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SUBJECT : CLOTHING AND TEXTILE

CLASS : SS ONE

TOPIC : COMMERCIAL PATTERN

WAYS OF OBTAINING PATTERNS

There are various techniques or methods of obtaining patterns and these include the following :

1. MODELLING OR DRAPING METHOD

This is the technique that involves manipulating an old dress, a cheap farbric, such as muslin or calico, on a dress stand to create a style. It involves following the figure of the dress form or stand. Hence, in this method, pattern will be got from the structural design of the dress form or stand.

2. FLAT PATTERN METHOD

This is a method of obtaining patterns by working from a set of measurements of a particular figure, adhering to a set of instructions and drawingto shape on paper or cardboard.

3. COMPUTER AIDED PATTERN

This involves using the computer to draft patterns. It is an innovative method of pattern drafting.

4. KNOCK -OFF DESIGN METHOD OF PATTERN DRAFTING

This is a technique of drafting patterns that involves buying of designer's best selling garments, loosening them gently to get all the required parts, and copying the design.

5. GRADING METHOD

This method involves modifying from a set of patterns. The old patterns are either increased to make it large or decreased to make it smaller.

COMMERCIAL PATTERNS

Commercial patterns are also available in varying sizes, designs and styles . Commercial patterns are usually done on a tissue paper. Since tissue papers are not bulky, it allows many pieces of patterns to be packed compactly in an envelope . Good patterns are carefully labelled with the following information : pattern size, name of each pattern (back, front, sleeve, facing and interfacing), number of pieces to cut from each pattern piece, pattern markings like notches, buttons and button holes positions, Sean allowances, grain lines, centre front, centre back, hem line marking and dart locations.

CONTENTS OF COMMERCIAL PATTERNS ENVELOPE

A Commercial pattern envelope should contain the following information given below :

a. Name of the block : bodice front, back, sleeve, skirt ,collar, yoke, pocket, e.t.c.

b. Grain line on each pattern piece.

c. Size of the block :e.g ,32, 34, 36, 38, or 40.

d. Centre front or centre back.

e. Style number or code number of the pattern.

f. Pattern piece : e.g. , skirt front or back.

g. Cutting information - how many pieces to be cut : e.g. ,cut 1, cut 2, cut on fold.

h. Notches : marks needed to help in assembling of garment sections.

i. Amount of seam allowances required.