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TLE-HE-DRESSMAKING

Quarter 1 – Module 7:

PRODUCE LADIES SKIRTS (SK)

*Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and Assemble
Athletic Ladies Skirt*



PAGMAMAY-ARI NG PAMAHALAAN
HINDI IPINAGBIBILI

TLE – Grade 10

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 1 – Module 6: Produce Ladies Skirts (SK): Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and Assemble Athletic Ladies Skirt

First Edition, 2020

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TLE

Quarter 1 – Module 7: Produce Ladies Skirts (SK)

*(Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and
Assemble Athletic Ladies Skirt)*



Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to TLE-10 Dressmaking Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Produce Ladies Skirts: Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and Assemble Athletic Ladies Skirt!

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: Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and Assemble Athletic Ladies Skirt!

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.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Prepare cut parts of skirt pattern;
2. Sew and assemble skirt parts following the unit method of construction
3. Alter completed skirt
4. Find pleasure in sewing and assembling the ladies skirt.



What I Know

Direction: Read and understand each item being described below. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write your answer in your quiz notebook.

1. What is the first step in assembling the skirt?
A. attach the waistband C. Sew the side seam
B. Hem the skirt D. attach hook and eye on the waistband
2. The systematic way of sewing together the parts of a garment by piece or by unit?
A. unit decor B. unit count C. system unit D. unit construction
3. What is the best fastener used in skirt closure?
A. Zipper B. Buttons C. Pins D. Beads
4. Which side of the fabric is best ironed?
A. Left B. Right C. wrong D. All of the choices
5. Temporary long running stitches, made by either hand or machine that holds the fabric together before permanent stitches are applied.
A. basting B. blanket stitch C. Running stitch D. back stitch
6. A common technique used for shaping garments. They normally appear around the waist and bust.
A. notch B. baste C. dart D. clip
7. Someone who makes custom clothing for women.
A. manager B. master cutter C. Dressmaker D. Seamster
8. A marking material used for marking the fabric that comes in a variety of colors.
A. Dressmaker's carbon paper C. tailor's chalk
B. crayon D. liquid marking pen
9. It is the crease or fold line along which a hem is marked.
A. hem B. hem allowance C. hemline D. fold line
10. Generally all pattern markings must be obvious on what side of the fabric.
A. Wrong side of the fabric C. Bias facing
B. Right side of the fabric D. fold line

11. What is the short cut done by the tip of the scissors to defined on a pattern piece used for aligning one piece with another.
A. clip B. Notch C. cut edge D. seam allowance
12. The finished bottom edge of a garment that indicates the edge which is usually folded up and sewn, thus creating a neat and even finish.
A. Baste B. Hem C. Seam D. Notch
13. A term for a textile used on the unseen (wrong) side of fabrics. They support and stabilize the fashion fabric of the garment.
A. facing B. interfacing C. Hook and eye D. waistband
14. The front, or face of the fabric. This is the side of the fabric designed to be on the outside of the garment.
A. Wrong side of the fabric C. Bias facing
B. Right side of the fabric D. fold line.
15. The line where 2 pieces of fabric are held together by the thread.
A. notch B. seam C. clip D. hem

Lesson**7****Produce Ladies Skirts (SK)***Prepare Cut Parts, Sew, and Assemble Athletic Ladies Skirt*

The lesson deals with the knowledge and skills and attitudes required in preparing and cutting materials for ladies' skirt. It includes the layout of pattern, pinning, marking and preparing fabric for cutting.

Goodluck 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 are the preliminary processes before assembling the ladies skirt?
2. Why it is important to follow the unit construction process in sewing?
3. Explain briefly the technique in sewing the 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

Can You Guess the Missing Words?

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. Stitching placed on or just outside the seamline. It is used to stabilize the fabric and prevent it from stretching out of shape.

S			Y		T				H
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2. The inside or back of the fabric. The side that isn't on show.

	R			G
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S			E
----------	--	--	----------

3. It is an opening in the upper part of trousers or skirts, or at the neck or sleeve of a garment. Plackets allow clothing to be put on or removed easily.

P			C			T
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4. The unfinished or cut edge of the fabric.

E			E
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		W
--	--	----------

5. To help flatten a curved seam, by sniping at an even interval along the inner curve, and being careful not to cut into the stitch line.

C			
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What is It

PRE- ASSEMBLING PROCEDURE

Dress creation is not difficult if the cut parts are well arranged and pinned correctly. Let us study the key points in preparing cut parts and the techniques in pinning cut parts. This ensures accuracy when correctly followed

The quality of clothes that we are wearing is affected by the way they are constructed. Understanding the construction process will help us choose quality clothes. There are various standards on how they are being constructed either for ready-to-wear or custom-sewn clothing.

Key Points in Preparing Cut Parts of Garment

1. Use both hands to anchor work flat on the table.
2. Separate the big units from the small units
3. Place the cut parts flat on the table
4. Label the units to avoid confusion when sewing.
5. To get the garment parts to be sewed first, place garment parts to be sewed first on the right side of the sewing machine table for easy reach.

Pinning a Garment Together

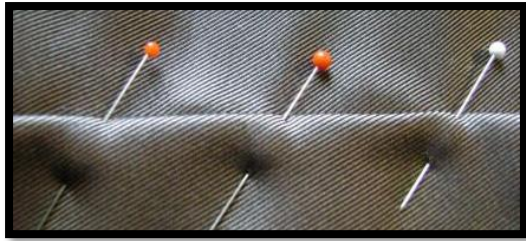
Pinning is a way to keep pieces together. When pinning, line up the fabric edges and pin. Arrange the pin horizontally in relation to which way the fabric will feed into the machine. You don't want the machine needle to break on the straight pin is coming up, have the pin turned so that the needle will sew over the pin instead of jamming into it.

Techniques in Pinning Cut Parts of the Garment

1. Cut parts should be kept flat on the table when pinning. The fabric should not be lifted from the table or place the left hand under it. This may cause the parts to get out of shape.
2. Place pins perpendicular to the edges of the fabric.
3. Pin the fabric with an interval of 13 cm.
too many pins on the cloth tend to wrinkle it.
4. On fine fabrics, use needles or weights for holding the fabric down. Tiny safety pins are good markers on nets, laces, and other loose materials which shed pins quickly.



Pinning on the flat table



Pinning parallel to the stitching line

Pinning on the stitching line

Skirt Unit

Front

1. Stay stitch waistline on seam line from sides through center front.
2. Stitch the darts, Slash and press open curved darts.
3. Finish the bottom edge of the facing with the side seams folded out.

Back and Side Seams

1. Stay stitch waistline on seam line from side to center.
2. Stitch darts and press toward center.
3. Stitch skirt front to back at side seams. Press seams open.
4. Connect the side seams of the skirt, except where the zipper will be attached.

Pressing Techniques

Correct pressing during garment construction is important because it helps create and maintain the shape of the garment. Pressing may enlarge or shrink the fabric in desired areas. Poor pressing can remove the shape of the garment by stretching or shrinking it in the wrong places. Poor pressing can also destroy the texture and finish of the fabric.

Pressing should not be confused with ironing.

Ironing is sliding motion of the iron on the fabric:



Pressing is the process by which the iron is raised and lowered on the fabric in a series of up- and - down motions.



Both ironing and pressing should be done in the direction of the fabric grain. Wool and other fabrics, which are easily stretched should be pressed, while stable fabrics such as cotton, may be ironed.

Before Construction

Pressing can straighten grain lines and preshrink fabric, and it eliminates wrinkles before laying on the pattern. The center crease line should be pressed out of folded fabrics. Wrinkled tissue pattern pieces may be pressed smooth with a warm iron as an aid to accurate cutting.

Skillful pressing may substitute for much of the basting; careful pressing of hems and facings will save much time.

Press each piece in the construction procedure: the seams, darts or tucks, before one piece is joined to another.

To avoid imprints of edges on right side, insert strips of paper as necessary between garment and seam allowances, darts or pleats, and then press.

Ease or fullness may be shrunk out of some fabrics, such as wool and certain cottons and synthetics, in order to shape a particular piece; shoulder seams, sleeves, caps, and bust-line seems may require this treatment.

General Directions for Seams

Thoroughly smooth the stitching line of any seam by pressing before opening the seam allowances or turning to one side. Press straight seams over straight pads and curved seams over pressing cushion to give them the correct shape. Always press a seam before cross-stitching it with another seam.

Straight Seams

Press seam allowance open with tip of iron for an inconspicuous appearance. For some construction procedures press both edges of seam to one side. The seam may be pressed open before turning and pressing the edges to one side. This may give a flatter line on some fabrics.



Lapped Seams

Press the turned edge of the top layer before placing it over the under layer. Steam press completed seams.



Curved Seams

1. Press seams with outward curves open over a seam board or near the edge of pressing board. Press only 2" to 3" at a time. Complete the pressing over a rounded cushion or rolled Turkish towel, taking care not to shrink or stretch the seam line. Shrink edges of allowances to flattened seam for a better fit.
2. Clip seams with inward curves to within $\frac{1}{4}$ " of stitching. Press seams open at seam line over seam board. Do not press beyond seam line at each side.



Waistline Seams <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZONYveFM93I>

Press seam allowances open, then press both edges together.

Leave the seam allowances open if neither bodice nor skirt is bulky at waistline seam.



Darts https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_M6bYEOOrImQ

1. Press dart along the line of stitching.
2. Press waistline and shoulder darts toward the center front and center back, underarm darts toward the waistline, and elbow darts toward the wrist.
3. Clip darts which taper at both ends at the center to within $\frac{1}{4}$ " of the stitching line, press toward the center front or back of garment.
4. Press darts over a rounded cushion to shape the curve.
5. Clip darts open in heavy fabrics to within 1" of point of stitching line; press flat.

Pleat https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+press+the+pleats&oq=how+to+press+the+pleats&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.17119j0j4&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#kpvalbx=XQUsX_6bK4uZr7wP9e6owAs31s

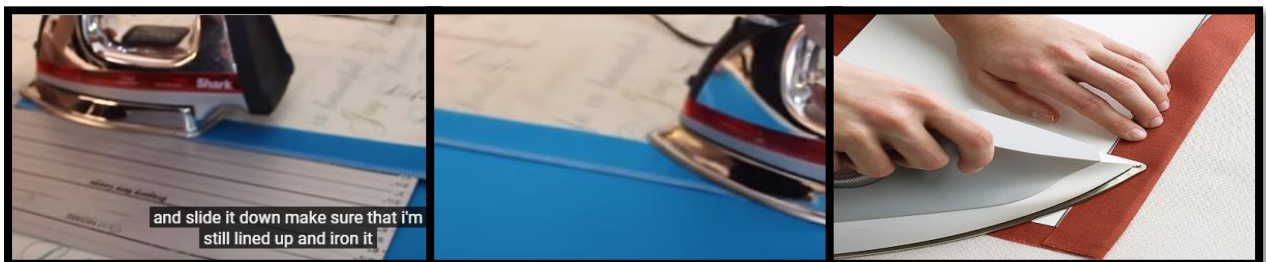


Press pleats from hem to waistline.

Zipper Plackets <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P6nY9av8O3g>



1. Place the garment at the right side down over a well-padded surface such as a Turkish towel.
2. Place a pressing cloth over a placket. Hold iron lightly over placket and press from smaller part of garment to bigger one, such as from waistline to hip.



Hem <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VXwduLh7baE>

Press a skirt hem up from the lower edge to avoid stretching. Hems may be pressed from either side. From the right side, press over a well-padded ironing board. (Imprint will not come through to right side.) Use a heavy pressing cloth. Hems will lie flatter if fulness is shrunk out with steam before sewing on seam tape. Curve the hem tape for a flared skirt by stretching the outer edge as the tape is pressed in a circle. (Experience Clothing)

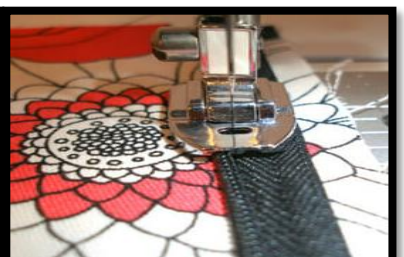
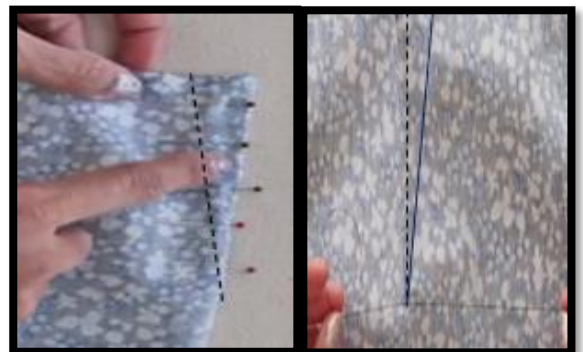
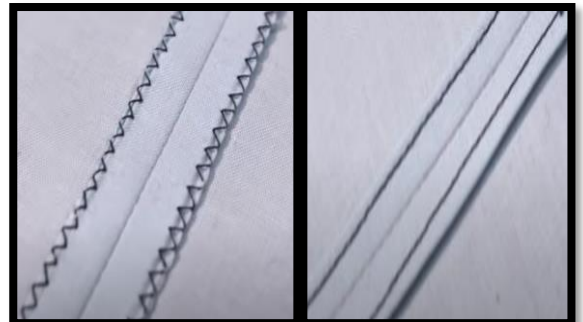
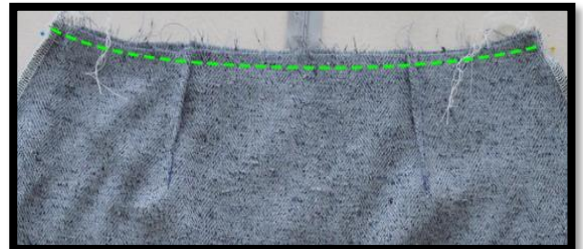
Procedure in Assembling Ladies Skirt

The sequencing for the unit method of construction of the different parts of the skirt will be basically the same for all skirt types. It is a must, that one should master the steps in attaching the seams, zippers, pockets, and waist bands. Mastery is achieved with constant practice.

How to Prepare the Basic Straight Skirt and Basic A-Line Skirt for Sewing

Construction (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>)

1. Stay Stitch the waistline $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch (.7cm.) above the waistline's sewing line markings. This is done so that the part which is curved will not stretch due to handling since the edge of the waistline will not be finished.
2. If you do not have an over-edging machine to finish the raw edges of the different skirt parts, finish the raw edges of the side seams and back center seam by folding the edge by $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch (or 0.7 cm.). Machine stitch on the fold. The edge of the waistline need not be finished for this will be covered with a waistband. The edge of the hemline may be finished after the side seams and zipper seams have been sewn together.
3. Fold the dart on the center line, and join the outer lines with pins. Sew together. Start sewing from the top of the dart allowance to the bottom. Leave tails of threads at the bottom. Knot these together around three times to prevent the stitches from unraveling. Since the dart is a vanishing line, it is not advisable to lock stitch the end of the dart for this will not achieve a fine point.



4. Pin the center back together. Leave unpinned where the zipper will be attached. Get an 8-inch (20cm.) zipper. If you want a slit at the bottom of the skirt, leave this unpinned, too. Machine sew the center back together and where slit is. Lock both ends by back stitches so that machine sewing will not unravel.



Back zipper



Front zipper

How to Prepare the How to Prepare the Four-Darted Skirt with Waist line Facing for Sewing Construction (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BlAqO4vDNkl>)

1. Finish the bottom edge of the facing with the side seams folded out.
2. Finish the side seams and center seams of the skirt.



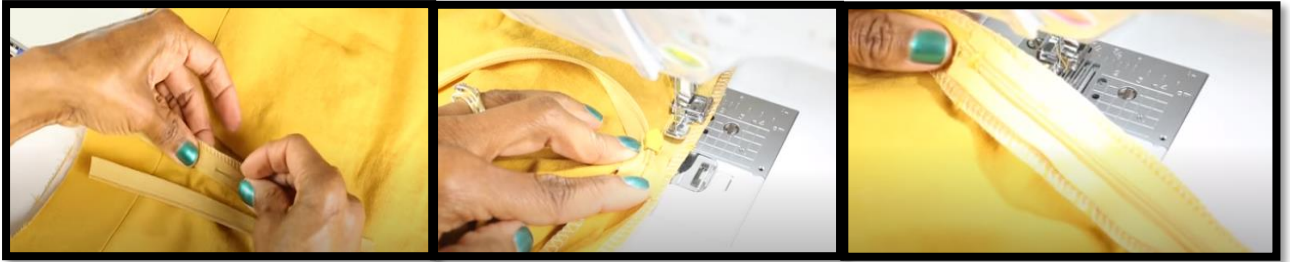
3. Close all darts of the front and back skirt.



4. Connect the side seams of the skirt, except where zipper will be attached.



5. Attach the zipper to the skirt.



How to Sew the Overlap Slit

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=66aq038eP5Y>

1. Reverse the skirt to the wrong side. Cut on the zipper allowance 1-inch (2.5cm.) below the zipper on the right (hand) side of the skirt when torn.
2. Fold the whole length of the zipper allowance and slit allowance of the right (hand) side of the skirt when worn towards the other side. Hand baste the slit allowances together.
3. Fold the length of the zipper allowance and slit allowance of the right (hand) side of the skirt when worn towards the other side. Hand baste the slit allowances together.
4. Reverse the skirt to its right side. Machine sew together on a diagonal line, the overlap slit to the under lap slit.



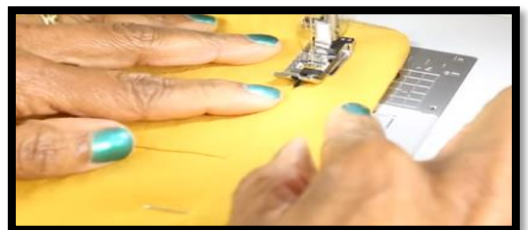
Fold the hemline for finishing



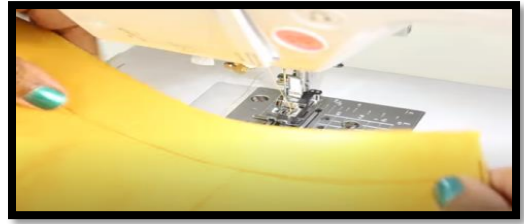
How to Connect the Waistline Facing to the Skirt

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIAgO4vDNkl>)

1. Starting from the center of the waistline of the skirt and the center of the waistline of the facing, pin the centers together. Pin baste along the entire span of the waistline. Fold the zipper allowance of the facing.
2. Hand baste first, or machine sew directly after pin basting.
3. Machine sew along the sewing lines
4. Cut excess sewing allowances, leaving behind $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch (0.06 cm.) allowance.
5. Snip in regular intervals along the waistline, so that the facing and the skirt will follow the curve of the waistline in a relaxed manner.
6. With the right side of the skirt facing you, fold up the facing with the sewing allowances laying on the facing. Pin baste them together. Work from the right side of skirt.
7. Hand baste where you have pin basted Work on the right side of the skirt as seen from the wrong side of the skirt.
8. Machine sew on the right side of the skirt. Work on the right side of the skirt
9. Fold in the facing towards the wrong side of the skirt by pin basting it. Then secure the facing to the skirt by hand stitching connecting the facing to the skirt on the seams and folds of the dart. This way the stitches will not appear on the right side of the skirt.



10. After all the finishing is done, the reverse of a four darted skirt with waistline facing.



How to Prepare the Gathered Skirt for Sewing Construction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-mvqIO0eqM>



1. Finish the side seam and if there is a center back seam, finish it too. (If the desired zipper placement is at the back, then a center back seam is needed).
2. Connect the side seams. If there is a back seam, connect this also but leave unsewn where the zipper will be attached.
3. On the waistline, run two parallel stitches on the sewing line of the waistline with a distance of 1/8 inches (.04 cm.) between them. Leave excess threads on both ends which may be referred as tails.
3. With zipper on the center back with zipper on the left (hand) side of the skirt
4. To gather the waistline, pull the tails on both ends belonging to the under stitches.



5. To pull the tails belonging to the over stitches will result in a snag because the stitches on top are looped into the under stitch, while the under stitch just runs straight.



6. Gather evenly by pulling the tails and distributing the garters evenly until it reaches the desired waistline measurement.

7. Attach the zipper to the zipper allowance.

8. Attach the waistband to the skirt.

9. Finish the edge of the hemline allowance, and fold the hem line allowance and hem stitch.



How to Prepare the All-around Pleated Skirt with Hip Yoke for Sewing Construction

1. Finish the side seams of the yokes and the skirt pieces.
2. Close the darts.
3. Connect one side of the side seams of the skirt proper.
4. Lay open and flatten the side seams by pinning to the skirt proper, then finish the top edge of the skirt proper where the yoke will be connected.
5. Fold and pin the pleats, then machine sew the pleats in place.
6. Connect the sides of the side seams of the skirt.
7. Connect the side seams of the front and back yoke, except where zipper will be attached.
8. Lay open and flatten the side seams by pinning to the yoke proper, then finish the bottom edge of the yoke where the pleated part of the skirt will be attached.
9. Connect the yoke of the skirt to the pleated part of the skirt.
10. Attach the zipper.
11. Attach the waistband.



12. Finish the hemline by laying open and flattening the side seams by pinning them to the skirt proper. Then hemstitch the hemline.

Kinds of Pleats

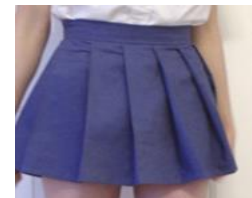
Pleats are folds or series of folds in fabric. Pleats are made to fit around the waist and hip and then left to fall in crisply pressed folds, giving fullness at the hemline.

1. Box pleat is one of the most common types of pleats. It is formed when two equal folds of fabric are folded away from each other in opposite directions on the front of a length of fabric.



Box Pleats

2. Knife pleats or Accordion Pleats are series of narrow sharply pressed pleats all turned in one direction.
<https://fuckyeahcosplayhelp.tumblr.com/image/7019021522>



Knife Pleats

3. Inverted Box Pleats are formed by two equal folds of fabric folded toward one another and they meet at the center of the pleat on the front of the fabric.



Inverted Box Pleats

4. Kick Pleats are short pleats leading upwards from the bottom hem of garments such as skirts or coats, usually placed at the back.



Kick Pleat

Characteristics of a Well-Fitted Skirt

Correct fit is one of the first requirements for a becoming garment. The fabric may be beautiful, the garment design is fashionable, and the construction is perfect, but the appearance can be ruined unless the garment fits you.

Proper fit is necessary for maximum comfort, too. Fitting standards are called “snug,” “easy,” and “loose” with perfect fit described as “easy fit.” Although there are basic guidelines to judge fit, it is an individual matter. Some people insist on wearing only smooth, well-fitted clothing while others are contented with wrinkles, bulges, and binding areas. As you gain more experience, you will be less contented with poorly fitted garments. (Contemporary Clothing, pp.162-163)

Judging Fit in Clothing

The kind of fit desired in clothing changes with style and fashion as well as personal preference. No definite rules can be set as to the exact way a garment should fit. However, regardless of fashion, style, and personal preference, a well-fitted garment should;

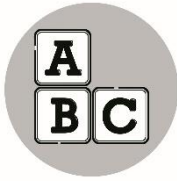
- a. Appear as if it belongs to you.
- b. Have ease of movement.
- c. Be attractive to your figure and appear neither baggy from being too loose nor stretched from being too tight.
- d. Give you a feeling of ease and comfort with no need to adjust your clothes with every move.

It is wise to try on any garment and look at yourself in a full-length mirror. A three-way mirror is even better since it allows you to see the sides and back of the garment without twisting. Here's a checklist to see if it really fits you.

Checklist of a Well-fitted Garment

Criteria	Yes	No
1. Does it flatter your figure?		
2. Is the color right for you?		
3. Does it hide or disguise a feature you do not want to accent?		
4. Does the garment have enough ease to make necessary body movements comfortably? Stretch out your arms. Bend over. Does the garment move with you?		
5. Are the darts in the right places?		
6. Skirt darts should shape the fullness where it is needed over the hip and stomach areas.		
7. Are the seams in the proper places?		
8. Does the waistline or belt sit right of the Woman's body? When a belt is worn, it should not slip above or below the waistline seam.		
9. Does the zipper on a garment lie flat against the body without bulging out away from it?		
10. Does the hemline falls into an even line around the bottom of the garment?		

A skirt should lie smoothly at the waist and hip areas. There should be enough ease so the garment hangs straight from the hips and stomach.



What's More

Activity 1

UNIT CONSTRUCTION METHOD IN SEWING AND PRESSING THE DART

Directions: *Using your recently cut and checked A-line skirt pattern you are task to please follow the process below or you can watch YouTube using the link below* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>

1. Using the previously cut A line Skirt you are trace the dart on the wrong side of the cloth.
2. Follow the dart in half match and pin along the dart legs.
3. Pin the dart horizontally to remove the pins easy when sewing.
4. Sew the dart along the dotted or seam line.
5. Leave a long tail of tread at the tip and tie the tip end of the dart and then clip.



6. Press the both darts toward the center using appropriate heat setting.



7. Press the back-skirt dart toward the center back.



Only if you are done with the first task then you can proceed to the next construction method or Task 2 and check your output using the scoring rubrics below.

SCORING RUBRICS FOR A FINISHED OUTPUT

Name of Student: _____ Year and Section: _____

Teacher: _____ Date Submitted: _____

ITEM	RATING SCALE			
A. Construction Processes (50%)	OUTSTANDING 5 <i>Neatly prepared/ done/ correctly attached</i>	VERY GOOD 3 <i>Neatly done but unbalanced</i>	GOOD 1 <i>Not neatly done and incorrectly attached</i>	SCORE
Darts				
Seams				
A. Fitting (30%)	<i>Well-fitted</i>	<i>Fitted but unbalanced</i>	<i>Not fitted at all</i>	
Waist measurement				
Hips measurement				
B. Work Habits (20%)	<i>Most of the time</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Not at all</i>	
Organized, clean and systematic				
Manipulated tools and equipment properly				
Work within the time target	<i>Finished 2-5 days ahead of time</i>	<i>Finished just in time</i>	<i>Late by 2-5 days</i>	
Total Score				

Activity 2

UNIT CONSTRUCTION METHOD IN INSTALLING THE ZIPPER

Direction: *With your properly pressed darted skirt pattern continue the 2nd task following the procedure or you can watch YouTube using the link below to guide you on this task* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>

Direction:

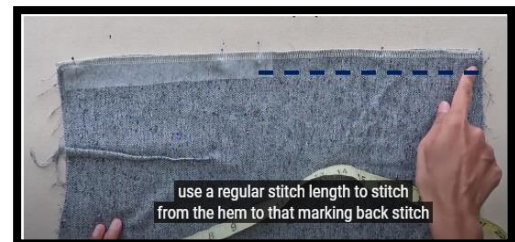
1. Before zipper is install let's stabilize the area first with a 1 inch wide fusible interfacing and its length must be one inch longer than your zipper opening.
2. Serge or zigzag the raw edge of the center-back pieces then pin the two back.



3. Measure the zipper opening and mark it.



4. Use a regular stitch length from hem to the zipper opening and back stitch the zipper end marking.



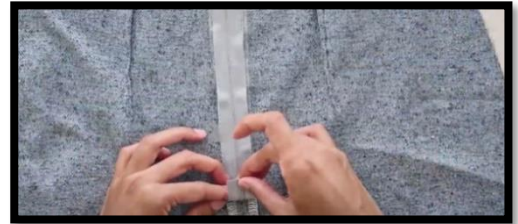
5. Baste from the waist to zipper opening and press it open.



6. Place the right side of the zipper on the wrong side of the skirt and make sure that the zipper teeth are in line with the center back seam. Mark the end of the zipper opening at the center back with a pin and make sure that the zipper head is above the waistline to make zipper attachment easier.



7. Baste the zipper or use scotch tape to keep the zipper in place and bar tack the edge of the zipper about ½ inch.



8. On the right side draw a quarter-inch guideline along the center back seam.



9. Flip the skirt over onto the right side and sew along the guide line with an average stitch. Then remove the tape or basting stitch using the seam ripper.



10. Remove the tape or basting stitch using the seam ripper so you can slid and open the zipper fastener.



Take note that you can only proceed to the third task if you are done with this second task and check your output using the scoring rubrics below.

SCORING RUBRICS FOR A FINISHED OUTPUT

Name of Student: _____ Year and Section: _____
 Teacher: _____ Date Submitted: _____

ITEM	RATING SCALE			
A. Construction Processes (50%)	OUTSTANDING 5 <i>Neatly prepared/ done/ correctly attached</i>	VERY GOOD 3 <i>Neatly done but unbalanced</i>	GOOD 1 <i>Not neatly done and incorrectly attached</i>	SCORE
Zipper placket				
Darts				
Seams				
Attaching the fasteners				
B. Fitting (30%)	<i>Well-fitted</i>	<i>Fitted but unbalanced</i>	<i>Not fitted at all</i>	
Waist				
Hips				
length				
C. Work Habits (20%)	<i>Most of the time</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Not at all</i>	
Organized, clean and systematic				
Manipulated tools and equipment properly				
Work within the time target	<i>Finished 2-5 days ahead of time</i>	<i>Finished just in time</i>	<i>Late by 2-5 days</i>	
Total Score				



What I Have Learned

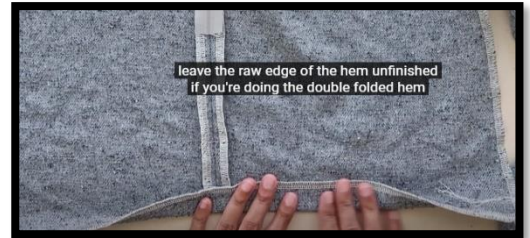
UNIT CONSTRUCTION METHOD IN ASSEMBLING THE A- LINE SKIRT

Direction: Now that you have successfully installed the zipper fastener and darts properly in place and pressed you are now ready for this task which is assembling and sewing the skirt. Follow the direction below or you can watch the YouTube sewing demo using the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>

1. Serge all the raw or cut edges separately except the waistline area since you are going to attach the waistband.



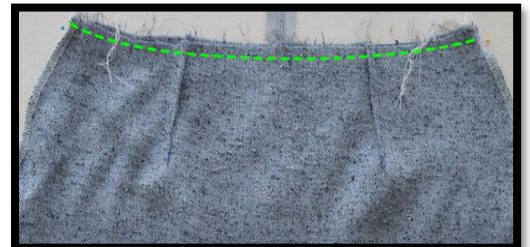
2. Leave the raw edge of the hem unfinished if you're doing the double



3. Pin the side seams of the front and back skirt with right sides together and sew it with regular stitch length and do not forget to reinforce the starting stitch and the ending stitch.



4. Ease the skirt waist allowance or stay stitch it to prevent stretching.



Once you are done with this activity you can now proceed to the final construction method in the additional activity and check your output using the scoring rubrics below.

SCORING RUBRICS FOR A FINISHED OUTPUT

Name of Student: _____ Year and Section: _____
Teacher: _____ Date Submitted: _____

ITEM	RATING SCALE			
A. Construction Processes (50%)	OUTSTANDING 5 <i>Neatly prepared/ done/ correctly attached</i>	VERY GOOD 3 <i>Neatly done but unbalanced</i>	GOOD 1 <i>Not neatly done and incorrectly attached</i>	SCORE
Zipper placket				

Darts				
Seams				
Attaching the fasteners				
D. Fitting (30%)	<i>Well-fitted</i>	<i>Fitted but unbalanced</i>	<i>Not fitted at all</i>	
Waist				
Hips				
length				
E. Work Habits (20%)	<i>Most of the time</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Not at all</i>	
Organized, clean and systematic				
Manipulated tools and equipment properly				
Work within the time target	<i>Finished 2-5 days ahead of time</i>	<i>Finished just in time</i>	<i>Late by 2-5 days</i>	
Total Score				



What I Can Do

UNIT CONSTRUCTION METHOD IN ASSEMBLING AND ATTACHING THE WAISTBAND

Directions: *Since you already joined the both side seams of the skirt you can now proceed to the almost final stage of you sewing task the assembling and attaching of waistband and hook and bar fasteners with the illustration below or you can watch the YouTube link below to guide you in this project making activity.* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>

1. Interface the wrong side of the waistband and press under by 3/8 of an inch the un-notched side of the waistband.



2. Interface the wrong side of the waistband and press under by $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch the un-notched side of the waistband.



3. Open the zipper fastener as you match and pin together the right sides of the waistband with correct notches onto the skirt waist and then machine stitch.



4. Cut the excess zipper



5. Press the seam allowance of the waist band up.



6. Overlap bottom fold and press.



7. Fold the waistband down towards the inside of the skirt and finished the edge with top stitch.



Good job! You are almost done with you skirt project and the rubrics below will determine your score for this activity

SCORING RUBRICS FOR A FINISHED OUTPUT

Name of Student: _____ Year and Section: _____
 Teacher: _____ Date Submitted: _____

ITEM	RATING SCALE			
	OUTSTANDING 5 <i>Neatly prepared/ done/ correctly attached</i>	VERY GOOD 3 <i>Neatly done but unbalanced</i>	GOOD 1 <i>Not neatly done and incorrectly attached</i>	SCORE
A. Construction Processes (50%)				
Zipper placket				
Darts				
Seams				
Waistband				
hems				
B. Fitting (30%)	<i>Well-fitted</i>	<i>Fitted but unbalanced</i>	<i>Not fitted at all</i>	
Waist				
Hips				
length				
C. Work Habits (20%)	<i>Most of the time</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Not at all</i>	
Organized, clean and systematic				
Manipulated tools and equipment properly				
Work within the time target	<i>Finished 2-5 days ahead of time</i>	<i>Finished just in time</i>	<i>Late by 2-5 days</i>	
Total Score				



Assessment

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Write the letter of your choice that corresponds the correct answer. Write your answer in your quiz notebook.

1. It is distance between the seam line the raw edge.
a. hem b. hem allowance c. hemline d. fold line
2. The side of a fabric were prints and designs are dull and the surface is rough.
a. Wrong side of the fabric c. Bias facing
b. Right side of the fabric d. fold line
3. Which of the following is the factor to consider in judging a well-fitted garment/skirt?
a. color b. design c. ease d. fabric
4. The cut edge of fabric that requires finishing, for example using zigzag stitch, to prevent fraying.
a. pattern markings b. Raw edge c. blue print d. seam allowance
5. The sewing term which is designated for stitching a seam; usually 5/8in (1.5/1 cm) from the seam edge.
a. pattern markings b. Raw edge c. seamline d. seam allowance
6. The inverted triangular markings on skirt pattern that is intended to reduce the waistline width.
a. seam line b. dart c. pocket d. yoke
7. Which pre- construction technique used to straighten the wrinkled surface of the fabric or cloth?
a. ironing b. pressing c. basting d. pinning
8. The technique applied during garment construction in order to set the front and back surface of the newly constructed seams by placing the iron on the fabric, holding it there, and then removing it.
a. ironing b. pressing c. hemming d. pinning
9. It is the system of sewing a garment part by part and unit by unit.
a. Unit method of clothing construction c. piece by piece construction
b. Unit by unit of construction d. sewing technique
10. The stitch placed about 1/8 inch from the raw edge of the waistline of the skirt to prevent unravelling and distortion of the waist measurement.
a. top stitch b. under stitch c. stay stitch d. stitch in the ditch

11. A strip of cloth forming the waist of a garment such as a skirt or a pair of trousers.
 a. hem b. yoke c. waistband d. waistline
12. A device with interlocking projections used to fasten garments, bags, and other items.
 a. buttons and buttonhole b. zipper c. hook and bar d. snaps
13. The finished edge of a garment or curtain, made by folding an edge under and stitching it down.
 a. Seam Allowance b. hem c. hem allowance d. Basic Seam
14. Why finish the raw edges or cut edges of the skirt?
 a. to prevent unraveling c. to achieve professional result
 b. to keep fabric together d. all of the choices
15. Why pin or baste the cloth together first before final stitching?
 a. To avoid puckers when sewing
 b. use as a guide of where to sew the permanent stitch
 c. makes the sewing process easy because it will temporarily hold layers of fabric together
 d. all of the above choices



Additional Activities

UNIT METHOD IN HEMMING THE SKIRT AND ATTACHING THE HOOK AND BAR FASTENERS

(Watch the YouTube link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TEWzofGkBFk>)

Directions:

1. For the turned hem just press the hem up one inch and slip stitch half inch through the serge seam.
2. For the double folded hem, fold under a quarter of an inch then press before slip stitching by hand or top stitching with machine.



ATTACHING THE HOOK AND BAR FASTENER

1. Hand sew the hook on the overlap.



2. Bar fastener will be sewn on the underlap.



Congratulation! Finally, you were able sew your own A-line skirt in unit method of construction. Can't wait to see how your skirt creation fits you. You can still do some alterations if the skirt does not adhere to the checklist below.

CHECKLIST OF A WELL-FITTED GARMENT

Criteria	Yes	No
1. Does it flatter your figure?		
2. Is the color right for you?		
3. Does it hide or disguise a feature you do not want to accent?		
4. Does the garment have enough ease to make necessary body movements comfortably? Stretch out your arms. Bend over. Does the garment move with you?		

5. Are the darts in the right places?		
6. Skirt darts should shape the fullness where it is needed over the hip and stomach areas.		
7. Are the seams in the proper places?		
8. Does the waistline or belt sit right of the Woman's body? When a belt is worn, it should not slip above or below the waistline seam.		
9. Does the zipper on a garment lie flat against the body without bulging out away from it?		
10. Does the hemline fall into an even line around the bottom of the garment?		

KUDOS! if you're A-line skirt fit just right. Please wash your finished out-put to get rid of dirt or grime and unnecessary smudges, then iron and place in the long plastic envelope with proper label, ready for submission.

SCORING RUBRICS FOR A FINISHED A-LINE SKIRT

Name of Student: _____ Year and Section: _____
Teacher: _____ Date Submitted: _____

ITEM	RATING SCALE			
	OUTSTANDING 5 <i>Neatly prepared/ done/ correctly attached</i>	VERY GOOD 3 <i>Neatly done but unbalanced</i>	GOOD 1 <i>Not neatly done and incorrectly attached</i>	SCORE
A. Construction Processes (50%)				
Zipper placket				
Darts				
Seams				
Waistband				
hems				
Attaching the fasteners				
B. Fitting (30%)	<i>Well-fitted</i>	<i>Fitted but unbalanced</i>	<i>Not fitted at all</i>	
Waist				
Hips				
length				
C. Work Habits (20%)	<i>Most of the time</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Not at all</i>	
Organized, clean and systematic				
Manipulated tools and equipment properly				

Work within the time target	<i>Finished 2-5 days ahead of time</i>	<i>Finished just in time</i>	<i>Late by 2-5 days</i>	
Total Score				



Answer Key

<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. C 9. C</p> <p>2. D 10. A</p> <p>3. A 11. A</p> <p>4. C 12. B</p> <p>5. A 13. B</p> <p>6. C 14. B</p> <p>7. C 15. A</p> <p>8. D</p> <p>What's New</p> <p>1. STAY STITCH</p> <p>2. WRONGSIDE</p> <p>3. PLACKET</p> <p>4. RAW EDGE</p> <p>5. CLIP</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>ACTIVITY 1 UNIT METHOD IN MAKING DART AND PRESSING</p> <p>(It will be graded using the rubric.)</p> <p>ACTIVITY 2 UNIT METHOD IN ATTACHING ZIPPER FASTENERS</p> <p>(It will be graded using the rubric.)</p> <p>ACTIVITY 3 UNIT METHOD IN ASSEMBLING THE SKIRT</p> <p>(It will be graded using the rubric.)</p>	<p>WHAT I CAN DO</p> <p>UNIT METHOD IN ATTACHING WAIST BAND</p> <p>(It will be graded using the rubric.)</p> <p>ASSESSMENT</p> <p>1. b 8. b</p> <p>2. a 9. a</p> <p>3. c 10. c</p> <p>4. b 11. c</p> <p>5. c 12. b</p> <p>6. b 13. b</p> <p>7. a 14. d</p> <p>15. d</p> <p>ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES</p> <p>UNIT METHOD IN ATTACHING HOOK AND BAR FASTENER AND HEMMING THE SKIRT</p> <p>(It will be graded using the rubric.)</p>
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-mvqIO0eqM>

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