

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL REGION VII



Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

TLE-H.E.-DRESSMAKING Quarter 2 – Module 2: TYPES OF SEAMS AND SEAM FINISHES





TLE-H.E. DRESSMAKING 9
Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 2 - Module 2: Types of Seams and Seam Finishes

First Edition, 2020

Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education

Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones

Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module

Writer: Cristy R. Acson Editor: Joseph S. Mapili

Reviewers: Jesusa D. Paladar & Joseph S. Mapili

Typesetter: Joseph S. Mapili Layout Artist: Reynald Manzano

Management Team: Senen Priscillo P. Paulin, CESO V Rosela R. Abiera

Fay C. Luarez, TM, Ed.D., Ph.D. Maricel S. Rasid Adolf P. Aguilar, TM, Ed.D. Elmar L. Cabrera

Nilita L. Ragay, Ed.D.

Antonio B. Baguio, Jr., Ed.D.

Printed in the Philippines by	
-------------------------------	--

Department of Education - Region VII Schools Division of Negros Oriental

Office Address: Kagawasan, Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tele #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117 E-mail Address: negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph

TLE DRESSMAKING

Quarter 2 – Module 2: Types of Seams and Seam Finishes



Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the <u>TLE-H.E.-DRESSMAKING 9</u> Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on <u>Types of Seams and Seam Finishes!</u>

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>TLE-H.E.-DRSSMAKING 9</u> Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on <u>Types of Seams and Seam Finishes!</u>

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) b	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.
0 T 0	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.
O O	Additional Activities	In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.
Q ₁	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 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 has two lessons namely;

Lesson 4 – Types of Seams

Lesson 5 – Seam Finishes

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. Discuss the different types of seams;
- 2. Construct different seam finishes; and
- 3. Observe safety precautions in doing assigned task.



Direction. Identify the different types of seams described below. Choose only the letter of your answer and write it on your notebook.

1. This is a strong sea, usually use	ed on sturdy fabrics or working clothes.
a. Seam with ease	c. enclosed seams
b. Flat-felled seam	d. scallops

2. A curved seam with small reinforcement stitches.

a. Plain seam	c. lapped seam
b. Bias cut edge	d. scallops

3. A type of seam that is made by stitching the gathered edge and the straight edge together, first as a plain seam.

,,			
a.	Lapped seam	c.	pivoting at a corner
b.	French seam	d.	seam with ease

4. This seam is usually found in attaching of the collars, cuffs, waistbands and head band.

a. Enclosed seam	c. plain seam
b. Flat-felled seam	d. bias cut edge

5. This can be used in finishing the neckline, armhole, girth and waistline for the skirts.

a. Lapped seamb. Pivoting at a cornerc. bias cut edged. seam with ease

esson TYPES OF SEAMS AND **SEAM FINISHES**

Seams are rows of stitches holding two or more edges of fabric together with the use of the sewing machine.

Seam finishes help in the overall workmanship of the garment. However, fabrics that do not ravel need not be finished. With fabrics that are firmly woven, pinking is enough as finishing. In cases of loosely woven fabrics like cotton silk, polyester and gabardine stronger finishing is necessary.



What's In

As a review, what are the preliminaries of garment construction?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



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

Elisa is new into sewing. She wanted to sew different types of garments but she did not know some important details in sewing like the correct type of seam to use for a particular cloth. Now, let us help Elisa to learn about the different types of seams and seam finishes so that she will be able to construct good quality garments.





What is It

TYPES OF SEAMS

1. **Plain Seam** – this is used to join shoulder line, the side bodice, sleeves, side seam of skirts, blouse and pants. This is done by stitching the wrong side of two pieces of cloth right sides together.



2. French Seam – this seam is commonly used among light materials, ravelling fabrics, see through fabrics and silk. This is usually used in baby dresses. This is done by stitching the right side of two pieces of cloth wrong side together. The fabric is stitch about 1/8 inch from the edge. It is then turned so that the right sides are together and again stitched of about ½ inch.



3. Flat-felled seam – this is a strong seam usually used in sturdy fabrics or working clothes. This is done by folding the wider seam allowance over the narrower one by ¼ inch and stitch. Spread the two parts and crease the fold and stitch near the edge. Stitching is done on the right side.



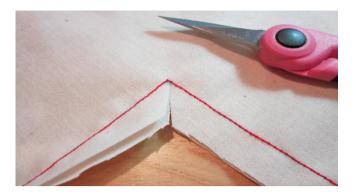
4. **Seam with ease –** This is used in the sleeve cap and shirrings for skirts. To ease, long stitches should be close to the seam line between markings. Two lines of stitches are necessary. Pull the two lower threads to produce gathers.



5. Enclosed seams – this seam is usually found in attaching of the collars, cuffs, waistbands and head band. When joining collar to the neckline, the undercollar is stitch. After stitching, insert the edges and closed with a seam.



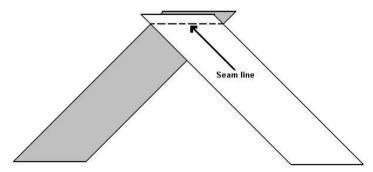
6. Pivoting at a Corner – the inward corners on both sides are reinforced by small stitches next to the seamline in the seam allowance. They should be clipped to the point.



7. Scallops – a curve seam with small reinforcement stitches. On stitch across each point should be taken to make turning easier. Each corner point should be clipped after the stitches. Clips should not reach the stitches.



8. Bias Cut Edge – this can be used in finishing the neckline, armhole, girth and waistline for the skirts. To join bias edge with a straight edge, one should be sure to keep the bias side up in order to control the stretch of the bias and avoid puckers.



9. Lapped Seam – this type of seam is used to join the yoke of polo shirts, blouses, skirts and pants. This is made by stitching the gathered edge and the straight edge together, first as a plain seam. Then seam is pressed from the

right side leaving the gathered edge extending straight up and the straight edge creased back against itself. The seam from the right side is top stitched as done on a yoke when straight pieces of material are joined together.

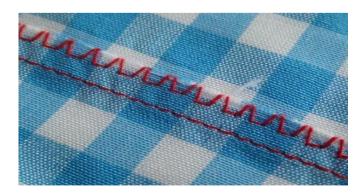


TYPES OF SEAM FINISHES

1. Graded – edges are cut where one is longer and the other one is smaller. This is applicable to heavy fabrics.



2. Overcast – both edges are finished with overcasting stitches.



3. Open and bound – both edges are covered with fabric and is machine stitched.



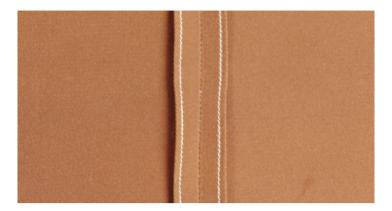
4. Closed and bound – both edges are together and covered with a pure fabric and is machine stitched.



5. Pinked and stitched – both edges are stitched and pinked by a stronger finishing.



6. Turned and stitched – both edges are turned under and machine stitched.



7. Zigzagged – both edges are zigzagged. For lighter fabrics smaller sizes of zigzag stitches are a must.





What's More

Direction: Identify the types of seam finishes below. Choose your answer from the list inside the box. Write your answer on your notebook.

Turned and Stitched overcast graded open and bound

Closed and bound pinked and stitched zigzagged



2.



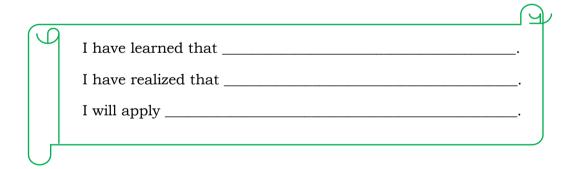






What I Have Learned

Direction: Share your learning insights/reflection about the lesson. Answer this on your activity notebook.





What I Can Do

Now, it's time for you to sew your own seam finishes! Ask from your elders for cloth remnants (tinabas) that were no longer used. Use this in making your next task. You can choose three (3) seam finishes for you to construct. Paste your work on a long bondpaper. Remember, always observe safety precautions in sewing when accomplishing the task.

You will need the following materials in this task:

- Cloth remnant (tinabas)
- Scissors
- Needle and thread
- Bondpaper
- Glue/stapler/scotch 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	40%
Resourcefulness	20%
Accuracy and neatness	30%
Creativity	10%
-	
TOTAL	100%



Assessment

Direction: Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Do this on you notebook.

- 1. This is used in the sleeve cap and shirring's for skirts. To ease, long stitches should be close to the seam line between markings.
 - a. Flat-felled seam

c. pivoting at a corner

b. Seam with ease

- d. lapped seam
- 2. A curve seam with small reinforcement stitches.
 - a. Scallops

c. enclosed seam

b. French seam

- d. plain seam
- 3. This is used to join shoulder line, the side bodice, sleeves, side seam of skirts, blouse and pants.
 - a. Enclosed seam

c. lapped seam

b. Seam with ease

- d. plain seam
- 4. This seam is usually found in attaching of the collars, cuffs, waistbands and head band.
 - a. Enclosed seam

c. bias cut edge

b. Scallops

- d. french seam
- 5. This type of seam is used to join the yoke of polo shirts, blouses, skirts and pants.
 - a. Bias cut edge

c. lapped seam

b. Plain seam

d. seam with ease

6. A type of seam finish where both edges are together and covered with a pure fabric and is machine stitched.

a. Close and bound

c. pink and stitched

b. Open and bound

- d. zigzagged
- 7. A seam finish where edges are cut where one is longer and the other one is smaller. This is applicable to heavy fabrics.

a. Overcast

c. graded

b. Pinked and stitched

- d. turned and stitched
- 8. A type of seam finish where both edges are covered with fabric and is machine stitched.

a. Graded

c. zigzagged

b. Close and bound

- d. open and bound
- 9. A type of seam finish where both edges are finished with overcasting stitches.

a. Overcast

c. pinked and stitched

b. Graded

- d. turned and stitched
- 10. A type of seam finish where both edges are turned under and machine stitched.

a. Overcast

c. pinked and stitched

b. Turned and stitched

d. open and bound



Answer Key

3. gninori
2. Asignsd
1. soaking
ml a'tadW
5. c
β. ⁴ .
3. a
b. S.
q·t
What I Know

Mhat's More

1. zigzagged

2. pinked and stitched

3. open and bound

Assessment

1. b 6. a

2. d 8. d

4. graded

3. open so, a

5. Close and bound

Assessment

1. b 6. a

2. a 7. c

3. d 8. d

4. a 9. a

5. c 10. b

References

Hilario, Carmelita B. *Clothing Technology Made Easy with Lesson Plan.* Valenzuela City: 24K Printing Co., Inc., 2001.

Technology and Livelihood Education Teacher's Guide: Exploratory Course on Dressmaking/Tailoring

Web Sites

https://www.google.com/search?q=plain+seam&sxsrf=ALeKk00nRHr6ViC4UsZ61s_d_jJzJ42jng:1601206298022&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiK5-uknonsAhVKKa0KHQzPBQAQ_AUoAXoECAwQAw&biw=1094&bih=504#imgrc=QOydcJBit 77AM

https://www.google.com/search?q=french+seam&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwi7icCmnonsAhUOUawKHdEDBSEQ2-

cCegQIABAA&oq=french+seam&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQA1AAWABgt4kBaABwAHgAgAE AiAEAkgEAmAEAqgELZ3dzLXdpei1pbWc&sclient=img&ei=HXhwX_uGHo6isQXRh5 SIAg&bih=504&biw=1094#imgrc=TZanInh5Yyfw6M

 $\frac{https://www.google.com/search?q=flat+felled+seam\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiDpelled+seaw\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwi$

https://www.google.com/search?q=seam+with+ease&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwix4KeKn4nsAhURBKwKHepGCRgQ2-

cCegQIABAA&oq=seam+with+ease&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQA1CA8gJYvoUDYN6OA2gAc AB4AIABAIgBAJIBAJgBAKABAaoBC2d3cy13aXotaW1nwAEB&sclient=img&ei=7nh wX7GxMZGIsAXqjaXAAQ&bih=504&biw=1094#imgrc=bLDUr_UY4UKtRM

https://www.google.com/search?q=enclosed+seams+on+collars&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwi2yoL_pInsAhUE-KwKHYzxD5YQ2-

cCegQIABAA&oq=enclosed+seams+on+collars&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQA1DehgFYo5gBY NyfAWgAcAB4AIABAIgBAJIBAJgBAKABAaoBC2d3cy13aXotaW1nwAEB&sclient=im g&ei=IX9wX_a1LYTwswWM47-wCQ&bih=504&biw=1094#imgrc=aDFra6SbsdoXGM

 $\frac{https://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&url=https\%3A\%2F\%2Fpatternscissorscloth.com}{\%2F2011\%2F06\%2F30\%2Ftricks-of-the-trade-sculpting-the-perfect-}$

 $\frac{https://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&url=https\%3A\%2F\%2Fbagntell.wordpress.com}{\%2Fbias-cutting\%2F\&psig=AOvVaw2dJMJnDQKwv0IUHXdS-}$

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education – Schools Division of Negros Oriental Kagawasan, Avenue, Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tel #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

 ${\bf Email\ Address:\ negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph}$

Website: Irmds.depednodis.net

