Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

* List the order of threading for the upper thread:

1. \_
2. \_
3. \_
4. \_
5. \_

* Machine Settings: Regular Tension \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Regular Stich Length\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stich Length for Basting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Presser Foot Pressure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* On a piece of paper of plain woven fabric, stitch each of the following and attach to the paper with one straight pin:

1. Press one edge to the wrong side approximately .5 cm (1/4 inch)

/4

/4

/4

/4

/2

* 1. Use a regular straight stich (5,A,21/2) and sew from **one end to the other**, sewing in the center of the folded edge. (Clean finish edge)

1. Sew one row of regular straight stitching (5,A, 21/2) 1.5cm (5/8 inch) from the edge,
   1. Do 3-4 stiches of backstitching at both ends.
   2. Try to start and finish at the edge of the fabric.
   3. Don’t forget to hold your thread ends when you start.
2. Change your stich to a mutli-zig-zag (5, D, 21/2).
   1. Now sew a row as close as you can to one edge.
3. Change your stich back to a straight stich, regular length (5,A,21/2) .
   1. Now sew a pivot corner 1.5cm from the edge.
   2. Don’t forget to leave the needle in when you turn that corner! (Use the cornering guide)
4. Change your **stitch length to a 1**. Sew a approximately one inch,
   1. Change your stitch lengthen to 2. Sew another inch,
   2. Continue through stitch lengths set-on 3 and 4.

**Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Pin Sample here**

**18**

* Now you are ready to sew a seam. A seam is used to hold 2 or more pieces of fabric together. It is very helpful if the raw edges of the fabric pieces are cut straight, as you will use the edge to help make your seam straight.
  1. Pin the 2 layers of the fabric together, right sides together, with the pins placed across the stitching line. Do **not** sew over the pins! This seam will be sewn the standard distance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the fabric edge. We often reinforce the ends of the seam by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at both ends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stiches to prevent the seam from pulling apart. Remember that when you start, both threads should be under the presser foot and held in your left hand. Lower the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_first. When you have finished the seam used the hand wheel to raise the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their highest positions.
* Now we must finish the edges. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is often done to the raw edges of seams to keep the edges from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to make the seam last longer. There are many different kinds of seam finishes. The one we will use in grade 8 is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  1. To do a good job it must be sewn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the edge. The machine suggests that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stich length. It is **not** necessary to backstitch
* Now we press our seam. Check the iron temperature. Set the heat for the most delicate fibers in your fabric. Use steam if your fabric will accept it. If your fabric is heat sensitive, cover it with a press cloth.
  1. Press your steam flat first, and then press it open to lie flat, Remember, pressing involves an up and down motion, and ironing is back and forth.
  2. Now pin your sample to the space below. (1 pin)

**Evaluation: 2 marks per each item Pin your sample here**

Seam sewn end to end: \_\_\_\_\_

Seam sewn 1.5cm from edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Seam straight: \_\_\_\_\_

Seam backstitched at both ends: \_\_\_\_\_

Backstitching only 3-5 stiches: \_\_\_\_\_

Seam finished close to raw edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Fabric sew right sides together: \_\_\_\_\_

Pressed open: \_\_\_\_\_

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**16**

**Total /34**