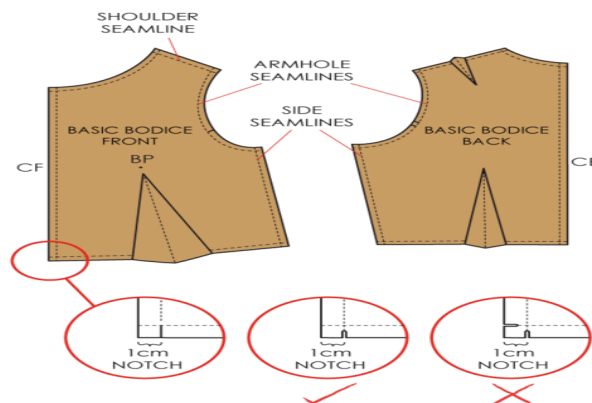


**WORKSHEET 19****School: Ba Sangam College****Name: _____****Subject: Home Economics****Year 11**

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.

Pattern markings

Each pattern piece contains written directions and symbols such as dots and arrows—a kind of shorthand that's easy to learn and speeds your sewing because it shows you which edges to match and where to position details.



1. **Notches:** are diamond –shaped symbols located on the cutting lines. Each notch or set of notches is numbered in the order you should stitch seams. To match notches, look back at the pattern piece, find notch numbers and match fabric edges with notches of the same number.
2. **Letters or Numbers:** Identify each pattern piece.
3. **Solid lines:** show where to position pockets, buttonholes, the waistline, centre front and centre back, or where to fold the fabric.
4. **Center lines:** A broken line that appears on some pattern pieces.
5. **Grain line arrow:** is used for positioning pattern piece on the correct fabric grain.
6. **Lengthen or shorten here lines:** are two parallel lines which indicate where to make the pattern piece longer or shorter so the finished length will be right without distorting the garment shape.

7. **Cutting lines:** are solid lines along the outer edge. Follow these lines when you cut your fabric.

8. **Seam lines:** are broken lines, usually 5/8" (1.5cm) from the cutting line. When you sew seam, you are actually stitching two layers of fabric together on the seam line.

9. **Dots:** are circles which mark points to be matched before stitching and the placement of details, such as darts, tabs and belt loops.

10. **Seam allowance** is the area between the seam line and cutting line.

11. **Darts:** are usually shown as V-shaped broken and solid lines with dots. To sew, fold the dart on the solid line, match the dots and stitch on the broken line.

Darts are used to shaped fabric so that it fits over your body curves.

Tucks lines: is usually a combination of solid and broken lines.

Pleats: solid and broken lines with double – headed arrows between.

Hemline: The recommended amount to turn up for hem.

Other pattern markings

Straight line arrows: indicate pieces that must be placed parallel to the edge of your fabric.

Curved grainline arrows: indicate pieces that are placed along folded fabric edges.

Gathering or ease lines: show where to sew the gathering or easing stitches.

Clip arrow: show where to clip into the seam allowance to make it easier to sew.

Directional stitching arrows are located on the seam line and how you which direction to stitch seams so the fabric doesn't stretch.

ACTIVITY

1. State the difference between notches and darts. **(2 marks)**

2. State the importance of pattern marking. **(2 marks)**

3. Describe Clip arrow in pattern marking. **(2 marks)**
