UNIT V: CONSTRUCTION

TOPIC A: PROJECT SELECTION AND FABRIC PREPARATION

OBJECTIVE: Students will be able to select patterns and fabrics that are compatible and within their skill range. They will also be able to appropriately prepare their fabric for cutting and sewing.

CONCEPT: Understanding which fabrics are suitable for which patterns is a skill that requires some time to develop. Preparing the fabric appropriately is a vital beginning step on any of type clothing construction project. If the fabric isn't prepared appropriately, the finished garment can be lost through normal care procedures.

COMPETENCIES:

1. Assess level of personal sewing skills.

2. Select sewing project(s) that incorporate(s):
   a. knowledge of fabric construction and care
   b. personal wardrobe plan
   c. construction techniques to be learned
   d. level of personal sewing skills


5. Review special handling techniques required for specialty fabrics.

6. Prepare construction schedules.
### OPTIONS/ACTIVITIES

**NOTE:** The teacher will need to refer to the materials provided in *Dynamics of Clothing I* curriculum, Unit III, for use in this topic as needed. Some of the items will be for review while the use of others will provide continuity between the two curricula.

| 1. Personal Sewing Skills Assessment | Copies of skill assessment tool for students (I-III-121 and I-III-122) |
| 2. Project Selection | Project selection records (I-III-123) |
| 3. Fabric Selection | Review materials as needed (I-III-19 through I-III-27) |
| 4. Fabric Preparation | Review materials as needed (I-III-28 through I-III-30) |
| 5. Specialty Fabrics | Fabric swatches  
Care and handling information  
(Refer to materials in Unit III of this curriculum) |
| 6. Construction Schedules | Copies of construction schedules for students (I-III-126 through I-III-28) |
Unit V  Topic A: Project Selection/Fabric Prep.  Teacher Background Information

OPTIONS/ACTIVITIES

1. **Personal Sewing Skills Assessment**
   Review and use the applicable materials from the *Dynamics of Clothing I* curriculum, Unit III, Topic C to assess the skill level of the students and aid them in their project selections. Project choices should reinforce skills already learned as well as a challenge to learn some new skills.

2. **Project Selection**
   Have students select their projects based upon their skill level, personal ability, and the dictates of current fashion. Projects should be subject to instructor's approval and/or may be assigned by the instructor.

3. **Fabric Selection**
   Review some of the basic guidelines for selecting appropriate fabric for the pattern, and interfacings for the fabric. These can be found in the *Dynamics of Clothing I* curriculum, Unit III, Topic C.

4. **Fabric Preparation**
   Review basic fabric preparation techniques with the students. These materials can be found in the *Dynamics of Clothing I* curriculum, Unit III, Topic C. Assist students in preparing their fabric prior to layout and cutting.

5. **Specialty Fabrics**
   Introduce specialty fabrics used in the apparel industry that were not included in *Dynamics of Clothing I* class. Some examples might be:
   - tricot
   - velvet or velveteen
   - lace
   - ripstop
   - net or tulle
   - Spandex
   - fabrics for outdoor gear/wear
   The teacher will need to have samples of these fabrics and discuss specific precautions that need to be taken with each one. The discussion should cover fabric maintenance as well as preparation and handling.

6. **Construction Schedules**
   Have students prepare their construction schedules for each project. Sample construction schedules are provided in the *Dynamics of Clothing I* curriculum, Unit III, Topic C. The merits of using construction schedules are discussed within that unit.
EVALUATION/TEST QUESTIONS

COMPETENCIES:

   
   1. Any fabric can be used for any pattern and look great.
      A. True
      B.* False
   
   2. The pattern envelope gives a list of fabrics that will work best with the pattern.
      A.* True
      B. False
   
   3. The fabrics listed on the pattern envelope are the only fabrics that will work with the pattern.
      A. True
      B.* False
   
   4. Fabrics of the same type as those listed generally work fine with the pattern, too.
      A.* True
      B. False
   
   5. The interfacing should NOT be:
      A.* Heavier than the garment fabric, but it can be lighter
      B. Lighter than the garment fabric, but it can be heavier
      C. Doesn't make any difference
   
   6. When using iron-on interfacing, the seam allowances should be:
      A. Left on
      B.* Cut off
      C. Doesn't make any difference
   
   7. With an interfacing that is sewn in, one needs to _______ the seam allowances to reduce bulk.
      A. Overcast
      B. Stitch
      C.* Trim
   
   8. Woven interfacings need to be cut:
      A.* On grain
      B. Off grain
      C. Doesn't make any difference
EVALUATION/TEST QUESTIONS

9. Non-woven interfacing need to be cut:
   A. On grain
   B. Off grain
   C. * Doesn't make any difference

10. Sometimes woven interfacing need to be cut on the bias.
    A. * True
    B. False

11. Lining fabric should be:
    A. Heavier than the garment fabric
    B. * Lighter than the garment fabric
    C. Doesn't make any difference

12. If the garment fabric is washable, the lining fabric should be:
    A. Dry cleanable only
    B. * Washable
    C. Doesn't make any difference

13. It is important to check any fabric being considered for purchase to see
    if it is woven on-grain and if the pattern is on-grain.
    A. * True
    B. False


1. List four (4) things one should do to prepare the fabric for cutting.
   • preshrink fabric
   • press flat
   • straighten grainlines
   • line up selvages

2. All interfacing should be preshrunk, too.
   A. True
   B. * False

3. Lining fabric should be preshrunk prior to cutting, too.
   A. * True
   B. False

4. It is possible to get the grainline absolutely straight on every piece of
   fabric.
   A. True
   B. * False
EVALUATION/TEST QUESTIONS

5. Review special handling techniques required for specialty fabrics.

1. Garments made out of tricot should be cut with the stretch of the fabric:
   A. Going up and down on the body
   B.* Going around the body
   C. It doesn't make any difference

2. The ribs of the fabric go:
   A.* Up and down on the right side of the fabric
   B. Around the body on the right side of the fabric
   C. There is no right or wrong side to tricot

3. Velvet or velveteen should always be pressed from:
   A. The right side of the fabric
   B. The inside of the fabric
   C.* The wrong side of the fabric

4. Velvet or velveteen should be pressed on a:
   A.* Needle or velva board
   B. Pressing ham
   C. Tailor's block