Skill Mastery - Apparel Design & Construction (ADC)



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 produced a thoughtful product/project that is of quality and demonstrates 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.

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.
- The finished project/product should illustrate the mastery of skills and knowledge unique to ADC.

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 an end product. The 4-H word for end 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

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*?"

This sheet is to be completed by the 4-H member as a means for determining "Progress toward Self-Determined Goals." (4-H Recognition Model) It is not intended as a "Competitive" evaluation form.



- **4**-H members use this sheet as a personal tool for setting and recording goals.
 - o "Things I want to learn."
 - o "Things I learned."
- The mastery sheet has been designed as a guide for the "basics" to be learned in project development. Some youth will go beyond the basics for their level and others will have to visit a prior level to gain skills necessary for doing project work at their age level.
- * This sheet will serve as a great tool to look back and see what was learned from year to year. We encourage you to keep a copy of the sheet in your ADC Portfolio and/or to assist with your 4-H medal form or record book.
- If this sheet is being used for a competitive event a new form must be completed for each event. DO NOT reuse a form

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

	ADC LEVEL TWO Construction – Grades 5-6	
Tools and/or Techniques	Construction Knowledge and/or Skill Gained	
	4-H member is to place a check ☑ in the boxes below for each skill learned or knowledge gained in the construction of this project.	
Buttons and Buttonhole	 Continue to learn about buttons and buttonholes and producing a product appropriate for end use. Machine buttonhole – correctly sized for the button and end use Flat with thread shank or Shank button 	
Basting	 Learned why basting is necessary to accurate construction. Used the following basting techniques Machine basting Hand basting 	
Care	Learning and understanding the relationship of fiber content and care instructions on the final product. My garment Fiber content Care for my garment: machine wash and dry	
	 hand wash and line dry hand wash and lay flat to dry dry cleaning 	
Casing	 Continue to learn proper casing construction – casing is the right width for the elastic/cord/rod Casing the right width for the elastic/cord/rod, top edge is edge stitched and insertion point closed or finished appropriately 	

Apparer Design	and construction (ADC) - Level 2 Skin mastery Sheet
Collar/Cuff	Learning about collar design and construction - collar (and facing) interfaced, smooth, balanced, outer edge lies flat or almost flat against the garment; corners or edges do not roll upwards, points are sharp, seams graded, facing secured and not visible. Flat collar Rolled Collar Cuff – elasticized edge or shirred cuff Bound cuff
Crochet	 Continue learning to read and understand crochet instructions and symbols and try new stitches. Crochet 101 - casting on, chain stitch, double chain stitch, turning chains, attaching yarn of another color and finishing off Half double stitch and/or Double stitch Treble stitch and/or Double treble stitch Crocheting in rounds: increasing, decreasing as called for by pattern design. Open or filet mesh, block or solid mesh, long single stitch, shell stitch and variations
Cutting Tools	 Learned about the safe use of a rotary cutter and supplies Used a rotary cutter and self-healing mat Used rotary supplies: rulers, gloves, weights, templates, etc.
Darts	 Learned why darts are used and how they affect fit. Learned Marking darts with tracing wheel/paper or with marking pencil/pen Stitching darts – smooth fit, sharp point without a dimple Pressing darts – pressing darts in the right direction while keeping its shape Made a straight dart, curved dart and/or two pointed dart
Fabric	 Continued to learn about fiber content, care, grain line (warp vs weft), woven vs knit, etc. Natural fibers – source, characteristics and care of cotton, linen, wool/hair, silk and/or jute Synthetic fibers –source, characteristics and care of nylon, polyester, acrylic, and/or rayon Woven fabric – plain, basket and/or various twill weaves Non-woven – interfacing, felt, netted, lace, fleece, etc. Knitinterlock, and/or jersey
Facing	 Learned to apply along an edge - a neckline, waistline, armhole, etc. Facing is graded, clipped, understitched, interfaced, tacked (hand or machine) and not visible from the right side of the garment. Exception – facing used as a decorative feature.
Fasteners	Using needle and thread learned how to attach Hooks and eyes Snaps
Gathering	 Learned to use gathering stitch to draw up fabric and adjust fullness to specified length and remove gathering threads after stitching seam. Hand gathering stitch – using needle and thread Machine gathering stitch appropriate stitch length for the fabric Pin baste to ease gathers to join together
Hem	Learned to select the best hem and hem depth for the project, as well as using hemming tools Hemming by machine – check the stitch you used Blind stitch Stretch stitch Serged Overlock and/or Hemstitch Serged Rolled Hem Hemming by hand – check the stitch you used Slip-stitch Blind stitch Catch stitch/Herringbone stitch
Interfacing	 Continued to learn how to select appropriate interfacing based on fabric type and end use, as well as how to apply interfacing to garment pieces and when to use sew-in vs fusible interfacing Sew-in interfacing – woven and non-woven Fusible interfacing – knit and non-woven

Apparer Beergin	and construction (ADC) - Level 2 Skin Mastery Sheet
Knitting – w/needles, loom	Continue learning to read and interpret simple knitting instructions and symbols, understanding gauge and tension, seam methods and new stitches.
and board/machine	 Knitting with hand-held needles: Knitting 101 - Single cast on, Double cast on, picking up dropped stitch, binding off, making swatch to check gauge, etc. Knit stitches - Garter stitch and/or stockinette stitch Basic Purl stitch and/or Knit and purl stitches combined. Ribbing - cuffs, waistband, etc. Increase and decrease stitches Joining knitted pieces and/or blocking garment Knitting with loom and board: Loom and Board Knitting 101 - Casting on, E-wrap (twisted knit stitch), gathering and/or flat removal and colored stripes Purl and/or Knit stitch Ribbing Increase and decrease stitches Joining knitted pieces and/or blocking garment Machine Knitting - Use of knitting machine.
Marking	Learned how to transfer pattern markings to fabric Transferring pattern symbols– darts, placement dots, tucks, center front and back, pockets, etc. to fabric using the right tool (washable marker, tailor's chalk and/or tracing wheel and paper)
Needle and Pins	 Continued to learn about different hand and machine needles and sewing pins Select appropriate size and type of hand sewing needles based on task of hand stitching Select appropriate size and type of machine needles based on type and weight of fabric Ball-point/Jersey Machine needles - use appropriate stitch on knit or jersey fabric Universal Machine needles - use on woven fabrics and size of needle based on weight of fabric.
Pattern and Layout	 Commercial Pattern Selection Learn how to select sewing patterns that will compliment one's personal physique and fits well. Pattern placement on fabric. Using notches to match patterned fabric – stripes, prints, etc. Fabric with nap - all pattern pieces in one direction
Pleat(s)	Learn to fold/construct pleats that lay smooth. Check the pleat used Box pleat Knife Pleat Inverted Pleat
Pocket	 Learned to apply a pocket for practical or decorative purpose Seam pocket – placed in the side or front seam and is well hidden Patch pocket – separate piece of fabric attached to the garment
Pressing	 Learned new pressing techniques and tried specialized pressing tools General pressing techniques – up and down motion with correct temperature, steam, using tip of the iron, with the grain and not pressing over pins, basting threads and buttons Pressing tools- curved end of the ironing board, pressing cloth, sleeve board, ham, and/or sleeve roll
Seam	 Continue to learn and apply new seam techniques Cross seam matched – normally occur in under arm where sleeve is sewn to bodice or in the crotch where the inner leg seams are sewn together. Top stitched seam – double or single Welt seam – single or double
Seam Finish	 Continued to learn new seam finishes, applying the best finish for my project. Overcast – zigzag, serged or hand stitched Turned edge/Clean Finish

Serger	 Continue to learn my serger Changing a needle Threading the machine - traditional and/or tie on method Cleaning serger with machine brush or canned air
Sewing Machine	 Learning more about my sewing machine Completing regular maintenance – cleaning lint with a brush and oiling, changing bent, barbed or broken needles and checking or adjusting tension
Thread	Learned about thread Thread fiber content and quality – effect on fabric and machine
Yarn/thread and knitting needles/crochet hook	 Continue to learn to about yarn/thread and needles and hooks used to create fabric Created test swatch to check gauge Experimented with different yarn weights and textures
Waistband	 Learned to construct a waistband with interfacing/non-roll stiffener and appropriate finishing techniques - grading seam allowance, clipping, understitching, stitch-in-the-ditch, etc. Faced waistband with interfacing Standard waistband with interfacing or non-roll stiffener
Zipper	Learned to select and apply a zipper (select one) Center application Lapped Application Exposed Application
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.

ADC LEVEL TWO Design – Grades 5-6 Design Knowledge and/or Skill Gained 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. ADC LEVEL TWO Creativity – Grades 5-6 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 type Creativity doesn't Creativity **Creativity Excelled** of creativity learned, identified and/or applied to Recognized quite Click the construction of this project. Unique and Nice but not Unique but a few Creative Appeal – first look makes good flattering unique too many risks impression and draws you in 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 more work to pull understanding of blending facts and technique learned and look together understood All details well Thought present Details conflict, **Creative Organization** – elements and principles performed in an ordinary distract or of design and construction create a total look sense, little risk creating a unique overpower each finished project other

Youth Signature _____