



Basic apparel production

Level I

Learning Guide 23

**Unit of Competence: Prepare Basic Pattern for
Apparels**

**Module Title: Preparing Basic Pattern for
Apparels**

LG Code: IND BAP 1 M07 LO-01 LG-23

TTLM Code: IND BAP1 TTLM 09 19 v1

LO2._Prepare_block/basic_pattern



Instruction Sheet

Learning Guide # 23

This learning guide is developed to provide you the necessary information regarding the following content coverage and topics

- Interpreting and clarifying design drawings and specifications
- Applying principles of pattern making
- Documenting methods and formulas used
- Producing pattern
- Checking pattern pieces

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:**

- interpret and clarify Design drawings and specifications as required
- Apply Principles of pattern making in constructing apparel pattern according to specifications
- Document Methods and formulas used
- produce Pattern to specific measurements
- label all pattern pieces including grain lines, notches, pattern information and cutting instructions
- complete and attaché Specification sheets to pattern for filing or storage
- Direct Final patterns to next production process.
- file and store Finished pattern if required

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 8. 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 11. 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. Interpret and clarify design drawings and specifications

Before commencing developing a pattern, you should interpret and analyze the design of the given garment. Unless you interpret each part, step by step, your final pattern might got mistake.

If you've sewn more than a dozen patterns I bet this has happened to you. It's completely frustrating and this time it's not your sewing skills or lack of attention that caused it. It's your commercial pattern. It wasn't trued.

A true pattern is a pattern that all seams fit perfectly together as you would assume all finished, for purchase, patterns are. Well, sometimes, just like finding an editing error in a printed book, sometimes, a pattern you buy is not true. The side seams are not the same length or the waist band is smaller than the waist seam in the pants. It happens. It happens when we draft patterns and alter patterns and size them up or down. Only we never expect it to happen to a pattern we spent good money on.

The project I'm currently sewing had this problem. A simple six panel skirt which the panels don't line up very well. Every panel has a swooped up hem at the seam so the finished skirt (sewn up just as the pattern was cut) would have a scalloped hem. No, this wasn't a design feature.

When I finished sewing the skirt panels together I thought I had messed up. I started down a spiral of self doubt about my sewing skills.

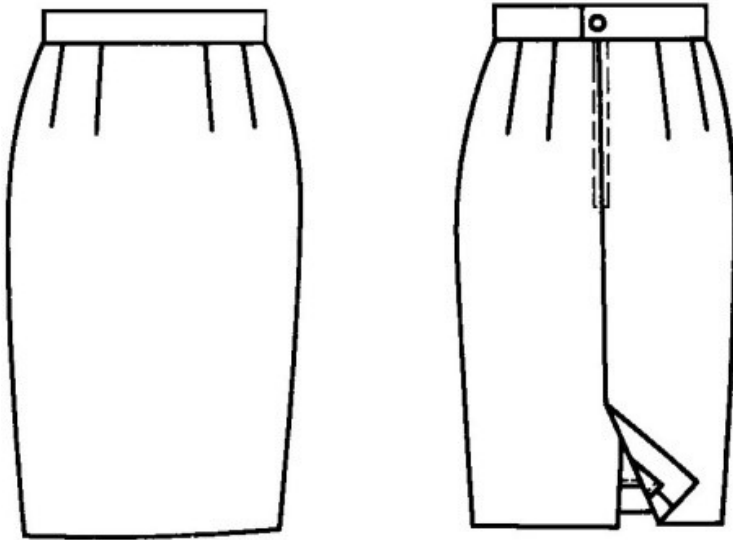


For example interpret the following design.

Specification sheet of skirt

Front

_Back



Us we saw in the above diagram or design we have to be analyze and interpret so,

The design shows us ;

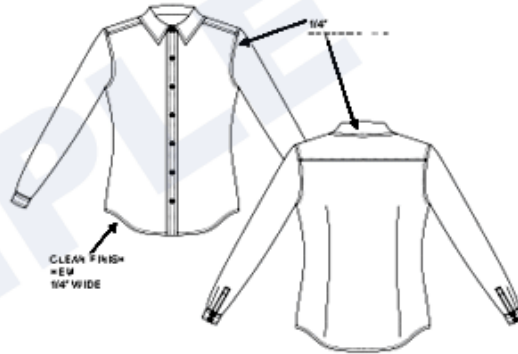
- ✓ Two darts on the front side
- ✓ Two darts on the back side
- ✓ Parry on the back
- ✓ Zipper on the back

So when we make the pattern we have to be include those all requirements or specification sheet.



Specification Sheet

Kranked Designs		Description		Style Number			
		WOMEN'S FITTED SHIRT		SH02345			
Key Finished Garment Measurements		XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL
a	CB LENGTH	24 3/4	25 1/4	25 3/4	26 1/4	27 1/4	28 1/4
b	CHEST	37	39	41	43 1/2	46 1/2	49 1/2
c	WAIST	30	32	34	36 1/2	39 1/2	42 1/2
d	HEM OPENING - STRAIGHT	35 3/4	37 3/4	39 3/4	42 1/4	45 1/4	48 1/4
e	SHOULDER	15	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17 1/4	18
f	ARMHOLE - ALONG CURVE (1/2")	8 5/8	9	9 3/8	9 3/4	10 1/8	10 1/2
g	DEEP 1" BELOW ARMHOLE (1/2")	6 1/8	6 1/2	6 7/8	7 1/4	7 5/8	8
h	CUFF (EDGE TO EDGE)	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10	10 1/4
i	CB SLEEVE LENGTH	30 1/4	31 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
j	NECK CIRCUMFERENCE	14 7/8	15 3/8	15 7/8	16 3/8	16 7/8	17 3/8
k	STAND HEIGHT	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8
l	COLLAR WIDTH (at cb)	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8
m							
NOTIONS							
Material Detail		QTY	length	Unit	Notes		
1. Buttons		11			LINE IS		
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
Fabric Consumption							
A	POP LIN	41 SFT = 1.72 yards	yards	Labels / Markings			
B	FUSING	31 SFT = 0.18 yards	yards	Size M			
			yards	Content: 95% COTTON / 5% SPANDEX			
			yards	Inside Label			
			yards	Outside Logo			
Construction Notes							
3/8" Seam Allowance, EXCEPT neck, collar, and cuff edge (1/4")							
SEW EXACTLY AS SAMPLE							



Prepared by FashionMark Solutions Inc.



Section a peer group 5

Specification sheet for style 0405

date 05/09/07

Style number 0405

Model number 1631

Sample number 01

Product category	Blouse	
Gender	Female	
Yarn type	100% cotton	
Fabric type	Woven(poplin)	
Fabric Color	Blue	
Garment description	Blouse with collar stand and puff sleeve with gathering	
Season	Summer	
Size	Medium (36)	

Fabric swatch

Fabric type	Woven
Fiber type	Cotton
Fabric structure design	Plain
Fabric color	Blue
AQL	2.5%
Width	48"
Height	120 yard

Thread	
Thread count	
Thread fiber	Polyester
Thread color	Black
Thread tensile strength	25 lbs
Plastic tread	



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:

I. short answer

1 how to interpret design specifications?(3)

2 why we select specification sheet to do something?(3)

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

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



2.1 What are Patternmaking Principles

For making [flat pattern](#) and for making alterations according to different design it is very important to know the [pattern making principles](#). If we know the basic principles of pattern making and alteration, we can create any design without affecting the size and shape of the original pattern. Any pattern can be created and modified if we know the basic three principles, which are:

A. Principle of dart Manipulation: there are many rules for creating, combining and dividing the darts and transferring dart at different places on a pattern piece. Dart can be shifted to a new place by slash and spread method and by pivot method.

B. [Principle of added Fullness](#): there are rules for adding fullness in a garment. Fullness can be provided in a garment with the help of gathers, pleats, tucks etc.

Fullness can be provided in a garment with the help of gathers, pleats, flare and tucks etc. to increase the fullness in a garment to the amount greater than provided by dart excess, the length and/or width in a pattern frame is increased.



To add fullness working pattern is increased in three ways:

1. Equal fullness: pattern is spread equally to both opposite sides to increase amount equally on top and bottom.
2. One-sided fullness: pattern is spread to the desired amount at one side only. One side remained un spread. This creates an arc shape at top and bottom.
- 3 Unequal fullness: one side pattern is spread more than other side. This also creates an arc shape on both the sides.

C Principle of contouring: there are rules for making contoured patterns to make it fit the curves of the human figure. Contouring of the pattern make it fit more closely to the curved human figure than does the basic pattern. For this pattern is reduced within its frame to fit the body above, below and in between the bust and shoulder blades.

While making foundation or block pattern many basic and necessary calculations are done, hence it reduces the excessive work at that time when exercise of artistic judgment, good taste and fashion sense is of particular importance.

According to the type of trade and the methods and ideas of the cutter, blocks are made in a variety of materials: in thin calico, in lino (often backed with something) and in different kinds of paper or cardboard, including the very heavy type used in factories.



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:

Short answer

1 list and clarify the three principles of pattern making?(3)

2 list and clarify the principles of added fullness?(3)

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

Documenting methods and formulas used

While making foundation or block pattern many basic and necessary calculations are done, hence it reduces the excessive work at that time when exercise of artistic judgment, good taste and fashion sense is of particular importance.

❖ As level I trainer knows Block/ Basic pattern preparation

Block patterns of a basic blouse, skirt and trouser consists of seven parts:

- 1) Front bodies,
- 2) Back bodies,
- 3) The sleeve,
- 4) The back skirt,
- 5) The front skirt,
- 6) Front panel and
- 7) Back panel

Specify measurements to produce pattern Measurement from any of the size charts or takes measurement.

There are three groups in design category

- ✓ Man's
- ✓ Woman's and
- ✓ Children's



3.1 Woman's outer Garment

The number of body measurements for women's outer garments are more than 20 values and more detailed information requires much more measurements.

- In this level **Skirt, Blouse/shirt, Polo Shirt and trouser** we will limit and focus on 16 needed measurements for the basic pattern (5 main measurements and 11 aid measurements):

3.1.1 Main Measurements:

- Model length
- Bust girth
- Waist girth
- Hip girth
- Sleeve length

3.1.2 Aid Measurements:

- Back height/Armhole depth
- Back length (back neck to waist)
- Hip depth (waist to hip)
- Neck circumference
- Armhole/ Arm hole circumference
- Shoulder/ Shoulder width
- Front Length/ Front waist length
- Chest width/ Front chest width
- Back chest width
- Bust depth
- Bust point distance



Self-check –3	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 the difference between main measurements' and aid measurements?(3)

2 what are main measurements and describe them? (3)

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

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



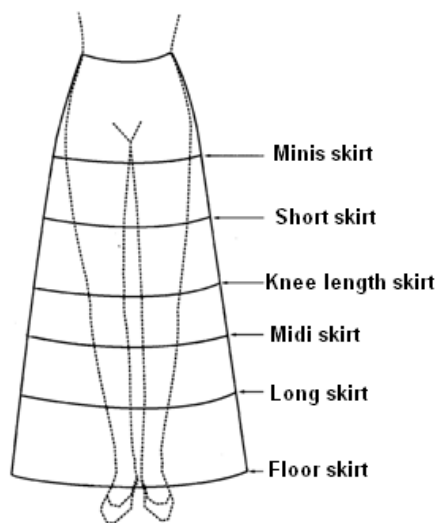
4.1 Producing_pattern

4.1.1 Skirt

4.1.1 Classification and types of skirts

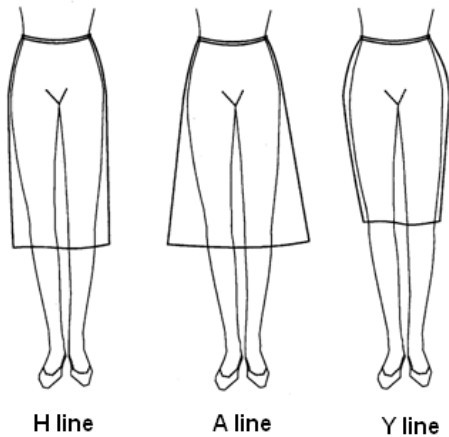
In general, skirts can be divided into three categories:

1. According to the length: minis skirt; short skirt; knee length skirt; midi skirt; long skirt and floor skirt.

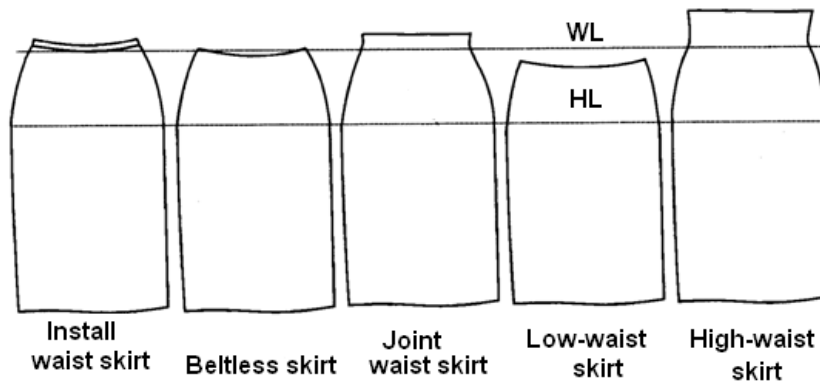




2. According to the silhouette: 'H' line, 'A' line and 'Y' line.



3. According to the waistband of skirt: install waist skirt, beltless skirt, joint waist skirt, low -waist skirt and high-waist skirt.



4. Skirts can be divided into four categories according to the shape: straight skirt, bias skirt, pleated skirt and flare tiers skirt.



Self-check –4	Written test
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Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

1 clarify about the classification of skirt ?(5)

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

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



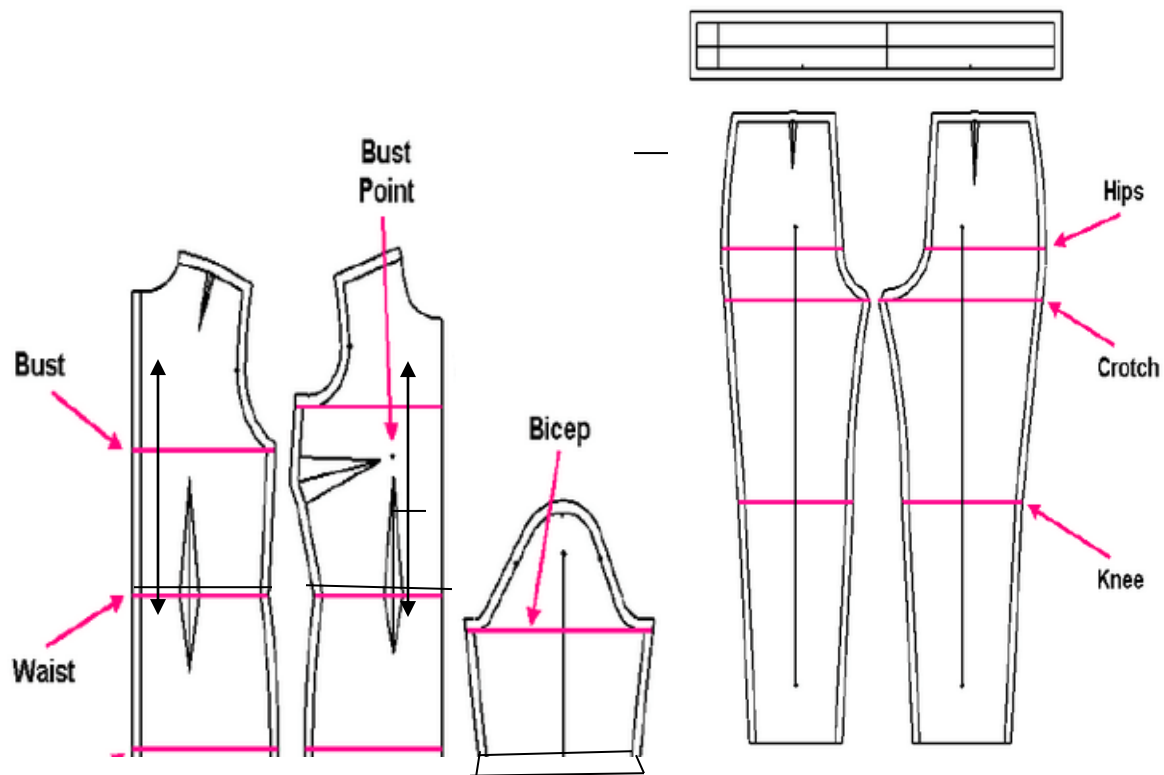
Information Sheet – 5

Checking of pattern pieces

As per the requirements of the customer we have to be check the quality of the pattern with respect to the specification.

Analysis result:

- They are five piece/panel final pattern blouse/ ladies shirt
 - ✓ Front
 - ✓ Back
 - ✓ Short sleeve
 - ✓ Collar and
 - ✓ Facing
- The collar is two piece (collar & stand) or sport collar,
- Front panel cut 2x and the Back panel cut on fold
- There is bust dart at the front rising from the arm hole,
- There is waist dart in front and back
- The sleeve is a short sleeve,
- Sleeve is done by SNLS machine where as the bottom is hand stitch or by blind stitch machine.



Skirt

Analysis result:

- They are three piece/ panel final pattern skirt
 - ✓ Front
 - ✓ Back
 - ✓ Waist Band
- Front panel cut on fold and the Back panel cut 2x
- At the center Back panel include parry/vent



4.2 Ladies Trouser

Analysis result:

- They are three piece/ panel final pattern skirt
 - ✓ Front
 - ✓ Back
 - ✓ Waist Band
- Front and Back panel cut 2x



Self-check-5	Written Test
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Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Use the Answer sheet provided in the next page:

I. Long answer

1 how to check finished pattern pieces?

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

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



Operation Sheet – 2

Basic skirt Pattern

PURPOSE: enable to prepare basic/block skirt pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- Hip curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match, hem & functional openings



PRECAUTIONS:-

Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making basic skirt pattern

QUALITY CRITERIA:-

(1.) Design specifications

Example

1) Size Selection: 160/66A

So, Height: 160cm

Waist girth: 66cm (without ease)

Somatotype: 'A'

Hip girth: 90cm (without ease)

2) Measurements required for structure drawing of the basic skirt

Waist girth: 68cm (with 2cm ease)

Hip girth: 94cm (with 4cm ease)

Skirt length: 58cm (affected by fashion)

Unit: cm

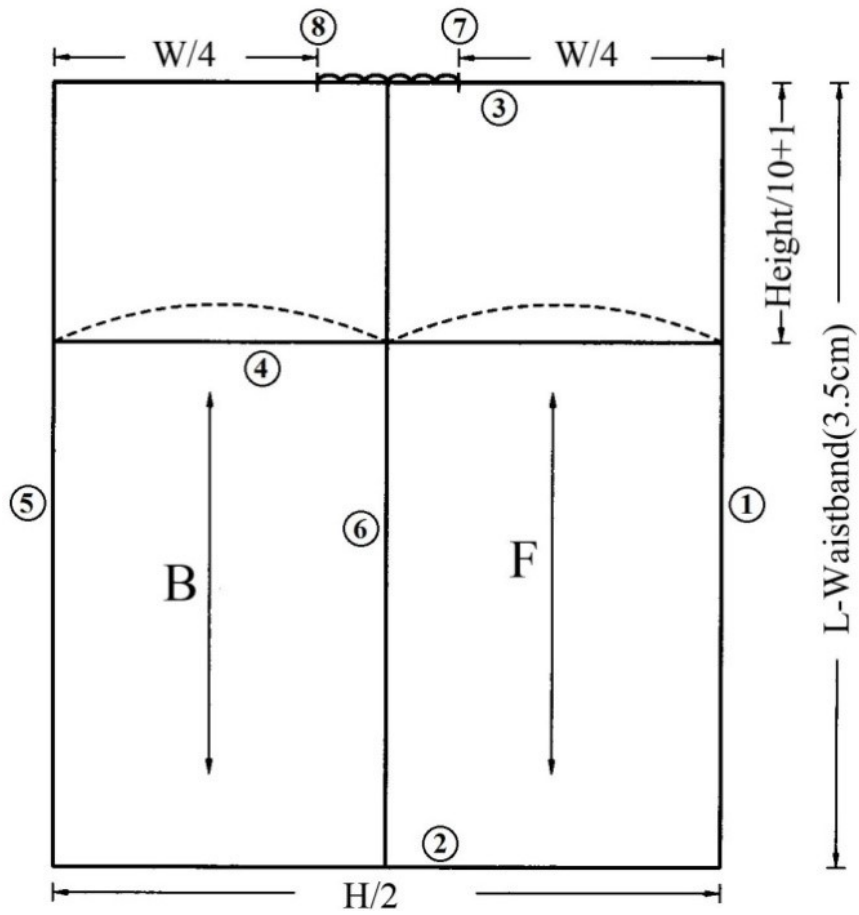
Position	Skirt length (L)	Waist girth(W)	Hip girth(H)
Size	58	68	94



(2) Sequence of operation

I. Draw basic lines of the skirt

- (1) Center front line:
- (2) Hem line: hem line intersects center front line vertically.
- (3) Waist line: skirt length-3.5cm (for waistband width), measure from hem line to waist line.
- (4) Hip line: $\text{Height}/10 + 1\text{cm}$, measure from waist line to hip line.
- (5) Center back line: measure from the center front line to center back line, equals half of the hip girth ($H/2$).
- (6) Side seam: half the measurement from the center front line to the center back line.
- (7) Front waist size: $W/4$.
- (8) Back waist size: $W/4$.





II. Draw outlines of the skirt

(1) Front waist size: $W/4 +$ darts.

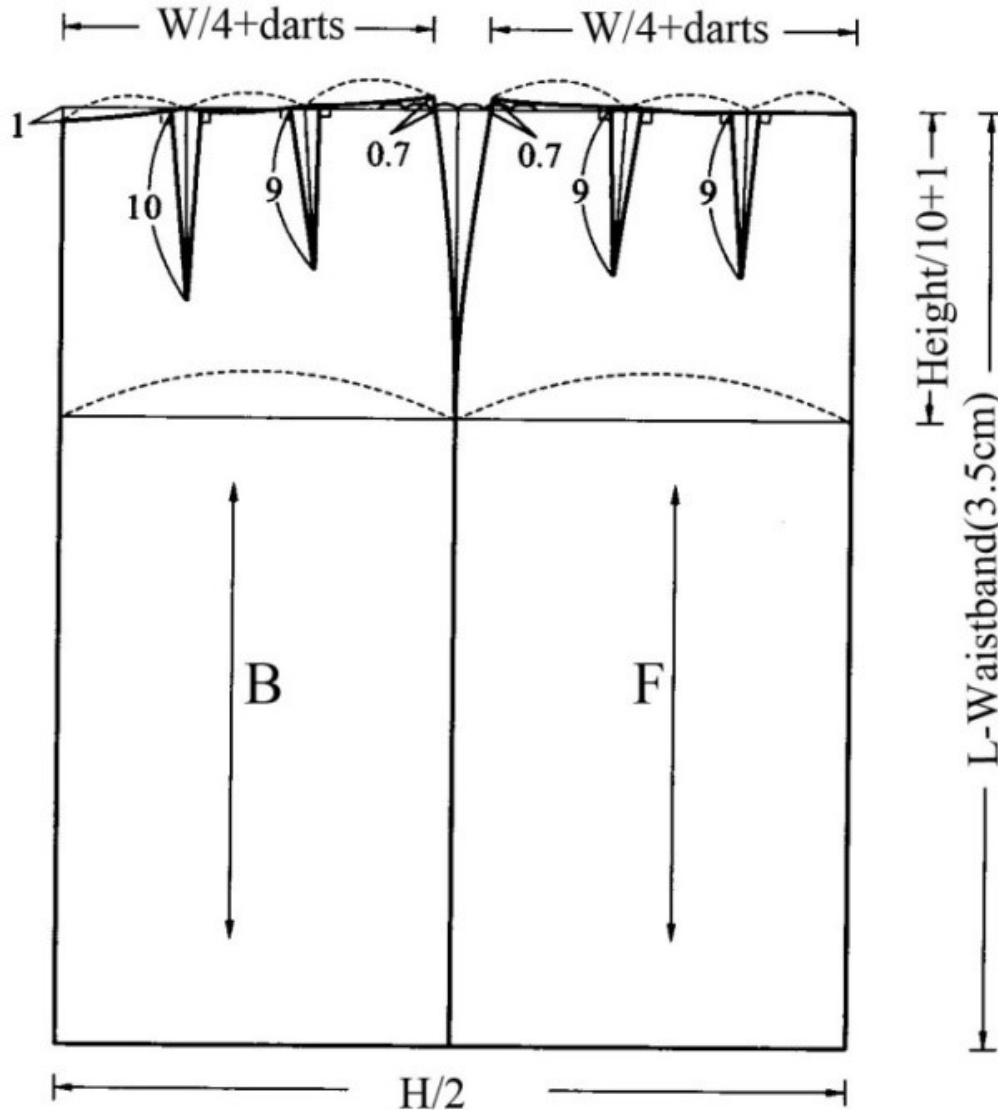
(2) Construct two darts on the front waistline: 0.7cm up from side seam on the front waistline. Divide the front waist measurement into three parts, mark points of the center dart line, width 2cm, length 9cm.

(3) Back waist size: $W/4 +$ darts.

(4) Construct two darts on the back waistline: 0.7cm up from side seam on the back waistline. divide the back waist measurement into three parts, mark points of the center dart line, width 2 cm, length 9cm and 10cm.

(5) Measure 1cm down from the waist line on the center back line.

(6) Draw the center front line, the waistline (with a slight curve), the side seam (with curve), the center back line and the hemline.

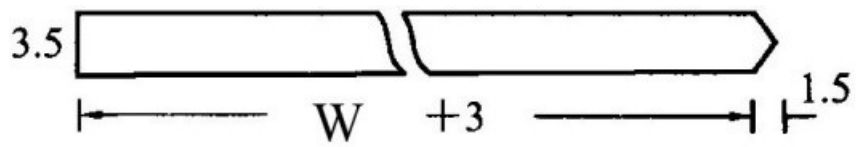
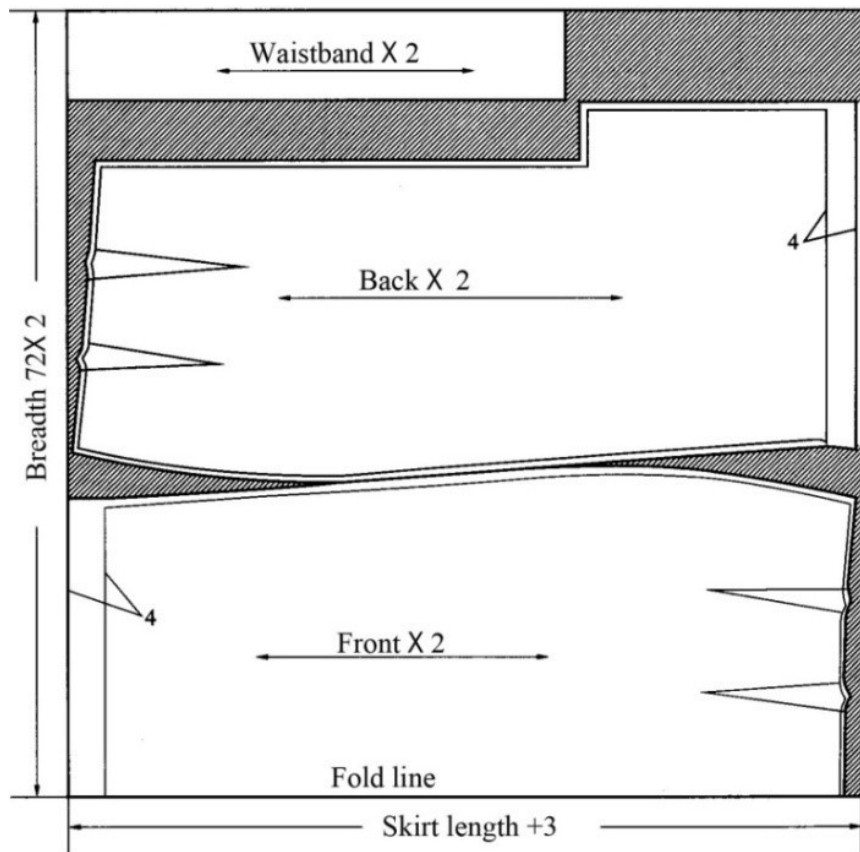


III. Draw outlines of the front and the back piece

(1) Draw the center front fold line, the waistline (with a slight curve), the side seam (curving outwards), the center back line and the hemline (2cm inward on the hemline).

(2) Design the vent position on the center back line: 18cm down from the hip line to vent line.

(3). Draw the waistband: width 3.5cm, length $W/2+3\text{cm}$ (for buttonhole).



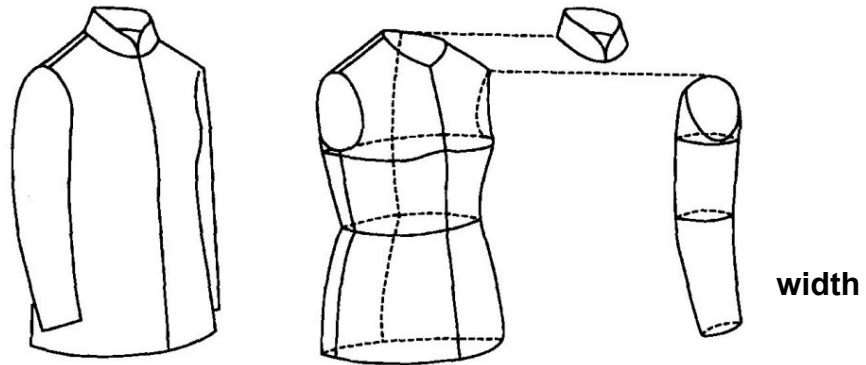
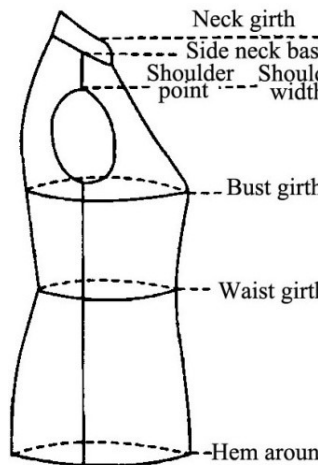


2. Women's shirts/Blouse

2.1 Shape and structure features

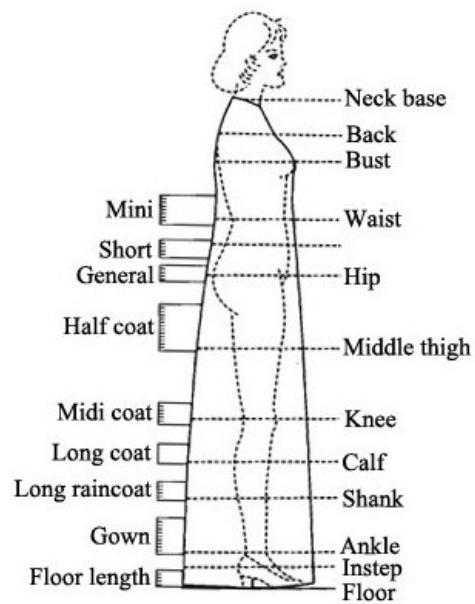
- ✓ In general, a shirt is composed of bodice, collar and sleeve.

2. Main girth and

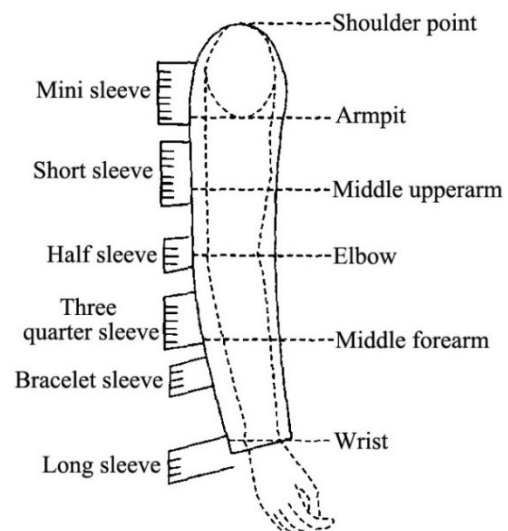


3. Main length

✓ Length



✓ Sleeve length





Operation Sheet – 3

Basic Bodies Block Pattern

PURPOSE: enable to prepare basic/block **Bodies** pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- French curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match, hem & functional openings



PRECAUTIONS:-

Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making basic skirt pattern

QUALITY CRITERIA:-

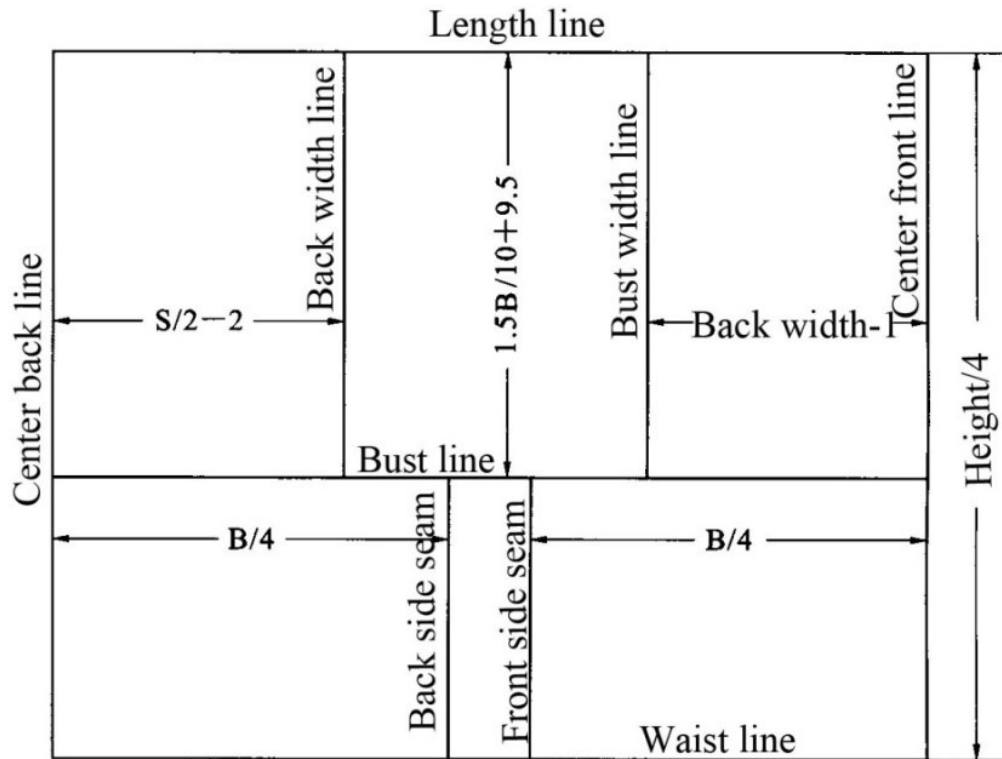
1. Structure drawing of the basic type

1) Specification (example1)

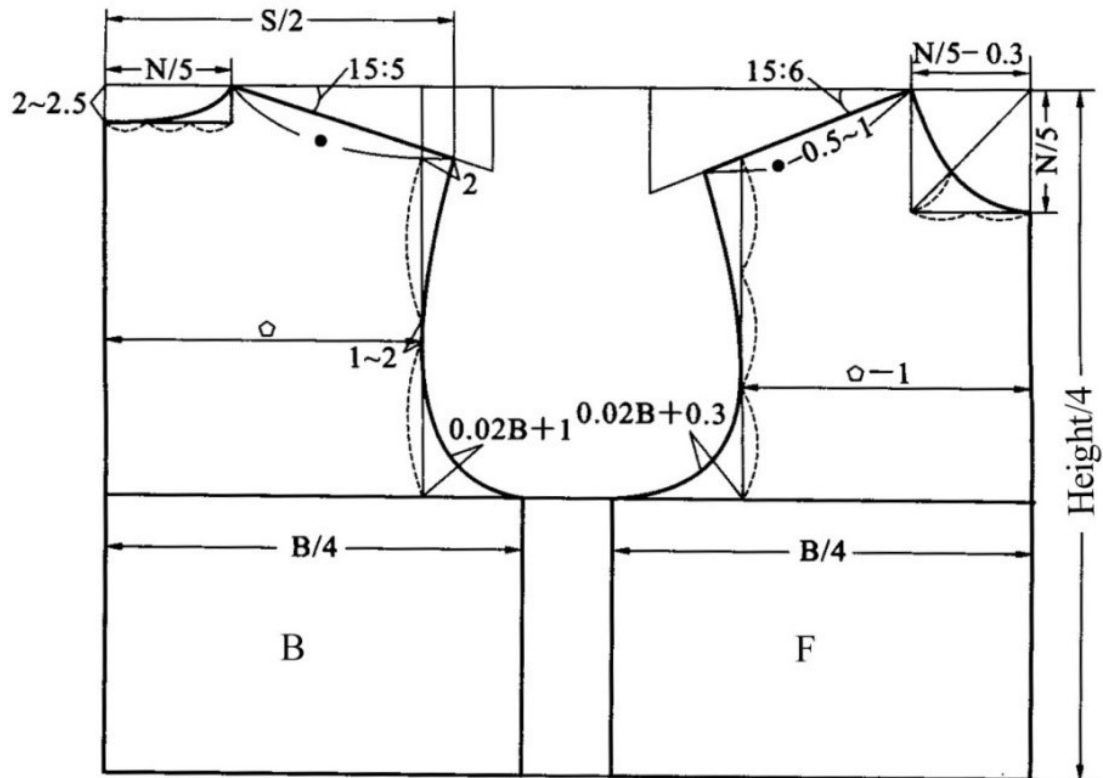
Unit: cm

Position	Bust girth (B)	Shoulder width (S)	Neck size (N)
Size	88	37	36

2) Basic lines of the front and back piece



3) Basic outlines of the front and back piece

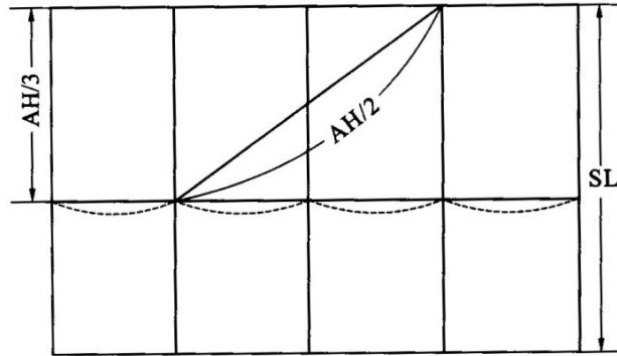


4) Basic type of one-piece sleeve

(1) Specification (for example)

Unit: cm

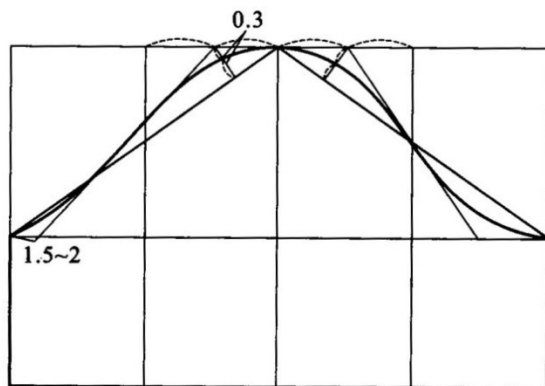
Position	Bust girth (B)	Sleeve length (SL)	Armhole size (AH)
Size	96	25	48



(2) Basic lines of one-piece sleeve

(3) Basic outlines of one-piece sleeve

Basic outlines of one-piece sleeve



Basic pattern

1. Specification

Unit: cm

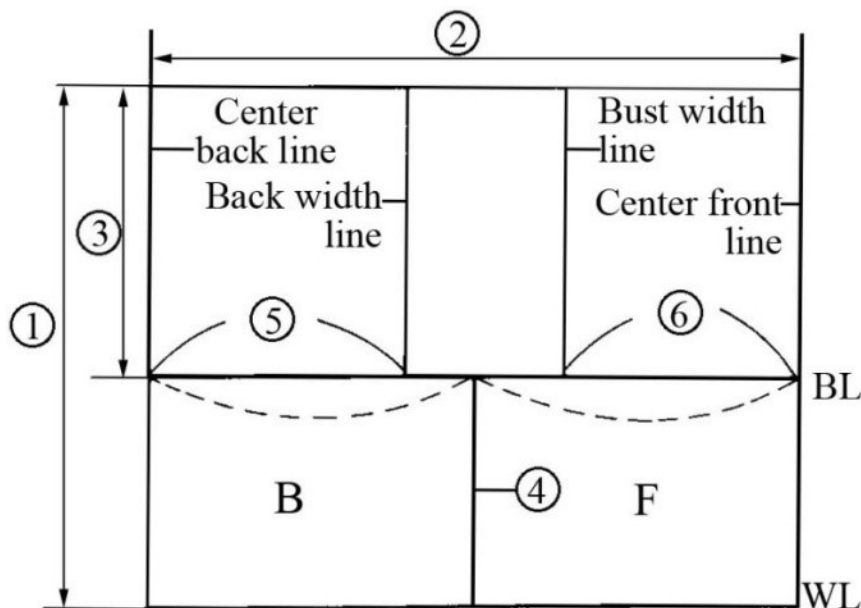
Position	Nape to waist	Bust girth (B)	Sleeve length (SL)
Size	38	84	50.5



2. Sequence of operation

1) Basic structure lines of the basic pattern

- (1) Nape to waist (center back line): 38cm
- (2) Centre front line: $B/2 + 5\text{cm}$, measure from the center back line to front center line.
- (3) Armhole depth line (bust line): $1.5 \cdot B/10 + 9.5$
- (4) Side seam line: half the measurement from the center back line to the center front line.
- (5) Back width line: $(\text{shoulder}/2) - 2$ measure from the center back line to the back width line
- (6) Bust width line: $(\text{shoulder}/2) - 3$ measure from the center front line to the bust width line





2) Neck; shoulder and armhole

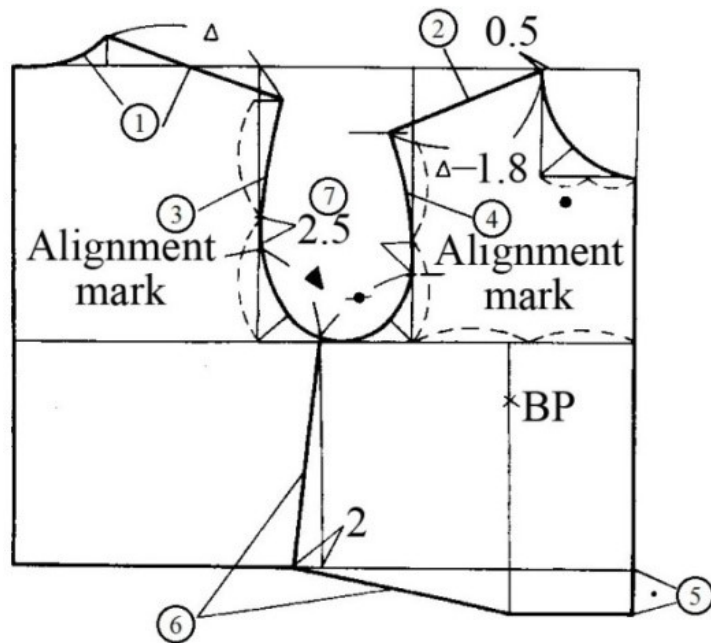
- (1) Back neck width line: $\text{neck}/5$
- (2) Back neck depth: down 2.3cm
- (3) Draw the back neckline with a slight curve
- (4) Back drop shoulder line: $(B/24) + 1$
- (5) Front neck width line: $\text{neck}/5 - 0.3$
- (6) Front neck depth line: $\text{neck}/5$
- (7) Front neckline : draw the front neckline with a curve.
- (8) Front drop shoulder line: $(\text{bust}/24)-1$
- (9) Front neck point: 0.5cm down from the length line
- (10) Mid-point of the front armhole and back armhole.
- (11) Bust point (B.P): half the measurement of the bust width, 0.7cm from the mid-point to the side seam, 4cm down.
- (12) Bisection of right angle: half the measurement from back width to side seam for the front armhole, plus 0.5cm for the back armhole.

3) Complete outlines of the front piece and the back piece

- (1) Draw the back neckline with curve and the back shoulder slope line.
- (2) Draw the front shoulder slope line: the back shoulder slope line measurement minus 1.8cm (for back shoulder dart).
- (3) Draw the back armhole with curve.



- (4) Draw the front armhole with curve.
- (5) Half the measurement of the front neck width.
- (6) Draw the side seam and the waistline.
- (7) Alignment mark



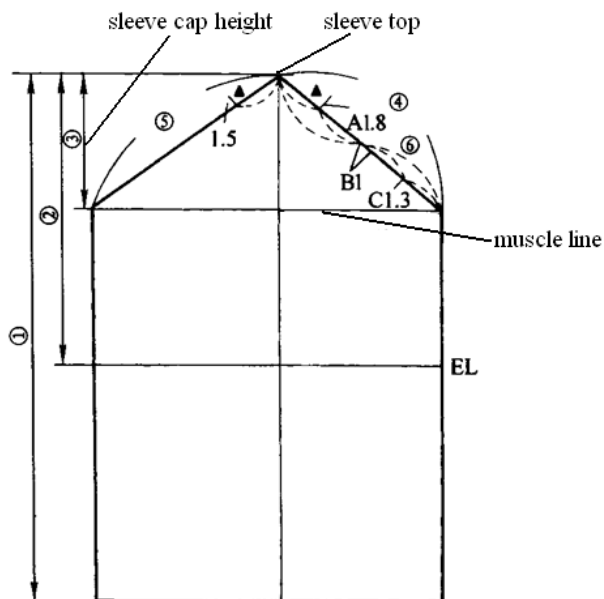


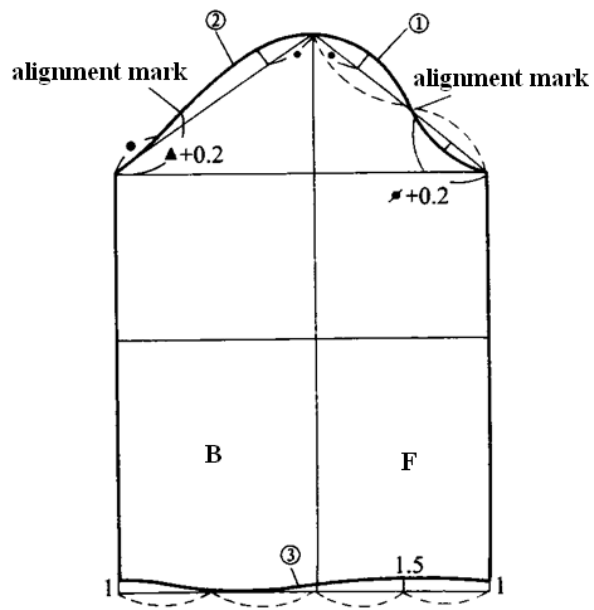
4) Basic lines of sleeve

- (1) Sleeve length line: sleeve length= 50.5cm
- (2) Elbow length line: $SL/2+2.5\text{cm}$
- (3) Sleeve cap height line: $AH/4+2.5\text{cm}$, AH = (armhole curve measurement).
- (4) Front sleeve slope line: $F AH$ (front armhole curve measurement).
- (5) Back sleeve slope line: $B AH$ (back armhole curve measurement).

5 Complete outlines of the sleeve

- (1) Draw the front sleeve cap curve.
- (2) Draw the back sleeve cap curve.
- (3) Draw sleeve opening line with curve.
- (4) Draw the sleeve seam line.







Operation Sheet – 4

Polo Shirt Pattern

4.1 Polo Shirt

PURPOSE: enable to prepare **Blouse** pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- Block Pattern
- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- French curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match, hem & functional openings

PRECAUTIONS:-

Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making Blouse pattern

QUALITY CRITERIA:-



1. Structure drawing of the basic type

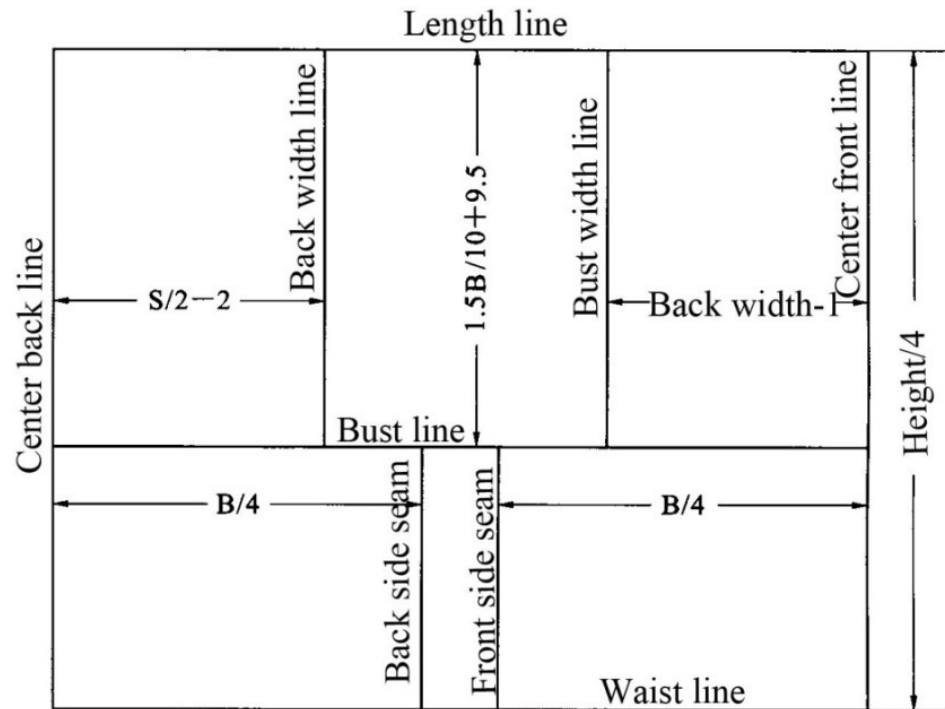
1) Specification (example1)

Unit: cm

Position	Bust girth (B)	Shoulder width (S)	Neck size (N)
Size	88	37	36



2) Basic lines of the front and back piece





3) Basic outlines of the front and back piece

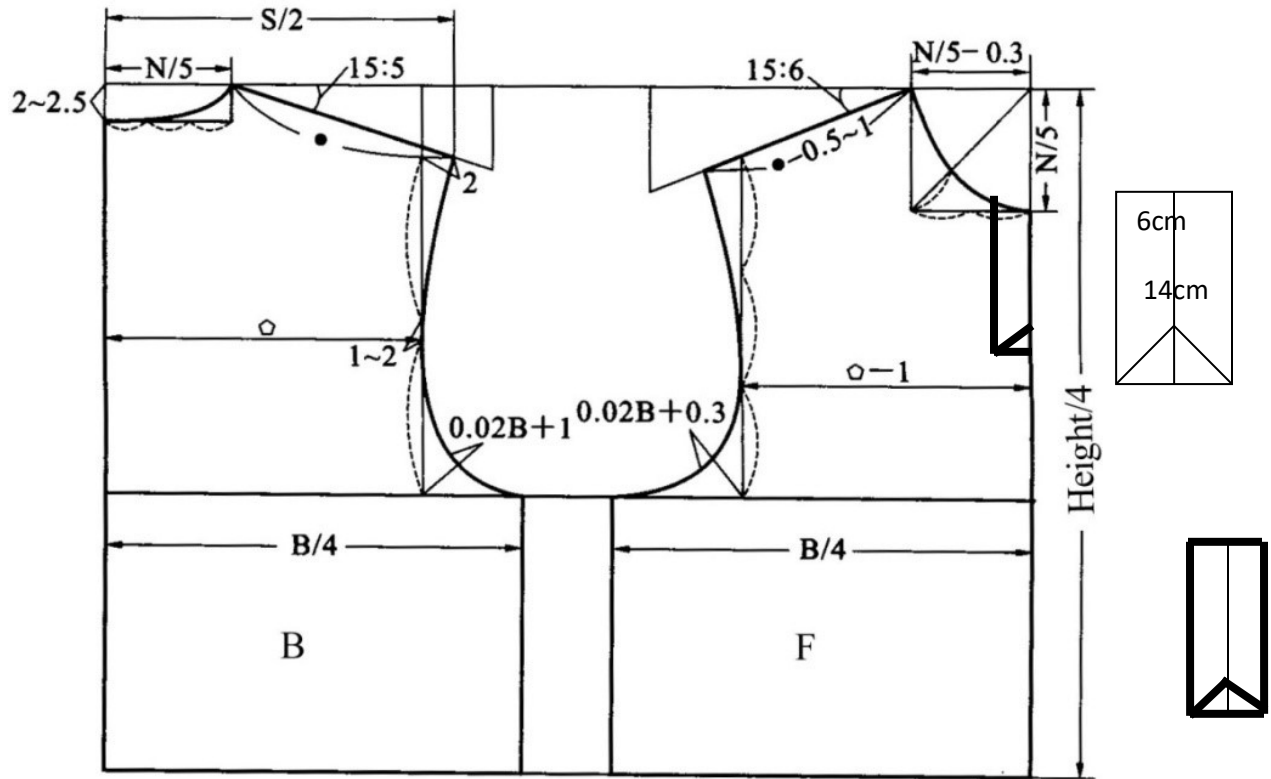


Figure 1



5.1 Side dart shirt

PURPOSE: enable to prepare **Blouse** pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- Block Pattern
- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- French curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match, hem & functional openings

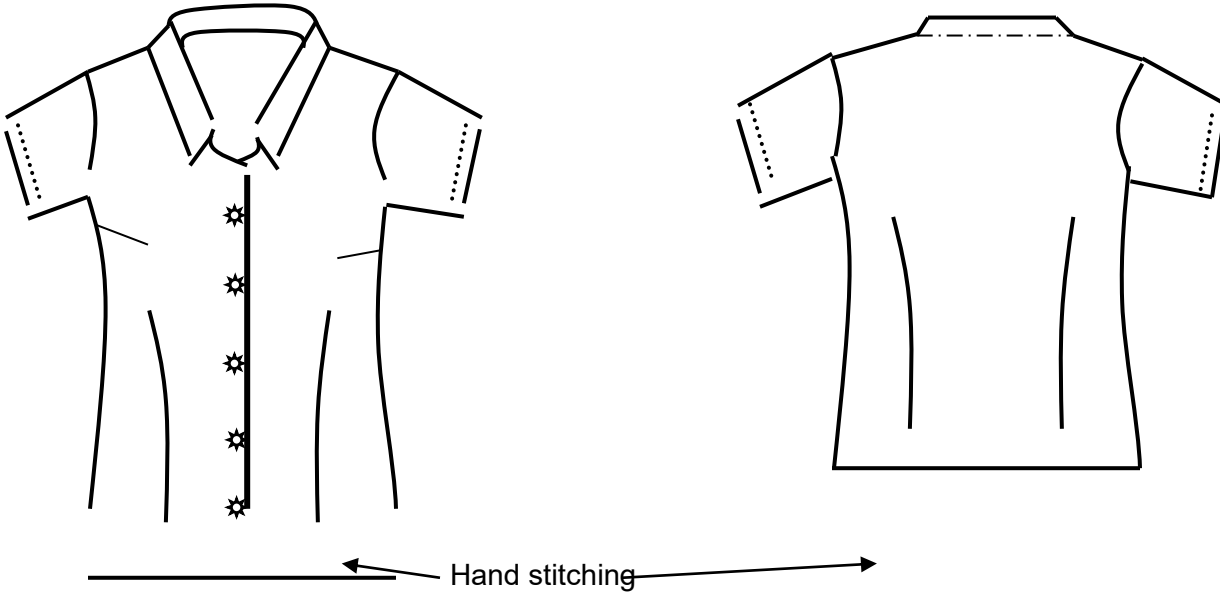
PRECAUTIONS:-

Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making Blouse pattern



QUALITY CRITERIA:-

Font and Back



2. Design specifications

1) Size selection: 160/84A

So, Height: 160cm

Bust girth: 84cm (without ease)

Somatotype: 'A'

2) Measurements required for structure drawing of the shirt

Bust girth: 96cm (with 12cm ease)



Unit cm

Position	Shirt length(L)	Bust girth(B)	Shoulder width(S)	Basic neck(N)	Sleeve length (SL)	Sleeve cuff
Size	60	96	40	36	55	24/3

3. Sequence of operation

1) Front

- (1) Basic line (hem line)
- (2) Front edge line
- (3) Length line: 60cm
- (4) Neck depth line: $N/5$
- (5) Bust line (armhole depth line): $1.5B/10 + 9.5\text{cm}$, measure from the length line.
- (6) Waist line: $\text{Height}/4$
- (7) Facing width line: width 6cm from front edge line.
- (8) Center front line: width 1.7cm from the front edge line to the center front line.
- (9) Neck width line: $N/5 - 0.3\text{cm}$
- (10) Shoulder line: $15:6$
- (11) Bust width line: $S/2 - 3\text{cm}$
- (12) Front bust size: $B/4$
- (13) Construct a front side dart, width 2.5cm on the side seam.



(14) Construct darts on waistline: width 2.5cm on the waistline, and 1.5cm inward on the front waist line.

(15) Draw the front neckline (with curve), the armhole as shown in diagram touching point's measurement of the curve, the side seam (with a slight curve), the hemline (with curve).

(16) Mark five buttonhole positions on the center front line.



2) **Back**

Extend the basic line; length line, bust line and the waist line

(1) Centre back line

(2) Length line: 1cm up from front length line.

(3) Neck depth line: 2.3cm

(4) Neck width line: $N/5$

(5) Shoulder line: $15:5$

(6) Back width line: $S/2-2$

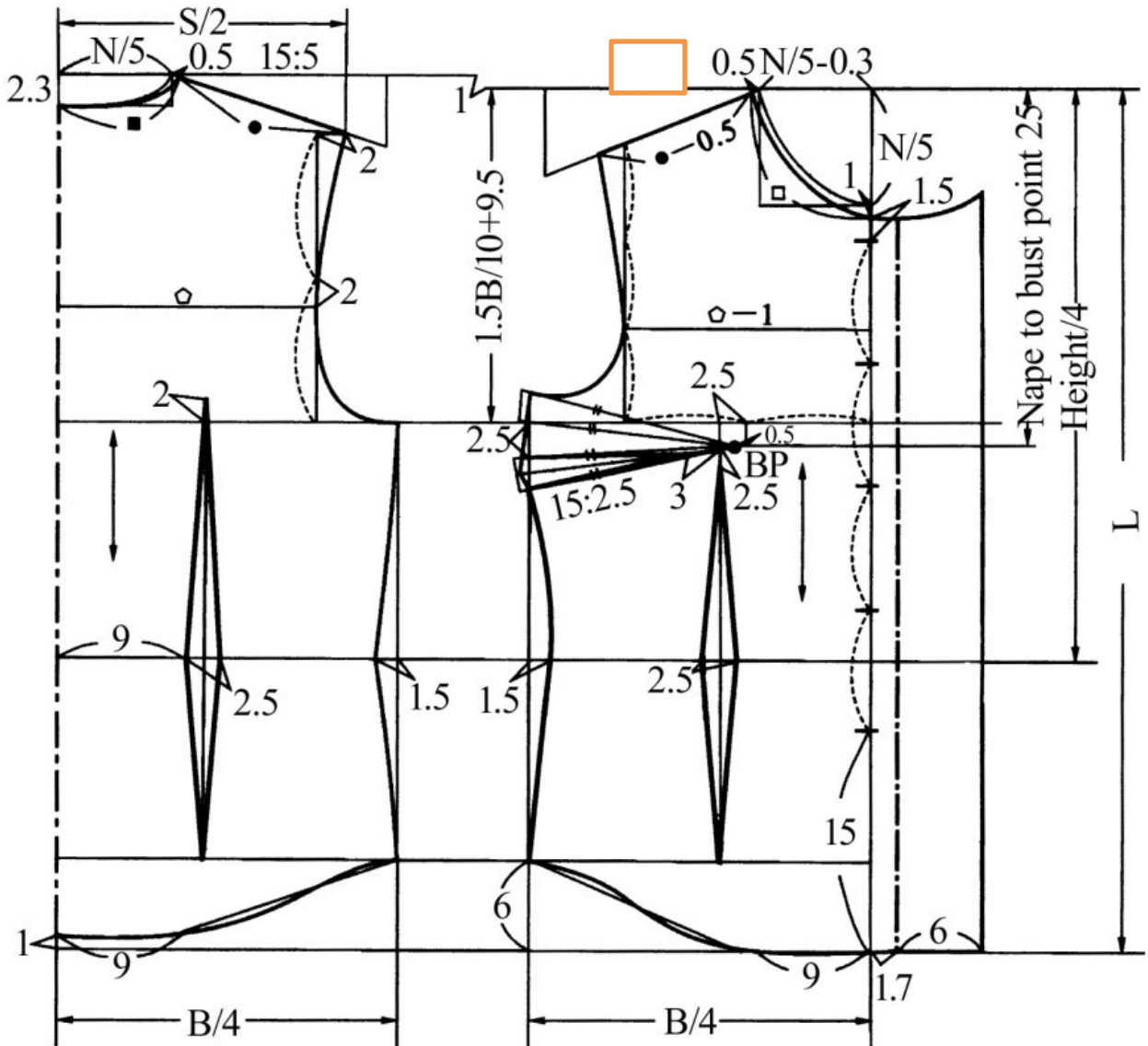
(7) Back shoulder width line: $S/2$

(8) Side seam (back bust size): $B/4$

(9) Construct a front dart on the waistline, width 2.5cm, 1.5cm inward on the back side seam.

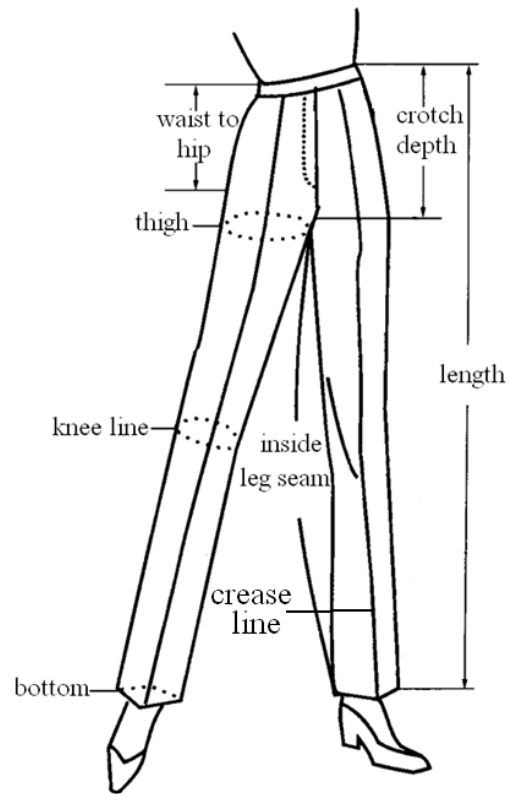
(10) Draw the back neckline (with curve), the back shoulder slope line, the armhole as shown in diagram touching points measurement of the curve, the side seam (with a slight curve) and the hemline with curve.

(11) Draw the front shoulder slope line: the back shoulder slope line measurement minus 0.5cm.





3. Women's Trousers





PURPOSE: enable to prepare basic/block Woman's pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- Hip curve

CONDITIONS OR SITUATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match, hem & functional openings



Operation Sheet – 6

Woman's Trouser Pattern

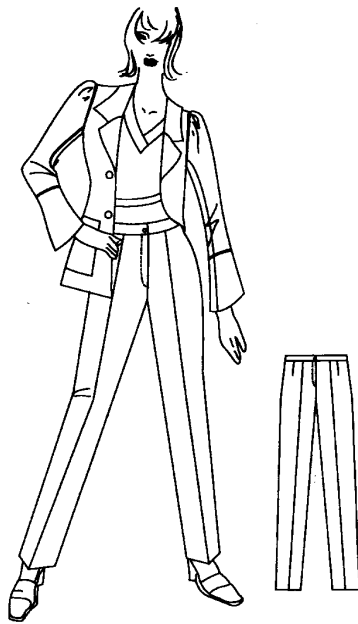
6.1 Woman's Trouser Pattern

PRECAUTIONS:-

Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making basic Woman's pattern

QUALITY CRITERIA:-

1. Style:



2. Design specifications

1) Size selection: 160/66A

So, Height: 160cm

Waist girth: 66cm (without ease)



Somatotype: 'A'

Hip girth: 90cm (without ease)

2) Measurements required for structure drawing of the trousers

Waist girth: 68cm (with 2cm ease)

Hip girth: 98cm (with 8cm ease)

Unit: cm

Positio ns	Trouser s length (L)	Waist girth(W)	Hip girth(H)	Crotch depth	Trousers bottom width
Size	102	68	98	29	22

3. Sequence of operation

1) Draw framework of the front and the back piece

Front (1) Basic front side seam line:

(2) Bottom line:

(3) Length line (waist line): trousers length- waistband width (4cm).

(4) Crotch depth line (thigh line): crotch depth- waistband width (4cm).

(5) Hip line: one third the measurement from the waist line to the crotch depth line.

(6) Knee line: one second the measurement from the hip line to the bottom line, and 4cm up.

(7) Front crotch line: $H/4 - 1\text{cm}$

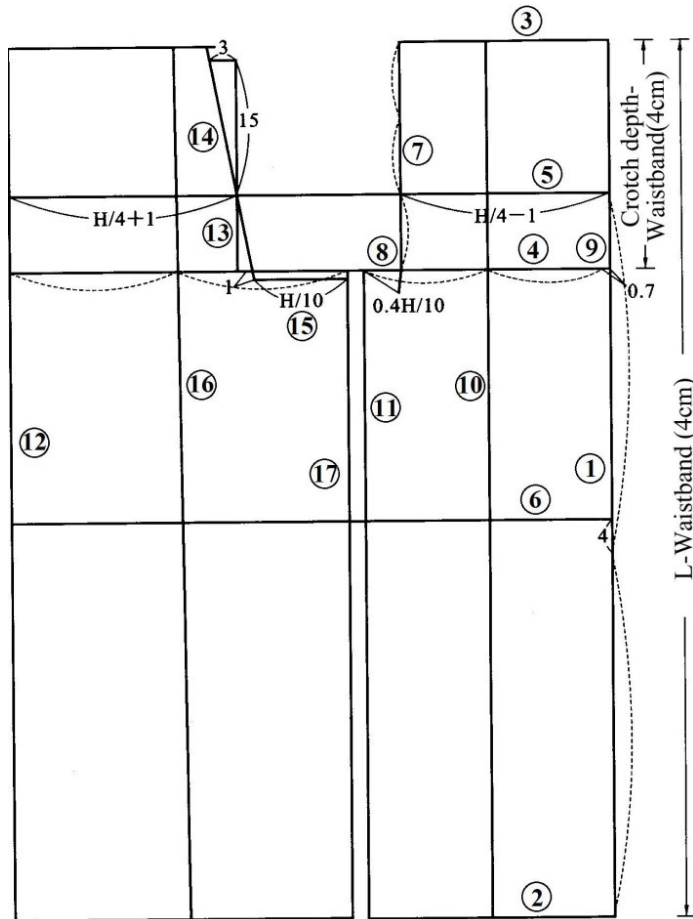


- (8) Front crotch width line: $0.4H/10$
- (9) Front side seam point: 0.7cm inward from the side seam.
- (10) Crease line: $[0.4H/10 + (H/4 - 1\text{cm}) - 0.7\text{cm}]$ divided by 2.
- (11) Basic inseam line:

Back

Extend the bottom line, waist line, hip line, crotch depth line and the knee line.

- (12) Basic side seam line:
- (13) Hip size: $H/4 + 1\text{cm}$:
- (14) Back crotch line: 15:3.
- (15) Back crotch width line: first 1cm down from the front crotch depth line, then measure $H/10$.
- (16) Back crease line: half the measurement from the side seam to inseam line.
- (17) Basic inseam line.



2) Draw outlines of the trousers

- (1) Up line of waist: 2.5cm
- (2) Front waist size: $W/4 - 1\text{cm} + 4.5\text{cm}$ (for pleats or darts).
- (3) Front bottom width: bottom width - 2cm
- (4) Front knee width: connect the mid-point of front crotch width to the front bottom width point, the line intersect the knee line, measure from the intersection point to crease line.
- (5) Back waist size: $W/4 + 1\text{cm} + 4\text{cm}$ (for darts).



(6) Back bottom width: bottom width +2cm.

(7) Back knee width: front knee width +4cm.

(8) Construct two pleats on the front waistline width 2.5cm.

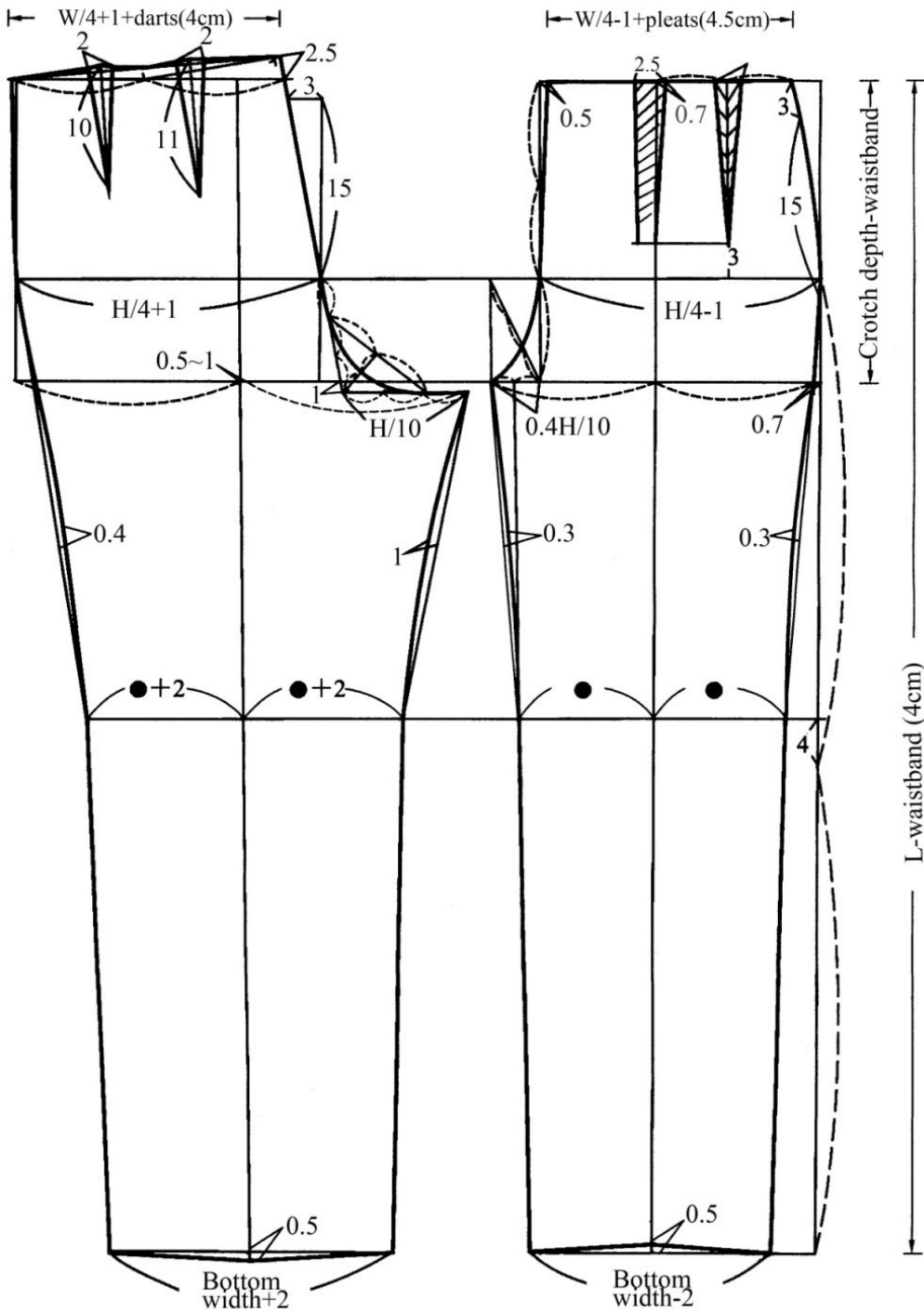
(9) Construct two darts on the back waistline: Divide the back waistline into three parts, mark points of center dart line, width 2 cm, length 10cm and 11cm .

Front

Draw the side seam (curving inwards 0.3cm), the waistline (with slight curve), the front crotch curve, the inseam line (curving inwards 0.3cm) and curved the hemline and then move it up 0.5cm on the crease line.

Back

Draw side seam (curving inwards 0.4cm), the waistline, the back crotch (with curve), inseam line (curving inwards 1cm) and the curved hemline, then move it down 0.5cm on the crease line.



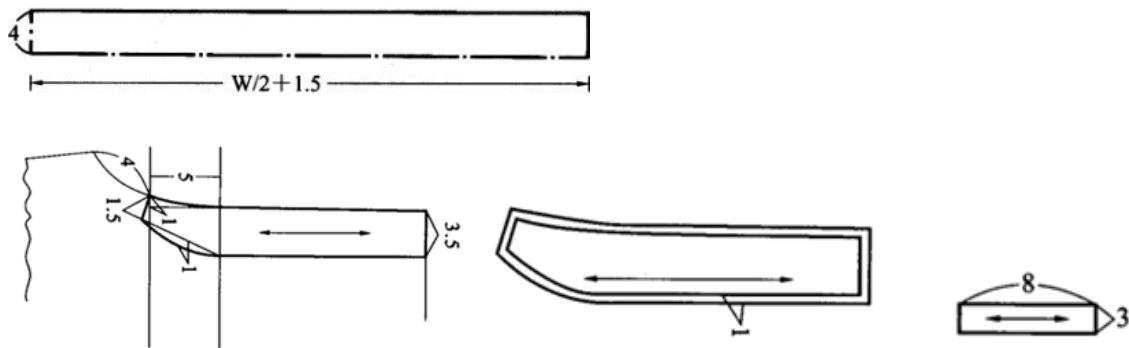


4) Draw parts of the trousers

(1) Waistband: length= $W/2 + 1.5\text{cm}$ (for right fly width), Width=3cm

(2) The left fly, right fly and the belt loop

(3) Pocket, pocket stay





Operation Sheet – 7

Chef Hat Pattern

4 Chef sHats

PURPOSE: enable to prepare basic/block Woman's pattern accurately

EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS: -

TOOLS

- scissors,
- ruler and square rule
- marker pens,
- hole punch,
- pins
- Hip curve

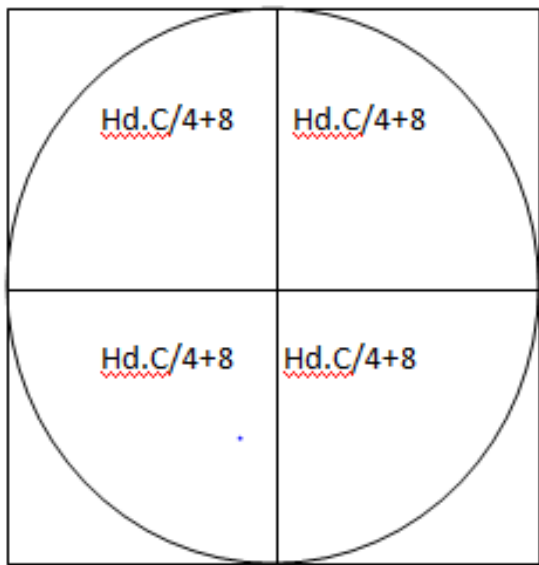
CONDITIONS OR SITUTATIONS FOR THE OPERATION: - given necessary tools & equipment's. You are required to perform the following within 20 minutes

PROCEDURE:-

- Interpret & clarify design drawing and specifications
- Apply principle of pattern making
- Document and methods formulas
- Specify measurements to produce pattern
- Check pattern pieces for accuracy, including seam allowance, seam match ,hem & functional openings

PRECAUTIONS:-

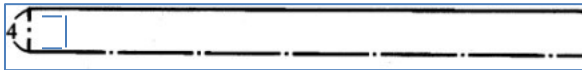
Planning & preparing tools & equipment's for making basic Woman's pattern



Key:-

Hd.c=Head Circumference

Head band



$Hd.c/2+1.5$



Lap Test	Practical demonstration
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Name: _____ Date: _____

Time started: _____ Time finished: _____

TASK ONE

prepare a basic pattern as per given measurements and diagrams.

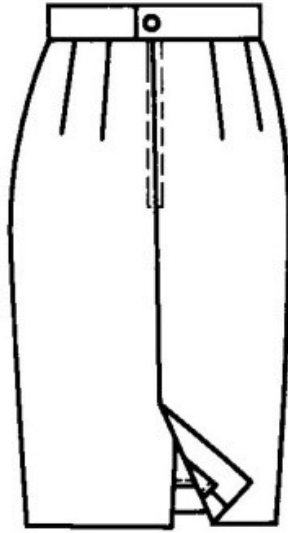
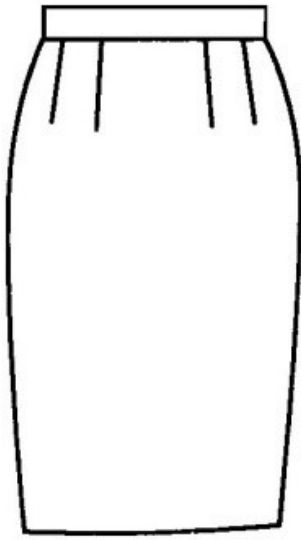
I. Given Specification

No.	Description	Body measurement in cm.
1	Waist circumference	74
2	Hip circumference	92
3	Waist to Hip	18
4	Skirt length	54

II. Given Design

Front View

Back View





Lap Test	Practical demonstration
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TASK TWO

Prepare a complete pattern as per given measurements and diagrams.

III. Given Specification

No.	Description	Body measurement in cm.
1	Chest width	34
2	Back chest width	36
3	Shoulder width	38
4	Bust (Breast) circumference	88
5	Waist circumference	74
6	Hip circumference	92
7	Neck circumference	38
8	Armhole (Armhole circumference)	46
9	Front waist length (Bodice length)	42
10	Bust depth (Breast depth)	23
11	Bust (Breast) point distance	16
12	Blouse (Shirt) length	54
13	Sleeve length	20



Given_Design

_Front_View

Back View





Lap Test	Practical demonstration
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TASK THREE

Name: _____ Date: _____

Time started: _____ Time finished: _____

Develop a complete pattern as per given measurements and diagrams.

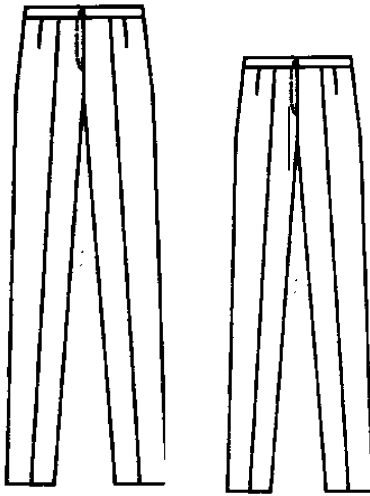
Given Specification

No.	Description	Body measurement in cm.
1	Waist circumference	74
2	Hip circumference	92
3	Waist to Hip	18
4	Skirt length	54

Given Design

Front View

Back View





Lap Test	Practical demonstration
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TASK FOUR

Name: _____ Date: _____

Time started: _____ Time finished: _____

- Develop a complete pattern as per given measurements and diagrams.

Given Specification

No.	Description	Body measurement in cm.
	Head Circumference	64



REFERENCE

- 1) <https://www.onlineclothingstudy.com>
- 2) <https://www.techwalla.com>.
- 3) [https://fashion](https://fashioninsiders.com) insiders.com.
- 4) <https://clothingindustry.blogspot.com>.
- 5) ARMSTRONG
- 6) LORRY