# **Check Your Answers: After You Read**

## Section 33.1

### **Review Key Concepts**

- 1. Most people need a basic sewing machine model, which will perform the functions required for most sewing projects.
- 2. The symbols and lines on a pattern tell you where to fold and where to cut the fabric, as well as where to place features such as buttonholes and pockets.

#### **Practice Academic Skills**

- 3. Projects should include concise how-to steps with appropriate pictures. Possible tasks to represent: threading a needle, sewing a hem, and repairing a seam.
- 4. Lists will vary but may cover these items: (1) Quilts were and still are considered decorative pieces of art. (2) People still like to work together on a project and enjoy one another's company. (3) Quilts that are made by a group take on special meaning, as when done for a cause or a special occasion.

## Section 33.2

# **Review Key Concepts**

- 1. You can use trimming, clipping, grading, or notching techniques.
- 2. One person must wear the clothing while a helper measures and marks the clothing.
- 3. You would stretch the fabric on each side of the snag to ease it back into place.

#### **Practice Academic Skills**

- 4. Presentations should be organized and include enough detail to enable other students to envision the event.
- 5. Essays may vary as various people have been credited with inventing the sewing machine. French tailor Barthelemy Thimonnier has been credited with inventing the first working sewing machine in the late 1790s, and American Elias Howe has been credited with the same accomplishment in the 1840s. Before the invention, families had to sew all of their clothing with needle and thread. The sewing machine made possible the mass production of clothing on a larger scale.