



Basic apparel production

Level I

Learning Guide 22

Unit of Competence: Prepare Basic Pattern for Apparels

Module Title: Preparing Basic Pattern for Apparels

LG Code: IND BAP 1 M07 LO-01 LG-22

TTLM Code: IND BAP1 TTLM 09 19 v1

LO1.Plan and prepare for work



Instruction Sheet	Learning Guide # 22
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This learning guide is developed to provide you the necessary information regarding the following content coverage and topics

- OHS practices
- Setting up Workstation
- Selecting and laying out materials
- Setting up Patternmaking tools and equipment
- Planning basic pattern

This guide will also assist you to attain the learning outcome stated in the cover page. Specifically, **upon completion of this Learning Guide, you will be able to:**

- Set up Workstation and seating according to OHS practices and specifications
- select and lay out Materials in accordance to work specifications
- set up and ready Patternmaking tools and equipment for use
- plan Basic pattern according to quality standards and workplace practices.



Learning Activities

1. Read the specific objectives of this Learning Guide.
2. Follow the instruction describe.
3. Read the information, and try to understand what are being discussed. Ask your teachers for assistance if the content is hard.
4. Accomplish the “Self-check 1” in page 7. Request the answer from your teacher.
5. If you earned a satisfactory evaluation proceed to operation sheet 1. However if your rating is see your teacher for further instruction or go back to learning activity#1.
6. If you earned a satisfactory evaluation proceed to “Information Sheet 2”. However, if your rating is unsatisfactory, go back to Learning Activity #2.
7. Practice the operation sheet in page
8. Submit your operation sheet. This will form part of your training portfolio.
9. Accomplish the “Self-check 2” in page 9. Again you can request the key answer from your teacher or you can request your teacher to check it for you.
10. If you earned a satisfactory evaluation proceed to “Lap test 1.2, 3, 4,5,6,7”. If not go back to operation sheet 1,2,3,4,5,6,7.
11. Read the information written in the “Information Sheet 3”.



1.1 Set up of work station and seating according to OHS practice

Workstation and seating should be set up according to OHS practices

It includes:

1.1.1. Standard operating safety procedures

Protection equipment: including personal protective equipment for ears, eyes, face.

- Protective clothing,
- Protective shields and barriers shall be provided.
- Before doing work that requires the use of PPE, the trainee must be trained.

1.1.2 Personal safety protective equipment

Personal safety protections include:

- Eye and face protection
 - Hearing protection
 - Respiratory protection
 - wearing thimble at left hand fingers
- Wearing apparel

1.1.3. Safe materials handling and storage

- Keep the materials in well manner. Ex. Keep drawing tools and equipment's in drawer.
- Use the material as enough as required.

1.1.4. Equipment/machine safety

- Every morning the trainees wipe and clean the equipment's.
- After work, they have to wipe, clean and cover the equipment's.

1.1.5. Personal responsibilities for safety

- Observe all, before, safety precautions related to your work.
- Report unsafe conditions or any equipment or materials you think might be unsafe.



- Warn others about the hazards.
- Report any injury or ill
- Wear protective clothing
- Be safety consuls
- Always inspect equipment and associated attachments for damage before using.

1.1.6. Safety precautions concerning people

- During working, wear appropriate protective clothing properly.
- Never remove safety device or safety covers from equipment
- Be careful of high clothes. Never touch switches with wet hands.
- When an accident occurs, it should be reported immediately to proper authority.

1.1.7. Safety precautions concerning facilities

- Facilities must be adequately illuminated, clean, neat and dry.
- Keep the area organized so that there are no obstacles lying around the floor.
- The equipment and floor should be free from dust and any chipping.

Material Handling

- Organization is the key to make quality and accurate patterns with a professional finish. This is especially important with your tools and equipment.
- You do not need a lot of expensive equipment, but good tools, well organized and maintained, are very important.
- As with any work shop, the secret of a good planning is to have everything you are likely to need within easy reach, with first priority for articles that are in constant use.
- Have a WASTE BASKET handy, so that the floor is kept tidy and the work surface uncluttered with unwanted bits and pieces.



- Working on the principle of “A PLACE FOR EVERY THING, and EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE”, you can adapt these ideas to suit the equipment you already have or can easily obtain.

Exercise: Practice the 5'S “Japanese housekeeping system” in your pattern making area.

- ❖ Ergonomic arrangement of workplaces ex. drawing table should be 45° inclined



Self-check- 1	Written Test
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Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

Name -----

Date-----

1. Which of the following is correct about Safety precautions concerning people? (3 point)

- A. During working, wear appropriate protective clothing properly.
- B. Never remove safety device or safety covers from equipment
- C. Be careful of high clothes. Never touch switches with wet hands.
- D. All are answers

2. One of the following is Equipment/machine safety?(3 point)

- A. Every morning the trainees wipe and clean the equipment's.
- B. After work, they have to wipe, clean and cover the equipment's.
- C. Wear protective clothing
- D.A&B are answers
- E. All

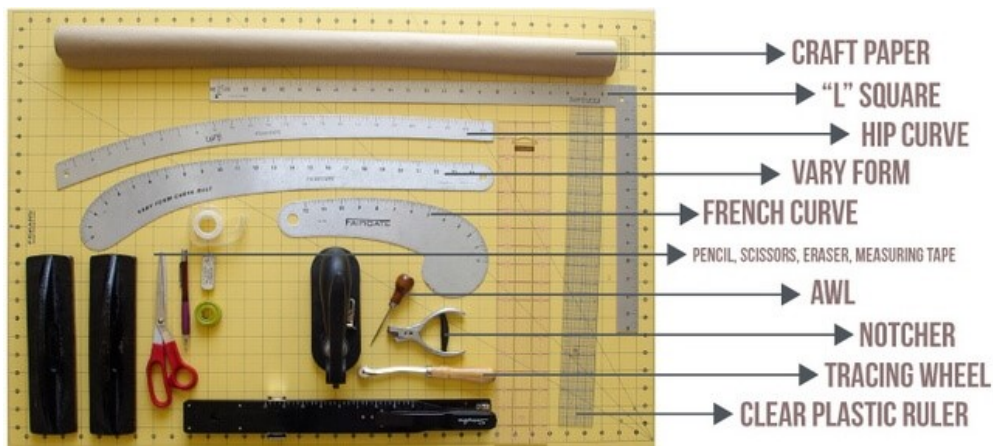
Note: Satisfactory rating –above 3 points Unsatisfactory – below 3 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.



Select and lay out materials

- T squire
- Tape measurement
- Ruler
- Pattern paper
- Pencil
- Set squire
- French curve





Self-check-2	Written Test
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Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

Name -----Date-----

I. Multiple choice

Select the best answer for each question. Do this by circling the identifying letter next to your answer.

1. One of the following is NOT used in drafting a pattern? (2)

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Set square | C. Tape measure |
| b. Tailor's chalk | D. Tracing wheel |

2 It is used to transfer lines or symbols from one pattern to another. (2)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Pattern paper | C. Pencil |
| B. Tracing wheel | D. Set square |

II Short answer

1. What are the use of tracing wheel during pattern making? (2)

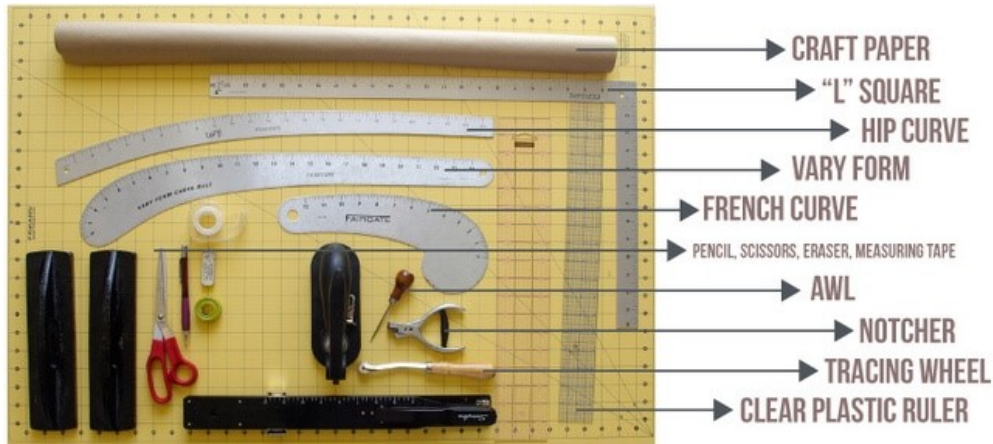
Note: Satisfactory rating –above 3 points Unsatisfactory – below 3 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.



Information Sheet 3

Set up and ready *Patternmaking tools and equipment*



**Self-check-2****Written Test**

Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

Read the following questions carefully& answers on the separate sheets

1 list at list five pattern making tools & equipment's and what are their uses?(4)

2 what are the use of awl?(2)

Note: Satisfactory rating –above 3 points Unsatisfactory – below 3 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.



Information Sheet-4	Plan basic pattern according to quality standards and workplace practices
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4.1 what is basic pattern

Basic pattern is the “starting point” for Flat-Pattern Designing. It is a simple pattern that fits the body with just enough ease for freedom of movement and for comfort. It is based in the measurement of one individual.

- **Pattern making** is the art of manipulating and shaping a flat piece of fabric to conform to one or more curves of the human figure.
- **Pattern making** is a bridge function between design and production.
- Pattern is a blueprint for constructing a garment. It is an outline, a template to create shape. A pattern creates all of the components of a garment needed to form a complete unit of clothing.
- It regardless of size or shape includes important markings necessary to sew the pattern pieces together so that they fit precisely. These marking include: darts, seam allowances notches and punch holes for trims, pocket, button, and buttonhole placement.
- In simple words ***“It is a diagrammatic representation of the garment used for reproducing garment to fit a specific figure.”***

❖ Kinds of Pattern

1. **Block Pattern** – is made by drafting from the measurements which have been carefully taken from an individual or from a model.
2. **Construction pattern** – is the intervening step between the block and the final pattern. Designs are complicated, construction patterns are sectioned.
3. **Final pattern** – this is provided with the necessary symbols that will guide the cutter on how to lay out the pattern on the cloth. Symbols for darts, seam allowances, grain line, center fold, and notches and other markers are used



1.1 4.2 What is quality standard

It is a document that has been prepared, approved, by a recognized standards organization, and contains rules, requirements, or procedures for an orderly approach to a specific activity.

It may include product design requirements or design specifications, classifications, and other considerations.

So our pattern making process is passes through that specification sheets. And it has to meet the requirements' of the customer.

4.3 planning basic pattern

Planning of **pattern making** is the first stage in **clothing production planning**. This stage includes all activities from garment pattern design, grading and preparation of markers to material requirements.

A pattern is a diagrammatic representation of the way a garment part is constructed, which forms the working plan for its manufacture. As garments are generally composed of the basic fabric, lining, and interlining, they require a pattern for the basic fabric, which will then form the basis of the pattern for the linings. Lining patterns should always include what is known as 'ease'. The lining should never pull the clothing out of shape or cause wrinkles. The ease may have to be increased, depending on the spread or stretch in the clothing fabric.



Self-check 1	Written test
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Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

II. Short answer

1 What is Pattern making in general? (3)

2 Write the three Kind of pattern making (3)

Note: Satisfactory rating - 3 points

Unsatisfactory - below 3 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.



Operation Sheet 1	planning and preparing for work
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PURPOSE: Enable to plan and prepare for work before making pattern

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- pattern blocks,
- scissors,
- ruler
- square
- rule marker pens,
- hole punch, pins
- fashion triangle,
- French curve
- Hip curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 30 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Set up work station
- Select and lay out materials
- Set up & ready pattern making tools and equipment's
- Plan basic pattern according to quality standards work place practices

Practice the 5'S "Japanese housekeeping system" in your pattern making area.



References:

The Fundamentals of Quality Assurance in the Textile Industry by Stanley Bernard Brahams

www.garmentsmerchandising.com/9-key-points-of-garment-specification-sheet/

<https://www.onlineclothingstudy.com/2015/11/what-is-garment-spec-sheet.html>