

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_

## Ironing and Pressing

**IRONING:** is the process of using an iron to remove wrinkles from damp, washable clothing. Heat and pressure are used to flatten the fabric. Ironing is done with a gliding or sliding motion. It is done to entire garments after laundering.

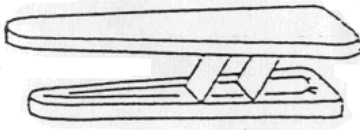
**PRESSING:** involves no sliding of the iron. The iron is placed on the fabric and then lifted. Moisture is added from a pressing cloth or steam in the iron. This procedure is good for wool clothing and loose or bulky textures. It is often done to apparel between wearing. It is also done while constructing garments.

### QUESTIONS

1. You should always use DISTILLED water in irons because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Explain the temperature settings on the dial on most irons. LOW-SYNTHETICS, MEDIUM- WOOL AND SILK, HIGH- COTTON AND LINEN.
3. What is the purpose of a pressing cloth? TO PREVENT SCORCHING OR SHINEY FABRIC, TO PROTECT THE IRON AND THE FABRIC.
4. Why is it important to iron with the grain of the fabric? TO PREVENT STRETCHING THE FABRIC OUT OF SHAPE.
5. When ironing a garment the areas should you start with are the SMALL (COLLAR & CUFFS) followed by BACK and finish with the FRONT.
6. Why should you iron dark, dull fabrics on the wrong side? TO PREVENT SHINEY SPOTS.
7. Why would you want to have cotton and linen be damp? THEY WRINKLE TOO MUCH TO PRESS WELL WITHOUT BEING DAMP.
8. The cardinal rule in sewing is "Press as you go", what does this mean? PRESS EACH SEAM AS IT'S SEWN BEFORE STITCHING ADJOINING SEAMS.
9. Why should you press seams flat before pressing them open? IT FLATENS AND SETS THE STITCHES SO THE SEAM LAYS SMOOTH AND FLATTER.

10. Why use a needle board on velvets, velveteen's and corduroy? THE RAISED NAP WOULD FLATTEN OUT AND BECOME SHINEY WITHOUT A NEEDLE BOARD.
11. Using a lifting and lowering motion is PRESSING. Using a sliding motion is IRONING.
12. How should fusibles be applied? THE SIDE OF THE FUSIBLE WITH THE GLUE OR ADHESIVE SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE FABRIC. PRESS AND HOLD FOR 10 -15 SECONDS USING A PRESS CLOTH AND STEAM.
13. How should a straight seam usually be pressed? PRESS FLAT AND THEN OPEN.

Identify the following pressing tools and tell what their purpose is.

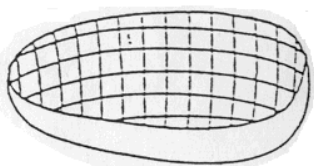
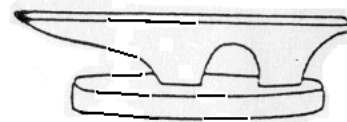


17. SLEEVE BOARD - FOR ENCLOSED SEAMS SUCH AS SLEEVES

18. NEEDLE BOARD - FOR VELVETS AND CORDURY



19. POINT PRESSER - FOR POINTE AREAS SUCH AS COLLARS AND CUFFS



20. TAILOR'S HAM - FOR DARTS AND CURVED SEAMS