

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



Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

## TLE-H.E.-DRESSMAKING

# Quarter 1 - Module 2: **FABRIC**





TLE – Grade 9
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 – Module 2: Fabric
First Edition, 2020

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# TLE Quarter 1 – Module 2: FABRIC





This DRESSMAKING course leads to National Certificate Level II. This is designed for Grade 9 student to develop competencies: plans, designs and sews sleeping garments and children's wear. It discusses and explains the tools, materials and equipment used in the making of desired products. It also demonstrates different techniques and processes which will guide the learner in developing the skills and knowledge to work effectively and efficiently.

The module covers Lesson 1: Fabric

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. identify the different types of fabric;
- 2. discuss the characteristics of each type of fabric; and
- 3. use appropriate fabric for a certain project.



#### **Multiple Choices**

**Direction:** Read the statements carefully. Choose the letter that best describe the statement. Write your answer in your quiz notebook

1.	It is the cloth used in m	naking garments.		
	a. sack	b. Fabric	c. glass	d. shells
2.	Which type of fabric do	es not stretch except	on the bias c	at?
	a. Woven	b. Knit	c. Canvas	d. Cotton
3.	The type of fabric has lo	oops of fiber that allo	ow the fabric to	stretch?
	a. Woven	b. Knit	c. Canvas	d. Cotton
4.	The world most popular	fabric it is cool to w	vear and easy t	to wash.

- 4. The world most popular fabric it is cool to wear and easy to wash.

  a. Woven

  b. Knit

  c. Canvas

  d. Cotton
- 5. This kind of cotton fabric is one of the most heavy-duty cottons use for jeans and jackets.
  - a. Cotton Chintz b. Denim c. Terrycloth d. Broadcloth

6. Which of this fabric is made of flax plant?					
a. Liner	1	b. Cotton	c. Silk	d. Wool	
7. This fabri	c is made fron	n cocoon.			
a. Liner	1	b. Cotton	c. Silk	d. Wool	
8. A lightwei	ght silk fabric	that goes with the	flow.		
a. Chiffe	on	b. Georgette	c. Brocade	d. Shantung	
9. A lightwei	ght silk and b	arely visible.			
a. Chiffe	on	b. Georgette	c. Brocade	d. Shantung	
10. Which o	f the following	is made from the si	leets of sheep?		
a. Liner	1	b. Cotton	c. Silk	d. Wool	
11. A twill-w	ave fabric, ha	nd washable and do	o not wrinkle.		
a. Gabaı	rdine	b. Crepe	c. Boiled	d. Melton	
			·	and home decorating.	
a. Seersu	ıcker	b. Cotton Voile	c. Terry cloth	d. Cotton pique	
13. This is the	hick and bulky	y wool fabric used f			
a. Seers	ucker	b. Cotton Voile	e c. Melton	d. Boiled	
14. The stron	_	e synthetic fabric, di	ries quickly with	sharp pleat and crease	
a. Polyes		b. Nylon	c. Rayon	d. Acrylic	
15. A synthe	etic fabric with	high bulking powe	r.		
a. Polyes	ster	b. Nylon	c. Rayon	d. Acrylic	

#### Lesson

## **FABRIC**

Deciding which type of fabric to make a garment is an important decision, as fabrics can have countless qualities. **Fabric** is cloth made of fibers. **Fibers** are hair-like strands that are wound to make yarn or thread used to make fabric. Fabric is the cloth or material used in making our clothes, curtains, tablecloths, sheets and many other items.

This module will acquaint you to the different kinds of fabrics, its characteristics and properties.



**Direction**: Look around your house and identify the different kinds of fabric you have.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



#### Notes to the Teacher

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 a rubric if provided. Please review the activities and answer keys and amend if necessary.



#### What's New

**Direction:** In COLUMN A are the different types of garments which comes from different sources. Match Column A with Column B which contains the sources of the different types of fabrics. Write only the letter of the correct answer in your notebook.

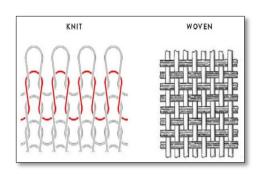
COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. cotton	a. silk worm
2. linen	b. flax plants
3. silk	c. sheep's fur
4. wool	d. plastics
5. rubber	e. rubber plant
	f. cotton plant



#### **Types of Fabrics**

**Woven fabric** does not stretch except on the bias. Woven fabric is made up of fibers which run straight at ninety degree angles to each other.

**Knit fabric** has loops of fiber that allow the fabric to stretch. The amount and the direction of stretches are all variables. A knit may stretch in one direction or it may stretch in both directions.



This is an important consideration when choosing fabric for a specific pattern. For example, a bathing suit pattern will require equal two way stretch. If you choose a fabric that only stretches in one direction, the suit is not going to fit properly and you cannot even put it on.

#### KINDS OF FABRICS, THEIR USES, CHARACTERISTICS AND CARE

NATURAL FIBERS	USES (HOME AND APPAREL)	CHARACTERISTICS	CARE
Vegetable Fibers			
A. Cotton Comes from cotton plant.	Good for items that need to be washed often like sheets and pillows, school clothes, and work clothes.	popular fabric. It is cool to wear and easy to wash and sew. It is versatile, durable and comfortable.	Special for durable press.  Maybe machine laundered.
		Inexpensive but shrinks and wrinkles easily.	Avoid risk of mildew.

#### **Kinds of Cotton Fabric**

KINDS	USES	CHARACTERISTICS
Canvas	Used for crafts, home decorating (curtains cushions and outdoor gear)	Tightly woven heavy-duty cotton
Cotton Batiste	For elegant garments (blouses, baby dresses, and underlining)	A finely woven lightweight cotton Use straight stitch/jeans presser foot and 60/8 or 70/10 machine needle
Broadcloth	Perfect for shirts.	Fantastic, closely woven cotton that has slight rib
Cotton Chintz	Home decorations (curtains and cushion)	Needs special fabric treatment that leaves it shiny and smooth.

Cotton pique	The most common	Medium weight cotton
N HE	fabric used in the tie and waistcoat of white tie.	Medium weight cotton fabric that has raised nubby surface
Cotton shirting	Pajamas and boxers.	Lightweight 100 percent cotton that makes fantastic menswear shirts.
Cotton Voile	Mostly used in soft furnishing such as curtains, mosquito nets, and also dressmaking	Crisp lightweight cotton used for garments
Denim	Great for clothes, and jackets.	One of the most heavy-duty cottons

		<del></del>
Seer sucker	Used to make clothing for spring and summer wear	
Terrycloth	Used for robes, towels, beachwear and home decorating	Thick, absorbent cotton

NATURAL FIBERS	USES (HOME AND	CHARACTERIS	CARE
	APPAREL)	TICS	
B. Linen	Women's and	Very strong,	Iron at high
Comes from flax plant.	children's dresses	cool to wear,	temperature.
	and blouses	and usually	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		more expensive	Avoid pressing
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Summer dress	than cotton.	in sharp
<b>医山地</b> 医龙 3 <b>%</b> 175 //		Easily wrinkled	creases.
<b>建设设置 在 12 数 3</b> 2 —	Table linens and	unless a	
	other household	special finish is	Avoid risk of
The second secon	fabrics	applied.	mildew
		Known as the	
	was to	oldest fiber and	
		used by the	
	70.50	Egyptians	
		thousand of	
	= AMMANAMANA	years ago. It	
	- A	comes from the	
		stem of a very	
		pretty plant	
		called flax.	
	The same		

Animal Fiber			
A. Silk Collected from cocoon of silk worm.	For high-end clothing and accessories. Some expensive	Strong and luxurious fabric with natural luster;	Dry cleaning is preferred.  Maybe hand
	upholstery and drapery fabrics	moderately resilient and resists wrinkling	washed in mild
		More expensive	Avoid over exposure to
		than manmade (filament) silky	light.
		yarns.	Can be attacked by insects.

#### **Kinds of Silk**

KINDS	USES	CHARACTERISTICS
China silk	Used almost exclusively for lining	A very lightweight silk
Brocade	Luxurious fabrics made into clothing or wall hangings,	Textured silk with some stiffness
Chiffon	Can be used in all sorts of garments	Lightweight, very drapery silk .This is the fabric that goes with the flow.

Charmeuse	Works well as a 1940s redux dressing gown, dresses and blouses	A slinky, satiny, supple silk
Crepe de Chine	For making a full range of garments	A light to medium weight silk and comes in two-ply, three- ply, and four- ply (the heaviest) weights
Dupioni	For making Capri pants or a fancy room divider	A stiffer and crisper silk that has telltale slubs and raised yarn on the fabric; easy-to-sew silk that adds a lot of fashion flair
Georgette	Used for blouses, dresses, evening gowns, and trimmings	Lightweight silk and barely visible

Raw silk	It is used to create apparel as well as integral accessories.	Silk with a dull finish made from short silk filaments discarded as waste but easy to sew and has a distinctive look
Washed silk	A great travel fabric	The washing process makes this silk creamy and soft.
Shantung	For special occasion uses.	Especially crisp and shiny silk
Taffeta	For special occasion clothing.	A crisp silk wrinkles, and swishes upon movement

NATURAL FIBERS	USES (HOME AND APPAREL)	CHARACTERISTICS	CARE
B. Wool Collected from the sleets of sheep	blankets and upholstery	Springs back into Shape. Requires little pressing; with great versatility in fabric and with insulating capacity	presence of

#### **Kinds of Wool**

KINDS	USES	CHARACTERISTICS
Boiled	For blankets and jackets	Made in similar fashion as felt, but much richer and more supple. There's no need to finish the seam edges.
Boucle	Perfect for soft shaping in coats and jackets	Has a distinctive sweater-like nubby surface created with little loops
Challis	Perfect for all types of garments	Medium to lightweight, it is hand washable and doesn't wrinkle much.

		1
Crepe	For scarves, shawls, and bonnet trimmings  Perfect for making shirts	Can be composed of wool, silk, cotton, or synthetic. It varies in quality and it is expensive. It is a beautiful fabric that drapes well and is extremely wearable.
Gabardine	Works well on tailored and constructed garments	A twill-weave fabric, hand washable and do not wrinkle
Melton	Used for coats	Thick and bulky wool with a soft
Merino  Attendance  According to the state of the state o	Widely used in the textile industries	A very fine, expensive, closely-woven wool made from Merino sheep's coats.

|--|

Synthetic or	USES (HOME	CHARACTERISTICS	CARE
Manmade Fibers	AND APPAREL)		
a. Rayon	Light and medium – weight clothing  Drapery and Upholstery fabrics  Blankets, throw rugs and table coverings	Soft, cheap and comfortable fabric absorbent; lacks resilience; wrinkles easily.  Not easy to sew as plain cottons.	Hand washing to dry cleaning. Tends to shrink and stretch unless proper chemical finish is applied.
b. Polyester	Wash and wear clothing- often in combination with other fibers, especially cotton Curtains, carpets, fiberfill, raincoats and hats. It is ideal for constructing strong outerwear for damp climates.	Strong and durable synthetic fabric; dries quickly, with sharp pleat and crease retention.	Can be washable or dry clean. Remove oily stains before washing. Needs little ironing or pressing. Use steam iron at warm setting.
c. Nylon	Women's stockings were the first commercial use of nylon. Also used for clothing, upholstery and carpet, rope, tents and fishing line.	It was first developed as a substitute for imported silk. With exceptional strength, excellent elasticity; retains shape. Woven fabrics feel uncomfortable in contact with skin.	Remove oily stains before washing. Washes easily; wash with care to maintain whiteness. Press at low temperatures  Dry clean only.

d. Rubber	Foundation, garments, Swimwear	Stretch and recovery rate is high  Damaged by oils and light  With discoloration	Frequent washing in mild suds; Avoid constant overstretch at high temperature
e. Spandex	Foundation garments; Swimwear Surgical hose, Ski pants and other Sportswear	Stretch and recovery rate is high Resists abrasion and body oils With discoloration	May be machine laundered with warm water Dry on lowest heat, shortest cycle.
f. Acrylic	Tailored outerwear; knitted wear, pile fabrics, blankets and carpets	Resists wrinkling High bulking power Wool-like texture Very resistant to effects of sunlight	Remove oily stains before washing. Washable or dry cleanable. Medium iron temperature.

There are different types of fabric and each type has its own characteristics and uses. Fabric should be properly chosen when making a project to ensure efficiency and to be able to come up with a good quality product.



# What I Have Learned

**Direction**: Write a reflection of your learning journey in this module by completing the guide phrases below. Write your answer on your notebook.

I have learned that		
I have realized that		
I will apply		



### What I Can Do

**Direction**: Make an album and collect swatches of fabric (3x4 inches) and classify their type. Compile them paste it on a bond paper.

#### Rubrics in making album of fabrics

Item	15 POINTS	10 POINTS	5 POINTS
Measurement	Correct	One incorrect	Two incorrect
	measurement of	measurement.	measurement
	fabric		
Fabric	Complete and	Lacking one and	Lacking two and
Classification	correct name of	the label is not	the label is not
	fabric.	correct	correct
Appearance	Neatness		
Speed			



#### **MATCHING TYPE**

**COLUMN A** 

**Direction:** Match column A (Descriptions) with column B (Fabric). Choose the letter that best describes the statement. Write the answer in your quiz notebook.

**COLUMN B** 

1. It is made out of flax plants that give	a. denim
more stiffness and fewer drapes.	
2. It is made from the silkworm's cocoon.  3. A fabric made from cellulose-based	b. Shantung
cotton plants	c. Canvas
4. A specially crisp and shiny silk for	d. Linen
special occasions	
5. Perfect for soft shaping in coats and jackets	e. Cotton
	S 0
Tightly woven heavy-duty cotton used for	f. Georgette
crafts and home decorations	337 1
	g. Wool
7. A heavy duty cotton great for working	h. China Silk
clothes, jeans and jackets.	II. CIIIIa Siik
8. A textured silk with some stiffness.	i. Gabardine
9.It is made from the coat of sheep, and is	i. Gasaranie
perfect for tailoring.	
10. A twill weave fabric that works well on	j. Boucle
tailored and constructed garments	
tanorea ana constructea garmento	k. Brocade



# Answer Key

E C V B E	.2 .3.
wəV	What's I
	5.8
b.21	<u>у</u> Г
в. <del>1</del> 1	ь.д
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VSSESSWENT
WHAT I CAN DO (It will be graded using the rubric.)

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http://www.diceyhome.free

online.co.uk/KatePages/Learning/patterns/pattern\_symbols.htm

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_jgg7UP72Yo

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