## UNIT: Fashion Fundamentals



# Why We Wear Clothing 

|  | Reason | Definition | Examples |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. |  | Clothing that provides physical <br> safeguards to the body, preventing <br> harm from climate and environment. | Hats/Helmets, Snowsuit, <br> Reflective Gear, Bulletproof Vests, <br> Safety Glasses, etc. |
| 2. | Clothing that adds decoration or <br> ornamentation. Used as an <br> expression of individuality. | Accessories, Jewelry, Shoes, <br> Bags/Purses, Nail Polish, Makeup, <br> Hair Color, Hats, Body Art, etc. |  |
| 3. | Clothing that establishes who <br> someone is, what they do, or to which <br> group(s) they belong. | Uniforms, Bridal Wear, <br> Graduation Attire, etc. |  |
| 4. | Clothing that covers the body <br> according to the code of decency <br> established by society. | Varies according to personal <br> preference, situation, cultural or <br> religious influence, etc. |  |
| 5. |  | Clothing that establishes one's <br> position or rank in comparison to <br> others. | Designer Labels, High End Jewelry, <br> Insignias or Emblems, etc. |

## Fashion Terminology

| 1. | Articles added to complete or enhance <br> an outfit. (Shoes, jewelry, belts, <br> handbags, etc.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | All men's, women's, and children's <br> clothing. |  |
| 3. | A French expression that in the <br> llothing industry means being ahead <br> of fashion. Wild, daring and <br> unconventional. "Far Out" and does <br> not appeal to most people | Clothing that continues to be in <br> fashion over an extended period of <br> time. Sometimes called "timeless". <br> Examples: dress pants, sheath dress, A-line <br> skirt, button-up dress shirt, jeans, little black <br> dress, etc. |
| 4. |  |  |


| 5. | A garment that is a combination of tailored and draped construction. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | The various garment parts that distinguish different styles: necklines, collars, sleeves, bodice, lapels, hemlines, etc. |  |
| 7. | Wrapped or hung on the body and usually held in place with pins, buttons, toggles, sash or belt. |  |
| 8. | A temporary and passing fashion. It has a great appeal to many for a short time. Examples: Platform shoes, leg warmers, jelly shoes, shoulder pads, etc. |  |
| 9. | The currently accepted style that is favored by a large segment of the public. |  |
| 10. | A cycle of the rise, popularity and decline of a particular style. The five stages are: introduction, rise, peak, decline and obsolete. |  |
| Introduction: When a fashion is introduced into the market. Rise: When a fashion gains in popularity. <br> Peak: When a fashion reaches its height of popularity. <br> Decline: When a fashion begins to drop in popularity. <br> Obsolete: When a fashion is no longer popular. |  |  |
| 11. | The right size or how tight or loose the clothing is on the person wearing it. |  |



Design Details
(s)

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## Fashion Croquis

Croquis is the French word for "Sketch".
They are quick, rough and imperfect drawings used as the templates for design.


## How to Draw Your Own Croquis

The Fashion Industry uses the 9 headed figure.
Use the FIDM Master Sheet and the following instructions to sketch a croquis.

| Step 1: | Draw an oval between the B-lines in box 1. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 2: | Put dots on the C line where they intersect with the shoulder line in box 2. |
| Step 3: | Put dots on the B line where they intersect with the waist line in box 4. |
| Step 4: | Connect the dots to form an inverted triangle. |
| Step 5: | Put dots on the C line where they intersect with line 4 (hip). |
| Step 6: | Put dots on the B line where they intersect with line 6 (knees). |
| Step 7: | Put dots just outside the B line where they intersect with line 7 (calves). |
| Step 8: | Put dots half way between the A and B line where they intersect with line 9 (ankles). |
| Step 9: | Connect the dots to form the hips, legs and torso. |
| Step 10: | Draw a W between the B lines on line 10 (floor). |
| Step 11: | Draw in the neck and shoulders. |
| Step 12: | Draw in the feet and ankles. |
| Step 13: | Draw in the arms. |
| Step 14: | Lightly sketch in other reference lines, (collarbones, waistline, knees, etc.) |

Here is a helpful video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=99hkDvRO1MQ\&t=215s

| FTDM | MASTER SHEET |  |
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| 0 Cranium | C B | A B C |
| 1 CHIN | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| 1.5 SHOULDER $2 \text { APEX }$ | $\begin{array}{lc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \cdots \\ 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 3 ELBOW | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| 3.25 WAIST $4 \mathrm{HIP}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rccc}  & 1 & \\ \cdots & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & & \\ 1 & & \end{array}$ |
| 5 FINGERTIPS | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| 6 KNEES | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 7 CALVES | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ : & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 8 SHIN | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| 9 ANKLES | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| 10 FLOOR | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| NOTE: You can safely change the size of the entire croquis and still keep it in proportion by simply changing the size of the head. |  |  |

