



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION N4

19 NOVEMBER 2018

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

1.1	1.1.1	F	(10 × 1)	(10)
	1.1.2	I		
	1.1.3	L		
	1.1.4	K		
	1.1.5	C		
	1.1.6	H		
	1.1.7	D		
	1.1.8	B		
	1.1.9	G		
	1.1.10	E		
1.2	1.2.1	Enclosed seam	(10 × 1)	(10)
	1.2.2	Felt		
	1.2.3	Knife pleat		
	1.2.4	Lame		
	1.2.5	Release tucks		
	1.2.6	Velour		
	1.2.7	Patch pocket		
	1.2.8	Jersey		
	1.2.9	In-set pockets		
	1.2.10	Tulle		
1.3	1.3.1	True	(10 × 1)	(10)
	1.3.2	False		
	1.3.3	True		
	1.3.4	True		
	1.3.5	True		
	1.3.6	True		
	1.3.7	True		
	1.3.8	False		
	1.3.9	True		
	1.3.10	False		

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION N4

1.4	1.4.1	Shirt collar/Collar/Two-piece shirt collar		
	1.4.2	Pocket flap/Flap		
	1.4.3	Turn-up/Sleeve turn-up		
	1.4.4	Button stand		
	1.4.5	Patch pocket		
	1.4.6	Set-in sleeve/Half sleeve		
	1.4.7	Pleats/Striped panel/Tucks		
	1.4.8	Pocket opening/Zip-pocket opening		
	1.4.9	Binding/Bound placket/Bound opening		
	1.4.10	Tab detail	(Any relevant 10 × 1)	(10)
1.5	1.5.1	5 cm to 8 cm		(1)
	1.5.2	Holds the belt in place		(1)
	1.5.3	Hip pocket/Pocket		(1)
	1.5.4	Fly opening/Zip opening/Zip/Fly		(1)
	1.5.5	Turn-up/Fold/Turn-up hem/Hem		(1)
	1.5.6	Fastener/Shank button/Button/Metal button		(1)
	1.5.7	pocket facing		(1)
	1.5.8	Binding/Hemmed		(1)
	1.5.9	• Denim • Linen • Chambray	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)
				[50]
TOTAL SECTION A:				50

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-------------|
| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut interfacing 5 cm wide and iron on pocket facing. • Pin and stitch pocket facing to garment, right sides together, along the pocket opening. • Trim and grade the seam, leaving the garment seam allowance the widest (clip or notch if needed). • Press both allowances toward the facing, stitch understitching to keep facing from rolling to the right side. | (4 × 2) (8) |
| | 2.1.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper pocket garment front • Pocket-mouth facing • Pocket backing/Side pocket • An interfacing (pocket-opening shape) | (4) |
| | 2.1.3 | Front hip pockets are attached to the garment✓ at the waist and side seams.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the pants construction. • Press all seams open. • Turn hem allowance to wrong side along foldline, pin and tack close to fold. • Finish raw edge secure to pants leg. • Turn cuff up to the right side along turn-up line, pin and tack in place. • Press. | (6) |
| | 2.1.5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemline • Foldline • Turn-up line | (3) |
| | 2.1.6 | To prevent the cuff from falling | (2) |
| | 2.1.7 | To determine the finished length of the garment that will flatter the wearer although it depends on the current fashion and pattern style | (4) |
| | 2.1.8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a flat surface • On the wearer | (2) |

- 2.2.
- Pockets must be located at a level comfortable for the hand to reach.
 - Decorative pockets should be placed where it will be most flattering to the garment.
 - Pocket mouths must be large enough to accept a hand without placing strain on the opening.
 - The pocket bag must be at least deep enough to accept the hand up to the knuckles.
 - Pockets with a diagonal mouth require a deeper bag to ensure that contents will not fall out.
 - In case of plaids, stripes, check or print designs on pockets, it can match the body design or otherwise placed to match the design on garment.
 - Pockets must have crisp, sharp edges and properly graded or notched.
 - Pockets on the same position on either side of the garment must be equally positioned, level and the same size and shape. (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 2.3
- Notching
 - Grading
 - Clipping
 - Trimming (4)
- 2.4
- Darts
 - Pleats
 - Tucks
 - Flare
 - Gathers (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 2.5
- Open single seam
 - Closed single seam
 - Enclosed single seam
 - Flat-felled seam (run and fell seam)
 - French seam (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 2.6 No gathers or pleats should be visible on the right side of the garment. (3)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----------------|
| 3.1 | 3.1.1 | The darts were moved from the bodice section✓ and transferred to the skirt section.✓ | (2) |
| | 3.1.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Box pleats • Accordion pleats • Crystal pleats (machine pleated) • Sunray pleats • Inverted pleats • Knife pleats | (Any 3 × 1) (3) |
| | 3.1.3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binding • Facing • Piped and faced | (Any 1 × 1) (1) |
| | 3.1.4 | Shaped facing | (1) |
| | 3.1.5 | It is a shaped facing in which both the neck and armholes are finished by the same facing unit. | (4) |
| | 3.1.6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attach interfacing, join the shape-facing pieces at shoulder seams, keeping seam allowances open, and make a suitable outer-edge finishing. • Stitch right sides together, matching notches, markings and seamlines of facing and garment. • With facing-side up, stitch along the neck seamline and press. • Trim and grade seam allowances, making the garment seam allowances the widest. | (10) |
| 3.2 | 3.2.1 | It is a fairly sheer, lightweight fabric made traditionally from cotton,✓ now also from synthetic fibres.✓ It has fine lengthwise ribs, stripes, checks✓ or very small printed patterns.✓ | (4) |
| | 3.2.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satin-backed crepe • Embossed crepe | (2) |
| | 3.2.3 | Rich fabric with strong crosswise rib✓ due to fine silk warp✓ and thick cotton-weft yarns✓ | (3) |
| | 3.2.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle lightly to prevent stretching/distortion.✓ • Seam allowances may leave marks on right side.✓ • Paper prevents marks✓ by placing paper strips under them when pressing.✓ | (4) |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-------------|--------------------|
| 3.3 | 3.3.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type and weight of fabric Amount/Kind of wear and care of the garment Whether or not the seams will be seen | (3 × 2) | (6) |
| | 3.3.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark the seam lines.✓ Fold under one seam allowance✓ and press.✓ With folded edge on top,✓ match seamlines and tack through all thicknesses.✓ Stitch on the right side close to the fold.✓ | | (6) |
| | 3.3.3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turned and stitched Zigzagged Machine over-edged Overlocked Hand overcast Pinked Bias-bound | (Any 4 × 1) | (4)
[50] |

QUESTION 4

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|---------|------|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | Top collar | | |
| | 4.1.2 | Lapel | | |
| | 4.1.3 | Breakline/Foldline | | |
| | 4.1.4 | Button trim/fastener | | |
| | 4.1.5 | Notch/Collar notch | | |
| | 4.1.6 | Style line | | |
| | 4.1.7 | Break point/Collar break point | | |
| | 4.1.8 | Pocket flap | | |
| | 4.1.9 | Sleeve hem | | |
| | | | (9 × 1) | (9) |
| 4.2 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iron on interfacing from facing foldline to outer edge. Join the shape-facing pieces at shoulder seams, keeping seam allowances open, and make a suitable outer-edge finishing. With facing side up, stitch along the neck seamline, press. Trim and grade seam allowances, making the garment seam allowances the widest. Fold the facing back into the garment, forming a fold rather than a seam. | | (12) |
| 4.3 | 4.3.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straight-edge shoulder pads Raglan shoulder pads Tailored-sleeve shoulder pads | | (3) |
| | 4.3.2 | It is a sponge forming in a specific shape depending in the style of the garment, lying on top of the shoulders to provide a better fit/shape to the garment. | | (4) |

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- 4.3.3
- Provides smooth foundation from which garment falls
 - Camouflages round or bony shoulders
 - Accentuates a broader shoulder look in fashion
 - Camouflages uneven shoulder heights
 - Camouflages sloping shoulders (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 4.3.4
- Try on the garment for exact placement.
 - Centre pad at shoulder seam 10 mm beyond armhole seam.
 - Pin pad securely on one side of the seam. (3 × 2) (6)
- 4.4
- Plain tuck
 - Pin tuck
 - Shell tuck
 - Release tuck
 - Blind tuck
 - Corded tuck (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 4.5
- All buttons must be colourfast.
 - The colour of the buttons must be the same as the garment unless specified.
 - Buttons must be securely sewn.
 - There must be no loose threads and when trimming threads do not cut tying stitches.
 - Buttons must be spaced at intervals unless style specifies otherwise.
 - To prevent gaping of buttons in ladies' wear, place a button and buttonhole in line with bust point. (Any 2 × 2) (4)
- 4.6
- Turned-up edge
 - Faced edge
 - Enclosed edge (3)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200