

# PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04) Produce simple bed treatments



---

## Overview

This standard addresses the competence required to prepare components and produce a standard table treatment. This involves:

- 1 measuring and cutting fabric to make a bed cover or bedspread
- 2 sewing the components to make a bed cover or bedspread
- 3 trimming and finishing the bed cover or bedspread
- 4 working in ways which maintain your own and others' safety

There is also a scope statement which defines the coverage of this standard.

# PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04)

## Produce simple bed treatments

---

### Performance criteria

#### Prepare components for a bed treatment

*You must be able to:*

- P1 organise the materials, **tools and equipment** you will need so that you can work effectively and keep the work area tidy
- P2 check that you have the required **work specification** and that it is clear and complete
- P3 plan the cutting of the **fabric** so as to minimise waste and take account of the design characteristics and handling implications of the **fabric** to be used
- P4 measure and mark out the **components** accurately, clearly and to within acceptable tolerance limits for the **fabric** being used
- P5 ensure **fabric** placement and alignment is appropriate for the type and number of **components** required and the **fabric** characteristics
- P6 deal promptly and effectively with any **problems** that occur
- P7 follow **safe** working procedures when using **sharp tools** and items of **equipment**
- P8 protect the **fabric** from damage while it is being worked on
- P9 make sure that the **components** are clearly and accurately marked where necessary

#### Sew a bed treatment

*You must be able to:*

- P10 accurately place all materials and **components** in their correct position
- P11 make sure that **components** are correctly orientated and aligned to meet **fabric**, pattern and design requirements
- P12 attach the **components** in an efficient sequence
- P13 use **sewing** methods which are appropriate to the type of **component**
- P14 attach the **components** together securely and to the required shape and finish
- P15 attach lining **component** if required by appropriate method
- P16 check and confirm that there are no loose threads on the finished bed treatment
- P17 check and confirm that the visual appearance of the table treatment meets the **specification**
- P18 deal effectively with any **problems** which may arise
- P19 follow safe working practices when using **tools and equipment**

#### Finish a bed treatment

*You must be able to:*

- P20 organise the **tools and equipment** you will need to complete the **specification**
- P21 check that you have the required **specification** and that it is complete
- P22 assemble **components** using appropriate method
- P23 attach **components** using appropriate **sewing methods**
- P24 accurately position any **trimmings or decorative finishes** to give the required visual appearance
- P25 securely attach the **trimmings or decorative finishes** using **methods**

## PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04)

### Produce simple bed treatments

---

which will give the required durability and appearance

P26 make sure that there are no loose ends or visible stitchings

P27 follow an efficient sequence when applying **trimmings or decorative finishes**

P28 deal effectively with any **problems** which may arise

P29 follow **safe** working procedures at all times

# PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04)

## Produce simple bed treatments

---

### Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

#### Prepare components for a bed treatment

- K1 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for bed treatments
- K2 the handling and cutting characteristics of different types of materials used in bed treatments
- K3 how many measurements and of which dimension are needed to ensure accurate cutting and fitting in respect of different types of component
- K4 which markers are most appropriate to use for different types of fabric
- K5 what cutting tolerances are appropriate for different types of component and in what ways this may be influenced by fabric type
- K6 what the implications are of not properly placing and aligning fabric before cutting it
- K7 why it is important to minimise waste
- K8 how to take account of design characteristics such as pattern repeats and pile direction in planning cutting
- K9 the sorts of problems that can occur during marking out and cutting fabric and how to deal with them
- K10 the functions and uses of the different types of measuring and marking tools
- K11 what your personal responsibilities are with regard to health and safety
- K12 what steps should be taken to protect fabric from damage

*You need to know and understand:*

#### Sew a bed treatment

- K13 the handling characteristics of different fabrics and how this can affect their behaviour during positioning and sewing
- K14 why the sequence in which components are attached is important to the efficiency of the process and the quality of the outcome achieved
- K15 when and why different types of linings may be used in bed treatments
- K16 when and why sorts of sewing methods are used
- K17 how different trimmings and decorative finishes are applied
- K18 what sort of problems can arise and how to deal with them
- K19 how to confirm that the outcome quality matches the specification
- K20 your personal responsibility with regard to health and safety

*You need to know and understand:*

#### Finish a bed treatment

- K21 what sorts of trimmings and **decorative finishes** are used in bed treatments and why
- K22 terms used in technical specifications for bed treatments
- K23 why the sequence in which the components are attached is of importance to the appearance of the finished bed treatment
- K24 what sort of problems can arise and how to deal with them
- K25 who to report to with unsolvable problems
- K26 what your personal responsibilities are with regard to health and safety

# PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04)

## Produce simple bed treatments

---

### Additional Information

#### Scope

#### Components

The pieces of material from which a table treatment is fashioned by sewing and other fixing methods. Examples of sewing method could include straight, shaped sews and seams involving simple pleating.

#### Fabrics

The different forms of material used for making table treatments. These include a range of different fabric, including materials that require careful handling if an accurate cut is to be achieved and components properly aligned e.g. patterned/striped fabrics with a minimum pattern repeat of 25cm, plain and patterned pile, flat weave fabrics.

#### Fixing methods

This unit covers the use of hand sewing, including slip stitch, ladder stitch and hemming stitch. Machine sewing including flat, french and flat fell seams.

#### Problems

In relation to the cutting of fabrics, these will be to do with flaws, distortions and colour/pattern variations in the fabric, inaccurate measurements and mis-alignments. In relation to the assembly and sewing process, these will be to do with slipping, fraying, inaccuracies, poor seam quality and equipment faults. The person carrying out this role is responsible for rectifying these types of problems in ways which ensure that the quality of the outcome is not compromised.

#### Sewing

This unit covers both machine and hand sewing.

#### Specification

The set of instructions which describe the work to be carried out, including details of the materials to be used including fabric size, colour, and type. The specification will also detail the quality of outcome to be achieved and the time within which it must be completed. In the context of this unit, the outcome quality to be achieved requires that the following criteria be met:

- 1 material cutting and shaping accuracy is to within +/- 5mm, for both single-lay and multi-lay cutting
- 2 component marking is accurate to within +/- 3mm

#### Trimmings and Decorative Finishes

This unit covers the assembly and/or fixing of piping, braids, fringes, cords, flange cords and braids, applied and inserted into seams, hand and machine sewn. This unit also includes the use of other decorative detailing e.g. pleating, gathering, appliqué, tucks, smocking.

#### Tools and equipment

This unit covers the use of cutting, measuring and marking equipment and both hand sewing equipment including scissors, pins, needles, thread, tailor's chalk, and sewing machines.

# PROSF251 (SQA Unit Code - FE64 04)

## Produce simple bed treatments

---

**Developed by** Proskills

---

**Version number** 1

---

**Date approved** February 2010

---

**Indicative review date** April 2015

---

**Validity** Current

---

**Status** Original

---

**Originating organisation** Proskills

---

**Original URN** 251

---

**Relevant occupations** Furniture maker and other craft woodworkers; Upholsterers;

---

**Suite** Soft Furnishings

---

**Key words** Contemporary Furniture Making; Traditional; Modern Upholstery; Traditional Upholstery; Soft Furnishing; Cutting; Sewing; Hand Finishing