



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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WORKSHEET 22

School: Ba Sangam College

Name: _____

Subject: Home Economics

Year 11

Strand	CLOTHING & TEXTILES
Sub Strand	HEC 11.3.6 PROCESSES AND TECHNIQUES
Content Learning Outcome	HEC 11.3.6.1 Develop competency in garment construction techniques and processes to construct a garment

TECHNIQUES AND PROCESSES

Hooks and Eyes

These are used to fasten the closing edge of a garment where there is considerable strain.

Hooks and eyes are made to function behind the scenes and should be kept hidden. Each package has two kinds of eyes.



Snaps

- Snaps are used to hold a button, corner of a closing or a hook and eye fastening in the exact position.
- Snaps, except the sturdy kind, should not be used where there is great strain; they will only pull apart.
- They come in sizes; use larger ones for heavier fabric, smaller ones for finer fabric.
- Snaps, too, should be kept hidden. Sew the ball part of snap to underside of overlap, about 1/8 inches from edge.
- Then sew socket part on right side of under lap.



Techniques in sewing

Stay stitching is an important way to maintain the size and shape of garment pieces as you work with them.

It is done along the curved areas of each garment piece to keep the edges from stretching and to hold the grain in place.

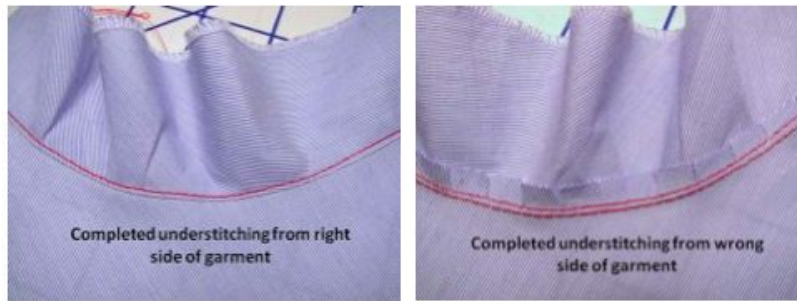


Grading or layering is the cutting of seam allowances to different widths. The seam allowance that will be next to the garment side is cut the widest.

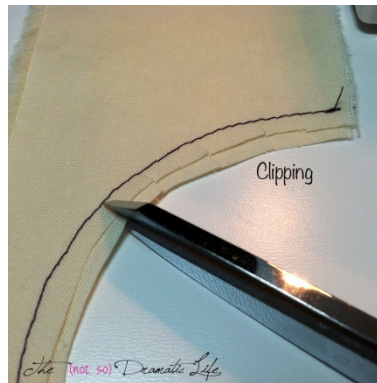
The end result is a seam that lies flat without causing a bulky edge.



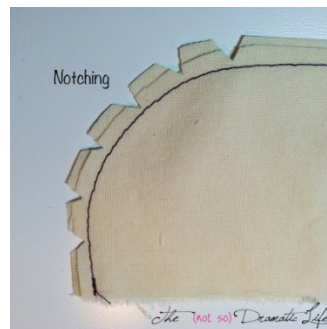
Understitching is used to keep a facing and its seam line on the wrong side of the garment. After seam allowances have been trimmed and graded, clipped or notched, stitch through the facing and seam allowances, very close to the seam line.



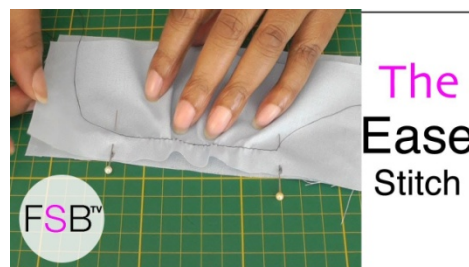
Clipping is done on curved - convex or outward curves so that the edges are allowed to spread. Cuts are made at frequent intervals, almost up to the line of stitching. .



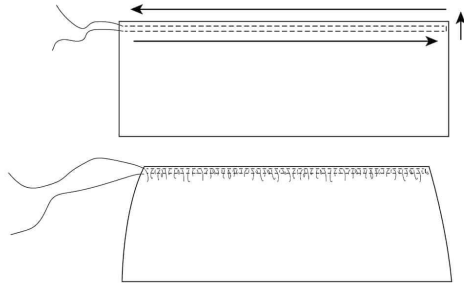
Notching is done on concave or inward curves, notching is recommended so that space is opened by the removal of fabric, allowing the edge to be drawn in. small 'V' shapes are cut out at regular intervals



Easing: When one garment section is larger than an adjoining section, the longer edge must be drawn, or eased, into the shorter one



Gathering: is used to draw up fullness in a piece of fabric. Two rows of machine stitching is used and the bobbin thread drawn up and fullness distributed evenly.



ACTIVITY

1. State the difference between clipping and notching with diagram. **(3 marks)**

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2. State the importance of the following sewing techniques: **(3 marks)**

a. Understitching -

b. Grading -

c. Stay stitching -
