

Higher Fashion and Textile Technology

Practical activity

Marking instructions

(for use as a resource in session 2020–21)

General marking principles

Always apply these general principles. Use them in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidates' responses.

- a Always use positive marking. This means candidates accumulate marks for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding; marks are not deducted for errors or omissions.
- b If a candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed marking instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from another experienced member of staff.
- c Award marks according to the accuracy and relevance of candidates' evidence.
- d Candidates can gain between 1 and 6 marks for each of the eight construction techniques they choose to demonstrate. Mark the quality of execution of each technique in line with the mark allocation shown in the 'quality of construction techniques' table, and in relation to the 'construction techniques marking tariff'.

Detailed marking instructions for the practical activity

Making a complex fashion/textile item (36 marks)

Assessment item instruction	Max mark	Marking instruction
Make and finish a complex fashion/textile item using at least eight appropriate textile construction techniques.	36	<p>Candidates must demonstrate eight appropriate construction techniques. Award between 1 and 6 marks for each construction technique demonstrated.</p> <p>Do not award marks for any techniques carried out beyond the eight required for assessment.</p> <p>Award a maximum of 36 marks for the making and finishing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 30 marks for the quality of execution of construction techniques. ◆ 6 marks for the overall standard of the finished textile item. <p>Indicators of the standard of finish include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ accurate shape/fit ◆ correct use of grain ◆ good drape/lack of distortion ◆ pressing for final finish ◆ trimming all threads ◆ fitness for purpose ◆ aesthetic appeal ◆ appropriate textile(s) used

Assessment item instruction	Max mark	Marking instruction
<p>Award marks for construction techniques demonstrated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ For full marks, candidates must attempt at least two construction techniques from the 5 mark or 6 mark columns in the ‘Higher construction techniques tariff’ table. Award a maximum of 18 marks to candidates who do not carry out two construction techniques from the 5 mark or 6 mark columns.◆ Award a maximum of 21 marks if the candidate does not demonstrate at least eight textile construction techniques.◆ Award a maximum of 2 marks to candidates who demonstrate construction techniques from the 1 mark column (two x 1 mark techniques).◆ Award a maximum of 4 marks to candidates who demonstrate construction techniques from the 2 mark column (two x 2 mark techniques).◆ Award 0 marks if the candidate does not demonstrate any construction techniques.		

Awarding marks for quality of construction techniques demonstrated

The table exemplifies the criteria for a selection of construction techniques, and should be used to guide marking for all construction techniques demonstrated by the candidate.

Marks for each construction technique should be **awarded holistically**, taking into consideration all of the criteria which would apply to the technique, up to the maximum mark available for that technique. Teachers and lecturers should use professional judgement when considering **how accurately** each construction technique is completed.

The maximum mark available for each construction technique is detailed in 'Part 2: Higher construction techniques marking tariff' table on the next page.

Part 1: guidance for marking the execution of construction techniques

Guidelines	Machined hem with lay or finished edge (2 marks)	Semi-concealed zip (4 marks)	Piped seam (6 marks)
<p>Construction technique marking criteria</p> <p>Teachers and lecturers should consider all relevant criteria when awarding marks for the construction technique.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ even depth of hem ◆ even depth of lay ◆ edge finish secure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ top edges even ◆ equal spacing of stitching at both sides ◆ zip placed accurately behind opening ◆ stitching appropriate distance from fold ◆ stitching at bottom of zip accurate ◆ slider moves easily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ piping fabric straight/not twisted ◆ piping cord secure within piping fabric ◆ depth of piping even throughout
Award 1 mark for any technique that is completed to a functional standard, but meets no additional criteria.			

Part 2: Higher construction techniques marking tariff

Technique	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks	4 marks	5 marks	6 marks
Buttons and buttonholes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> basic button 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> button with stitched shank reinforced unstitched buttonhole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> machined buttonhole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hand-stitched buttonhole large fabric-covered button 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple rouleau loops shaped machined buttonhole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple rouleau loops less than 4mm thickness small fabric-covered button
Collars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> applied ready-made collar, eg lace 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> single piece 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peter Pan collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mandarin collar applied pre-ribbed fabric collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple-piece collar with stand or reverse
Craft skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fabric painting simple one-colour wet felting flat needle felting, one colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> simple tie-dye simple cut and sew patchwork simple shapes/two-colours wet felting needle felting shapes using a mould 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> simple, single stitch crocheting/knit simple machine quilting freehand shaped felting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> two or more crochet/knit stitches used hand-joined patchwork (simple shapes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple crochet/knit stitches used detailed tie-dye detailed quilting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complex patchwork complex multi-technique knitting/crochet
Disposal of fullness		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> darts unpressed pleats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gathers tucks pin tucks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> elastic with three-step zig zag elastic in a casing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> darts – shaped/double pointed pressed pleats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> princess seams shirring elastic
Edge finishes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pinking scissors/shears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> over locker/zig zag 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> straight bias binding Hong Kong finish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> machine-rolled hem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bias binding on curve hand-rolled edges

Technique	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks	4 marks	5 marks	6 marks
Embellishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ iron-on appliqué ◆ single beads/sequins ◆ hammer-on studs ◆ computerised machine embroidery motifs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ iron-on appliqué with machined satin stitch ◆ machined appliqué – basic shape ◆ single-colour free machine embroidery motif/pattern ◆ couched lines of beads/yarns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ machined straightforward shape ◆ traditional hand-stitched appliqué 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ hand-turned appliqué ◆ multiple-colour free machine embroidery motif(s)/pattern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ multiple beads/sequins forming patterns ◆ multiple hand embroidery stitches forming patterns ◆ top stitching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ multiple technique embellishment, eg appliqué highlighted with embroidery and beads/sequins ◆ complex patchwork with curves
Facings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ simple facing, eg neck/waist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ simple facing understitched or topstitched to secure 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ shaped facing, eg v-neck, scalloped, sweetheart 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ combination facing, eg neck and armholes
Fastenings other than buttons and zips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ties ◆ velcro ◆ dungaree buckle with hammer-on button 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ hand-stitched press studs ◆ hooks and eyes ◆ popper tape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ pre-made buckle and strap attached ◆ magnetic clip attached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ hook and eye with hand-worked loops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ eyelets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ buckle and strap with eyelets created by candidate
Hand sewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ tacking ◆ basting ◆ running stitch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ back stitch ◆ ladder stitch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ hemming ◆ chain stitch ◆ blanket stitch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ slip stitch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ herringbone 	
Hems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ plain single-machined hem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ machined hem with lay or finished edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ hand-stitched hem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ machine blind-stitched hem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ bound hem 	

Technique	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks	4 marks	5 marks	6 marks
Insertions and openings			♦ slit with hemmed edges	♦ faced slits	♦ vents ♦ backed pleats ♦ godets	♦ plackets
Linings and interlinings	♦ fusible interlining	♦ simple loose lining, such as skirt	♦ sew-in interlining	♦ fitted linings such as a straight-edged bag	♦ fitted linings, such as a bag with curved shaping	♦ complex shape including pockets/zips
Pockets		♦ side seam pocket ♦ patch pocket	♦ shaped patch pocket ♦ lined pocket	♦ extension side seam pocket	♦ welted pocket	♦ jetted pocket with flap ♦ jetted pocket
Seams	♦ plain seam	♦ plain seam with finished edges ♦ overlocked/zig zag stitched together	♦ single-felled seam ♦ French seam	♦ fully-felled seam	♦ bound seam ♦ double stitch seam ♦ lapped seam ♦ welt seam ♦ princess seam	♦ piped seam
Sleeves		♦ simple cap sleeve	♦ raglan sleeve ♦ drop-head sleeve		♦ sleeve with band ♦ sleeves set into an armhole	♦ multiple-piece sleeve inserted into armhole
Transferring pattern markings	♦ tailor's chalk/pens ♦ pin marking	♦ tracing paper/tracing wheel	♦ tailor's tacking			
Waistbands and cuffs		♦ petersham waistband ♦ simple faced waistband/cuff	♦ separate, single piece waistband ♦ shaped faced cuff	♦ multiple-piece waistband/cuff ♦ applied pre-ribbed fabric waistband/cuff	♦ topstitched waistband/cuff	

Technique	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks	4 marks	5 marks	6 marks
Working with fabrics and patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ simple modification, eg lengthening/shortening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ placing and cutting out of one-way fabrics such as pile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ laying out matching patterns/stripes/checks ◆ complex modification to a commercial pattern 			
Yokes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ single 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ shaped single 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ composite shape ◆ double layered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ composite with felled seams 	
Zips			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ plain zip, no turnings ◆ fashion (decorative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ semi-concealed zip ◆ skirt (lapped, in seam) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ offset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ concealed zip ◆ fly front zip

Part 3: overall standard of completed fashion/textile item

Award marks **holistically** for the standard of the completed textile item, taking into consideration all of the criteria, up to a maximum of 6 marks. Teachers and lecturers should use professional judgement when awarding these marks.