

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 wearings. It is also done while constructing garments.

QUESTIONS

1. You should always use _____ water in irons because

_____.

2. Explain the temperature settings on the dial on most irons. _____

_____.

3. What is the purpose of a pressing cloth? _____

_____.

4. Why is it important to iron with the grain of the fabric? _____

_____.

5. When ironing a garment the areas should you start with are the _____
followed by _____ and finish with the _____.

6. Why should you iron dark, dull fabrics on the wrong side?

_____.

7. Why would you want to have cotton and linen be damp?

_____.

8. The cardinal rule in sewing is "Press as you go", what does this mean?

_____.

_____.

9. Why should you press seams flat before pressing them open?

_____.

10. Why use a needle board on velvets, velveteens and corduroy?

_____.

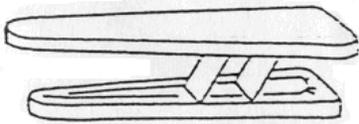
11. Using a lifting and lowering motion is _____. Using a sliding motion is _____.

12. How should fusibles be applied? _____

_____.

13. How should a straight seam usually be pressed? _____.

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

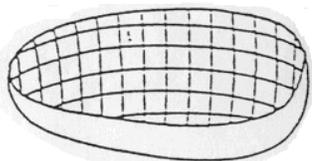
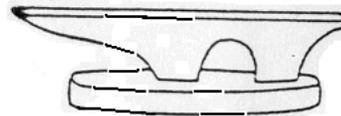


17. _____

18. _____



19. _____



20. _____
