



Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

ALL ABOUT PLAIDS - TEACHER KEY

1. There are two (2) main types of plaids: EVEN (BALANCED) AND UNEVEN (UNBALANCED)
2. How can you tell if a plaid is balanced or unbalanced?
FIND THE CENTER OF A MAIN LENGTHWISE BAR AND SEE IF PLAID REPEATS EVENLY ON EACH SIDE OF THE BAR.
3. Why do you need to purchase more fabric when buying plaids?
TO ALLOW FOR MATCHING THE PLAIDS - SOME YARDAGE MAY BE LOST
4. How much extra yardage should you buy for a small to average size plaid?
1/4 TO 1/2 YARD
How much extra yardage should you buy for a large plaid?
1/2 TO 1 YARD
5. If a plaid is printed on the fabric, rather than being woven, you must check to be sure it is printed ON GRAIN.
6. Explain the difference between a woven and a printed plaid.
WOVEN=PLAID IS FORMED BY THREADS OF FABRIC PRINTED=ON TOP
7. How do you pin the fabric together to lay out a pattern on an even plaid?
FOLD FABRIC AND MATCH MAIN BARS ON TOP AND BOTTOM
8. Diagram an even or balanced plaid or attach a fabric sample of one here.

9. If a plaid is printed off grain, follow the PLAID LINE rather than the GRAINLINE for positioning pattern pieces. (CAUTION! NEW PROBLEMS!)
10. Explain how to begin laying out the pattern pieces on a piece of plaid fabric. Your pattern guide will not give you a diagram for plaids.
BEGIN WITH LARGE PIECES FIRST=FRONT, BACK, SLEEVES
USE PLAID LINE FOR GRAINLINE. MATCH PLAIDS AS YOU GO
11. It is best to choose patterns with SIMPLE lines when working with plaids.



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12. T F The pattern envelope will tell you if the pattern isn't suited for a plaid.
13. T F Woven plaids can be off grain, too.
14. T F Even plaids are easier to match than uneven plaids.
15. Name five (5) important places where plaids must be matched.
1. CROSSWISE BARS AT CENTER FRONT AND BACK
 2. CENTER BACK OF COLLAR AND YOKE TO CENTER BACK
 3. SIDE SEAMS
 4. POCKET FLAPS
 5. SLEEVE TO BODICE FRONT
16. Why must pattern fitting adjustments be made before laying out and cutting?
SEAMS MAY NOT MATCH WHEN PIECE SIZES/SHAPES ARE CHANGED
17. Give two tips on where the plaid design should be placed on the garment.
1. PROMINENT VERTICAL BARS AT CENTER FRONT, CENTER BACK
 2. HORIZONTAL BARS AT BOTTOM OR HEMLINES
18. What places will the plaids probably NOT match?
1. SHOULDER SEAMS
 2. DARTED SIDE SEAMS
 3. BACK ARMHOLE SEAM
19. A "without nap" layout can be used for EVEN/BALANCED plaids unless it has a brushed or napped surface.
20. How is a chevron formed? Diagram a chevron in a skirt.
WHEN PLAIDS ARE MATCHED AT AN ANGLE; PLAID LINES MUST BE ON THE SAME SLANT
21. Uneven plaids can go around the body contour in two ways. Name them.
1. OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS FROM CENTER (MIRROR IMAGE)
 2. MOVE IN SAME DIRECTION AROUND BODY
22. UNEVEN plaids must be cut out of a single layer of fabric while EVEN plaids can be cut out of a double layer of fabric.
23. Explain how to layout pattern pieces on an uneven plaid.
USE MIRROR IMAGE EFFECT FROM CENTER FRONT AND CENTER BACK
CUT ON SINGLE LAYER OF FABRIC; REVERSE PATTERN FOR SECOND PIECE
FOLD FABRIC ON MAIN BAR FOR PIECES ON THE FOLD