




# Multiple Category Scope and Sequence: Scope and Sequence Report For Course Standards and Objectives, Content, Skills, Vocabulary

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Unit	Course Standards and Objectives	Content	Skills	Vocabulary
District Intermediate <u>Sports Sewing I (20.0103)</u> (District) 2014-2015 <u>Collaboration</u>	<u>Sewing Equipment</u> (Week 1, 5 Weeks)  <p>UT: CTE: Family and Consumer Sciences, UT: Grades 9-12, Clothing and Textiles I 2011            STANDARD 1 Students will be able to recognize basic sewing equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Objective 1: Identify sewing machine parts and their function, safety, and maintenance.</li> <li>▪ a. Identify the needle stitch plate, feed dogs, presser foot, bobbin case, spool pin, upper thread tension, presser foot lever/lifter, thread take-up lever, foot pedal, handwheel, stitch length control, and stitch width control.</li> <li>▪ b. Demonstrate how to thread the sewing machine, replace a needle and how to turn the hand wheel when sewing.</li> <li>▪ c. Identify how a stitch is formed (sewing machine forms a stitch when the upper and bobbin threads interlock).</li> <li>▪ d. Identify safe sewing procedures (keep fingers a safe distance from needle, foot pedal placement).</li> <li>▪ e. Clean, oil, and care for the machine according to machine manual.</li> <li>▪ Objective 2: Introduce the serger and its function.</li> <li>▪ a. Discuss the advantages of the serger (cuts excess fabric, sews, and edge finishes)</li> <li>▪ b. Practice operating the serger.</li> <li>▪ c. Discuss safety and maintenance of a serger (always leave the presser foot down, do not serge over pins,</li> </ul>	<u>Family Career Community Leaders of America (FCCLA)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FACS organization</li> <li>▪ Step 1</li> </ul> <u>Sewing Equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basic sewing tools</li> <li>▪ Safety in the sewing room</li> <li>▪ Sewing Machine Parts</li> <li>▪ Serger</li> </ul> <u>Equipment Use</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance</li> <li>▪ Practice Stitching</li> <li>▪ Winding Bobbin</li> <li>▪ Threading Machine</li> </ul> <u>Measuring</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify width guidelines on measuring tools</li> </ul> <u>Basic Construction Techniques</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seam Finishes</li> <li>▪ Basic Stitches</li> </ul>	<u>Sewing Equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify basic sewing tools</li> <li>▪ Label and memorize sewing machine parts</li> </ul> <u>Equipment Use</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete a practice stitching activity</li> <li>▪ Demonstrate how to thread a machine and wind the bobbin</li> <li>▪ Recognize the advantages and differences of the serger</li> </ul> <u>Measuring</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use a seam gauge, ruler, measuring tape</li> <li>▪ Identify needle stitch plate guidelines</li> </ul> <u>Basic Construction Techniques</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construct samples to demonstrate basic sewing techniques</li> </ul>	<u>Family Career Community Leaders of America (FCCLA)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FACS</li> <li>▪ FCCLA</li> </ul> <u>Sewing Equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seam Ripper</li> <li>▪ Dressmaker Pins</li> <li>▪ Shear/scissors</li> <li>▪ Pinking Shears</li> <li>▪ Rotary Cutter and mat</li> <li>▪ Seam Gauge</li> <li>▪ Tape Measure</li> <li>▪ Transparent Rulers</li> <li>▪ All-Purpose Threads</li> <li>▪ Specialty Threads</li> <li>▪ Serger Thread</li> <li>▪ Universal Needles</li> <li>▪ Sharp Needles</li> <li>▪ Ball Point Needles</li> </ul> <u>Equipment Use</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Needle Stitch Plate</li> <li>▪ Needle Stitch Plate Guidelines</li> <li>▪ Feed Dogs</li> <li>▪ Presser Foot</li> <li>▪ Bobbin Case</li> <li>▪ Spool Pin</li> <li>▪ Upper Thread Tension</li> <li>▪ Presser Foot Lever/Lifter</li> <li>▪ Thread Take-up Lever</li> </ul>

- zippers, or excessive bulk).
- Objective 3: Resolve sewing machine malfunctions.
  - a. Identify basic problems encountered when sewing: thread jam, broken needle, and incorrect stitch formation.
  - b. Explain solutions to common sewing machine malfunctions (skipped stitches, lint removal, noisy sewing machine, puckered seams, snagged fabric, tension, and looped thread).
- Objective 4: Identify sewing equipment, function, and safety procedures.
  - a. Identify a seam ripper, dressmaker pins, shear/scissors, pinking shears, rotary cutter and mat, seam gauge, tape measure, and transparent rulers.
  - b. List sewing equipment safety precautions, procedures, and maintenance.

STANDARD 5 Students will utilize construction techniques at the introductory level.

- Objective 1: Identify and practice basic construction techniques (basting stitch, back stitching, pivoting, clipping, notching, fold line, grading/layering, interfacing, reinforce stitching, seam allowance, seam finishes, selvage, stitching line, top stitching, and right sides together).
- Objective 2: Examine and select correct thread for the project.
  - a. Standard thread is "all purpose".
  - b. Specialty threads (quilting, heavy duty, embroidery, metallic)
  - c. Serger thread is lighter weight than all purpose sewing

- Foot Pedal
- Handwheel
- Stitch Length Control
- Stitch Width Control

#### **Basic Construction Techniques**

- Basting Stitch
- Back Stitching
- Pivoting
- Clipping
- Notching
- Grading/Layering
- Interfacing
- Reinforce Stitching
- Seam Allowance
- Seam Finishes
- Top Stitching
- Right/Wrong Side of Fabric

- machine thread.
- d. Quality thread prevents stitching problems.
- Objective 3: Compare and select correct needles.
  - a. Identify needle types (universal, sharp and ball point)
  - b. Needle size/number (smaller size/number needle for fine or lightweight fabrics, larger needle size/number for dense or thicker fabrics)
  - c. Insert needle according to machine manual.
- Objective 4: Identify and construct standard seam widths and markings.
  - b. Identify 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, and 3/4-inch width guidelines on the needle stitch plate.

STANDARD 6 Students will demonstrate basic construction techniques.

- Objective 1: Complete appropriate seam finishes.
  - a. A seam finish is applied to the raw fabric edges, used to prevent raveling/fraying.
  - b. Identify terms: zigzagged, serged open, serged closed, clean finished, stitched and pinked.

**Textiles**  
(Week 6, 3 Weeks)



UT: CTE: Family and Consumer Sciences, UT: Grades 9-12, Clothing and Textiles I 2011  
STANDARD 2 Students will be able to recognize basic pressing equipment.

- Objective 2: Identify basic pressing equipment and functions.
  - a. Demonstrate the use of a pressing cloth.
  - b. Complete pressing/ironing techniques (press as you sew, appropriate pressing of seams).

### Textiles

- Characteristics of basic fibers
- Advantages of blended fibers
- Use and care of textiles

### Fabric Construction

- How fabric construction affects fabric selection
- Woven fabric terminology

### Textiles

- Analyze the characteristics of the various fibers
- Explain stain removal techniques

### Fabric Construction

- Label fabric using fabric construction terms
- Describe and demonstrate the different weaves
- Discuss characteristics of knits and non-wovens

### Textiles

- Fibers
  - Natural Fibers (cotton, linen, silk, wool)
  - Synthetic Fibers (nylon, polyester, acrylic, rayon, spandex, acetate)
  - Blended Fibers (cotton-polyester,

- c. Demonstrate the use of fusibles.

STANDARD 3 Students will be able to analyze the characteristics and care of specific textiles.

- Objective 1: Identify basic fibers, the characteristics, use and care of each textile.
  - a. Identify natural fibers and their characteristics (cotton, linen, silk, wool).
  - b. Identify synthetic fibers and their characteristics (nylon, polyester, acrylic, rayon, spandex, acetate).
  - c. Identify advantages of blended fibers used in fabrics.
  - d. Practice various stain removal techniques (grass, gum, blood, chocolate, make-up, ball point pen; stains set by heat and time).
  - e. Select correct laundering procedures based on clothing care labels.
- Objective 2: Discuss how fabric construction affects selection of fabric.
  - a. Identify the terminology of woven fabrics (lengthwise, crosswise, bias, selvage, straight of grain/lengthwise, and cut/raw edge).
  - b. Identify the characteristics of woven, knit (interlocking loops), and non-woven/felted fabrics.
  - c. Identify correct fabric for project.

STANDARD 5 Students will utilize construction techniques at the introductory level.

- Objective 5: Press garment correctly.
  - a. Pressing is an up and down motion, ironing is a sliding motion

- Characteristics of woven, non-woven, and knit fabrics

#### Pressing and Ironing

- Safety procedures of using an iron
- Functions of a pressing cloth
- When to use steam/moisture
- What temperature setting to use for each fiber
- The difference between pressing and ironing
- How and when to use fusibles

- Select the correct fabric for a project

#### Pressing and Ironing

- Execute correct pressing/ironing techniques throughout the construction process

etc.)

#### Fabric Construction



- Woven
- Lengthwise (Warp)
- Crosswise (Weft)
- Bias
- Selvage
- Straight of grain
- Cut/raw edge
- Non-woven
- Knit

#### Pressing and Ironing

- Pressing
- Ironing
- Press Cloth

- b. Press as you sew (never sew over a seam that hasn't been pressed).
- c. Use correct temperature for fabric/fiber content
- d. Use steam/moisture if appropriate
- e. Use pressing cloth to prevent scorching and/or shine marks

**Patterns**

 (Week 13, 4 Weeks) 

UT: CTE: Family and Consumer Sciences, UT: Grades 9-12, Clothing and Textiles I 2011  
STANDARD 4 Students will use pattern envelope and guidesheet/instructions for pre-construction skills at the introductory level.

- Objective 1: Identify the information found on the pattern envelope and instruction guide sheet.
- a. Identify important information on the pattern envelope (appropriate size, fabric type, notions, and yardage)
- b. Identify important information found on the guidesheet (select pattern pieces, layout, and construction steps)
- c. Determine pattern size based on body measurements.
- Objective 2: Complete pattern preparation.
  - a. Identify pattern tissue terminology/symbols (straight of grain arrows, notches, small dots, squares, triangles, buttons and buttonholes, cutting line, fold line).
  - b. Complete necessary pattern adjustments (length or width).
- Objective 3: Correctly layout the pattern pieces on the fabric.
  - a. Preshrink fabrics with high

**Pattern Envelope**

- Understand the information on the pattern envelope and guide sheet
- How to locate important information on the pattern envelope
- How to take body measurements to determine pattern size

**Pattern Preparation**

- Recognize pattern symbols
- Know how and when to adjust pattern (length or width)
- Understand how to correctly layout pattern pieces on fabric
- How to check for one-way/nap layout
- Know how to check straight of grain
- How to cut out notches
- Correct pin positioning
- Marking methods

**Pattern Envelope**

1. Determine pattern size based on body measurements. (4.0)
  - Required Performance #13
    - Demonstrate the ability to follow guidesheets/instructions throughout the project construction. (6.07)
  - Required Performance #4

**Pattern Preparation**

1. Demonstrate the correct basic pattern layout, cutting, and pattern marking techniques. (4.0)
  - Required Performance #5

**Pattern Envelope**

- Pattern Envelope
- Guidesheet
- Yardage
- Notions
- Layout
- Body Measurements
- Bust
- Hip
- Waist
- Crotch-depth

**Pattern Preparation**

- Pattern Symbols
- Pattern Alterations
- Straight of Grain

- cotton content.
- b. Press and straighten grain, if necessary.
- c. Check for one-way and/or nap layout.
- d. Identify correct layout.
- e. Check straight of grain.
- f. Double check all pieces before cutting.
- Objective 4: Correctly pin and cut out the fabric pieces.
  - a. Use correct spacing and positioning of pins (pin perpendicular to pattern edge, inside cutting line).
  - b. Select and use appropriate cutting tools.
  - c. Cut notches.
  - d. Keep the fabric as flat as possible when cutting pattern pieces out.
- Objective 5: Correctly mark the necessary pattern markings on the fabric pieces.
  - a. Identify marking tools and methods.
  - b. Select and use the best type of marking for fabric (pins, marking pen/pencil, chalk, tracing wheel and paper)

STANDARD 5 Students will utilize construction techniques at the introductory level.

- Objective 4: Identify and construct standard seam widths and markings.
  - a. Check guidesheets/instructions for correct seam width (standard seam width for commercial pattern is 5/8 inch).

## Project 2



(Week 9, 3 Weeks) 

UT: CTE: Family and Consumer Sciences, UT: Grades 9-12, Clothing and Textiles I 2011  
STANDARD 6 Students will demonstrate basic construction techniques.

- Understand how to use the buttonhole and zipper feet
- Know how to calculate a buttonhole size
- How to attach a button

1. Construct a buttonhole. (6.04)
2. Attach a button by using a hand needle and thread. (6.05)
3. Construct a patch pocket with

- Patch Pocket
- Mitered Corners
- Bartack
- Zipper Foot
- Casing

- Objective 1: Complete appropriate seam finishes.
  - a. A seam finish is applied to the raw fabric edges, used to prevent raveling/fraying.
  - b. Identify terms: zigzagged, serged open, serged closed, clean finished, stitched and pinked.
- Objective 2: Construct an appropriate casing for the project (1/4" wider than the elastic or draw cord)
- Objective 3: Construct a patch pocket with mitered corners and reinforced top corners (triangle, horizontal, bartack or double row of topstitching).
- Objective 4: Construct a buttonhole (length of button hole = depth of button + button diameter) Note: This is the correct mathematical equation.
- Objective 5: Attach a button by using a hand needle and thread.

- Know what a mitered corner is
- Understand the function of a casing

mitered corners and reinforced top corners (triangle, horizontal, bartack, double row of topstitching) (6.03)

- Topstitching
- Buttonhole

4. Construct an appropriate casing for the project. (1/4" wider than the elastic or draw cord) (6.02)

- Performance #10
- Performance #11
- Performance #9
- Performance #8

### Project 3



(Week 17,

4 Weeks)

UT: CTE: Family and Consumer Sciences, UT: Grades 9-12, Clothing and Textiles I 2011  
STANDARD 6 Students will demonstrate basic construction techniques.

- Objective 1: Complete appropriate seam finishes.
  - a. A seam finish is applied to the raw fabric edges, used to prevent raveling/fraying.
  - b. Identify terms: zigzagged, serged open, serged closed, clean finished, stitched and pinked.
- Objective 2: Construct an appropriate casing for the project (1/4" wider than the elastic or draw cord)
- Objective 3: Construct a patch pocket with mitered corners

- Know various hand stitches
- Understand how to measure a casing to fit elastic/drawstring
- How to construct a machine-stitched hem

1. Construct an appropriate casing for the project. (1/4" wider than the elastic or draw cord) (6.02)

- Casing
- Hand Needle
- Hand Stitches
- Hem

1. Construct a patch pocket with mitered corners and reinforced top corners (triangle, horizontal, bartack, double row of topstitching) (6.03)

1. Construct a buttonhole. (6.04)

1. Attach a button by using a hand needle and thread. (6.05)

1. Construct a machine-stitched hem. (6.07)

1. Demonstrate the ability to follow guidesheets/instructions throughout the project

and reinforced top corners (triangle, horizontal, bartack or double row of topstitching).

- Objective 4: Construct a buttonhole (length of button hole = depth of button + button diameter) Note: This is the correct mathematical equation.
- Objective 5: Attach a button by using a hand needle and thread.
- Objective 6: Construct a machine-stitched hem.
- Objective 7: Demonstrate the ability to follow guidesheet/instructions throughout the project construction.
- Objective 8: Complete one or more of the following hand stitches: blind stitch, hemstitch, slipstitch, whipstitch, or ladder stitch.

construction. (6.07)

1. Complete one or more of the following hand stitches: blind stitch, hemstitch, slipstitch, whipstitch, or ladder stitch. (6.08)

- Performance #8
- Performance #9
- Performance #10
- Performance #11
- Performance #12
- Performance #13
- Performance #14

