Technology and Livelihood Education

Dressmaking 10

Ladies’ Skirt

(Draft and Cut Pattern for Ladies’)

Module: Draft the Basic Block Pattern for Ladies Skirt- Fundamental Lines

Quarter 1, Week 2

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(SUPPORT MATERIAL FOR INDEPENDENT LEARNING ENGAGEMENT)

A Joint Project of

SCHOOLS DIVISION OF DIPOLLOG CITY

and the

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TLE – DM Grade 10
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Quarter 1 – Module 2: Week 2: Ladies’ Skirt – Draft the Basic Block Pattern for Ladies Skirt - Fundamental Lines

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What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written to help you understand, master and appreciate the nature of TLE Dressmaking 10 - Ladies’ Skirt (Draft and Cut Pattern for ladies’ Skirt) Draft the Basic Block Pattern for Ladies Skirt – Fundamental Lines

In this quarter, you will learn how dressmaking becomes a sustainable source of living for the people. The evolution in fashion trends gradually change from time to time. People’s desire to own stunning and tremendous outfit began since the beginning. It seems an elusive dream for deprived individuals with economic predicament but an everyday fashion to affluent persons. This longing for attractive and fashionable outfit remains unvaried to everyone though season and mode of fashion change from time to time. Progression in clothing closely associated with social, economical and technological aspect and it is happening to everyone all over the world.

One is longing to look at his/her best especially in proper grooming and personality development. A pretty lady wearing a lousy dress is not as smart as an ordinary woman wearing well-fitted outfit confidently walking down the street. A man wearing lousy jeans will not be attractive as the man with well-fitted casual wear speaking in a meeting. To have a well-fitted outfit contribute a lot in the personality of the wearer thus, it will make him/her more comfortable and more confident. Do you want to have your own? Do you wish to create and produce garment made and sewn by yours? If you are not well equipped with the knowledge on how to do it, this is your chance to practice making it. Study the techniques and processes in performing every step in doing it and later, you will be proud of what have you done, a quality and a well-fitted garment that will suit you and will make you more appealing than ever.

Quarter 1 is divided into four lessons within eight (8) weeks consisting 7 modules, namely:

- **Learning Competency 1 – Draft and Cut Pattern for Ladies’ Skirt**
  - Module 1 – Week 1:
    Learning Outcome 1.1: Plan Garment Design
    Learning Outcome 1.2: Take Client’s Body measurements
  - Module 2 – Week 2:
    Learning Outcome 1.3: Draft Basic / Block Pattern (Front and Back Ladies Skirt Pattern)-Fundamental Lines
  - Module 3 – Week 3:
    Learning Outcome 1.3: Draft Basic / Block Pattern (Front and Back Ladies Skirt Pattern)
    Learning Outcome 1.4: Cut pattern
- **Learning Competency 2 – Prepare and Cut Materials for Ladies skirt**
  - Module 4 – Week 4:
    Learning Outcome 2.1: Prepare Materials
Module 5 – Week 5:
Learning Outcome 2.2: Layout and Mark Pattern on material
Learning Outcome 2.3: Cut Material

➢ Learning Competency 3 – Assemble Garment Parts for Ladies Skirt
  o Module 6 – Week 6:
    Learning Outcome 3.1: Prepare cut Parts
    Learning Outcome 3.2: Sew and Assemble Ladies Skirt

➢ Learning Competency 4 – Apply Finishing Touches on Ladies Skirt
  o Module 7 – Week 7:
    Learning Outcome 4.1: Apply Finishing touches
    Learning Outcome 4.2: Press Finished Garment

Learning Outcome 4.3: Pack Finished Garment.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

- **What I Need to Know**: This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.
- **What I Know**: This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.
- **What’s In**: This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.
- **What’s New**: In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.
- **What is It**: This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.
- **What’s More**: This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.
**What I Have Learned**

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.

**What I Can Do**

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.

**Assessment**

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.

**Additional Activities**

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.

**Answer Key**

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

**References**

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don’t forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!
After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Determine the types patterns.
2. Identify the different components of a project plan.
3. Make a Project Plan.
3. Draft the fundamental lines for the ladies skirt pattern.

What I Know

I – A. Identification:

Directions: Identify the word(s) that best describes the following statements. Write your answer in one whole sheet of paper

________ 1. Reflects the number of projects.
________ 2. A specific description of the job/ project.
________ 3 It is the unit of measure of the quantity.
________ 4. It is the selling price per quantity and unit of the materials.
________ 5.The chronological steps or operations involved to accomplish the project.
________ 6. The process of assessing the finished project with its given criteria prepared during planning and evaluating.
________ 7. Depicts the preparation to be done before the actual execution or performance of the operations.
________ 8. Refers to the features and characteristics of the materials and supply needed.
________ 9. Suggests the amount needed.
________ 10. They serve as valuable guide in laying, cutting and assembling the different parts during sewing.

I-B Matching type:

Direction: Match column A with column B. Write only the letter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_____ 1. Pattern drafting</td>
<td>a. The itemized list of tools and supplies needed to produce a project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 2. Foundation Pattern</td>
<td>b. This serves as a guide in making a quality and beautiful project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 3. Style Pattern</td>
<td>c. Shows the style of the garment to be constructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 4. Project Planning</td>
<td>d. A simple pattern which contains the exact body measurements and reflects no definite style.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 5. Materials and Supplies Needed</td>
<td>e. gives the dressmaker a blueprint of what a garment will look like.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draft the Basic Block Pattern for Ladies Skirt - Fundamental Lines

Pattern Drafting is the process of creating a pattern by taking measurements from a person, form or model, in order to then create a foundation, which is a pattern used as a base for the design. It has three steps: measurement, pattern drawing, and pattern creation. Once the measurements have been taken, the foundation and basic pattern is created. This starts with a wireframe which generally outlines the length and width of the pattern piece, and then is gradually developed into one of the pieces of the pattern set. This process can be done either by the use of manual or electronic pattern-making tools. When performed manually, the pattern is transcribed onto pattern paper and then pinned onto fabric. When performed using electronic means, the pattern is designed and then printed onto the paper cut and pinned onto the fabric.

What’s In

Review

1. What is a skirt?
2. What are the different types of skirts?
3. What are the five categories of skirts?
4. What are the body measurements needed for skirts?

What’s New

Definition of Terms:

Patterns – is the template from which the part of the garment is traced onto the fabric before being cutout or assembled.
**Pattern drafting**- is defined as a technique or method of drawing patterns on brown paper with accuracy and precision-based on the body measurements or standard measurement chart.

**Project Plan** – is a formal document designed to the control and execution of a project. A project plan is the key to a successful project.

**Pattern marking**- is used to indicate how the pattern pieces sew together. They can show how to distribute ease, create darts, where to gather and even which part of the garment you are working with.

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**What is It**

**Drafting Basic/Block Pattern of the Skirt.**

Patterns are carefully drafted to give accurate results. They serve as valuable guide in laying, cutting and assembling the different parts during sewing.

**Pattern drafting** gives the dressmaker a blueprint of what a garment will look like. It also serves as a guide for the dressmaker.

**Two kinds of Patterns:**

1. **Foundation Pattern** is a simple pattern which contains the exact body measurements and reflects no definite style. It has five parts: back blouse, front blouse, back skirt, front skirt, and sleeve. Each part has a dart except the sleeve. This pattern serves as a basis for preparing the style pattern.
2. **Style Pattern**- shows the style of the garment to be constructed. It contains the necessary seam allowances that are found in the finished garment.

In drafting the foundation pattern, the following materials should be ready:
1. Pattern paper (positioned on its lengthwise grain)
2. Pencil with eraser
3. Tape measure
4. Ruler
5. Hip guide
6. Scissors
Pattern Markings are universal symbols and lines designed to help the sewer put the pattern pieces together quickly, easily and successfully. Every marking is necessary for specific reason. Not every marking is on every pattern because some are specific to a certain style or construction technique. Construction markings are very helpful during the sewing process and transferring them to the fabric is a must.

Project Plan for Ladies’ Skirt

Project Planning is the underlying base behind every successful project. This serves as a guide in making a quality and beautiful project. It should be well structured and carefully drafted. It should contain the materials and tools to be used, design and procedure in making the project and the criteria for evaluating the finished output coupled with rubrics designed by the teacher and students.

Components of a Project Plan

1. Project Plan No. – reflects the number of projects
2. Date Started – date when the construction of the project will start.
3. Date Finished – the exact date when the project will be completed
4. Name of the Project – a specific description of the job/project.
5. Objectives - states the purpose why a project should be done. This is usually stated in three learning domains: the cognitive, psychomotor and affective.
7. Materials and Supplies Needed – the itemized list of tools and supplies needed to produce a project.
   a. Quantity suggests the amount needed.
   b. Unit is the unit of measure of the quantity.
   c. Description refers to the features and characteristics of the materials and supply needed.
   d. Unit Cost is the selling price per quantity and unit of the materials.
e. Total Cost is the total amount needed per quantity of supply and material needed.
f. Total is the over-all total cost of all the supplies and materials to be used.

8. Design Specifications – the photographic representation of the project in two to five views: front, back, right, left and top views.

9. Procedure – the chronological steps or operations involved to accomplish the project. This is divided into two stages:
   a. Preparation stage – depicts the preparation to be done before the actual execution or performance of the operations.
   b. Performance stage – the actual procedures involve in the actual making of the project where all tools, supplies, materials and equipment intended to make the project ready.

10. Evaluation – the process of assessing the finished project with its given criteria prepared during planning and evaluating.

**Drafting the Fundamental Lines for the Skirt**

**A. The Skirt Pattern (front and back)**

In drafting the skirt (front and back) pattern, locating the four major lines will simplify your drafting activities.

Procedure
1. On your pattern paper, draw a perpendicular line T. Mark the midpoint as 1.
2. From 1, measure 1 cm down to get 2.
3. From 1, measure 1½ cm down to get 3.
4. From 1, measure 18 cm to 25 cm down to get 4.
5. From 2, apply the front skirt length down to get 5F.
6. From 3, apply the back skirt length down to get 5B.
7. Square 4 and 5B to the left.
8. Square 4 and 5F to the right.

Fundamental lines in drafting patterns for ladies skirt
Activity 1.1

Test I - Identification:
Directions: Identify the word(s) that best describes the following statements. Write your answer on a separate sheet.

1. Are universal symbols and lines designed to help the sewer put the pattern pieces together quickly, easily and successful.
2. Shows the style of the garment to be constructed. It contains the necessary seam allowances that are found in the finished garment.
3. States the purpose why a project should be done. This is usually stated in three learning domains: the cognitive, psychomotor and affective.
4. Depicts the preparation to be done before the actual execution or performance of the operations.
5. The process of assessing the finished project with its given criteria prepared during planning and evaluating.
6. Gives the dressmaker a blueprint of what a garment will look like. It also serves as a guide for the dressmaker.
7. The photographic representation of the project in two to five views: front, back, right, left and top views.
8. Refers to the features and characteristics of the materials and supply needed.
9. Suggests the amount needed.
10. They are carefully drafted to give the accurate result.

Test II - Enumeration:

Directions: List down at least 5 materials used in drafting the foundation pattern.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

What I Have Learned

1. In drafting the skirt (front and back) pattern, the four major lines play its important role. It serves as a guide and simplify your drafting activity.
2. Project plan defines all work in a project and identifies who will do it.
3. Pattern is a model or design use as a guide in needle work and other crafts. The serve as valuable guide in laying, cutting and assembling the different parts during sewing.
4. A blue print of what a garment will look like is Pattern drafting.
5. Basic pattern is the very foundation upon which the pattern making, fit and design are based. Basic pattern is the starting point or flat pattern designing. It is a simple pattern that fits the body with just enough ease for movement and comfort.
6. Before sewing, the dressmaker drafts pattern to ensure quality output.

What I Can Do

Activity 1.2

Drafting the Fundamental Lines for the Ladies Skirt Pattern

**Direction:** Draft the fundamental lines for the Ladies Skirt Pattern based from its procedure and your own measurement. Use pattern paper and right tools in drafting the pattern.

Rubrics in Drafting the Fundamental Lines for the Ladies Skirt Pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Excellent 10</th>
<th>Very Satisfactory 7</th>
<th>Satisfactory 4</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Use of Tools</td>
<td>Tools were complete, appropriate and correctly used.</td>
<td>Lack of one tool, some were appropriate and correctly used.</td>
<td>Lack of two or more tools, some were appropriate and not correctly used.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pattern</td>
<td>All pattern details were correctly measured and accurately drafted.</td>
<td>Some pattern details were inaccurately drafted.</td>
<td>All pattern details were not drafted correctly and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Speed</th>
<th>Finished the pattern ahead of time.</th>
<th>Finished the pattern on time.</th>
<th>Finished the pattern more than the allotted time.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment**

**I – Matching type**
Direction: Match column A with column B. Write only the letter of the correct answer before each number. Use a separate sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Foundation Pattern</td>
<td>a. applied from 3 down to get the 5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Style Pattern</td>
<td>b. Applied from 2 down to get the 5F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Project Planning</td>
<td>c. guide in making a quality and beautiful project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Front skirt length</td>
<td>d. contains the necessary seam allowances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Back skirt length</td>
<td>e. a simple pattern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II – True or False**
Direction: Read the statements carefully. Write T if the statement is true and write F if the statement is false.

1. Pattern paper are very helpful during the sewing process and transferring them to the fabric is a must. T
2. Quality is the unit of measure of the quantity T
3. Total cost is the over-all total cost of all the supplies and materials to be used. T
4. Material refers to the features and characteristics of the materials and supply needed T
5. Every marking is necessary for specific reason. T
6. To ensure quality output, dressmakers draft pattern before sewing T
7. In drafting the skirt (front and back) pattern, locating the four major lines will simplify your drafting activities T
8. The midpoint after drawing the perpendicular line T on the pattern paper is 2. T
9. Correct tools used in drafting means quality pattern.
10. Project plan is made after drafting of pattern.

Additional Activities

Project Plan No. ___

Name: ___________________________ Date Begun: __________
Year and Section: ___________________ Date Finished: __________
I. Name of the Project: ________________________________

II. Objectives:
1. ______________________________________________________
2. ______________________________________________________
3. ______________________________________________________

III. Word Study:
1. ______________________________________________________
2. ______________________________________________________
3. ______________________________________________________

IV. Tools and Equipment:
1. ______________________________________________________
2. ______________________________________________________
3. ______________________________________________________
4. ______________________________________________________
5. ______________________________________________________

V. Materials and Supplies Needed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total
VI. Design Specifications / Drawing:

A. Pre-sewing stage
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

B. Sewing stage
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

VIII. Evaluation:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I know</th>
<th>What’s more</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification:</td>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Matching type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Project plan no.</td>
<td>1. Pattern markings</td>
<td>1. e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Name of the project</td>
<td>2. Style pattern</td>
<td>2. d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unit</td>
<td>3. Objectives</td>
<td>3. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Unit cause</td>
<td>4. Preparation stage</td>
<td>4. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Procedure</td>
<td>5. Evaluation</td>
<td>5. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Preparation stage</td>
<td>7. Design specification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Description</td>
<td>8. Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Quantity</td>
<td>9. Quantity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Patterns</td>
<td>10. Patterns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matching type:
1. E
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A

Test II
True or False
1. 1.F
2. 2.F
3. 3.F
4. 4.F
5. 5.T
6. 6.T
7. 7.T
8. 8.F
9. 9.T
10. 10.F
References:

LM- Dressmaking/Grade 10

Wikitiff.com\textgreater style\textgreater pattern

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www.sempstress.org\textgreater building-block

https://upland software.com\textgreater glossary