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.



• "Things I want to learn."

- "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 THREE Construction – Grades 7-8					
Tools and/or	Construction Knowledge and/or Skill Gained				
Techniques	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.				
Applique	Applique is a decorative embellishment 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. Flat/shank buttons sewn on with a thread shank Buttonhole placement – Horizontal or vertical placement based on direction of greatest pull, grain and/or location (i.e. center front band or placket). Seam Buttonhole Geta Keyhole buttonhole – machine or hand 				
Basting	Use basting technique appropriate for fabric and construction need. Machine basting, hand basting, pin basting, etc. 				
Care	Continue to learn and understand the relationship of fiber content and care instructions on the final product. My garment Fiber content Care for my garment: machine wash and dry machine wash and dry hand wash and line dry hand wash and line dry dry cleaning				

Collar/Cuff	Learning about collar/cuff 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, edge stitched, understitched or top stitched when appropriate, points are sharp or curves are smooth, seams graded and facing secured and not visible. Standing collar – two pieces, collar and band Shawl Collar – collar cut as part of bodice front Cowl neckline Collar with front placket – knit collar or self-fabric Cuff without placket – with or without facing, elasticized, shirred, etc. Lapped cuff without placket, but with button(s) and buttonhole(s) Decorative Accent – collar/cuff focal point by style, color, trim, special feature, etc.					
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: Waffle (or rib) stitch Picot (Irish crochet) Cluster stitch Popcorn stitch Star stitch Afghan stitch Hairpin lace Broomstick crochet Freelance options: Combining crochet with another material (i.e. leather, fabric, metal, plastic, etc.)					
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	 Continue to learn about dart construction – fitting, marking, stitching, securing and pressing. Applied a straight dart, curved dart (concave and/or convex) and/or double pointed dart Trimming and pressing wide darts 					
Fabric	 Continue 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, rayon, metallic, etc. Woven fabric –batiste, broadcloth, chino, looped, jacquard, crape, tweed, gabardine, organdy, oxford, etc. Non-woven –felt, netted, lace, batting, insulation, disposable textiles, foam, etc. Knit – tricot, raschel, rib knit, jersey, etc. Pile fabric – polar fleece, velvet, velveteen, chenille, corduroy, flannel, terrycloth, fake fur, etc. 					
Facing	 Learned to apply a facing along an edge and that is turned and lies flat finishing 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	 Selected and applied appropriate fastener for end use and aesthetics when applicable. Fashion Snap/Gripper Snap/ring prong snap Snap tape or Hook and Eye tape Magnetic Closure Frog Closure/metal frog-like closure 					
Hem	Learned to select the best hem and hem depth for the project, easing fullness and using hemming tools for best results. Hemming by machine – check the stitch you used Blind stitch Stretch stitch Serged Overlock and/or Hemstitch Hemming by hand – check the stitch you used Slip-stitch Blind stitch Catch stitch/Herringbone stitch Hemming stitch Decorative Hem – faced, bound, embroidered, scalloped, etc.					
Interfacing/Under lining	 Continue to learn how to enhance garment structure and when to use appropriate interfacing product. Underlining – Applied to garment pieces for additional shape, structure and body. Tailoring Interfacing - Hair Canvas (fusible or sew-in) and/or Weft fusible 					

Apparer Deergin (and construction (ADC) - Level 5 3km mastery sneet
Knitting – w/needles, loom and board/machine	Continue learning to read and interpret knitting instructions and symbols, understanding gauge and tension, joining pieces with appropriate seam, new stitches and care. Knitting with hand-held needles: Mixed color(s) to create design other than stripes Bobbin knitting Carry yarn Reading a graph Duplicate stitch Combining knitting with another material (i.e. leather, fabric, metal, plastic, etc.) Stitches or patterns: Rib stitch variation (specify) Seed stitch Duble stitch Window pane check Basket rib 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 Box stitch Cables Basketweave Other stitch(s) (specify)<
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 learned how to transfer pattern markings to fabric and use marking in construction Marking with tailor tack
Needle and Pins	 Continue to learn about different hand and machine needles and sewing pins Ball-point machine needle – used needle and an appropriate stitch on knit fabric. Double machine needle – used for sewing two colors of thread in a decorative stitch/pattern Other specialty needle/pin (specify)
Pattern and Layout	 Commercial Pattern Combined two or more pattern looks (not pieces) to achieve finished look/ensemble/combination. Choose pattern and fabric that complement each other or that play to the primary design feature of the fabric design or pattern lines Pattern alteration Alter commercial pattern for fit - learned to use the pattern's basic measurements with personal measurements and make necessary adjustments on the pattern prior to cutting out the garments Minor design alteration to a commercial pattern - a neckline, waist, collar, hem, etc. Pattern placement on fabric Using notches/markings to match patterned/napped fabric – plaids, design, stripes, prints, corduroy, etc.
Pleat(s)	Learn to fold/construct pleats that lay smooth. Check the pleat used Box pleat Knife Pleat Inverted Pleat Tucks
Pocket	 Learned to apply a pocket for practical or decorative purpose Patch pocket – with or without flap Welt pocket – single, double or double with flap

Pressing	Continue to learn new pressing techniques and try new pressing equipment Specify "new" equipment
Repair/Restore/ Remodel	Learned to repair, restore or remodel apparel, housing equipment, etc. Specify technique(s)
Seam	Continue to learn and apply new seam techniques Welt seam – single or double Lapped 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 – with 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 Specialty sewing machine foot (specify)
Sleeves	Learned to set in sleeves. Type of Sleeve Set-in I Flat inset I Cap I Raglan I Kimono
Staystitching	Learned to stay stitch points of stress - with or without grain.
Trim(s)	Learned to apply trim. Applied decorative trim – piping, pique, rick rack, braid, lace, beads, ribbon, soutache, etc.
Top Stitching	 Learned to top stitch for practical or decorative use.
Zipper	Continue to select and apply a zipper appropriate to the design and/or end use. Invisible Application
	 Invisible Application Separating Application

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

ADC Level Three <i>Design</i> – Grades 7-8							
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 Desi	gn	Fabric	/Yarn Design		Notion Design	
Elements of Design	 Line Shape and Form Texture Color Space 	n(s)	 Line Shape a Texture Color Space 	and Form(s)		Line Shape and Form(s) Texture Color Space	
Principles of Design	 Balance Rhythm Emphasis 	e	Harmon	tion/Scale		Harmony Proportion/Scale Balance Rhythm Emphasis	
Briefly share how the three design features (pattern, fabric and notions) came together in the finished projects look.							
	ADC LEVEL	Three <i>Cre</i>	ativity – Gr	ades 7-8			
ADC LEVEL THREE Creativity – Grades 7-8 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 of creativity learned, identified and/or applied to the construction of this project.		Creativity Excelled		Creativity Recognized		Creativity doesn't quite Click	
Creative Appeal – fir impressio	st look makes good on and draws you in	Uniqu flatte		 Nice but no unique 	t	 Unique but a few too many risks taken 	
Creative Functionality – s	afe, fun and usable	Excitination and u	ng, fresh sable	 Similar to p work 	eers	 Too much without purpose or not functional 	
Creative Understand understanding of blending f	-	techn learne	ous quality ique ed and rstood	Applied a va of techniqu	-	 Technique needs more work to pull look together 	
Creative Organization – elem of design and construction		perfo creati	tails well rmed ng a unique ed project	Thought province of the second sec	ary	 Details conflict, distract or overpower each other 	
Youth Signature Date							