

Dressmaking 11/12

Morning Prayer



Stay active...Please stand up then shake your head, arms and hands, 10X each.

A. INTRODUCTION DAILY ROUTINE

Check the following:

- 1. Classroom settings
- 2. Proper uniform
- 3. Class attendance
- 4. Assignment (written or oral report)

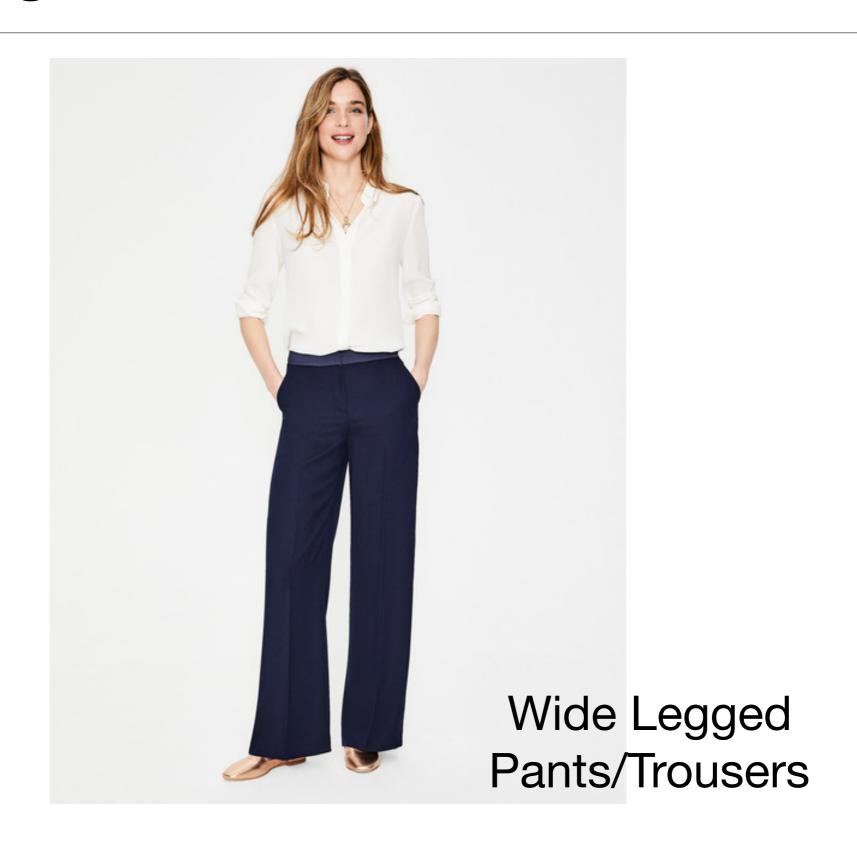
B. MOTIVATION

Ladies' Trousers (Pictures/Vocabulary)

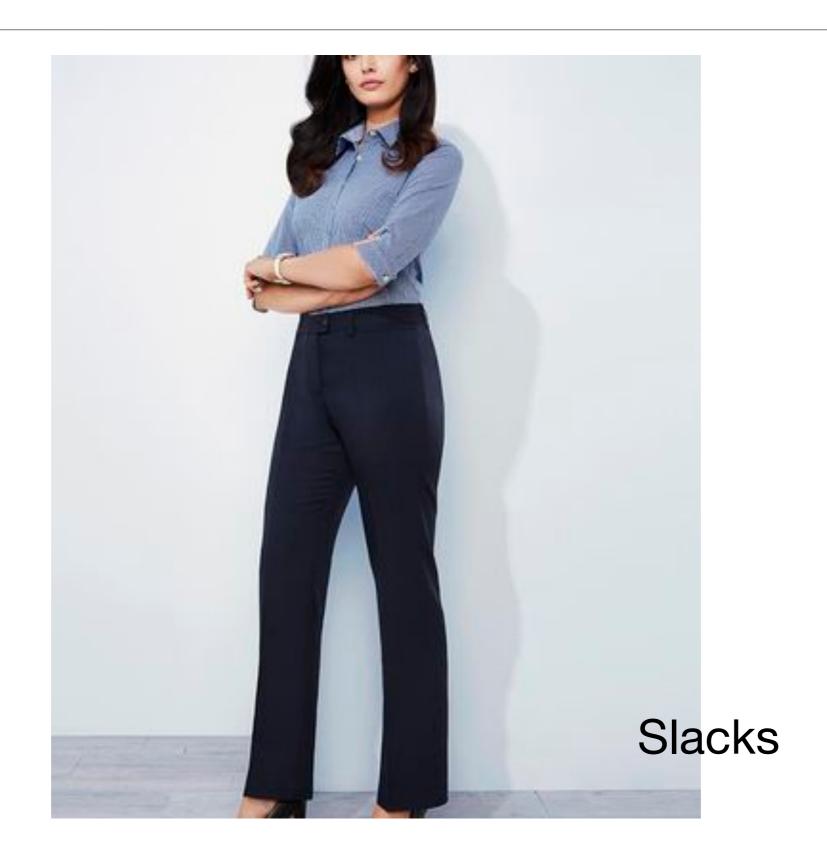
Direction: Group the students/class into four (4) groups.

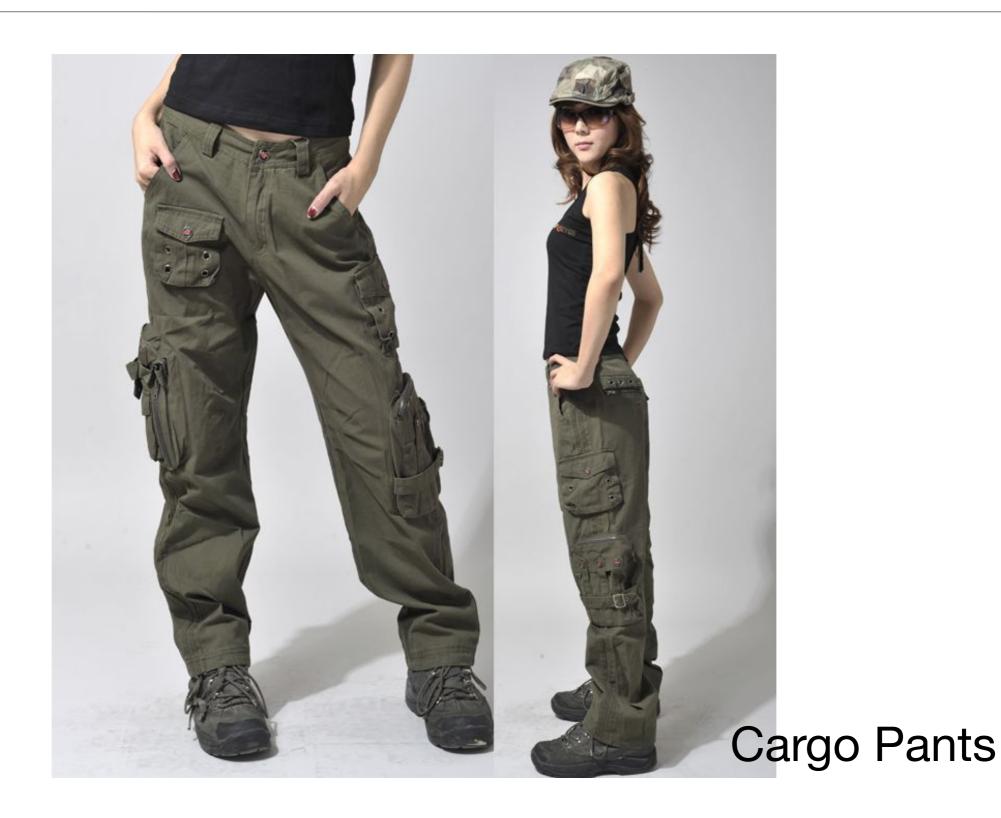
Using pen and paper, describe or identify the different ladies' trousers (3 minutes).

Check your vocabulary (Game)











Palazzo





5-Pocket Jeans

Vocabulary:

Crotch - An angle formed by the parting of two legs.

Seat - Another term for hips.

Rise - Taken from the waist down to the crotch.

Basic Pattern - Also called foundation pattern. It is usually made of thick cardboard, made from drafting the measurements which have been carefully taken from an individual or from a model.

Construction Pattern - This is the intervening step between the basic and the final pattern. It is usually made from lightweight, tough, and pliable paper. When designs are complicated, construction patterns are sectioned.

Vocabulary:

Final Pattern - This is also known as the style 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, centrefold, notches, and other markers are used.

Foundation Line - Guideline or the basic line in pattern drafting.

Intersection - Corner, crossway.

Pocket - A small pouch attached to a garment.

Bar tack - Reinforcement applied to pocket mouth.

Vocabulary:

Crease - A line, mark or ridge made by folding or pressing it.

Placket - A finish opening of a garment for convenience in putting on and taking off.

Hem - The edge of a piece of cloth or clothing that has been turned under and sewn.

Clip - To cut with the use of a point of shears.

Snip - A short cut or clip to make a short quick cut with or as if with shears or scissors.

Vocabulary:

Sanforized - (of cotton or other fabrics) Preshrunk by a controlled compressive process; meeting certain standards of washing shrinkage.

Ramie - A vegetable fiber noted for its toughness and ability to reduce wrinkling.

Gabardine - A smooth durable twill-woven cloth typically of cotton.

Corduroy - A textile with a distinct pattern, a "cord" or wale.

Suede - A leather finished with a fine velvet-like nap, usually on the flesh side of the skin or hide, produced by abrasive action.

Maong or Denim - Jeans; denim cloth; a sturdy cotton twill fabric, typically blue, used for jeans, overalls, and other clothing.

Vocabulary:

- **Facing** A piece of fabric stitched to raw edge of garment for the purpose of finishing it.
- **Trim** To cut off a part of seam allowances to reduce or fold.
- **Fly** A piece of fabric used to cover an opening by concealing the device, such as a zipper, Velcro or buttons, used to close the pants placket.
- **Seams** The joining of two pieces of cloth together by sewing.
- **Fastener** An attachment to a garment to secure against opening.

Vocabulary:

Zipper - A kind of fastener with teeth and tab.

Nylon Tape - Fastener composed of two tape strips, one with a looped nap surface and the other with a hooked nap. When pressed together, surface grips and remains locked until pulled apart.

Snaps - Fastener with two parts, the socket and the ball with limited holding power.

Hook and Eye - Fastener with either loop eyes for meeting edges or straight eyes for lapped edges like the waistband.

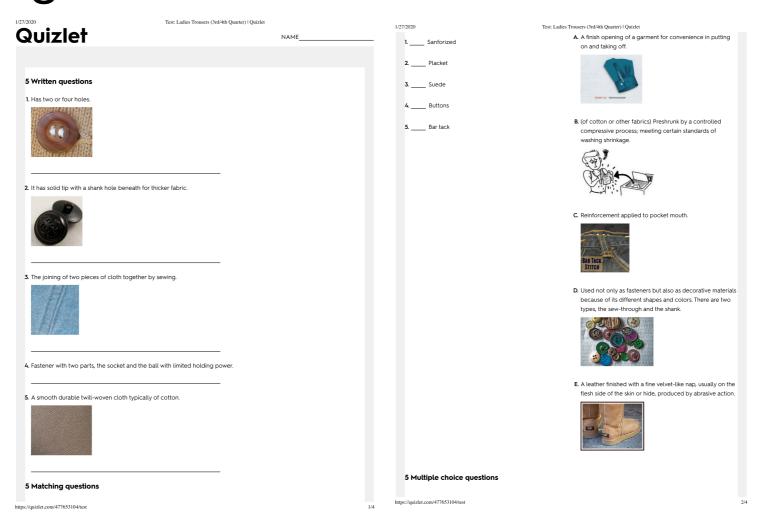
Vocabulary:

Buttons - Used not only as fasteners but also as decorative materials because of its different shapes and colors. There are two types, the sew-through and the shank.

Sew-through - Has two or four holes.

Shank - It has solid tip with a shank hole beneath for thicker fabric.

Check your memory...let's see if you can remember the following terms.



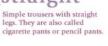
Refer to: https://quizlet.com/477653104/ladies-trousers-3rd4th-quarter-flash-cards/

PROCESS QUESTION

- 1. What have you learned from this activity?
- 2. What do you notice among the different ladies' trousers?
- 3. Why do you need to know about ladies' trousers?
- 4. How important is it?

Trousers is a pair of long pants, an outer garment covering each leg separately. Usually extending from waist down to the ankle. Basically, trousers are designed for men, but nowadays more and more women wear long pants in schools and offices either for convenience or fashion. (20 styles, right)

_straight





_skinny

Pants with a small leg opening. Other names for this style include drainpipes, stovepipes, tight pants, cigarette pants, pencil pants or skinnies.



boot-cut

Trousers tight on the thighs and slightly flared at the bottom of the legs.



flare

Trousers known as bell-bottoms. These very wide hems were fashionable in the 1970s.



_wide leg

This model of trousers are wide and flared, particularly large on the bottom.



_pegge

Trousers cut full in the waist and thigh area, and tapering to a cuff or gather at the ankle. This style was extremely popular in the 1950s and 1980s.



stirrup

A close-fitting pant that tapers at the ankle and the material extends to a band that is worn under the arch of the foot to hold the pant leg in place.



_5-pocket jeans

Jeans are a very popular article of casual dress around the world. The original model of jeans has five pockets and double-stitching on sight.



bush pants

Comfortable pants often used for hunting. They have very large pockets and straight leg.



_cargo pants

They are called combat trousers after their original military purpose. Loosely cut pants originally designed for tough, outdoor activities, with one or more cargo pockets.



_sailor pants

Sailor pants began as part of a work uniform, worn by navy men. The bell bottoms are roomy and comfortable. On the front they have a flap with buttons.



_jodhpurs

Full-length trousers worn for horse riding, which are close-fitting below the knee and have reinforced patches on the inside of the leg.



hot pants

Very brief and usually tight-fitting shorts for women and girls, first popularized in the early 1970s.



_skort

A skort is a pair of shorts with a fabric panel resembling a skirt covering the front. Some skorts are essentially skirts with a pair of shorts hidden underneath.



sweat pants

Sweat pants or yoga pants are casual wears generally worn during workouts. Very comfortable.



_harem

Harem pants is a term generally applied to baggy, long pants caught in at the ankle. Early on, the style was also called a harem skirt.



palazzo

Long women's trousers cut with a loose, extremely wide leg that flares out from the waist. Usually created in flowing fabrics that are breathable in hot weather.



_bermuda

A particular type of short trousers, now widely worn by both men and women. The hem can be cuffed or un-cuffed, around 1 inch above the knee.



_carpenter

An overall, bib-and-brace overalls, or dungarees, is a type of garment which is usually used as protective clothing when working.



_jumpsuit

Jumpsuit originally referred to the utilitarian one-piece garments used by parachuters, but has come to be used as a common term for any one-piece garment with legs.

In making the trousers project, you have to plan your design, take body measurements, draft the pattern, and sew and assemble the trousers or pants. This would help you develop your sewing skills that you can also use for an income generating activity or future job opportunities.

CONTENT STANDARD:

The learner demonstrates understanding on the principles of designing and sewing ladies' trousers. (3rd/4th Qtr)

PERFORMANCE STANDARD:

The learner plan, design and sew ladies' trousers. (3rd/4th Qtr)

LEARNING COMPETENCIES:

LO 1. Draft and cut pattern for ladies' trousers (Code: TLE_HEDM9- 12TR-IIIa-h-9)

1.1. Plan garment design

- 1.2. Take client's body measurement
- 1.3. Draft basic/block pattern
- 1.4. Manipulate Pattern
- 1.5. Cut final Pattern

At the end of the session, the students should be able to:

Session 1

- 1. Design ladies' trousers.
- 2. Describe the different types of fabrics suited for ladies trousers.
- 3. Identify the different types of pockets such as:
 - 3.1. Patch
 - 3.2. Seam
 - 3.3. Welt
- 4. Identify the different types of facing and interfacing.

At the end of the session, the students should be able to:

Session 2

- 5. Take body measurements for ladies' trousers.
- 6. List the body measurements for ladies' trousers in a table.

At the end of the session, the students should be able to:

Session 3/4

- 7. Draft the basic/block pattern for ladies trousers.
- 8. Manipulate the basic/block pattern for ladies/trousers.

Session 5

9. Cut the final pattern for ladies' trousers.

LEARNING MATERIALS:

K to 12 Home Economics – Dressmaking Curriculum Guide, May 2016

CBLM III Garments. Module IV. Lesson I (TESDA)

Textbooks:

Rondilla et al (2017). Dressmaking Volume I;

Cruz (2013). TLE in the 21st Century I, III, IV;

Rojo and Navarro (2012). T.L.E. in the Global Community IV;

Villanueva and Navarro (2010). T.L.E. in the Global Community III;

de Guzman et al (1995). Technology and Home Economics III.

LEARNING MATERIALS:

Internet Resources:

- The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica (2020). When did women start wearing pants? In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at https://www.britannica.com/story/when-did-women-start-wearing-pants
- Lanham (1989). Trousers for Women. In *Encyclopedia of Fashion*. Available at http://www.fashionencyclopedia.com/fashion_costume_culture/Modern-World-1930-1945/Trousers-for-Women.html
- Brucculieri (2019). Women And Pants: A Timeline Of Fashion Liberation. In *Huffpost.* Available at https://www.huffpost.com/entry/women-and-pants-fashion-liberation_I_5c7ec7f7e4b0e62f69e729ec
- King and Allen (2019). *A Brief History of Trousers*. Available at https://kingandallen.co.uk/journal/2016/a-brief-history-of-trousers/

LEARNING MATERIALS:

Visual aids, chalk/blackboard, TV/DVD player or computer/projector, garment samples

TIME ALLOTMENT:

1 Session for 1.1 Plan Garment Design (8 Weeks for Lesson 01)

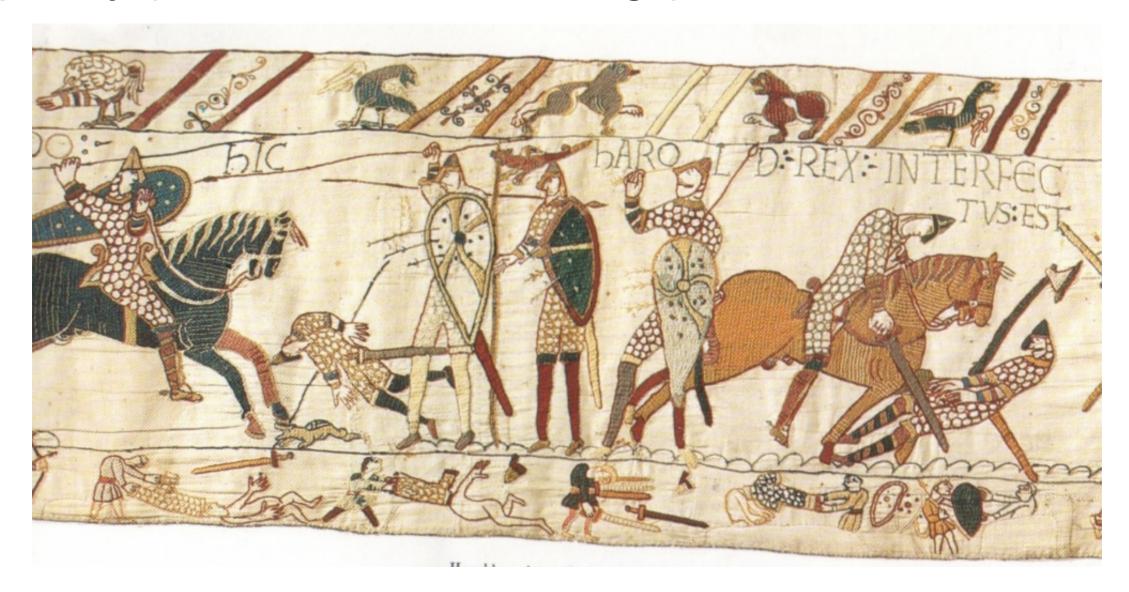
A little bit of its history....470 BC, a vase depicting an Amazon woman wearing a trousers.



The first recorded reports of trousers were made by sixth century BC Greek geographers. They noted the appearance of Persian, Eastern and Central Asian horse riders. The comfort they provided from extended periods on horseback made trousers a practical choice.

Images of male and female horse riders wearing trousers can be found on ancient ceramics. You can see an example of this on the vase, depicting an Amazon woman.

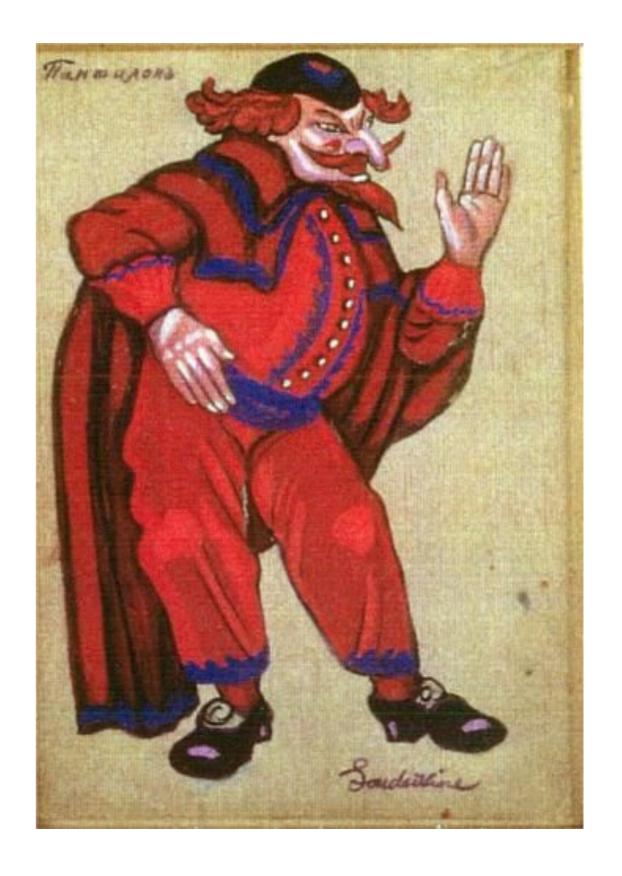
A little bit of its history....Trousers were originally worn in the military and on horseback as depicted in Bayeaux Tapestry (1066, Battle of Hastings).



According to Merriam-Webster, the word 'pants' comes to us from an Anglicization of the character's name, "Pantaloon," from an Italian comic theater, popular throughout Europe from about the 16th to the mid-18th century.



In later representations of the character, the breeches and stockings were replaced by long trousers.



When trousers of a similar style became popular during the Restoration in England, they became known as pantaloons.



Fashions changed over the years, but pantaloons continued to be the word used to refer to various types of trousers.



http://www.katetattersall.com/victorian-women-in-trousers-pants-pantaloons/

Americans clipped the term to pants in the early 19th century, and that shorter word became a standard term for the garment, serving also as the basis for new formations denoting new garments, such as underpants and panties.

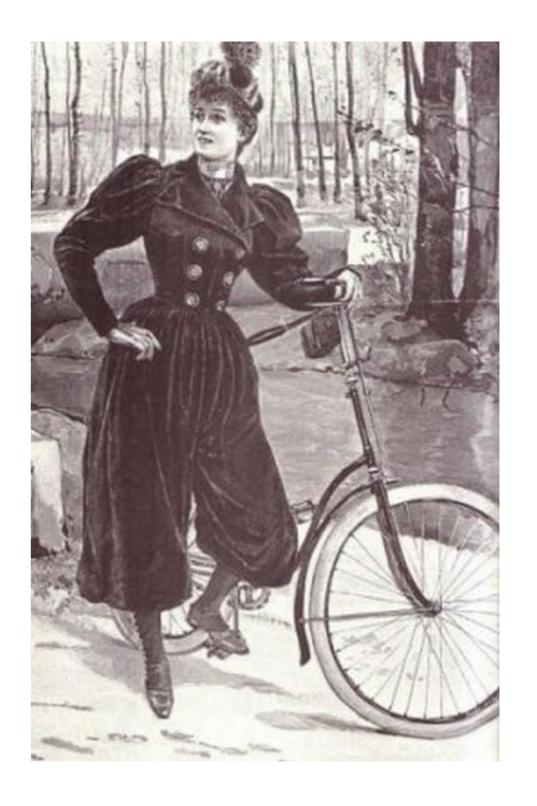






A little bit of its history....1880s

Women's Cycling Costume



A little bit of its history....1924, women wearing knickerbockers (Dafoe)



A little bit of its history....1930s, Katherine Hepburn in the stage version of "The Philadelphia Story."



A little bit of its history....1943 (WWII), Women workers in Connecticut.



A little bit of its history....Hillary Clinton was the first first lady to wear pants in her official White House portrait.



In USA, women wearing pants as power symbol.

25 Trousers/Pants Styles





Straight



Slacks





Pegged



Wide Legged Pants



Flared Pants



Sailor Pants





1940s Vintage Sailor/Nautical Attire

Palazzo



Baggy Harem Pants



Suede Pants





Jumpsuit





Overalls / Carpenter



Playsuit



Jeans / Maong





5-Pocket Jeans (Slim Fit)





Skinny



Bush Pants



Cargo Pants



Capri Pants





Culottes



Bermuda Short Pants



Skort (Skirt + Short Pants)



Hot Pants



Leggings



Stirrup



Yoga Leggings



Yoga Pants



Sweatpants



Vintage Jodhpur Pants



Jodhpur Pants (Riding, Modern)



Jodhpur Pants (Riding, Modern)



Jodhpur Pants (Riding, Modern)



- 2. Fabrics suited for ladies' trousers:
- When selecting fabrics for ladies' trousers, always consider safety and comfort.
- Ramie A vegetable fiber noted for its toughness and ability to reduce wrinkling.



Linen - A textile made from the fibers of the flax plant. Linen is laborious to manufacture, but the fiber is very strong, absorbent and dries faster than cotton. Garments made of linen are valued for their exceptional coolness and freshness in hot and humid weather.



Gabardine - A smooth durable twill-woven cloth typically of cotton.



Corduroy - A textile with a distinct pattern, a "cord" or wale.

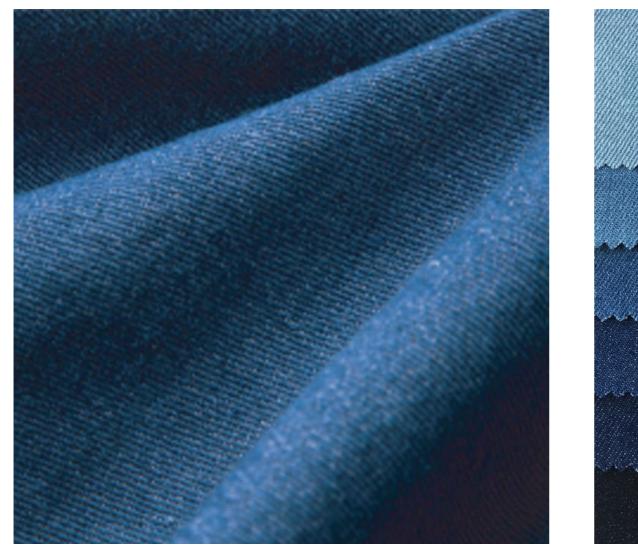




Suede - A leather, finished with a fine velvet-like nap, usually on the flesh side of the skin or hide, produced by abrasive action.



Maong or Denim - Jeans; denim cloth; a sturdy cotton twill fabric, typically blue, used for jeans





3. Types of pockets

It is a small bag or a shaped piece of fabric inserted in or attached to a garment. It is used to keep small articles such as coins, keys, etc. It also serves as decoration.

- 3.1 Patch
- 3.2 Seam / Inseam
- 3.3 Welt / Slashed

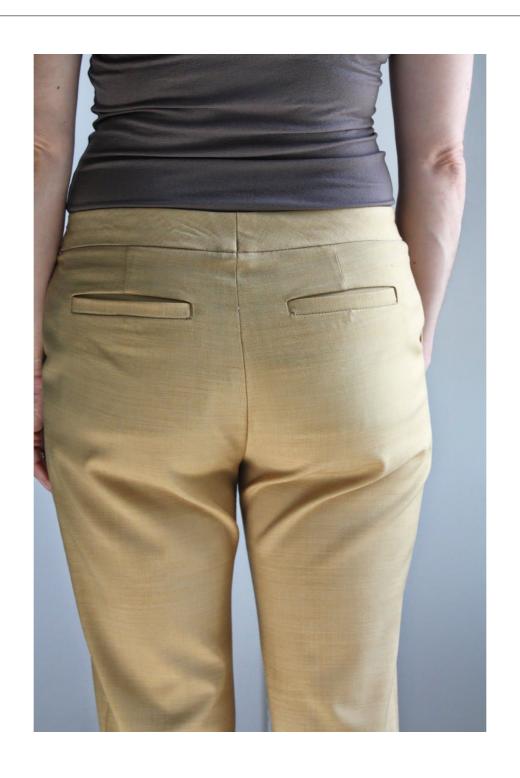
Patch Pocket



Seam/Inseam Pocket

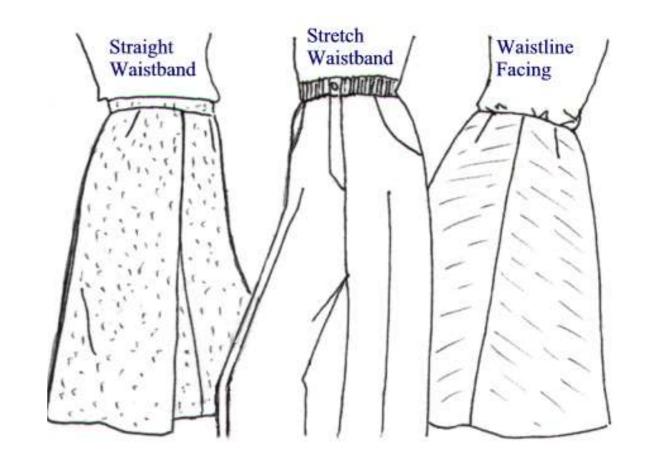


Welt/Slashed Pocket



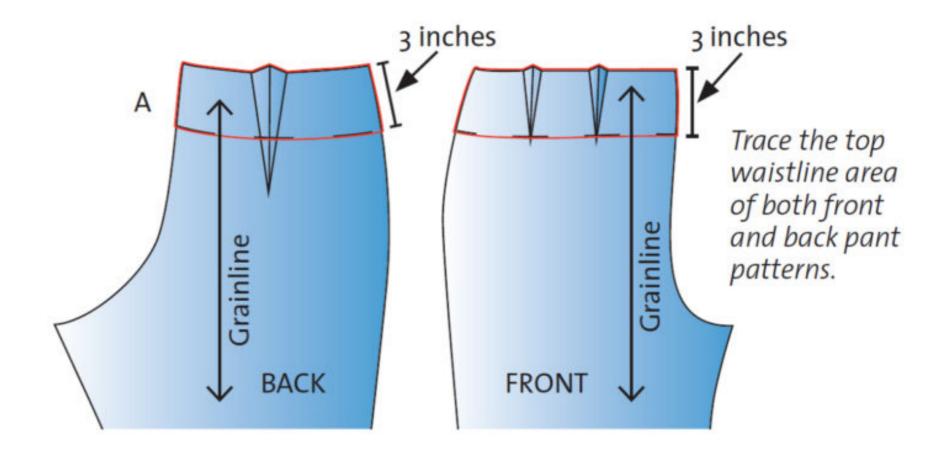
4. Types of facing and interfacing:

Facing is a piece of fabric used to finish the edges of a garment, usually curved edges such as necklines, sleeves, and waist. There are two kinds of facings, the fitted facing and the bias facing.



Types of facing and interfacing:

Fitted Facing - It is cut exactly on the same grain as the edge to be faced. It is usually $2^{-1}/_2$ to 3^{-1} inches wide and of even width.



Types of facing and interfacing:

Bias Facing - It is a strip of true bias which is eased or stretched to the edge to be faced. It is usually a narrow facing hemmed flat to the garment.





Types of facing and interfacing:

Interfacing - it is generally applied to the facing prior to stitching onto the garment. It can be non-woven, woven, or knit.





Project Planning

Planning is essential in order to understand the cost of production and the requirements in making your project. You have to make a project plan to serve as guide to make your project a successful one. In addition, selection of appropriate tools and materials such as suitable fabric must be taken into consideration.

APPLICATION:

Plan for your ladies' trousers.

Try to sketch your preferred design of ladies' trousers.

What materials do you need to prepare?

EVALUATION:

Let us test your knowledge.

Prepare for a short quiz.

Try to recall the different styles of the ladies' trousers. Write your answers on a sheet of paper.



1

2





4





6

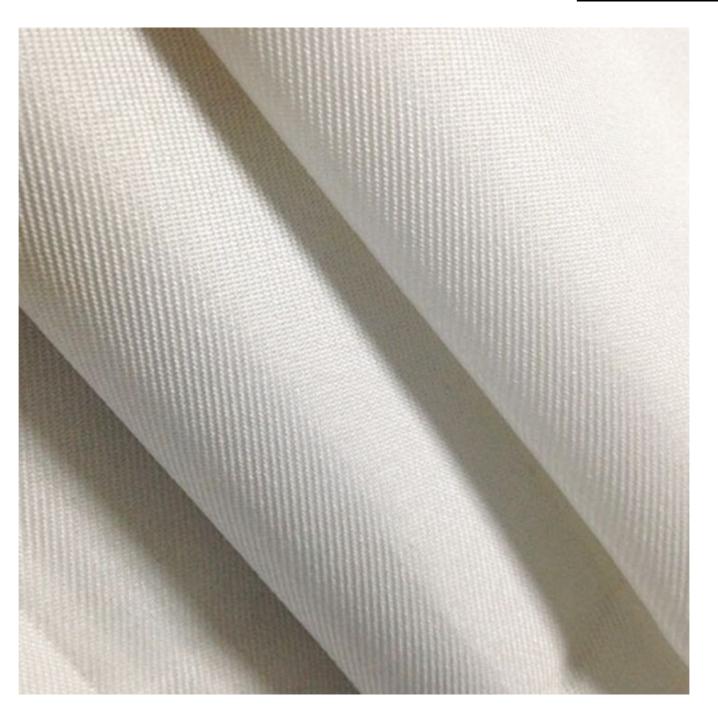


- 7 A piece of fabric used to finish the edges of a garment, usually curved edges, is called F_{_} g.
- 8 A vegetable fiber noted for its toughness and ability to reduce wrinkling is called R_ _ e.
- 9 A leather, finished with a fine velvet-like nap is called S ____.
- 10 A sturdy cotton twill fabric, typically blue, used for jeans is called _____.

11 A textile with a distinct pattern, a "cord" or wale.



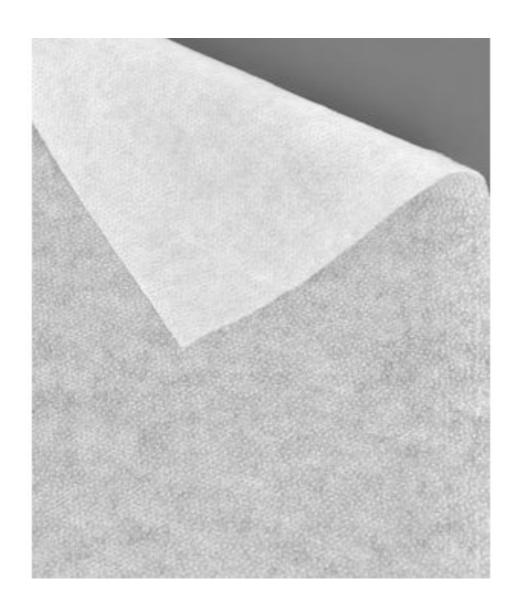
12 A smooth durable twill-woven cloth G_____



13 A textile made from the fibers of the flax plant is called L .



14 It is generally applied to the facing prior to stitching onto the garment. It can be non-woven, woven, or knit.



15 It is a small bag or a shaped piece of fabric inserted in or attached to a garment. It is used to keep small articles such as coins, keys, etc. It also serves as decoration. This refers to _____.

Check your papers.

ASSIGNMENT:

Present your ladies' trousers design that you would like to do as your class project.

REINFORCEMENT:

Try to take the body measurement of a member of your family such as your mother, aunt, or any adult relative. Produce one ladies' trousers for your female relative.

