



Designs of Children's Wear

Dressmaking 11

Designs of Children's Wear

Inspirational Song (03:52 min)



Stay active. Shake your arms and hands 10X each

Designs of Children's Wear

A. INTRODUCTION

DAILY ROUTINE

Check the following:

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

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B. MOTIVATION

Children's Wear (Show pictures)

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

Using pen and paper, describe the features of the children's wear (5 minutes).



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PROCESS QUESTION

1. What have you learned from this activity?
2. What do you notice among the different children's wear?
3. Why do you need to know about children's wear?
4. How significant is it?

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The Children Fashion Market has always been important for the well-off society. For this reason, as for young and adults, every season new collections for kids come out.



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Making children's dresses could offer us great business opportunity because children's clothing is never out of fashion. This chapter provides lessons and activities in sewing dresses for children such as the use of commercial pattern, pattern drafting and styling, and various sewing techniques applicable to children's dresses.



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CONTENT STANDARD:

The learner demonstrates understanding on the principles of designing and sewing children's wear. (3rd Qtr)

PERFORMANCE STANDARD:

The learner plan, design and sew children's wear. (3rd Qtr)



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LEARNING COMPETENCIES:

LO 1. Draft and cut pattern for children's dress (Code: TLE_HEDM9-12CW-IIIa-h-5)

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



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

1. Identify the different designs of children's wear.
2. List the types of fabrics suited for children's dresses.
3. List the characteristics of a well-fitted children's wear.
4. Identify the types of sleeves for children's wear.
 - 4.1 Set-in
 - 4.2 Puff
 - 4.3 Bell
 - 4.4 Butterfly
 - 4.5 Angel
5. Identify the types of collars for children's wear.
 - 5.1 Peter Pan
 - 5.2 Sports
 - 5.3 Sailors
 - 5.4 Flat



Designs of Children's Wear

6. Identify the types of skirts for children's wear.

6.1 Pencil

6.2 Balloon

6.3 Pleated

6.4 Shirred or Gathered

6.5 Peplum

6.6 Bubble

7. Distinguish the types of facing and interfacing.

8. Distinguish the types of pockets.

8.1 Patch

8.2 Seam

8.3 Welt



Designs of Children's Wear

LEARNING MATERIALS: K to 12 Home Economics – Dressmaking Curriculum Guide
May 2016

Competency-Based Curriculum from 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.

Internet Resources

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

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

Designs of Children's Wear

Vocabulary:

Ornament - Decorate, beautify

Motif - A pattern, shape forming a design

Tuck - A stitched fold in cloth

Plump - Rounded shape, moderately fat

Alteration - Making changes in size, shape or measurement

Prim look - A very restrained and formal look

Pocket - A small pouch attached to a garment

Bar tack - Reinforcement applied to pocket mouth

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

Flare - To spread outward or extend beyond the perpendicular

Slim - Small or narrow in proportion to length or height; thin.

Elongate - To lengthen; to stretch

Facing - A piece of fabric stitched to raw edge of garment for the purpose of finishing it

Inconspicuous - Almost invisible, not seen, unnoticeable

Gathering - One or more rows of hand or machine stitches which are drawn up to form even fullness

Fitted Facing - A piece of fabric cut based on actual shape of neckline or armhole to finish its raw edges

Designs of Children's Wear

1. Identify the different designs (silhouette, shape) of children's wear.

Sewing children's wear is somehow as elaborate as sewing clothes for adults nowadays. Trending designs used in adult clothing are likewise used in children's wear, hence making children's clothes in line with current fashion.



Designs of Children's Wear

- Shirtdress



Designs of Children's Wear

- A-line



Designs of Children's Wear

- Empire



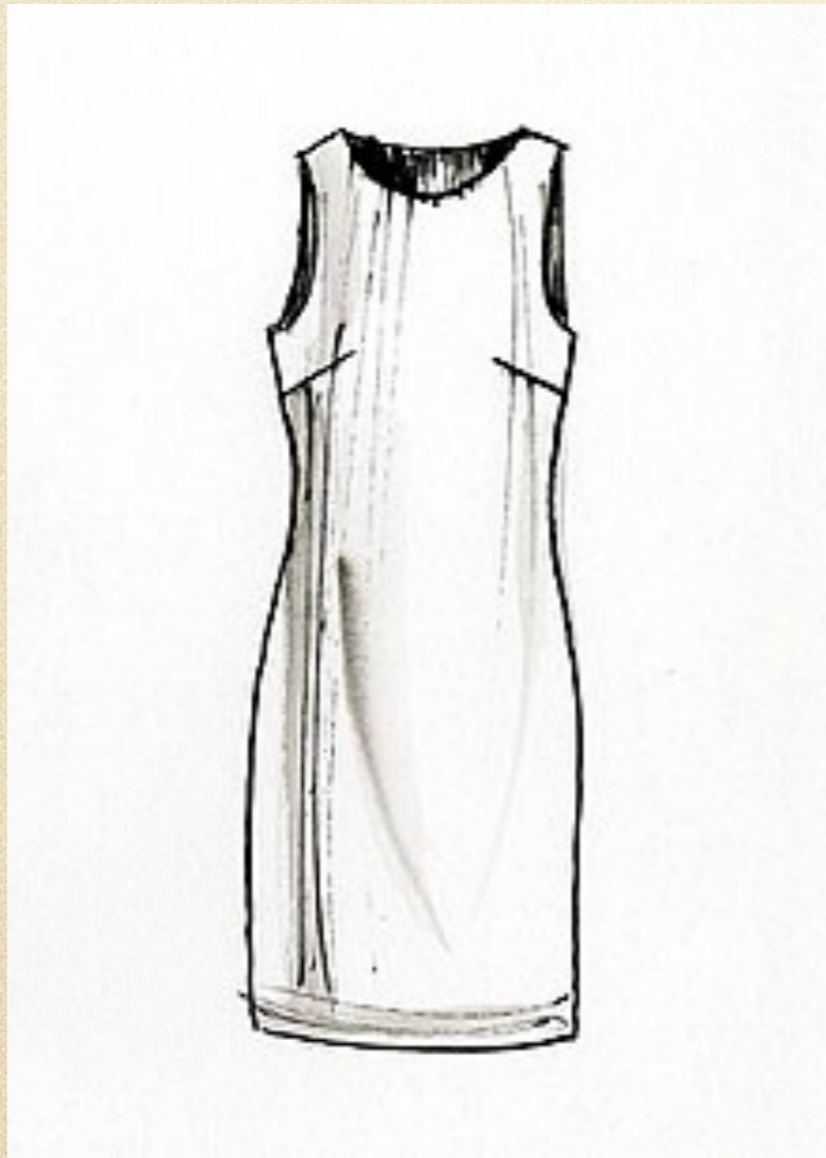
Designs of Children's Wear

- Blouson



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- Shift



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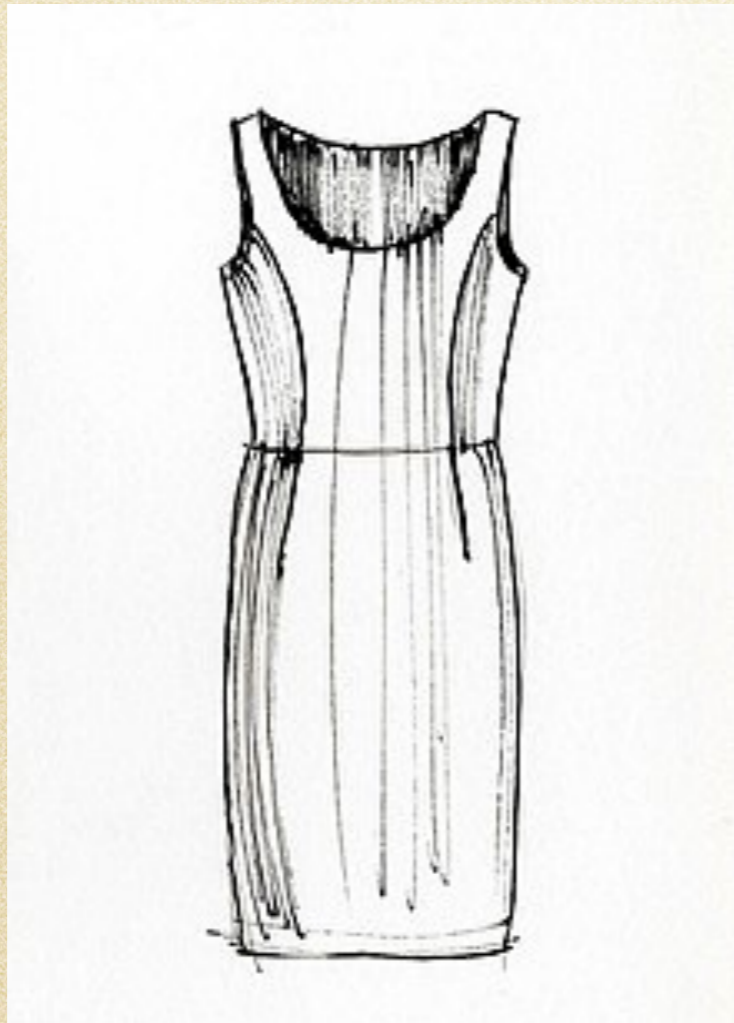
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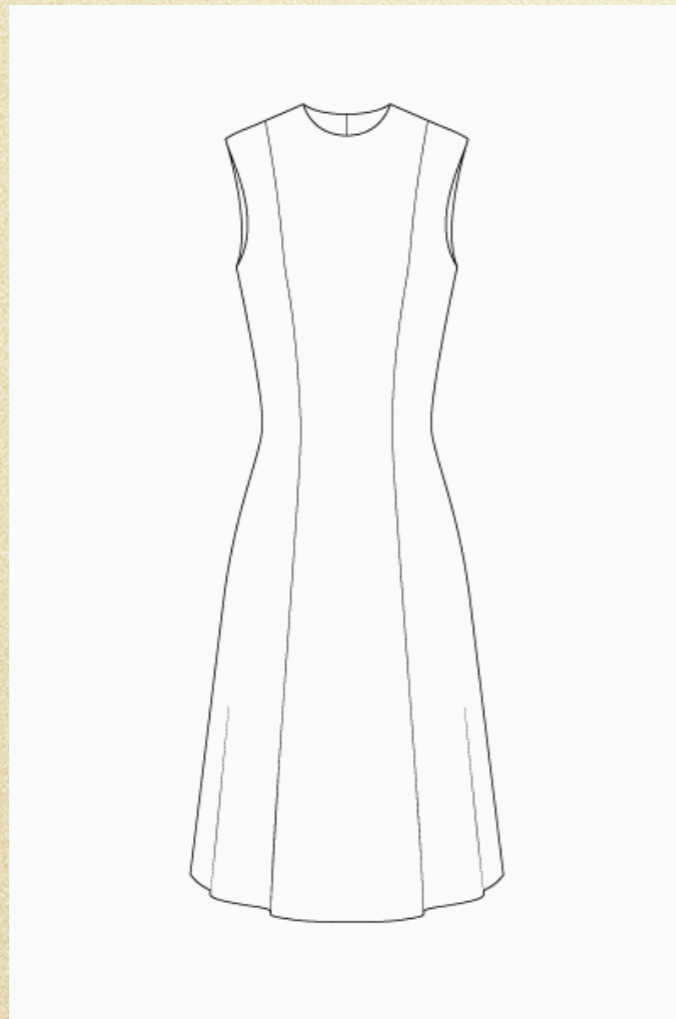
Designs of Children's Wear

- Sheath



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- Princess



Designs of Children's Wear

- High Waist



Designs of Children's Wear

- Drop Waist



Designs of Children's Wear

- Tunic



Designs of Children's Wear

- *Asymmetrical*



Designs of Children's Wear

Trimmings Used in Designing Children's Wear

Trimming is an ornament added to the fabric or garment. It is used to enhance or add beauty to the garment. Trimming should be appropriate to the kind of fabric used. It should be simple and attractive. Always bear in mind the principles of design when selecting the appropriate trimmings for children's wear.

Designs of Children's Wear

Trimmings Used in Designing Children's Wear

Applique - Cut flowers or motifs from lace or figured fabrics and placed on garments for decoration.



Tucks - These are attractive on light and medium weight materials and give a light and shadow effect especially on sheer materials. They are easy to make on materials that crease well.



Designs of Children's Wear

Trimmings Used in Designing Children's Wear

Gathers - These may be done on neckline, sleeves, waistline, and hipline. Often, gathers are repeated twice or thrice in one dress. This is most common in children's dresses.

Yoke - It is a part of a garment fitted close to the shoulder, hips, or other parts of the body not only as a support for other parts but as an ornament of a garment.

Ruffles - It is a strip of fabric cut and stitched to produce fullness. Though primarily decorative, ruffles may also serve a practical purpose such as lengthening a garment which is very useful in children's dresses.



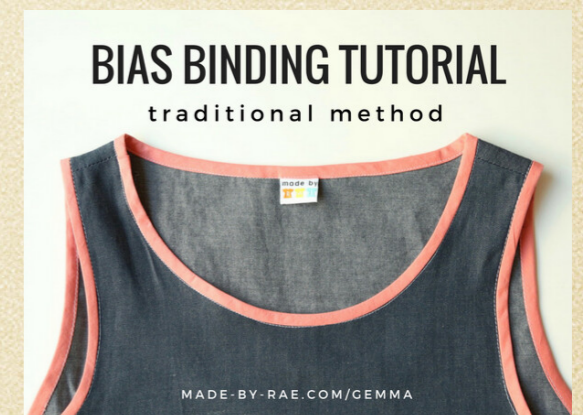
Designs of Children's Wear

Trimmings Used in Designing Children's Wear

Rickrack - It is a gag finish for cotton clothes. It is used to provide contrast on dresses and play clothes for female.



Binding - It is a long strip of cloth used to hold the unfinished edges of garment to make them firm and trim; it is narrow and made of soft fabric.



Pockets - Pockets are important trimming used in all purpose and simple tailored garments. Pockets are functional, easy to make, and add greatly to the beauty of a garment.



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2. List the types of fabrics suited for children's dresses.

When selecting fabrics for children's wear, always consider safety and comfort. **Cotton and polyester** apparel fabrics are commonly used as everyday children's wear since these are comfortable, safe, and easy to wash.

For toddlers, a soft, fine wale **corduroy** is excellent for rompers and overalls. While for other kinds of children's garments, high quality **broadcloth** can be used.

For special occasions children's clothes, **satin, taffeta, and tulle** can be used. These fabrics need special care and are not as comfortable as compared to other types of fabric.

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Try to recall and list the different children's wear designs. Write your answers on a sheet of paper.



Designs of Children's Wear

3. List the characteristics of a well-fitted children's wear.

Just like other kinds of clothes, a well-fitted children's wear feels comfortable and adjusts naturally to the activities of the wearer. Following are some of the characteristics of a well-fitted children's wear.

- Has optimum amount of ease.
- Seam lines follow the general silhouette of the body.
- Comfortable and allows the wearer to perform normal activities.
- Drapes neatly and sets without sagging.
- Fits snugly on the body of the wearer.

Designs of Children's Wear

4. Identify the types of sleeves for children's wear.

Sewn to the armhole of the garment to cover the arms.

4.1 Set-in

4.2 Puff

4.3 Bell

4.4 Butterfly

4.5 Angel



Designs of Children's Wear

5. Identify the types of collars for children's wear.

A part of a garment which is attached to the neckline by a seam.

5.1 Peter Pan

5.2 Sports

5.3 Sailors

5.4 Flat



Designs of Children's Wear

6. Identify the types of skirts for children's wear.

Skirts can be worn in any occasion, whether formal or simply in casuals. Skirts come in a variety of colors, length, and styles. Below are the different kinds of skirts commonly used in children's wear.

6.1 Pencil

6.2 Balloon

6.3 Pleated

6.4 Shirred or Gathered

6.5 Peplum

6.6 Bubble



Designs of Children's Wear

6. Identify the types of skirts for children's wear.

6.1 Pencil

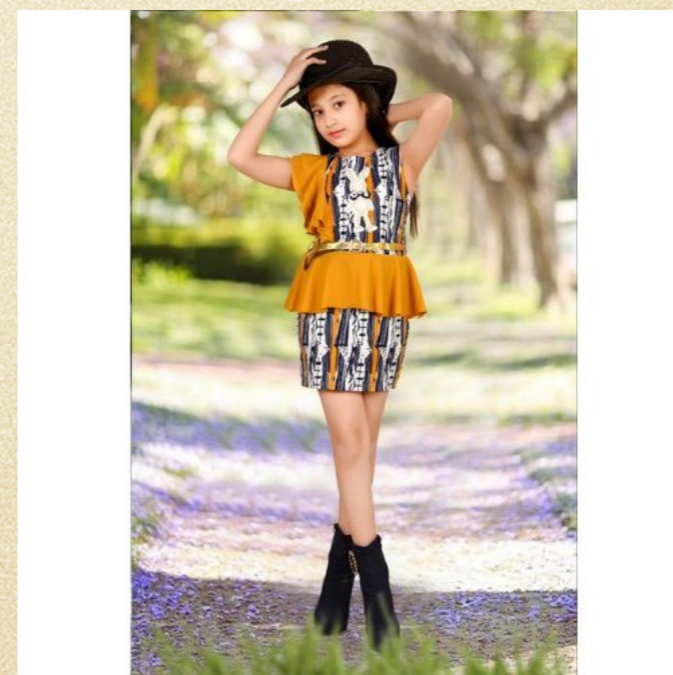
6.2 Balloon

6.3 Pleated

6.4 Shirred or Gathered

6.5 Peplum

6.6 Bubble



Designs of Children's Wear

7. Distinguish the 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 and sleeves. There are two kinds of facings, the fitted facing and the bias facing.

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

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.

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

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8. Distinguish the 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.

8.1 Patch

8.2 Seam / Inseam

8.3 Welt / Slashed



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Project Planning

Planning is essential in order to understand the cost of production and the requirements in making children's wear. 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 for children's wear must be taken into consideration.

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Application

Plan for your children's wear. Try to sketch your concept of a children's wear. What materials do you need to prepare?



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Check what you have learned

On a piece of paper, answer the questions in pages 117, 125, and 128. Write the answers only.



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ASSIGNMENT

Search for a children's wear design that you would like to do as an individual project.

REINFORCEMENT

Try to take the body measurement of a child in your household such as your younger sibling. Produce a garment that will fit the child.



Thank



you!