



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

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**SPECIAL PROGRAM IN TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (SPTVE)**  
**DRESSMAKING 9**  
**Q3-Week-2**

- I. Topic: **Maintaining Fabric Texture when Pressing**
- II. Objectives:
1. know the characteristics of fabric when pressing.
  2. maintain the fabric texture.
  3. value the importance of pressing garment pieces according to garment design/style.

III. Brief Introduction of the Lesson

Correct pressing during garment construction is important because it helps create and maintain the shape of the garment. Pressing may enlarge or shrink the fabric in desired areas. Poor pressing can remove the shape of the garment by stretching or shrinking it in the wrong places. Poor pressing can also destroy the texture and finish of the fabric.

Pressing should not be confused with ironing. **Ironing** is a sliding motion of the iron on the fabric: **pressing** is a process by which the iron is raised and lowered on the fabric in a series of up-and-down motions. Both ironing and pressing should be done in the direction of the fabric grain. Wool and other fabrics which are easily stretched should be pressed, while stable fabrics, such as cotton, may be ironed.

**Testing the Fabric**

It is impossible to predict exactly how each fabric will react to pressing due to the following reasons:

1. Many new fibers and blends of fibers in fabrics.
2. Wide variety of finishes used on fabrics.

Therefore, it is wise to test fabric by experimenting on a scrap of the cloth.

1. Select a scrap large enough so that one-half can be pressed while the other half is left as purchased.
2. Try pressing it with or without moisture and check.
  - a. Maintain texture.
  - b. Sharpness of creases
  - c. Press marks on the right side
  - d. Shrinking or puckering of the fabric
  - e. Glazing or luster

**Special Pressing Instructions**

Not all fabrics can be pressed with the same pressing technique. Some require special treatment.

**Pressing Wool**

Do not press wool completely dry. After pressing, hang wool garments and allow them to become completely dry. Do not work with wool fabrics immediately after pressing.





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**To press wool on the wrong side:**

1. Set the temperature regulator on the ironing board.
2. Place a wool press cloth on the ironing board.
3. Place the right side of the garment against the press cloth.
4. Place cheesecloth over the area to be pressed.
5. Hold the iron so that it barely touches the fabric and allows the steam to penetrate.
6. Raise the iron before the fabric stops steaming.
7. Raise the press cloth occasionally to allow the steam to escape. This is important because the finished fabric should be neither damp nor dry: it should retain a suggestion of moisture.
8. Finish pressing pleats, hems, or other details on the right side of the garment, if necessary.

**Pressing Silk Fabrics**

1. Use the iron temperature recommended for silk and press on the wrong side.
2. Press with a dry iron or with a seam. Silk may water spot and should be protected by press cloth. Repeat the process until the garment is pressed.

**Pressing Foam-laminated Fabrics**

1. Finger press when possible.
2. To press on the right side of the fabric, follow the pressing instructions for the fiber.
3. If pressing on the wrong side is necessary, use a seam roll. Place paper between the iron and the foam to prevent the iron from sticking.

**Pressing Crepe and Lace Fabrics**

1. Press from the wrong side of the garment over a soft pad to preserve the surface texture.
2. Follow pressing techniques recommended for the fiber in the fabric.
3. Tissue paper between the garment fabric and the iron will prevent the edges of the lace from curling and will retain the texture of the crepe.

IV. Activities:

Directions: Answer all the activities on a separate sheet of paper.

**Activity 1**

Directions: Agree or Disagree. Write Yes if you agree with the statement and No if you disagree. Write your answer on the separate sheet of paper.

Statements	Yes	No
1. The garments are made from fabric.		
2. Ironing is a sliding motion of the iron on the fabric		
3. The best way in pressing is to press on the right side.		
4. Not all fabrics can be pressed with the same pressing		





## Activity 2

### Testing Fabric Texture

Fabric	Maintenance of Texture	Press Marks on the Right Side	Shrinking or Puckering
1. Tetoron			
2. Denim			
3. Silk			

Interview a dressmaker near your locality. Ask her how she prepares and press the cut parts of the garment. Compare your ways of preparing and pressing cut parts with her. Make a list of important things to remember.



