

## Introduction to Measurement

Measurement is the foundation of tailoring. Accurate measurement ensures proper fitting of garments.

Wrong measurement = wrong fitting = unhappy customer

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## Tools Required

- Measuring Tape
  - Chalk / Fabric Marker
  - Scale
  - Notebook for recording measurements
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## Types of Body Measurements

Upper Body:

- Chest / Bust
- Shoulder
- Neck
- Sleeve Length

Lower Body:

- Waist
  - Hip
  - Full Length
  - Bottom Width
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## How to Take Measurements (Step-by-Step)

Chest Measurement

- Wrap tape around the fullest part of chest
- Keep tape not too tight, not too loose

Waist Measurement

- Measure around natural waistline

## Hip Measurement

- **Measure the widest part of hips**

## Length Measurement

- **From shoulder to required length**
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## Fabric Cutting Basics

Cutting is the process of shaping fabric based on measurement.

### Important Points:

- **Always fold fabric properly**
  - **Use sharp scissors**
  - **Follow marking lines carefully**
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## Marking on Fabric

### Before cutting:

- **Use chalk to draw design**
  - **Double-check measurements**
  - **Mark seam allowance (extra cloth for stitching)**
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## Types of Cutting

- **Straight Cutting**
- **Curve Cutting**
- **Pattern Cutting**