcloth

Fantastic, closely woven cotton that has slight rib Steam iron on a cotton setting Avoid pressing in sharp creases.

Thread: polyester all- purpose thread or 100% cotton thread

Needle: machine size 14; Sharps for hand sewing

Use for: Casual wear, children's wear, shirts, skirts



6. Gingham

This is a medium-weight balanced plain woven fabric made from dyed cotton. Its name originates from the Malay adjective, genggang, meaning striped. This is commonly used for school uniform.

Thread: polyester all-purpose thread

Needle: machine size 11/12; sharps for hand sewing

Use for: children's wear, dresses, shirts, home furnishings



7. Sharkskin

Sharkskin is a smooth worsted fabric that often has a smooth soft texture and a two-toned woven appearance referred to as a basketweave. This may be made with the use of rayon or acetate or as a

Thread: polyester all- purpose thread

Needle: machine size 14; sharps for hand sewing and blend of the two. This may be used for everything from sporting and marine equipment to clothing and accessories.

Use for: apparel, trousers, skirts



8. Corduroy

Corduroy is described as a type of fabric that has parallel, lengthwise cords or ridges. The word is derived from the French word for "Cord of the King". This is originally made of cotton but today, blends of other fabricated fibers including polyester, rayon and acrylic is used.

This can be used in making jacket, blazer, jeans, skirt, shorts, and for upholstery.

Thread: polyester all-purpose thread

Needle: machine size 12/16; sharps or milliners" for hand sewing

Use for: pants, skirts, men's wear

DETERMINING THE QUALITY AND SUITABILITY OF THE FABRIC

There are simple tests that you can perform on samples of fabrics that will help you determine their qualities and suitability to your purpose.

1. Test by Thumb

Determine the strength and shape-holding qualities both lengthwise and crosswise of fabrics. With both hands, grasp a sample between your thumbs and forefingers. Stretch the fabric by moving your hands back so that the thumbs separate and the fingernails push together. Weak fabrics pull apart or become thin where they are stretched.

2. **Test by Pin**

Determine slippage of threads. Pin a small tuck in a sample. Pull on the fabric from both sides of the tuck, working back and forth as you pull. If the fabric tears or pulls away from the pin it would probably pull at the seams.

3. **Test for Sizing**

Determine whether stiffening has been added to give a more closely woven look and firmer feel. Rub the fabric between your hands; observe whether a powder-like dust falls out indicating stiffening added. If heavily sized, the rubbed part will look thinner when held to the light and will appear limp and coarse. Sizing dissolves in water.

4. **Test for Straight of Grain**

Examine fabrics to determine whether the fabric grain will need to be straightened. At one end of the fabric, observe whether lengthwise and crosswise threads are at right angles to each other. Designs on printed fabric must be exactly on crosswise grain; otherwise do not purchase.

5. **Test for Wrinkle Resistant**

Crumple a corner of the fabric; release it, and note the degree of wrinkling in it.

6. **Test for Ability to Take Pleats**

Fold the fabric crosswise or lengthwise; press with your hands. Note whether pleats remain or fall out.



What's More

Activity 1

TAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS BELOW TO FIND YOUR BODY SHAPE

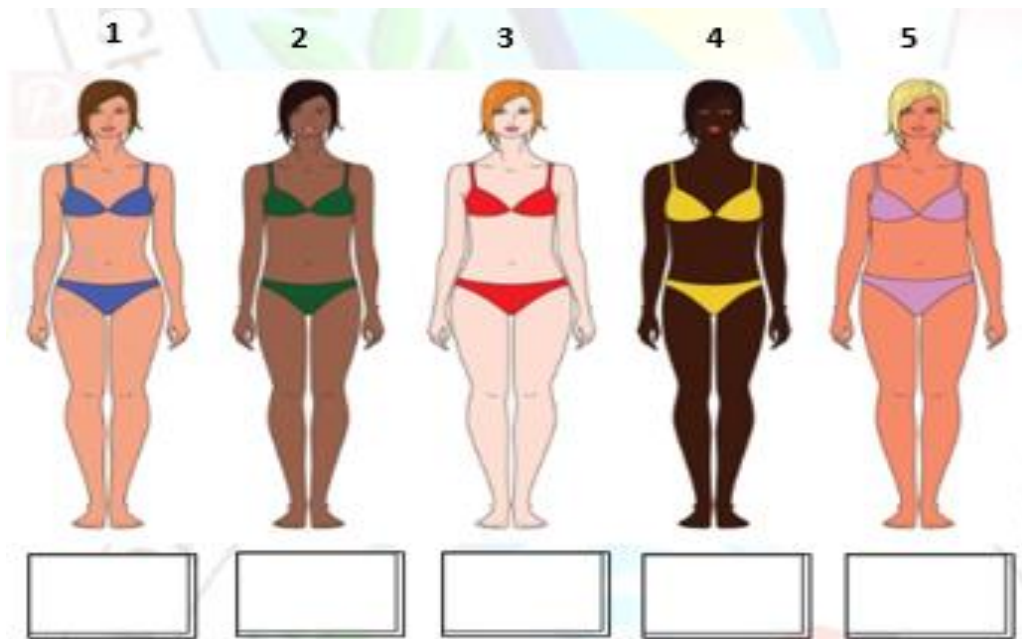
1. Shoulder: Start right where the shoulder drops.
2. Chest: Measure across the center part of your chest, the biggest part.
3. Waist: stand up straight and don't suck in your belly, measure the smallest part of your waist.
4. Hips: measure the biggest part of your hip area across the butt. Don't let the tape slide down the back side.



What I Have Learned

Activity 1

Draw the corresponding body shape of the picture below. Use your note book as your answer sheet



Activity 2

Instruction:

Cut at least 5 different types of skirt you like to wear using a 3"x 3" size of scrap cloth. Paste and label it in a long bond paper and put it in a plastic envelope. Take a picture of your finished product. Then, send your final picture output online using email or social media account provided/prepared by your teacher. *(Note: If taking a picture of the output and sending it online is not possible, just bring your miniature skirt design to your teacher for checking.)*

Scorecard for Miniature Skirts

Exact Type of Skirt 10%	PS	TS
Correct shape and description of skirt	10	
Workmanship 10%		
Following the correct procedure	15	
Neatness 5%		
No stain or dirt	5	

General appearance 5%		
Beautiful finished article	8	
legend PS Perfect score TS Teacher's Score		

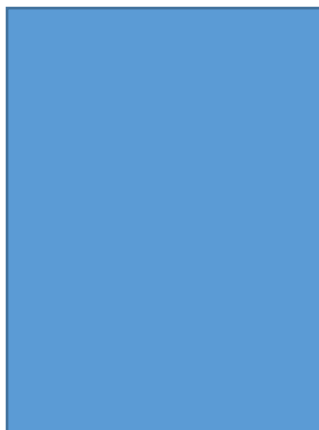


What I Can Do

Task 1

Create and Design your own miniature skirt using appropriate scrap of cloth, color and body type. (Paste or glue it in a long bond paper and put it in a plastic envelope). Take a picture of your finished product. Remember to do it creatively and with quality. Then, send your final picture output online using email or social media account provided/prepared by your teacher. *(Note: If taking a picture of the output and sending it online is not possible, just bring your miniature skirt design to your teacher for checking.)*

Name: _____ Score: _____
Grade and Section _____ Date: _____



Put this information below:

Type of figure:

Type of figure:

Fabric texture:

Length of skirt:

Preferred color:

Scorecard

Appropriateness of Design and Color 15%		PS	TS
Appropriate design for the type of figure		5	
Color selection based on color interpretation		5	
Suitable material for skirt		5	
Workmanship 5%			
Good quality of work		5	
Neatness 5%			
No stain or dirt, etc.		5	
General appearance 5%			
Beautiful finished article		5	
Total		30	
Legend	PS Perfect score TS Teacher's Score		



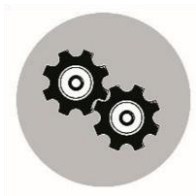
Assessment

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Read the statements carefully. Write the letter that best describes the statement. Write your answer in your quiz notebook.

- Type of skirt which is small at the waist and widens evenly as it reaches the ground.
A. Straight skirt B. Pleated skirt C. Gathered skirt D. A-line skirt
- Skirt style which is gathered at the waist and set into a band to look more fitted to the hips.
A. Straight skirt B. Pleated skirt C. Gathered skirt D. A-line skirt
- The skirt style that resembles the style of pants
A. Trouser skirt B. Pleated skirt C. Flared skirt D. Gathered skirt
- The type of skirt that consist of a strip gathered and sewed on by its upper edge around the skirt, and left hanging.
A. Flounced skirt B. Flared Skirt C. Circular Skirt D. Gathered skirt
- Type of cloth that has the following characteristics: absorbency, heat conduction, strength, and beauty.
A. Cotton B. Linen C. Poplin D. Broadcloth
- Type of cloth which is also called tabinet.

- A. Gingham B. Linen C. Poplin D. Silk
7. Type of test that is used to determine slippage of threads by pulling the fabric from both sides of the tuck.
- A. Test by pin
B. Test by thumb
C. Test for sizing
D. Test for straight of grain
8. A slender girl wearing big, bulky bag seemed to be over-balanced. What principle of design is emphasized?
- A. Formal balance
B. Vertical balance
C. Informal balance
D. Horizontal balance
9. Hips and legs of a lady where full, gathered skirt is best suited for.
- A. Narrow hips B. Thin legs and feet C. Large hips D. Heavy legs and ankle
10. Hips and legs of a lady where full, gathered skirt is best suited for.
- A. Narrow hips B. Thin legs and feet C. Large hips D. Heavy legs and ankle
11. A sturdy cotton twill textile in which the weft passes under two or more warp threads.
- A. Denim B. Poplin C. Linen D. Cotton gabardine
12. It is a style of skirt that is made by taking the width of the darts from each side seam and making the panel look like pleated strips.
- A. Straight skirt B. Gored skirt C. Pleated skirt D. Gathered skirt
13. The color of passion and energy. This color draws attention like no other color and radiates a strong and powerful energy that motivates us to take action.
- A. Blue B. Red C. Orange D. Black
14. The color of happiness and optimism. It is a cheerful and energetic color that brings fun and joy to the world.
- A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Violet
15. The body type where the Shoulder is bigger than the hips
- A. Inverted Triangle B. Hour Glass C. Rectangular Shape D. Pear Shape



Additional Activities

Direction: Collect pictures and make an album of the different styles of skirt and label each of them. Share your experience and insight about the importance of the album in relation to dressmaking.

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