

Fashion Styles

Chapter 6 Study Guide

Directions: As you read the chapter, answer the following questions. Later you can use this study guide to review for the Chapter 6 test.

1. In fashion terms, what is style? _____

2. Would you expect a bold, elaborate design to become a classic? Why or why not? Give an example of a classic.

3. How might avant-garde and retro fashions be considered opposites? _____

4. What is the difference between retro and vintage fashions? _____

5. What is the difference between a fashion cycle and a fashion swing? _____

6. What is distinctive about a cowl neckline? _____

7. How did the sweetheart neckline get its name? _____

8. Do all necklines have collars? Explain. _____

9. What forms the notch in a notched collar? _____

10. What is noticeable about a jabot collar? _____

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11. How are dolman and leg of mutton sleeves similar? _____

12. Describe two ways that a style may acquire its name. _____

13. What are the two basic categories of dress styles? _____

14. How are the sheath and princess styles of dress similar? How are they different? _____

15. How is a shirt different from a blouse? _____

16. What sports have inspired names of shirts? _____

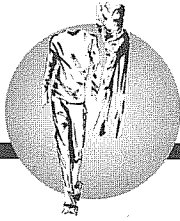
17. What features create shapes in skirts? _____

18. What do bell-bottoms, culottes, and palazzos have in common? _____

19. How do single- and double-breasted jackets differ? _____

20. What is a notable feature of the trench coat? How did the trench coat get its name? _____

21. What are three ways that you can obtain up-to-date fashion information? _____



Clothing Style Terms

Chapter 6 Activity

Directions: Match each description in the left column with the correct fashion term in the right column. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided. No term will be used more than once. Some terms will not be used.

Definitions

- _____ 1. Dress with billowed effect created by gathering the bodice fullness and letting it fall over the waistline seam.
- _____ 2. Close-fitting dress with no waistline seam and shaped by darts.
- _____ 3. Hip-length jacket styled after those worn by sailors.
- _____ 4. Soft, bias-cut neckline draped in the front or back.
- _____ 5. Close-fitting, flared dress or coat that has no waistline; fit is achieved with seams.
- _____ 6. Classic single- or double-breasted jacket.
- _____ 7. Style of sleeve that is cut in one piece with the bodice.
- _____ 8. Hip-length shirt style inspired by the ancient Romans.
- _____ 9. Straight-cut, loose-fitting dress with no waistline seam.
- _____ 10. Pants that look like a skirt.
- _____ 11. Velvet-collared jacket named for a 19th-century earl.
- _____ 12. Short, open jacket that ends above the waist.
- _____ 13. Dress with a high waistline placed just below the bust.
- _____ 14. One-piece garment that combines bodice and pants.
- _____ 15. Shirt part that folds back to form a continuation of the collar.
- _____ 16. Skirt formed by shaped panels.
- _____ 17. Collarless jacket or sweater that buttons down the front.
- _____ 18. Type of sleeve that is stitched into an armhole seam.
- _____ 19. One-piece collar and lapel that form a continuous, curved line around the neck to the front closure of a garment.
- _____ 20. Skirt or dress that falls to mid-thigh.

Terms

- A. A-line
- B. blazer
- C. blouson
- D. bolero
- E. cardigan
- F. chemise
- G. chesterfield
- H. cowl
- I. culottes
- J. empire
- K. gored
- L. henley
- M. jumpsuit
- N. kilt
- O. kimono
- P. lapel
- Q. mini
- R. pea
- S. princess
- T. raglan
- U. set-in
- V. shawl
- W. sheath
- X. shift
- Y. sweetheart
- Z. tunic