



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

PH: 6674003/9264117 E-mail: basangam@connect.com.fj



WORKSHEET 18

School: Ba Sangam College

Name: _____

Subject: Home Economics

Year 11

Strand	CLOTHING & TEXTILES
Sub Strand	HEC 11.3.5 PATTERNS/DESIGNS
Content Learning Outcome	HEC 11.3.5. 1 Develop suitable styles and create pattern using the technique of free hand/block drafting.

Adjusting a Commercial Pattern

If the pattern is too long

1. Make a tuck across the pattern by putting the straight edges together or match the straight grain indication.
2. Fold in two, avoiding fitting lines (underarm darts or hips) and pin a line parallel with the fold.
3. Remember you are pinning double paper and therefore measure in from the fold only half the **amount you wish to remove**.

If the pattern is too short

Cut across the pattern, avoiding places where fit is essential and separate the required amount.

If the pattern is too narrow

1. Rule a line 6 – 7 cm in from and parallel with the center front from waist to neck edge of shoulder on the bodice and from the waist to hem on the skirt.
2. Slash along these lines but leave the shoulder uncut, and if you do not wish to increase the width of the hem, leave it uncut also.
3. Spread the pattern only $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total amount required – this is very important for you are dealing with half of the front pattern and later half of the back pattern, making 4 sections in all.

If the pattern is too wide

Rule lines in the same position as for enlarging the pattern, fold along the lines and make a tapering tuck, remembering to move $\frac{1}{4}$ only of the total amount.

PATTERN- MAKING

A pattern is the template from which the parts of a garment are traced onto fabric before being cut out and assembled. Pattern is quite important for a student and it helps the people of any age

groups to interpret the designs and understand the design with technical ability. It is done on brown paper and helps to create basic patterns.

METHODS OF PATTERN-MAKING

1. Pattern Drafting Method

- Pattern drafting is the process of creating a pattern by taking measurements from a person, form or model, in order to create a foundation which is a pattern used as the basis for the design.
- To complete the pattern, measurements are taken for chest, waist, hip and so on, and ease allowances are marked on paper and construction lines are drawn. Basic pattern set is the example of drafting method.

Advantages of Pattern Drafting

1. Patterns can be easily adjusted when there is a mistake.
2. Patterns come with instructions which makes it easier to read and understand.
3. Patterns can be easily modified to other designs.
4. Patterns are durable. They can last long.

Disadvantages

1. It can only be useful to one person, the owner
2. Pattern drafting requires special skills

2. Pattern Draping Method Pattern draping method is a three dimensional process of pattern making. In this pattern making method, muslin cloth is used to drape over a human body. For making this draping method, muslin cloth or woven fabric is used. When a two or three dimensional piece of fabric is around on a form of dress or a model, a pattern is formed following its shape.

Advantages of Draping Method

1. Without cutting the fabric, one can know the entire effect of a garment rather than just minute details.
2. It is a three dimensional method, the design can be visualized while draping and necessary changes can also be made.
3. Dress form can be of particular size or of standard measurements.
4. In draping we can see the features of garment and characteristics posture in relation to fabric and time into which it will be draped and we can sense the harmony between draped fabric and the wearer.

Disadvantages of draping

1. For more complicated designs, you need to have a general sense of the shape before you start.
2. In order to cut the right size of fabric, you need an accurate dress form.

3. Flat Pattern Method

- A flat pattern method is where the entire pattern is drafted on a flat surface from 4
- Flat pattern begins with the creation of a sloper or block pattern to the wearer's measurements.

Advantages of flat pattern method

1. Newly developed designer pattern retains the size of original basic pattern.
2. Grading in different sizes can be done very easily.
3. Saves time and energy in making pattern for different sizes.

Disadvantages of flat pattern method

1. It is not as easier as drafting where we need to know in detail about the basic principles of pattern making.
2. It is two dimensional method, the final appearance of the design can be seen only after stitching a garment.
3. It needs proper training and practice.

ACTIVITY

1. Differentiate between pattern making and pattern draping methods. **(2 marks)**

2. List 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of flat pattern method. **(4 marks)**

Advantages:

- a.

- b.

Disadvantages:

- a.

- b.
