

# **Parents, Volunteers and County Educators:**

There are many reasons 4-H youth participate in and continue their project work. Everything done in the "name of project work" will not be done for a competitive grade. While working with members consider using the following to encourage project work.

- **Fun** Done just for the fun of learning and trying something new. Enjoyment received from using knowledge and skill. Sense of creativity being expressed. The member is enjoying the process of learning; the focus is not on perfecting technique, skill or knowledge.
- Personal Use Practical application of project work for day to day living or the act of doing for others. Members have practiced their skills and knowledge producing quality items that will withstand daily use, improve life or bring enjoyment.
- Competition The member has practiced "like an athlete" and has producing a quality product/project demonstrating their knowledge, skills and abilities, as compared to a quick, simple project. The member fully understands both they and the project are being evaluated and provided constructive comments for continued project growth.

### How to use the Skill Master Sheet when working with Youth

The mastery sheet is designed as a guide or outline. It contains techniques/skills/knowledge fundamental to project development. Some youth will go beyond the basics for their level and others will have to visit a prior level to gain skills

OK Project Guides and Resources for Design and Construction

necessary for doing project work at their grade level.

The terms in the guide will be found in 4-H curriculum/4-H sample cards/sewing books and online resources. Volunteers/project leaders/Extension staff planning and teaching workshops/day camps/project groups/etc. are encouraged to select projects that include skills and knowledge contained in the skill mastery sheet.



National 4-H Curriculum

The skill mastery sheet is a tool for learning to set and record goals for project work.

Setting Goals - "Things/skills I want to learn making my project." OR "Things/skills I will learn in the workshop/day camp."

Recording Goals – "Things/skills I set out to learn." "Other things/skills I learned in the process."

<u>Setting Goals</u> - Before starting the project, youth mark things they want to learn, or they will be learning. Depending on the age group, the project leader/volunteer may have the youth go through and mark the things they will be learning based on the project being constructed by the group.

Recording Goals - Once the project is completed, have the youth reflect on what they learned by revisiting what they marked at the beginning and thinking about other things they learned in the process. This is a time to CELEBRATE by checking off everything they learned!

We encourage youth to keep a copy of the sheet in their Portfolio and/or to assist with filling out a 4-H medal form/record book.

If this sheet is used for a competitive event, a new form should be completed for each event. This allows a judge to provide feedback.

## **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SKILL MASTERY**

Through this project 4-H members will demonstrate the mastery of the design and construction process by selecting and using materials which produce a *product*. The 4-H word for product is "project." There are three primary areas a member is encouraged to learn and grow:

- 1) Mastery of Subject Matter and Skill The act of "learning to learn" and applying the information and skill(s) to make something the member can enjoy and be proud of.
- 2) An understanding and application of the Elements and Principles of Design The elements and principles of design are the rules a designer must follow to create an effective and attractive composition apparel/accessory/home decor/textile/craft/quilt/knitting/crochet/etc. The designer/craftsman/interior designer/textile artist/stylist/retailer/sewer/marketing-communication-specialist/architect/etc. Learn how to successfully use the concept in choosing materials (fabric, patterns, wallpaper notions, paint, fonts, props, etc.) to produce a creative and visually appealing finished product.

### Elements of Design

The elements of design should be included in the finished product/project.

- Line
- Shape and Form(s)
- Texture
- Color
- Space

# Principles of Design

The principles of design should be included in the finished product/project.

- Harmony
- Proportion/Scale
- Balance
- Rhythm
- Emphasis

### 3) Personal Creativity

The life skills of "critical thinking and decision making" are being applied in the creative process. Items should show creativity and originality, along with an application of design principles and elements. Ask yourself, "How have I shown personal creativity and applied the design principles and elements to the finished product?" "What makes my finished product unique to that of my peers?"

### **EXHIBITS** – Items for competitive use.

- ADC exhibits should be unique to Apparel Design & Construction and should not be included in any
  project/product from the Interior Design and Construction (IDC) or Hobby & Textile Design and
  Construction (HTDC) categories.
- IDC exhibits should be unique to *Interior Design & Constructions* and should not be included in any project/product from the Apparel Design & Construction (IDC) or Hobby & Textile Design & Construction (HTDC) categories.
- HTDC exhibits should be unique to Hobbies, Textiles Design & Construction and should not be included in any project/product from the Apparel & Design (IDC) or Interior Design and Construction (IDC) categories.
- The finished project/product should illustrate the mastery of skills and knowledge unique to the division:

Apparel Design & Construction (ADC)
Design and Construction (IDC)
Hobby & Textile Design & Construction (HTDC) categories

## Apparel Design and Construction (ADC) - SKILL MASTERY SHEET



This sheet is completed by the 4-H member to reflect on what was learned making the exhibit. Mark only those things you learned. Look up terms/words if you can't remember or don't know what they mean.

Grades 9-12

Name County/Club Year 20
Class Number Class Name
Brief Description of Project

Apparel Design and Construction – Grades 9-12			
Tools and/or	Construction Knowledge and/or Skill Gained		
Techniques	4-H member is to place a check ☑ in the boxes for each skill learned or knowledge gained in the construction of this project.		
Applique	☐ Applique is a decorative embellishment sewn on by machine or hand. It can be described as a contrasting fabric(s) design applied in a flat, decorative manner. An applique can be a single piece or a multi-layer design.		
Buttons and Buttonhole	Continued to learn about buttons and buttonholes producing a product appropriate for end use, as well as a design feature.  □ Corded Buttonhole □ Hand sewn buttonhole □ Bound buttonhole □ Covered button		
Bias Tape	☐ Learned to make bias tape — self fabric or contrast fabric. Applied to interior or exterior of the finished product.		
Care	Continue to learn and understand the relationship of fiber content and care instructions on the final product.  □ Fiber content of my garment  Care for my garment: □ machine wash and dry □ hand wash and line dry □ hand wash and line dry □ dry cleaning		
Collar/Cuff	Continue to learn about collar/cuff design and construction - collar (with or w/out facing), interfaced, smooth, balanced, outer edge lies flat or almost flat against the garment; corners or edges do not roll upwards; edge stitched, understitched or top stitched when appropriate; points are sharp or curves are smooth; seams graded and facing secured and not visible.  Collar with front placket – knit collar or self-fabric Tailored Collar – used on coats, blazer, sport coat, etc. Standing collar – two pieces, collar, and band Lapped cuff with continuous-bound placket or shirt-sleeve placket French cuff Decorative Accent – collar/cuff focal point by style, color, trim, special feature, etc.		
Couture Technique/ Historic Technique	<ul> <li>□ Scalloped technique – learn and apply technique to a project</li> <li>□ Couture technique(s) applied to project (specify)</li> <li>□ Historic technique(s) applied to project (specify)</li> </ul>		

Revised 2022 Page 1 of 5

# Apparel Design and Construction (ADC) – SKILL MASTERY SHEET



Crochet	Continue learning to read and understanding crochet instructions and symbols and try new stitches.		
	☐Relief medallions and motifs used for applique or design feature.		
	Stitches:		
	$\square$ Waffle (or rib) stitch	☐ Picot (Irish crochet)	☐ Cluster stitch
		☐ Star stitch	☐ Puff stitch
	☐ Afghan stitch	☐ Hairpin lace	☐ Broomstick crochet
	Freelance options:		
	<ul> <li>☐ Combining crochet with another material (i.e. leather, fabric, metal, plastic, etc.)</li> <li>☐ Working with fine thread or cloth strips</li> </ul>		
	$\square$ Multicolored patterns (		
	☐ Draft pattern for a fitte	d garment	
	☐ Create original design		
Fabric	Continue to learn about fiber con		
			are of cotton, linen, wool/hair, silk and/or jute
		ce, characteristics and	care of nylon, polyester, acrylic, rayon, metallic,
	etc.	le de la della	and to accord one a bound on bounding
	organdy, oxford, etc.	, broadcioth, chino, loc	pped, jacquard, crape, tweed, gabardine,
		ed lace hatting insula	ation, disposable textiles, foam, etc.
	☐ Knit – tricot, raschel, r		ation, disposable textiles, rouni, etc.
		= =	henille, corduroy, flannel, terrycloth, fake fur,
	etc.	,, , -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Fasteners	Selected and applied appropriate	fastener for end use a	nd aesthetics when applicable.
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		☐ Snap tape or Hook and Eye tape
	☐ Magnetic Closure ☐		
	$\square$ Self-covered snap or h	nook and eye $\;\;\square$ Butt	on loops – self fabric, thread, elastic, etc.
	□ No-sew Hook & Bar		
Hem	Learned to select the best hem a	nd hem depth for the p	roject, easing fullness and using hemming tools
	for best results.		
	Hemming by machine – check the	•	
	☐ Blind stitch ☐ Stretch stit	tch 🗆 Serged Overloo	ck and/or Hemstitch
	Hemming by hand – check the sti		_
	·	· ·	gbone stitch
	☐ Decorative Hem – faced, b	ound, embroidered, sc	alloped, etc.
Interfacing/Under		_	d when to use appropriate interfacing product.
lining/Interlining			dditional shape, structure and body.
		•	ew-in) and/or Weft fusible
			h, placed between the garment and lining.
Knitting –	_		ions and symbols, understanding gauge and
w/needles, loom,	tension, joining pieces with appro		hes, and care.
and board/machine	Knitting with hand-held needles:		_
board/macmine	☐ Mixed color(s) to crea	-	•
	☐ Bobbin knitting ☐ (		g a graph Duplicate stitch
	☐ Knit with four needles	or circular needles	
	Stitches or patterns: ☐ Rib stitch variation (sp	ecify)	
	☐ Seed stitch ☐ Doub		nane check
			Duplicate stitch
	☐ Other stitch(s) (specify	/)	

Revised 2022 Page 2 of 5

# Apparel Design and Construction (ADC) – SKILL MASTERY SHEET



Knitting – w/needles, loom and board/machine Continued	Knitting with loom and board:    Multiple-color designs   Creating eyelets or holes   Joining tubes, sections, etc.     Combining knitting with another material (i.e., leather, fabric, metal, plastic, etc.)  Stitches or patterns:   Seed Stitch   Rice stitch   Moss stitch   Single stitch     Box stitch   Cables   Basketweave     Other stitch(s) (specify)     Machine Knitting – Use of knitting machine.  Freelance Options:   Combining knitting with another material (i.e. leather, fabric, metal, plastic, etc.)     Draft pattern for a fitted knitted garment (include pattern)     Knitted lace attached to a garment or article     Pattern stitch (new pattern)		
Lining	Lining preserves shape, improves appearance, adds durability, preserves grain and bias lines, create a free-flowing drape, etc.    Learned how to select, cut, and attach lining.  Underlining – Applied to garment pieces for additional shape, structure and body.		
Marking	Continue to learn how to transfer pattern markings to fabric and use marking in construction $\Box$ Marking with tailor tack		
Mitered Corners	Learned how to miter a corner and applied to clothing, accessory, curtain, quilt, etc.		
Needle and Pins	Continue to learn about different hand and machine needles and sewing pins  Double machine needle – used for sewing two colors of thread in a decorative stitch/pattern/top stitching  Other specialty needle/pin (specify)		
Pattern and Layout	Pattern  Choose pattern and fabric that complement each other or that play to the primary design feature of the fabric design or pattern lines  Flat Pattern Design – drafted and constructed my own pattern using this method  Drape Pattern Design - drafted and constructed my own pattern using this method  Pattern alteration  Design alteration to a commercial pattern - a neckline, waist, collar, hem, etc.  Combined two or more patterns to produce final garment.		
Pocket	Learned to apply a pocket for practical or decorative purpose  Side pocket – Angle and shape can be many different styles. Pocket consists of 2-3 pieces – pocket piece, a pocket facing that finishes the pocket edge and a yoke that ends up behind the finished opening.  Welt pocket – single, double, or double with flap		
Pressing	Continue to learn new pressing techniques and try new pressing equipment		
Repair/Restore/ Remodel/Recycle d/Upcycled	Learned to repair, restore, or remodel apparel, housing equipment, etc.		

Revised 2022 Page 3 of 5

# Apparel Design and Construction (ADC) – SKILL MASTERY SHEET



Seam	Continue to learn and apply new seam techniques  Lapped seam Tucked seam Slot seam  Learned to sew an enclosed seam  French or Mock French seam  Flat-felled seam
Seam Finish	Continued to learn new seam finishes, applying the best finish for my project.    Bound Edge – custom made or commercial bias tape  Hong Kong
Serger	Continue to learn my serger  Apply ribbing at neckline, sleeves and or waist  Made trim using specialty yarns and/or thread on serger  Apply special thread, yarn or decorative trim with serger  Other specialized setting or attachment (specify)
Sewing Machine	Learning more about my sewing machine
Sleeves	Continue to learn to set in sleeves.  Type of Sleeve  ☐ Set-in ☐ Flat inset ☐ Cap ☐ Raglan ☐ Kimono
Staystitching	$\square$ Learned to stay stitch points of stress - with or without grain.
Tailoring	Learning to tailor – hand and/or machine pad stitching, lining, interfacing, hand work, specialized equipment, shoulder pads, etc.
Trim(s)	Learned to apply trim.
Zipper	Learned to select and apply a zipper appropriate to the design and/or end use.  Separating Application  Front Flyer Zipper/Trouser Zipper – with zipper placket  Handpicked Zipper Learn how to insert zipper by hand for closure
BONUS - Skills learned from previous level(s)	We encourage members to continue to learn skills from the previous levels. Please list NEW skills learned or attach the skill level sheet(s) as a supplement. The list or attachment does not substitute for learning a minimum of two new skills for your Age Level.

**General Comments (youth/project leader/judge)** – We encourage thoughts and comments, so an additional sheet can be added.

Revised 2022 Page 4 of 5

### Apparel Design and Construction (ADC) - SKILL MASTERY SHEET



## **Apparel Design and Construction – Grades 9-12**

Design Knowledge and/or Skill Gained - The elements and principles of design are important in coordinating

fabrics and patterns that are visually pleasing to eye, the body, and communicate a sense of style. 4-H member is to check the box ☑ for each principle and element learned, identified and/or applied to the construction of this project. **Pattern Design** Fabric/Yarn Design **Notion Design** Elements of Design ☐ Line ☐ Line ☐ Line ☐ Shape and Form(s) ☐ Shape and Form(s) ☐ Shape and Form(s) ☐ Texture ☐ Texture ☐ Texture ☐ Color ☐ Color ☐ Color ☐ Space ☐ Space ☐ Space Principles of Design ☐ Harmony ☐ Harmony ☐ Harmony ☐ Proportion/Scale ☐ Proportion/Scale ☐ Proportion/Scale ☐ Balance ☐ Balance ☐ Balance ☐ Rhythm ☐ Rhythm ☐ Rhythm ☐ Emphasis ☐ Emphasis ☐ Emphasis Briefly share how the three design features (pattern, fabric, and notions) came together in the finished projects look. **Apparel Design and Construction – Grades 9-12** Use this section to evaluate your creativity on the finished project. What is creative expression? Creativity starts with basic knowledge about the subject, personal motivation, flexible and original thinking, being able to take risks and ask questions and an ability to imagine different and workable solutions. 4-H member is to check the box **☑** for each Creativity Creativity doesn't **Creativity Excelled** principle and element learned, identified and/or Recognized quite Click applied to the construction of this project. Creative Appeal – first look makes good ☐ Unique and ☐ Nice but not ☐ Unique but a few impression and draws you in flattering unique too many risks taken ☐ Exciting, fresh, ☐ Similar to peers ☐ Too much without **Creative Functionality** – safe, fun, and usable and usable work purpose or not functional ☐ Obvious quality ☐ Applied a variety ☐ Technique needs **Creative Understanding** – illustrates an of techniques technique learned more work to pull look understanding of blending facts and technique and understood together ☐ All details well ☐Thought present in ☐ Details conflict, **Creative Organization** – elements and principles performed creating a an ordinary sense, distract or overpower unique finished of design and construction create a total look little risk each other project

Youth Signature Date

Page **5** of 5 Revised 2022