

Chapter 1 : The Correct Way to Implement Lean [Part-1] | Online Clothing Study

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Normally there are two types of invoice- Proforma invoice- preliminary, What is grain line? It is the line, which is marked on the patterns of a garment and the line indicates the warp yarn, as a result, when the pattern is placed in the marking paper then the Grain line follow the warp yarn of fabric. Grain line of pattern must be parallel of the fabric? In garments export and import business a definite type of garments is specified by a definite number which is called category. What is approved sample? The sample which is approved by the buyer is called approved sample. What is counter sample? The manufacturers produce several numbers of samples following the approved sample which is known as counter samples. They facility the bulk production or hung on production floor. What do you mean by allowance? In case of garments making some additional measurements are added with standard body measurement which is termed as allowances. This allowances is 1cm or 1inch. A layer of fabric which is used between two layer of fabric to give the particular area desired shape and to enhance the strength of that particular position which is called interlining. What are the types of interlining? What do you mean by lining? A layer of fabric which is used in the inner side of garments to increase the comfort-ability of the garments which is called lining. What do you mean by FDI? These types of investment directly come from foreign country. What is overlocking or neatening? The sewing process of cutting edge of the fabric. So that the slack yarn cannot be opened. The attaching procedure of different components of garments. The unit of sewing or seam. What do you mean by trimmings or accessories? Beside fabric the components which are needed to make a complete garments termed as trimmings. Button, sewing thread, lining, interning etc. What is ticket number? It indicates the coarseness or fineness of a sewing thread. It is one kind of agreement between buyer and seller. What is pattern grading? Grading means the stepwise increase or decrease of a master pattern piece to create large or small size. Grading alters the overall size of a design but not its general shape and appearance. If buyer requires different sizes, we would have to grade the dimension. It may be S. What are the method of grading? Grading can be apply two method " I manual method, II computerized method. Marker as a guideline for cutting? What is back taking? During sewing we need to start or end it prior to 1cm or after 1cm respectively to secure the sewing end. This is termed as back tacking. What is bar tacking? We continue sewing for several times within a vary short distance to increase the load or strength of that particular portion which is termed as bar taking. What is blind stitch? A particular type of stitch which is not visible from the face side of the garments. What do you mean by C. What are disposable garments? The garments which are used for one time only called disposable garments. What do you mean by Flap? Marker is a thin paper which contain all necessary pattern pieces for all sized for a particular style of garments. Fabric width and length must be higher than the marker width and length? Grain line should be parallel to the warp direction in a woven fabric or the Wales in a knitted fabric? What is formula of marker efficiency? The less the fabric wastage, the higher the marker efficiency? The more the marker length, the higher the marker efficiency? What do you mean by garments size? The size of garments can be expressed by two methods- Alphabetical expression e. Write down the feature of T-shirt?

Chapter 2 : Part 1 Hairstyles, clothing, cars, and the author - The Outsiders - s Webquest

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This part will focus on fashion. Since I know little about fashion, I have asked a friend who works in the fashion industry to comment. Something new can be fashionable, just as many traditional styles are also in fashion. The minimum people have to pay for things like food and clothing. While basic necessary clothing is always available and changes little year-to-year, leaders of the fashion industry manage to set new trends season after season, constantly offering the consumer something new. Certain trends catch on while others fail. There is an entire portion of the industry devoted to trend forecasting and color forecasting. Fashion designers are always working on seasons years in advance. Spring fashion week is in February; fall collections are shown in the spring. At fashion week this past September, designers showed their Spring collections, which were probably in the works for about a year. And they must have several fits for each garment before approving them. And then after the show there must be enough time to put everything into production and ship to stores by promised delivery dates. Fashion directors of major department stores and buyers from all over attend fashion shows and try to pick what trends will catch on and place orders for their stores. Is clothing fashion any different than wine? I quote from an article I wrote on wine: Wine choices are rarely connected to taste. And further, price does not accurately predict taste: It appears that people buy wine based on its color, brand name, label, and ratings experts frequently disagree on their ratings. And some people buy wine because it is expensive. I think this is a great comparison. Many people do only buy things because of a label or price tag, without giving any thought to the actual quality of the garment, or whatever it may be. I think sunglasses are a great example. Perhaps the lens quality changes slightly, but honestly what is the difference between plastic frame sunglasses from a street vendor vs. A huge logo on the side. The major difference between fashion and wine is that fashion is constantly changing and evolving, offering entirely new products, while wine has been made for centuries in the same way and aside from different grape harvests each year, it sees little change in the end product. Does it matter that fashion and wine choices are based on somewhat whimsical criteria? If people are willing to pay a premium for whatever reason, value has been added. I recently found that globally, people spend more on drinking, entertainment drugs, and sex than any other entertainment category. These purchases were valuable to the buyers. How Big Is Fashion? People need to be clothed, sheltered and fed, and the necessity costs on these items should not be attributed to the fashion industry. Clothing fashion applies to the premiums people pay for clothing. While fashion is rapidly growing in China, we can assume that very few people pay a premium for fashion there. China produces clothing more cheaply than any other nation. So part of the difference is attributable to costs and transport. In wealthier nations, people can afford to have more clothing. To estimate the size of the fashion industry, I developed a regression equation [2] from two observations: I used the results to estimate the per capita fashion outlays in all countries of the world. I then multiplied the estimated number by the population of each country. To provide some context for this number, consider the findings of my entertainment article where I estimated what is spent globally on different entertainment categories. The leading categories are presented in the following table along with the estimate of fashion expenditures.

Chapter 3 : List of Most Commonly Used Fabrics in Fashion (A to L) – Part 1 | Bellatory

Apparel, Fashion and Lifestyle, Print Advertising, TV ads Apparel branding marketing advertising, clothing ads commercials, clothing commercial, clothing video ads 0 comments.

What blockchain does is essentially distributes data storage across multiple points and makes sure that each transaction or entry is being locked and secure. This makes it virtually impossible to hack or modify anything in that digital data ledger without everything in the system being affected by that change. This provides total transparency and automatic fraud protection. Many industries, beyond Financial Services are slowly beginning to transform thanks to this technology that seems to be coming down to us from the future – just in time for the accelerated global consciousness shift. Here are a few major industries that are in the process of implementing blockchain: While we have already seen first few attempts to implement blockchain in fashion lifecycle, I believe it is a matter of a couple of other industries, outside finance to start showing its effectiveness and inspiring others to join. If this happens, the fashion world will become unrecognizable and just what we envision it to be: I am positive by nature, so I see this as a totally realistic vision, achievable within the next 5-7 years, considering the accelerated speed of technology application and shift in our collective consciousness that is taking place across the Planet. Most of us do not know the real origins of our clothing and definitely are not aware of all the stages a garment goes through before reaching a store shelf. Today, with incredible push from Fashion Revolution and their campaign *whomademyclothes*, a customers movement that requests brands to respond with photos of their garment workers, holding an image of *imadeyourclothes* hashtag raised the level of awareness about the issue, that is beyond fashion just industry professionals. Blockchain technology is one of very few technologies out there that has a capacity to make production cycle more transparent. After registering raw material ethically trimmed alpaca sheering on the blockchain via the Provenance app, which was registered through all consecutive steps in production: A Transparent Company After a sample transparent production process described above, a unique digital token is assigned to each garment which enables technology providers, like Provenance to create a digital history of each step taken to create this product, with such specific data as location name of the factories and times. This information is presented through the app, which anyone who later interacts with the garment, can access through QR code or NFC-enabled label. This is the first proof that blockchain technology is the answer to achieve total transparency, as soon as bigger companies start incorporating this technology into their supply chain and collaborate on universal tagging system. This historical data acts as a proof of origin and authenticity which is essential for the next issue of Fashion Industry that is screaming for a technology-supported change: This technology will naturally prevent any duplication, as a unique digital authenticity ID or a token is assigned to each SKU. Babyghost SS17 There are still very few of blockchain experiments that focused on the issue of fashion counterfeits. BitSE is a blockchain company and VeChain is a product management solution which is integrated with blockchain technology. This allowed potential customers to learn about the story behind the garment and gauge the proof of product authenticity via a special phone app. A London-based blockchain start up Block Verify claims to be potentially applied in such diverse areas as pharmaceuticals, luxury items, diamonds and electronics. Their technology is trained to identify counterfeit products, track diverted goods, stolen merchandise and fraudulent transactions. Seal Authentication Process Seal is a Dutch company that has also developed blockchain tech for anti-counterfeiting and theft prevention, and it provides such additional services, as product analytics and monitoring distribution. Digmus is a Russian-based start up that claims they developed an authentication technology applicable to any industry. The largest scale to this date use of blockchain technology to prevent counterfeiting is being developed by Chinese e-commerce giant, Alibaba. This can happen if a universal pathway is created between retailers, brands and manufacturers. You may ask, but how blockchain will help achieve this potential? Again, it all comes back to the distributed nature of data storage on blockchain. With distributed system, each transaction is monitored and distributed, which prevents data to leak, be tampered with or removed without this transaction to be tracked across the whole system. This also allows agile and secure data collection, immediate data

extraction for product insights and a seamless and transparent communication between the retailer, supplier and manufacturer.

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Cotton is a natural thread that gives a soft, matte look. Cotton thread is available in a wide range of weights, and is suitable for most sewing projects. Cotton thread does not stretch a great deal, and will break if pulled too tightly. Cotton threads will fade with the sun, and shrink in the wash, so treat them as you would cotton fabrics. Most cotton threads sold now are mercerized. This is a chemical and heat process that increases the luster of the thread. During the mercerizing process, fuzzy threads are burned off, creating a smoother surface. This smooth surface reflects light, increasing the luster of the thread. It also has the effect of increasing water absorbency, making the thread easier to dye.

Interlining Interlining is a layer of fabric inserted between the face and the lining of a garment, drapery, or quilt. Interlining is similar to batting, a thick layer of fiber designed to provide insulation, loft, and body to quilts, pillow toppers, and heavy winter jackets. Depending on the application, interlining materials can be woven, knitted, or created by fusing fibers together. Silk, wool, and artificial fibers with good insulating qualities are common choices for interlining. Generally, interlinings are soft, thick, and flexible. Some interlinings are designed to be fused, while others are intended to be sewn to one or both layers of the textile. As an inner lining within textiles, interlining is used in a number of applications. Though the consumer never sees it, interlining is the difference between a good winter coat and a great one, or lush full drapes and listless hanging fabrics.

Hook A hook-and-eye closure is a clothing fastener that consists of two parts, each sewn to their respective pieces of cloth, one with a small protruding blunt hook, and the other with a small loop also known as the "eye" or "eyelet" protruding. To fasten the garment, the hook is slotted into the loop. Simply constructed of bent wire, hook-and-eye closures are typically used in groups to provide great strength to bear the forces involved in normal wear. For this reason, hooks and eyes are commonly available in the form of hook-and-eye tape, consisting of two tapes, one equipped with hooks and the other equipped with eyelets in such a way that the two tapes can be "zipped" together side-by-side. To construct the garment, sections of hook-and-eye tape are sewn into either side of the garment closure. Hook-and-eye closures are commonly used in corsetry and brassiere, In a Complete Dictionary of Dry Goods, under the name of **crochet and loop**, this form of fastening was in use in England as early as the fourteenth century. Usually they appear on the corset in this country. Size ranged from No. **Shoulder pad** For a long time it is being used the shoulder pad to the make garments for men and women. Sometimes, it is used are a functional part of garments. Also sometimes it is used to increase the beauty of garments as a decorative part. Shoulder may be different in size, thickness, structure and quality. It may be made from different type of materials but shoulder pad made from foam is comparatively cheap and easy to clean.

Label A label is a piece of paper, polymer, cloth, metal, or other material affixed to a container or article, on which is printed a legend, information concerning the product, addresses, etc. A label may also be printed directly on the container or article. Labels have many uses: Special types of labels called digital labels printed through a digital printing can also have special constructions such as RFID tags, security printing, and sandwich process labels.

Chapter 5 : Learn Apparel : Different Garments Trimmings (Part-1)

The fast freakin' fashion industry is hurting people and destroying our planet. Watch this video to find out the reason why we need to change the way we think about fashion. Thanks for listening.

Ask an Expert Winter camping “ Part 1: Clothing The important aspects of clothing for winter camping and how to make this winter activity safe and fun. December 17, - Author: Winter camping is a great option for those looking to immerse themselves in a wintry landscape and seek some solitude. With some advance planning, minimal investment and a hearty spirit, most seasoned campers can extend their camping adventures year round. This article is the first of two that will help you prepare for a winter camping excursion. Winter officially starts Dec. However, winter weather normally arrives much earlier. The Lower Peninsula can see winter weather any time after mid-November. So far, this fall has seen unseasonably warm temperatures, little to no snow and rain! It only makes our Michigan winter shorter. Winter camping requires that you stay dry. Getting wet is a sure way to ruin a trip and invite danger. Hypothermia is not something to take lightly, so staying dry is essential. Avoid cotton clothing as this soaks up moisture. Wool and many synthetic materials work well to help you stay dry. Garments with an outer layer of nylon help shed snow and water. Clothing that wicks away moisture from perspiration is very helpful as well. You may be warm when you are sweating, but after you cool down, your sweat will make you cold. Dressing in layers is a recommended method to help stay warm and dry. It is easier to change one article of clothing if needed. Have an extra pair of long underwear as this is the layer next to your skin that is most likely to get moist. It is a good idea to change into this extra pair of dry clothing for sleeping. Finish your layering with a quilted coat or parka that will keep you warm in most conditions. Wool or insulated pants will shed snow and keep you warm. Keeping your feet warm is paramount to a fun trip. A pair a reliable boots will make your trip most enjoyable. There are many good boots to choose from, but make sure they are waterproof and insulated. Pac boots, insulated hiking boots and mukluks are all options with advantages and disadvantages. Choose the boot that best suits you for comfort, warmth, reliability and price. Socks are important yet often ignored. Avoid cotton; go with wool, polar fleece or another synthetic blend. An extra pair or two is helpful. Hats, gloves and mittens are the last bit of clothing that will finalize your clothing needs. These should be waterproof as much as possible. Most of your body heat escapes through your head, so always wear a hat. Hats should be able to cover your ears. A balaclava is a good choice as it also covers your neck. Gloves or mittens are a debate about dexterity versus warmth. Gloves allow greater hand movements, but no one will deny that mittens keep your hands warmer. Bring a pair of each to allow you options that best suit your activity. Proper clothing is the first step in preparation for a successful winter camping experience. Staying dry and dressing in layers are the most important rules to remember. Winter is a beautiful season and the landscape is enjoyable to experience. Dressing appropriately will help you be better prepared to make the experience comfortable. Michigan State University Extension 4-H Youth Development offers a winter camping certification through the Outdoor Adventure Challenge program to assist adult leaders interested in exposing youth to this unique opportunity. Contact me at if you are interested in getting involved. Other articles in this series: Winter camping “ Part 2: For more information, visit <http://> To have a digest of information delivered straight to your email inbox, visit <http://> To contact an expert in your area, visit <http://>

Chapter 6 : New York Spring Designer Inspirations: Part One “ WWD

List of Most Commonly Used Fabrics in Fashion (M to Z) - Part 2 This is the Part 2 of this list of commonly used fabrics in the fashion industry. If you want to know more about fabrics, make sure to check it out!

Chapter 7 : ELODIE FALL / WINTER CLOTHING LINE PREVIEW

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY “ Applications in Fashion Industry, Part 1 Supply Chain Transparency, Product

DOWNLOAD PDF PART 1 : APPAREL AND FASHION.

Authentication, Inventory Control, Warehousing and Distribution Blockchain has been a buzz word in the past few years, thanks to the rise of cryptocurrencies that are mostly built on blockchain technology.

Chapter 8 : The Global Economics of Fashion and Clothing – Part 1 – Clothing – Elliott Morss

Different Garments Trimmings (Part-1) Trim or trimming in clothing and home decorating is applied ornament, such as gimp, passementerie, ribbon, ruffles, or, as a verb, to apply such ornament. Before the industrial revolution, all trim was made and applied by hand, thus making heavily trimmed furnishings and garments expensive and high-status.

Chapter 9 : SLOW Fashion: SAVE Part A Global View | Apparel Anthropologist

The True Cost reminds us of the reality of our clothing choices, in a way that is both fatalistic and heart wrenching. This three part series, The Impact of Our Fast Fashion seeks to give context to the fast fashion culture and realize the economic, environmental and social consequences of it's continued dominance.