



# **TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL**

**DEPARTMENT OF COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION**

**PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING  
ODD SEMESTER**

**Presented by**

**Ms. K.P.THEEPIKA**

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR**

**DEPARTMENT OF CDF**

**<http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/>**

**PATTERN DRAFTING OF BASIC BODICE –  
FRONT, BACK & SLEEVES**

# INTRODUCTION

- The basic blocks can be drafted to fit individual figures by using personal measurements instead of the standard ones.
- The basic pattern is also referred to as sloper, block, master or foundation pattern. It consists of five pattern pieces – Bodice front, bodice back, skirt front, skirt back and the sleeve.
- The basic pattern can have only a minimum number of darts and seams and it should fit the body comfortably without being tight or loose.
- The designer uses a foundation block as a basis for making the pattern for a design. She may introduce style lines, tucks, gathers, pleats or drapes.

# PRINCIPLES OF PATTERN DRAFTING AND PATTERN DETAILS

- Drafting can be done on ordinary brown paper which should not however be too thin.
- To obtain an accurate draft, use a sharp pencil, and a ruler for drawing straight lines.
- To get the corners at right angles, keep an L scale or set squares ready.
- Before drafting, it is important to understand the procedures and instructions clearly, and to have practice in drawing a well balanced pattern with smooth curves and straight lines.
- You must understand the following principles before starting to attempt drafting.

## PATTERN DETAILS

1. Patterns must be made larger than body measurements to allow for freedom of movement, ease of action and comfort in wearing. Recommended ease allowance for various parts of the body are listed below. Bust 3" to 5" (3" for a tight fitting garment and 5" for loose fitting one); waist  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ "; hip 3" to 5"; upper arm 3" to 4"; arm hole depth 1"; bodice length nil; sleeve length nil; skirt length nil.
2. For symmetric designs where the right and left sides are alike, paper pattern for half front and half back only need to be made: For the bodice, start the drafting with the back part. For sleeves, full pattern must be drafted.

3. The following construction details and information should be recorded and marked clearly.

a) Name of each piece of pattern (bodice front, bodice back, sleeve etc)

b) Number of pieces to be cut with each pattern piece. (For example, for a back open dress you have to cut 1 front, 2 backs and 2 sleeves)

c) If seam allowances are not included in the draft, this should be mentioned. If seam allowances are included, seam lines and cutting lines should be clearly shown

d) Length wise or straight grain line should be drawn with a red pencil as shown

e) Centre front and centre back line should be marked. It is advantageous to cut outward notches at centre front and centre back of pattern pieces because at the time of assembling the garment, notches on collars can be matched to notches on the neck line of garment etc.

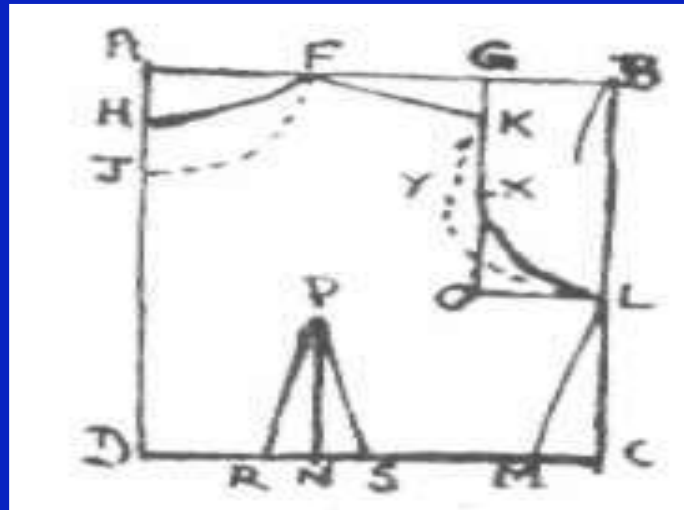
f) Fold lines should be clearly shown. Fold lines appear along centre front or centre back edges and sometimes along hems to show where the material is to be folded, h) Dart markings, pleat markings etc. should be clearly shown.



# BASIC BODICE FRONT AND BACK

## Bodice pattern

For children, back and front pattern can be drafted within the same rectangle because it is not necessary to make the front larger than the back.





## Construct rectangle ABCD with the following measurements:

- $AB = \frac{1}{4} (\text{bust} + 5'' \text{ ease allowance}) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ bust} + 1 \frac{1}{4}'' = 7 \frac{1}{4}''$ ,
- $AD = BC = \text{back waist length} + \frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Mark  $AG = \frac{1}{2} \text{ back width} = 5 \frac{1}{2}''$ ,
- $AF = \frac{1}{12} \text{ chest} = 2''$ ,
- $AH = 1''$ ,
- $AJ = \frac{1}{12} \text{ chest} + \frac{1}{4}'' = AF + \frac{1}{4}'' = 2 \frac{1}{4}''$  and  $GK = 1''$ .
- Connect HF with a bold line as shown. This is the back neck line.
  - Connect JF with dotted line as shown. This is the front neck line.
- Connect FK with a straight line. This is the shoulder seam.
- Mark  $BL = \frac{1}{4} \text{ chest} = 6''$ .
- Draw GO parallel to and equal to BL.
- Mark  $KX = \frac{1}{3} KO$  and  $XY = \frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Connect K XL as shown with a bold line. This is the back arm scye line.

## Sleeves

1-2 = sleeve length 7 ½ inches (19 cm) to 7 ¾ inches (20cm)

1-3 = 4 ½ inches (12 cm)

Square points 3 and 2 to the right

1-4 = 3/8 inch (1 cm)

4-5 = ½ armhole measure

2-6 = ½ lower arm girth + 3/8 inch (1 cm)

Connect 5 to 6 and 4 to 5

Divide line 4-5 into 4 equal parts and mark 7, 8, 9

7-10 raise 5/8 inch (1.5 cm)

9-11 lower 5/8 inch (1.5 cm)

Connect 4, 10, 8 with a French curve

Connect 5, 12, 8 with a French curve (for front sleeve cap)

8-12 = 1/4 inch (0.5 cm).

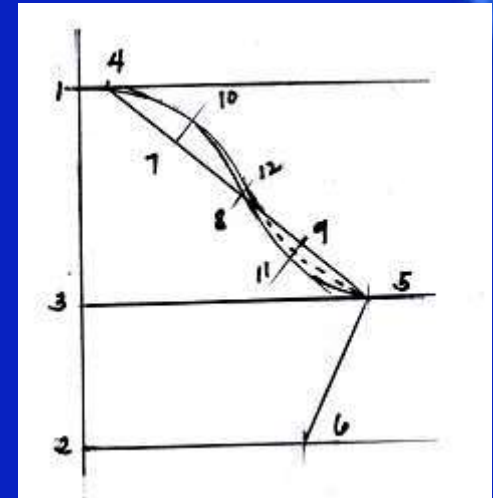
13 – center of 11 and 9

Connect 10, 12, 13, and 5 for back sleeve capline with a dotted line

Cut off in the dotted line for back sleeve pattern

Cut off 12 to 5 and 6 to 5

Open the sleeve and cut 5, 11, 8 to 10 for front sleeve pattern



# THANK YOU

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