



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL **REGION VII**



Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

TLE - HE- DRESSMAKING

Quarter 3 - Module 6:

LAY-OUT AND MARK MATERIALS FOR LADIES' TROUSERS





GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LE

TLE - GRADE 10

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 3 - Module 6: Lay-out and Mark Materials for Ladies' Trousers

First Edition, 2020

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TLE

Quarter – Module 6: LAY-OUT AND MARK MATERIALS FOR LADIES' TROUSERS

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the <u>Technology and Livelihood Education 10 Dressmaking</u> Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on <u>Lay -out and Mark Materials for</u> Ladies' Trousers!

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 the <u>Technology and Livelihood Technology 10 Dressmaking</u> Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on <u>Lay-out and Mark Materials for</u> Ladies' Trousers!

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:

6	What I Need to Know	This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.
	What I Know	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.
(2) C	What's In	This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.
	What's New	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.
2	What is It	This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.
A BC	What's More	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.
	What I Have Learned	This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.
010	What I Can Do	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.
ØØ.	Additional Activities	In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.
Q A	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!



This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the nature of preparing the materials for ladies' trousers. 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 has One Lesson, namely:

Lesson 1 Lay-out and Mark Materials for Ladies' Trousers

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. Determine the right and the wrong side of the fabric;
- 2. Layout and position pattern pieces in accordance with the fabric design; and
- 3. Observe proper placement of the pattern in accordance with the fabric design.



IDENTIFICATION

Direction: Identify the following statement and write the letter of your answer on your notebook.

1.	What is the measurement a. Seam Allowance	ent added to the final b. Seam Finishes	-	d. Basic Seam
2.	Which of the following of a. The print is not visib b. The right side has a c. The right has a rough d. The right side has lo	le. smooth appearance. h surface	mines the right side	of the fabrics?
3.	How to lay-out and pin material? a. patterns close to each b. patterns very close to c. Very far from each of d. away from each other	h other with allowan o each other without ther	ce	before cutting
4.	Which of the following is a. Lay the bigger pieces b. Lay the pattern far a c. Lay the smaller piece d. Secure the pattern w	s first before the smale way to each other. es first before the big	ller ones.	rn on the fabric?
5.	These are garment consfabric grain, fold line, a tucks. It should be trana. pattern markings b. cut edge	and construction detansferred to the fabric c. blue	ils, such as darts, i using tailor's chalk	notches, and
6.	It is an essential fabric a. Tape measure			
7.	It is the most importan different color, design, a. Thread		nstruct garments u c. Buttons	sually made of d. Zipper

- 8. The fabric is folded just enough to the number of the pattern pieces
 - a. Bias fold

- c. Crosswise center fold
- b. Lengthwise center fold
- d. Off- center Fold
- 9. It is the crease or fold line along which a hem is marked.
 - a. hem
- b. hem allowance
- c. hemline
- d. hold line
- 10. The other side of a fabric were prints and designs are duller and the surface is rougher.
 - a. Wrong side of the fabric
- c. Bias facing
- b. Right side of the fabric
- d. fold line

Note: If you get 100% correct in this pre-assessment, skip the lesson but if not and only get 50% to 99% correct, then proceed with the lesson.

Lesson

6

LAY-OUT AND MARK MATERIALS FOR LADIES' TROUSERS

The lesson deals with the basic procedure on laying out and marking the materials for ladies trousers.

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



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 In

Direction: Answer the question below on your notebook.

- 1. Why is it an advantage to use a 60 inches yard of fabric for the ladies' trousers?
- 2. What are the pointers in identifying the right and the wrong side of the fabric/cloth used for making ladies' trousers?



Let us find out how much you already know about the lesson by answering this item.

Direction: Guess the word based on the given definition in each number. Write the missing letters of the word inside the letter blocks below the definition.

1. It is the correct way of placing pattern pieces on the fabric for cutting.

L		0	U		N	G

2. It is the space provided between cutting line and seam line.

S		M	 A	L	0		С	E

3. The tool use to secure the pattern pieces on the cloth.

p		S

4. This material must be kept flat on the table when lay outing and cutting.

F	A	R	C

5. The type of fabric were the twills raised much clearer on the right side than it is on the wrong side.

G B A N E	- 7		 8				
		G	В	A		N	E



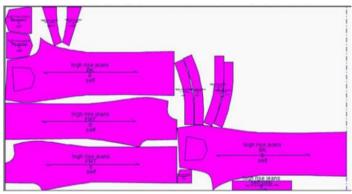
CALCULATING FABRIC USAGE FOR YOUR DESIGN

https://alisonhoenes.com/2020/11/calculating-fabric-usage-for-your-design/

Part of running a successful fashion brand is managing your resources well. That includes buying the right amount of fabric you need without running short or sitting on a bunch of leftover yardages. Throughout development, your patternmaker and sample maker will help you estimate and then finalize how much fabric you need to make your design. This is known as the style's yield. The yield certainly is affected by the type of garment it is, but it is affected by many other things as well. Having a better understanding of what affects your yields will help you order materials more efficiently.

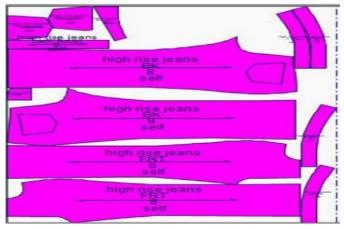
KINDS OF FABRIC LAYOUT

1. 45 inches width: two-way layout with all the pattern pieces placed in the correct position



Efficiency: 53.19 % Yield: 2 yrd 16.4" Width: 45" Length: 2 yd. 12.19"

2. 60 inches width: two-way layout with all the pattern pieces placed in correct position



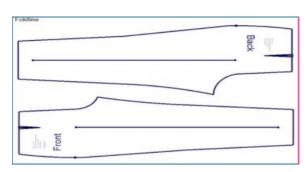
Efficiency: 69.97% Yeild:1yrd. 13.83" Width: 60" Length: 1 yard. 11.46"

Cutting a pair of pants out of a 45" wide fabric takes more than a yard more fabric than cutting the same pair of pants out of a 60" wide fabric in this case.

Another big factor in determining yield is the number of garments you are cutting at once. Cutting one garment can take a lot more fabric than cutting multiple. This is because when you cut multiple garments at once, you can nest the pieces together more efficiently. When cutting one, your yield is determined, in part, by the longest pattern piece. You may need more fabric to cut the long piece even if there is leftover width left unused. Cutting multiple garments would use up that extra fabric.

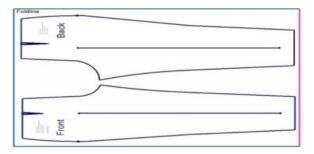
Pattern lay-out without a nap

A-Without Nap: the pattern pieces can lay in either lengthwise direction. The fabric's color will look the same shade from any direction.



Pattern lay-out with a nap

B-With Nap: the pattern pieces must lay in one direction. The fabric's color will look a different shade in each direction. Any additional pattern pieces like pockets, yokes, etc. would also have to lay the same as the pant legs.



DETERMINING THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE MATERIAL

Before you make a lay out you have to determine the/right and the wrong side of your materials. Sometimes it doesn't matter, Gingham and chambray, for instance, are the same on both sides. They are made with a plain weave even if designed with; stripes, Checks, or plaids. Percale, broadcloth, poplin, organdy, dimity, crepes; and many other plain weave fabrics are reversible in plain colors but are not if they have printed designs.

Other materials are sometimes reversible but certainly not always. Even if they look the same at first glance, they may have knots or long threads on the wrong side which would affect their wearing qualities. If you don't see any of these, imperfections and you prefer the look of the wrong side, you can go ahead and use it for the outside of your garment.

CLUES TO DETERMINE THE "RIGHT" AND "WRONG" SIDE OF THE FABRIC

- 1. Prints are clearer and brighter on the right side.
- 2. Cotton and linen materials come either folded with their right sides out or rolled on the bolt that way.
- 3. Wools, silks, and most rayons, acetates, nylons, and other synthetics are folded or rolled in the opposite direction with their right sides in.
- 4. The right side is more perfect and freer from imperfections and the selvage is often smoother on that side.
- 5. Dotted Swiss has clear dots on the right side with thread ends drawn to the underside
- 6. Pinwale pique has distinct vertical ridges on the right side.
- 7. Twills are sometimes more difficult to distinguish because there is a specific direction in each type of cloth.
- 8. Cotton twills commonly run in the opposite direction.
- 9. Gabardine cotton twills is raised and much clearer on the right side than it is on the wrong side.

TECHNIQUE IN PINNING PATTERN PIECES ON THE FABRIC

- 1. Fabric should be kept flat on the table when pinning. Do not lift it from the table or place left hand under it.
- 2. Place pins perpendecular to the edges of the pattern.
- 3. Place the pins about 1.5 cm. from the edges, because the shears will be changed and will have jagged edges when this cuts through the pins.
- 4. Pin the fabric in an interval of 13 cm. Too many pins on the cloth tend to wrinkle it. The pattern will not get out of place when it is cut if more pins are placed along curved edges.

LAYING THE PATTERN PIECES FOR LADIES TROUSERS

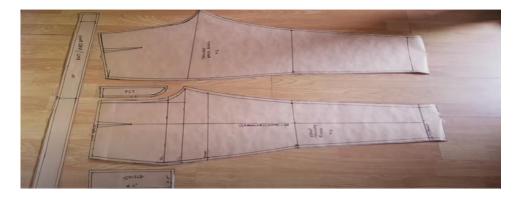
The fabric for the trouser should be preshrunk and pressed to ensure that there will be no more shrinkage after it has been cut and sewn. The grainline should be straightened. When laying out, cutting, and sewing, pay close attention to the lines and contours of the fabric prints or design, and see to it that they align and match at appropriate points for the best appearance of the finished garment.

Lay the fabric out on a smooth, hard surface and use sharp pins to pin the pattern pieces to the fabric.

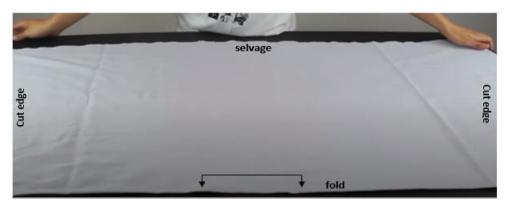
1. Be ready with the cutting, marking and pinning tools needed for pattern lay outing and cutting of ladies' trousers.



2. Check if all pattern pieces needed for trousers are ready with the necesarry allowances.



3. Fold the cloth using the lengthwise centerfold with selveges together and make sure the cloth or fabric is laid on a flat surface.



4. Layout and position pattern pieces in accordance with the fabric design.



5. Lay-out the pattern pieces in this manner if the the fabric design is without a nap.

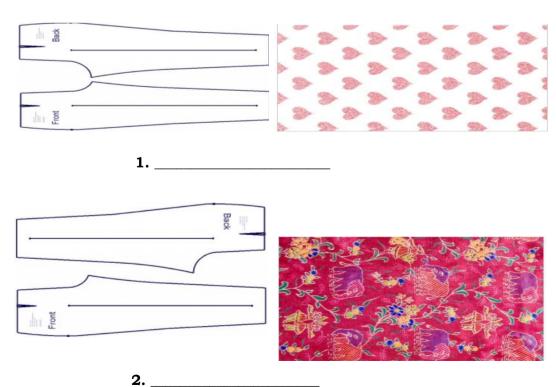


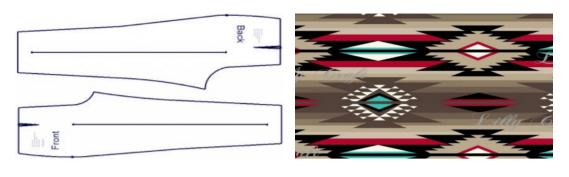
6. If all pattern pieces are already laid out accordingly then pin them all over. Trace pattern on the cloth using a tailor's chalk.



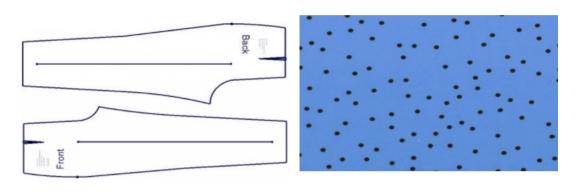
What's More

Direction: Identify if the pattern placement is correctly placed if the trouser pattern (at the left) is laid down on the fabric design (at the right). Write CORRECT if the placement is correct and WRONG if it is not incorrect. Use your notebook as your answer sheet.

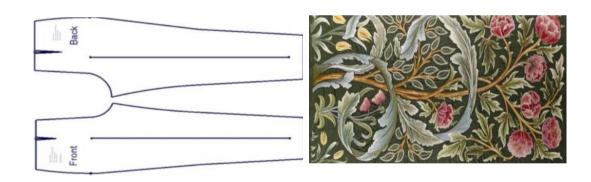




3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



What I Have Learned

Direction: Write at least a two-paragraph essay about your learning on this lesson/module using the following guide phrases.

I have learned that	 	
I have realized that		
I will apply		



What I Can Do

Instructions

- 1. Prepare 10" inches by 10" inches scrap of cloth.
- 2. Cut 2 pieces of front and 2 pieces of back miniature trousers pattern.
- 3. With your 10" by 10" inches scrap of cloth, lay out the miniature pattern pieces correctly and economically with the fabric design you have.
- 4. Paste it on the long bond paper.
- 5. Put all your outputs inside a long plastic envelope with your name, year and section.

You will need the following materials in this task:

- 1. Cloth remnant/scrap (tinabas)
- 2. Scissors
- 3. Miniature pattern pieces made of construction paper
- 4. Long Bond paper
- 5. Glue/stapler/scotch tape/double sided tape

Note: Let your elders supervise you when doing the task. Submit your work to your teacher for checking.

You will be graded using the following criteria:

Workmanship	10 %
Correct pattern placement	20%
Appropriate design of materials	20 %

TOTAL 50%



TRUE OR FALSE.

Directions: Read and answer the following statements. Write "True" if the statement states a fact and "False" if it doesn't. Write your answer in your quiz notebook.

1. Fabric should be kept flat on the table when pinning. Do not lift it from the table or place left hand under it.
 2. Place pins perpendecular to the edges of the pattern.
 3. Place the pins about 1.5 cm. from the edges, because the sheara will be changed and will have jagged edges when this cuts through the pins.
 4. Pin the fabric in an interval of 13 cm. Too many pins on the cloth tend to wrinkle it. The pattern will not get out of place when it is cut if more pins are placed along curved edges.
 5. Lay the fabric out on a smooth, hard surface.
 6. Use dull pins to pin the pattern pieces to the fabric.
 7. With Nap: the pattern pieces must lay in one direction.
 8. A-Without Nap: the pattern pieces can lay in either lengthwise direction.
 9. Cutting a pair of pants out of a 45" wide fabric takes more than a yard more fabric than cutting the same pair of pants out of a 60" wide fabric.
 10. Prints are clearer and brighter on the right side.

Answer Key

PRE-ASSESSMENT

What I know

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. a
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. b
- 8. d
- 9. c
- 10. a

What's In

(Answers may Vary)

What's New

- 1. LAYOUTING
- 2. SEAM ALLOWANCE
- 3. PINS

What's More

- 1. correct
- 2. wrong
- 3. correct
- 4. correct
- 5. wrong

What I Have Learned

(Answers may vary)

What I can do

(Rubrics is provided for this performance)

ASSESSMENT

TRUE OR FALSE.

- 1. True
- 2. True
- 3. True
- 4. True
- 5. True
- 6. False
- 7. True
- 8. True
- 9. True
- 10. True

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