FASHION AND INTERIOR DESIGN Credits: 5 Grades: 9, 10, 11, 12 This course fulfills the graduation requirement for career

education/practical arts.

From the clothes we wear to the homes we live in, fashion and design is all around us. In this course, students who have a flair for fashion or who constantly redecorate their room find out what it is like to work in the Fashion or Interior design industry by exploring career possibilities and the background needed to pursue them. Students will learn about the influence fashion has in their lives. Students will learn sewing techniques including and construct apparel using a pattern. Students will design and create through a project-based process, learning how color, composition, and texture can all affect apparel and interior design aesthetics then test their skills through hands-on projects. In addition, they develop the essential communication skills that build success in any business.

Course Compendium

UNITS OF STUDY*

Unit 1- Understanding Clothing Unit 2- Elements and Principles of Design Unit 3- Fibers and Fabrics Unit 4- The Importance of Fashion Unit 5- Apparel Choices and Wardrobe Unit 6- Focus on Fashion Design Unit 7- Garment Design and Construction Unit 8- Designing and Organizing Space Unit 9- Fashion Promotion and Retailing Unit 10- Career Choices in Fashion & Interior Design

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

NJSLS Companion Standards Grades 9-10 (Reading & Writing in History, Soc. St., Science, & Tech. Subjects) Anchor Standards for Reading

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Reading History

RH.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features **RH.9-10.9**. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic, or of various perspectives, in several primary and secondary sources; analyze how they relate in terms of themes and significant historical concepts.

Reading Science and Technical Subjects

RST.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.

RST.9-10.2. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.

RST.9-10.3. Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

RST.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to *grades 9-10 texts and topics*.

RST.9-10.5. Analyze the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., *force, friction, reaction force, energy*).

RST.9-10.6. Determine the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, defining the question the author seeks to address.

RST.9-10.7. Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

RST.9-10.8. Determine if the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.

RST.9-10.9. Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.

RST.9-10.10. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Anchor Standards for Writing

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. **NJSLSA.W5**. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Writing History

WHST.9-10.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.9-10.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.9-10.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

WHST.9-10.8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

WHST.9-10.9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

WHST.9-10.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

21st Century Life and Careers

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

9.3.ST.2 Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.

Technology

8.2.12.D.6 Synthesize data, analyze trends and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, society, or the environment and publish conclusions.

8.2.8.E.1 Identify ways computers are used that have had an impact across the range of human activity and within different careers where they are used.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIVERSE LEARNERS			
English Language Learners	Students Receiving Special Education Services	Advanced Learners	
- Personal glossary	- Small group/One to one	- Use of high level academic	
- Text-to-speech	- Additional time	vocabulary/texts	
- Extended time	- Review of directions	- Problem-based learning	
- Simplified / verbal instructions	- Student restates information	- Pre Assess to condense	
- Frequent breaks	- Space for movement or breaks	curriculum	
1	- Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts	- Interest-based research	
WIDA Can Do Descriptors for Grade	- Preferential seating	- Authentic problem-solving	
<u>9-12</u>	- Follow a routine/schedule	- Homogeneous grouping	
WIDA Essential Actions Handbook	- Rest breaks	opportunities	
FABRIC Paradigm	- Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task	Knowledge and Skill Standards in	
Wall Township ESL Grading Protocol	- Checklists	Gifted Education for All Teachers	

*Use WIDA Can Do Descriptors in coordination with Student Language Portraits (SLPs).	rdination with Student Language Students receiving Special Education programming have specific goals and objectives, as well as	Pre-K-Grade 12 Gifted Programming Standards Gifted Programming Glossary of Terms	
		Students with 504 Plan	
		Teachers are responsible for implementing designated services and strategies identified on a student's 504 Plan.	
At Risk Learners / Differentiation Strategies			
Alternative Assessments Choice Boards Games and Tournaments Group Investigations Guided Reading Learning Contracts Leveled Rubrics Multiple Texts Personal Agendas	Independent Research & Projects Multiple Intelligence Options Project-Based Learning Varied Supplemental Activities Varied Journal Prompts or RAFT Writing Tiered Activities/Assignments Tiered Products Graphic Organizers Choice of Books/Activities Mini-Workshops to Reteach or Extend Think-Pair-Share by readiness or interest Use of Collaboration of Various Activities	Jigsaw Exploration by Interest Flexible Grouping Goal-Setting with Students Homework Options Open-Ended Activities Use of Reading Buddies Varied Product Choices Stations/Centers Work Alone/Together	