



Republic of the Philippines  
**Department of Education**  
National Capital Region  
Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

**SPECIAL PROGRAM IN TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (SPTVE)**  
**DRESSMAKING 8**  
**Q3-Week 6**

I. Topic: Estimating Project Cost

II. Objectives:

1. estimate the project cost of the materials.
2. compute using four fundamental operations.
3. value the importance of computing the estimated cost of materials.

III. Brief Introduction of the Lesson

In planning a project, it is important to estimate the number of materials to be used and the cost involved. Doing estimates will help you to make the right decisions so that there won't be any effort, money, and time wasted.

**Estimating of Materials**

In estimating you should know the size and the number of the product to be made and the size of the cloth if it is 36", 45", or 60" in width. For example, a pillowcase measuring 18" x 22". For one yard of a 45 width cotton cloth you can make two pillowcases. So for one pillowcase, you can use  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard of cotton cloth.

The estimated cost of the cloth is Php50.00.

The table below shows a sample of materials estimated and the cost good for one project.

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
$\frac{1}{2}$ yard	Cotton fabric (45 widths)	50	30
$\frac{1}{2}$	Manila Paper	7	3.50
1 spool	Thread ( small)	10	10
		Total Cost = 43.5	





**Republic of the Philippines**  
**Department of Education**  
National Capital Region  
Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

---

The table below shows a sample of materials estimated and the cost good for 10 products to be produced.

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
5 yards	Cotton fabric (45 widths)	50	250
2.5	Manila Paper	7	20.5
1 spool	Thread ( big )	40	40
		Total Cost = 274.5	

The table below shows a sample of materials estimated and the cost good for 20 products to be produced.

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
10 yards	Cotton fabric (45 widths)	50	500
5	Manila Paper	7	35
1 spool	Thread ( big )	40	40
		Total Cost = 575.00	





**Republic of the Philippines**  
**Department of Education**  
National Capital Region  
Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

IV. Activities:

**Activity 1**

Directions: Use the table below in your estimation for the cost of your materials.

You will make a pillowcase of the following given prices. You use cloth that costs Php60. Manila paper, Php7, spool of thread, Php5. Estimate materials and its cost. How much is the total cost and how much is your shared cost?

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
		<b>Total Cost =</b>	

**Activity 2**

You and one of your classmates agreed that you are share in the cost to make pillowcase as your project to save money. The cloth costs Php 50.00, Manila paper 7.00, and spool of thread 5.00. Estimate materials and cost. How much will you spend?

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
		<b>Total Cost =</b>	

**Activity 3**

You will make 15 pieces of pillowcases. The cost of cloth you use costs P65.00, Manila paper 7:00 and spool of thread P30.00. Compute the cost of materials and determine the total cost of the materials used to make pillowcases.

Quantity	Materials	Unit Price	Total Cost
		<b>Total Cost =</b>	





**Republic of the Philippines**  
**Department of Education**  
National Capital Region  
Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

---

**V. Assessment:**

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Simple calculations cannot be applied in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. getting the personal data of the clients.
  - B. getting the length and width of materials.
  - C. getting body measurements of clients
  - D. computing the body cost of the apparel.
2. The four fundamentals of operation are applied on the following EXCEPT:
  - A. converting body measurements
  - B. estimating the cost of fabric
  - C. packing finished product
  - D. drafting pattern
3. To form an approximate opinion of size, amount, number, etc.
  - A. measurement      B. accuracy      C. conversion      D. estimate
4. The exactness of a measured distance or circumference
  - A. appropriateness      B. accuracy      C. correctness      D. exactness
5. A change of figures like changing from centimeters to inches and vice versa.
  - A. measurement      B. accuracy      C. conversion      D. approximate

**VI. Reflection:**

Directions: Answer the following questions briefly on a separate sheet of paper.

What significant learning did I gained from this lesson?

---

---

---

**References:**

- Hilario, Carmelita B. (2008). Clothing and Technology Made Easy. Revised Edition. Quad Alpha Centrum Bldg. Mandaluyong City: National Book Store.
- Competency-Based Learning Material in Second Year Garments NC II  
Department of Education  
K to 12 Dressmaking and Tailoring Learning Module.pdf  
oppo&prmd=ivn&sxsrf=ALeKk01edVuz3gk9mZiWR3cgu\_SMicK-  
fw%3A1592982208701&source=Inms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi1jLuV8ZnqAhWoxosBHUA7C\_IQ\_AUoAXoECA8QAQ&biw=360&bih=598&fbclid=IwAR0oY  
YE02IjwKXLQYvjhYMIOEj02epPIPIPd4kNa40hTVxFd6jmkI3hTECU#imgre=5zz8x3y7GYh\_yM

Writer: Hermie A. Gregorio

Validator: Leonaida L. Gutierrez



1000 Central Ave., Brgy. Tunasan, Muntinlupa City

Telephone No: 805-9935 / 805-9938

www.depedmuntinlupa.iedu.ph; sdo.muntinlupa@gmail.com

