

End-point assessment plan for: Fashion and Textiles Pattern Cutter Apprenticeship Standard

Apprenticeship standard reference number	Level of this end-point assessment (EPA) plan	Integrated approach
ST0541	3	No

Introduction and overview

This document sets out the requirements for end-point assessment (EPA) for the fashion and textiles pattern cutter apprenticeship standard. It is for end-point assessment organisations (EPAOs) who need to know how EPA for this apprenticeship must operate. It will also be of interest to fashion and textiles pattern cutter apprentices, their employers and training providers.

Full time apprentices will typically spend 22 months on-programme working towards the occupational standard, with a minimum of 20% off-the-job training.

The EPA should only start once the pre-requisite gateway requirements for EPA have been met and that they can be evidenced to an EPAO. The employer must be satisfied that the apprentice is consistently working at or above the level set out in the occupational standard. The apprentice's EPAO must agree an EPA project master pattern(s) and project plan; this should be relevant to the apprentice's workplace. In addition, apprentices without English and mathematics at level 2 must achieve level 2 prior to taking their EPA.¹

The EPA must be completed within 16-weeks after the apprentice has met the EPA gateway requirements.

The EPA consists of two distinct assessment methods:

- project
- test

Performance in the EPA will determine the apprenticeship grade of:

- fail
- pass
- distinction

The individual assessment methods will have the following grades.

Assessment method 1 – project:

- fail
- pass
- distinction

Assessment method 2 – test:

- fail
- pass

¹ For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement the apprenticeship's English and mathematics minimum requirement is Entry Level 3 and British Sign Language qualifications are an alternative to English qualifications for whom this is their primary language.

EPA must be conducted by an organisation approved to offer services against this apprenticeship standard, as selected by the employer, from the Education & Skills Funding Agency's (ESFAs) Register of End-Point Assessment Organisations (RoEPAOs).

EPA summary table

On-programme (typically 22-months)	Training to develop the fashion and textile pattern cutter occupational standard knowledge, skills and behaviours Working towards English/maths Level 2 (if required)
End-point assessment gateway	Employer satisfied apprentice is consistently working at, or above, the level of the occupational standard EPA project master pattern(s) and project plan agreed by end-point assessment organisation; this should be relevant to the apprentice's workplace Apprentices achieve English/mathematics level 2, as a minimum. For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement the apprenticeships English and mathematics minimum requirement is Entry Level 3 and British Sign Language qualification are an alternative to English qualifications for whom this is their primary language
End-point assessment (must be completed within 16-weeks)	Project – graded fail, pass or distinction Test – graded fail or pass End-point assessment graded: fail, pass or distinction

Gateway

The EPA must only start once the employer is satisfied that the apprentice is consistently working at or above the level set out in the occupational standard, that means they have achieved occupational competence. In making this decision the employer may take advice from the apprentice's training provider(s) but the decision must ultimately be made solely by the employer.

In addition to the employer's confirmation that the apprentice is working at or above the level in the occupational standard, the following gateway requirements must be met prior to the apprentice starting the EPA:

- achieved English and mathematics at level 2, as a minimum. For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement the apprenticeships English and mathematics minimum requirement is Entry Level 3 and British Sign Language qualification are an alternative to English qualifications for whom this is their primary language
- EPA project master pattern and project plan agreed by EPAO; this should be relevant to the apprentice's workplace

Length of end-point assessment period

The EPA must be completed within a 16-week period, after the apprentice has met the EPA gateway requirements.

Order of assessment methods

The assessment methods can be delivered in any order. The result of one assessment method does not need to be known before taking the other.

Assessment methods

Assessment method 1 – project

Apprentices must complete a project based on the production of a master pattern(s).

The project has three components:

- project report and evidence
- fit session observation
- questioning

Independent assessors must assess the evidence from the project report and evidence, fit session observation and questioning synoptically against the KSBs assessed by this method as shown in annex A, using the grading criteria in annex B and assign a grade.

Project requirements

The master pattern(s) must:

- require one set of basic blocks with a minimum of three components
- cover basic patterns of different styles, comprising of 20 pattern pieces in total +/- 10%
or one complex pattern comprising of 20 pattern pieces +/- 10%
- require a competent pattern cutter six hours to draft the final master pattern(s) (not including the production of prototype patterns)

The scope of the project must include:

- evaluating the design brief
- measurement techniques
- producing basic blocks
- adapting blocks to create the prototype pattern
- working with a sample machinist(s) to develop a first sample
- taking part in and contributing to a fit session to review the sample
- evaluating a sewn product sample
- producing a master pattern

The fit session must be with two others, for example the designer, technologist, sample machinist, production manager, client or senior pattern cutter.

Following the fit session, the apprentice must make the agreed pattern rectifications and create the master pattern. If the need for pattern rectification does not occur naturally within the process, a rectification for example purposes must be undertaken; in such cases the rectification must be agreed with the apprentice's independent assessor.

The pattern(s) should be produced as part of the apprentice's normal work and therefore be of benefit to the employer.

The project activity must be completed under the supervision of their employer.

As gateway requirements the project master pattern(s) and project plan must be agreed by the apprentice's EPAO.

The master pattern(s) should be relevant to the apprentice's workplace. Where the employer's patterns do not meet the requirements, a project master pattern not related to the apprentice's workplace is permissible.

Apprentices must submit a proposed master pattern(s) outline and plan to their EPAO for agreement as a gateway requirement. It must detail the proposed pattern(s), fit session arrangements, workplace supervision and other personnel who will be involved, for example sample machinist.

In the case of re-take/re-sits apprentices must complete a new project based on a different master pattern(s).

Project report and evidence

The project must be evidenced in a report, with annexes containing 8-10 pieces of evidence relating to the project.

The report must be 2000 words +/-10%, excluding annexes. The report must document all stages of project completion, including difficulties encountered and how they were overcome. It must outline supervision arrangements and any other personnel involved, for example sample machinist and those present at the fit session. The report must refer to the evidence contained as annexes.

A statement from the employer must be submitted with the report confirming that the report and evidence is attributable to the apprentice and the time taken to produce the master pattern.

Evidence included in the report annex must include:

- the master pattern; it must include all relevant information and markings, for example size, style number, cutting instructions grain lines, seam allowance, notches, pocket positions
- the prototype pattern.

Evidence included as annexes may consist of:

- project plan
- working notes
- video clips (maximum 30-minutes in total)
- photos
- basic blocks
- sample product
- review/evaluation results
- records of adaptations
- records of pattern rectifications
- finished product.

This is not definitive and other evidence relevant to the project is permissible. Note self-reflective accounts and feedback from others are not permissible evidence.

A mapping of the product evidence against the KSBs being assessed by this assessment method must be included as a report annex. Annexes are not included in the word count.

The report and evidence must be submitted to the apprentice's EPAO by the end of week 10 of their EPA period, for review by an independent assessor ahead of the questioning component.

Fit session observation

The fit session must be directly observed and documented by the independent assessor either in person or remotely via video-conferencing or an un-interrupted video recording must be provided to the independent assessor. Permission to record the fit session must be gained from the participants.

The fit session must be 45-minutes +/-10% and must include the apprentice:

- presenting the sample product
- highlighting any issues, for example problems with size, fit, shape, fall and style
- suggesting and discussing solutions with the team
- agreeing the required pattern rectifications

The fit session must take place in a controlled environment - quiet room, free from distraction and external influence. It is anticipated that the fit session will take place at the apprentice's workplace to minimise cost however, other venues can be sourced if necessary. The EPAO

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must verify the suitability of the venue and the suitability of the persons involved in the fit session.

Questioning

The apprentice's independent assessor will conduct a questioning session with the apprentice on a one-to-one basis, following the review of the project report and evidence and observation of the fit session. The purpose of the questioning is to check authenticity of the work and assess underpinning knowledge.

The independent assessor must ask the apprentice 10-12 open questions; follow up questions are allowed to seek clarification. Questioning must last 40 minutes, plus 10% at the independent assessor's discretion. Apprentices can refer to their report and evidence when answering the questions.

Independent assessors will determine the questions based on the review of the project report and evidence and observation of the fit session. EPAOs must develop sample questions; however, the questions will need to be tailored by independent assessors based on the evidence presented.

The questioning must take place in a controlled environment - quiet room, free from distraction and external influence. It is anticipated that the questioning will take place at the apprentice's workplace to minimise cost however, other venues can be sourced if necessary. The EPAO must verify the suitability of the venue and the identity of the apprentice. Questioning may be conducted remotely via video-conferencing. EPAOs must ensure appropriate methods to prevent misrepresentation, for example, 360-degree camera function with the independent assessor where the questioning is under-taken remotely.

EPAOs will produce the following material to support this method:

- Recording documentation
- Sample questions for independent assessors. The sample question bank must be of sufficient size to prevent predictability and must be reviewed regularly (at least once a year) to ensure they, and the questions they contain, are fit for purpose.

Assessment method 2 – test

The test must cover pattern cutter knowledge.

Apprentices must complete a test consisting of 30 questions. These will consist of 20 open questions requiring short, structured, one sentence answers, and 10 scenario-based questions requiring answers of approximately 100-120-words.

How many questions of this type will be in the test?	How many marks will be awarded to each of this type of question?
20 one sentence answers	1
10 scenario-based answers	3

The questions must be varied and allow assessment of the relevant knowledge and skills, with at least every topic area covered once.

Any incorrect or missing answers (or part of answers) must be assigned zero marks.

Apprentices must have a maximum of 75-minutes to complete the test (unless the EPAO accepts special arrangements are required).

The EPAO must set grade boundaries in accordance with the grading descriptors in Annex B. The test is closed book i.e., the apprentice cannot refer to reference books or materials.

The test can be paper or computer based. It may be taken on-line.

Apprentices must take the test in a suitably controlled environment i.e. quiet space, free of distractions and influence, in the presence of an invigilator. The invigilator must be an independent person employed by the EPAO. There must be no more than 20 apprentices to a single invigilator if in person; or 1 to 5 if remote. It is expected that EPAOs will use the apprentice's employer's premises for the knowledge test to minimise costs however, other venues may be sourced if necessary. The EPAO must verify the suitability of the venue and the identity of the person taking the test. EPAOs must ensure appropriate methods to prevent misrepresentation, for example, screen share and 360-degree camera function with an administrator/invigilator where the test is taken remotely.

Tests must be marked by independent assessors or markers employed by the end-point assessment organisation following a marking guide produced by the end-point assessment organisation based on the grading descriptors in annex B.

EPAOs will produce the following material to support this method:

- 'question banks' of sufficient size to prevent predictability, reviewed regularly (and at least once a year) to ensure they, and the questions they contain, are fit for purpose. The questions relating to underpinning knowledge must be varied and allow assessment of the relevant KSBs. Questions must be written by EPAOs and it is recommended that this be done in consultation with representative employers; where they do this, they must put measures in place to ensure question security.
- marking guides

EPA grading

Performance in the EPA will determine the apprenticeship grade of fail, pass or distinction. Independent assessors must individually grade each assessment method according to the requirements set out in this plan.

The EPAO must combine the grades of both assessment methods to determine the EPA grade. In order to pass apprentices must achieve a pass in both assessment methods; apprentices who fail one or more method will fail the EPA. In order to achieve a distinction apprentices must achieve a distinction in the project. Restrictions on grading apply where apprentices re-sit/re-take an assessment method – see re-sit/re-take section below.

See grading combinations table below.

Independent assessors' decisions must be subject to moderation by the EPAO – see internal quality assurance section below. Decisions must not be confirmed until after moderation.

Project	Test	EPA grade
Fail	Fail	Fail
Pass	Fail	Fail
Fail	Pass	Fail
Pass	Pass	Pass
Distinction	Pass	Distinction

Re-sits/Re-takes

Apprentices who fail one or more assessment method will be offered the opportunity to take a re-sit or a re-take. A re-sit does not require further learning, whereas a re-take does.

Apprentices should have a supportive action plan to prepare for the re-sit or a re-take. The apprentice's employer will need to agree that a re-sit or re-take is an appropriate course of action.

An apprentice who fails an assessment method, and therefore the EPA in the first instance, will be required to re-sit/re-take any failed assessment methods only.

Any assessment method re-sit or re-take must be taken within three-months of the fail notification, otherwise the entire EPA must be taken again, unless in the opinion of the EPAO exceptional circumstances apply outside the control of the apprentice or their employer.

Re-sits and re-takes are not offered to apprentices wishing to move from pass to distinction.

Where any assessment method has to be re-sat or re-taken, the apprentice will be awarded a maximum EPA grade of pass, unless the EPAO determines there are exceptional circumstances requiring a re-sit or re-take.

Roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Apprentice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete the on-programme element of the apprenticeship • prepare for and complete the EPA • agree project outline with EPAO; this should be relevant to their workplace
Employer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify when the apprentice is ready to pass the gateway and undertake their EPA • notify the EPAO that the apprentice has passed the gateway
EPAO	<p>As a minimum EPAOs should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agree project outline apprentice • appoint administrators/invigilators, markers and independent assessors to administer/invigilate and mark/assess the EPA • provide training and CPD to the independent assessors they employ to undertake the EPA • have no direct connection with the apprentice, their employer or training provider i.e. there must be no conflict of interest • have processes in place to conduct internal quality assurance and do this on a regular basis • organise standardisation events and activities in accordance with this plan's IQA section • organise and conduct moderation of independent assessors' marking in accordance with this plan • have, and operate, an appeals process

Independent assessor	<p>As a minimum an independent assessor should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be independent of the apprentice, their employer and training provider(s) i.e. there must be no conflict of interest • hold or be working towards an independent assessor qualification e.g. A1 and have had training from their EPAO in terms of good assessment practice, operating the assessment tools and grading • have recent, in the last two years, relevant experience of the occupation/sector or significant experience of the occupation or sector • attend the required number of EPAOs standardisation and training events per year (as defined in the IQA section) • conduct assessment in line with EPAO process and procedures
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Internal quality assurance (IQA)

Internal quality assurance refers to the requirements that EPA organisations must have in place to ensure consistent, reliable, accurate, valid assessment decisions.

EPA organisations for this EPA must:

- appoint independent assessors; they must be independent of the apprentice, their employer and training provider(s) i.e. there must be no conflict of interest
- appoint independent assessors with the following minimum skills, knowledge and occupational competence:
 - hold or be working towards an independent assessor qualification, for example A1 and have had training from their EPAO in terms of good assessment practice, operating the assessment tools and grading
 - have recent, in the last two years, relevant experience of the occupation/sector or significant experience of the occupation or sector
- provide training for independent assessors in terms of good assessment practice, operating the assessment tools and grading
- have quality assurance systems and procedures that support fair, reliable and consistent assessment across organisation and over time
- operate induction training and standardisation events for independent assessors when they begin working for the EPAO
- operate induction training and standardisation events for each independent assessor before they deliver an updated assessment method for the first time

External Quality Assurance (EQA)

External quality assurance arrangements will ensure that EPAOs delivering EPA for this apprenticeship operate consistently and in line with this plan.

External quality assurance will be undertaken by UK Fashion And Textiles Association.

Affordability

Affordability of the EPA will be ensured by using the following practice:

- online option for the test potentially reduces travel costs
- employers or training providers' premises should be used for test venues where possible reducing costs; questioning can be conducted remotely
- the project activity is conducted in the workplace, contributing towards workplace production adding value for the employer; and negating equipment and material resource costs for the EPAO

Implementation

It is anticipated that there will be 130 starts per year.

Annex A. Mapping of KSBs to assessment methods

Test = T

Project = P

Supply chain and customer base:		
K1. Different customer requirements e.g. quality, standards, product finish, timescale		T
K2. The supply chain relevant to the manufacture of sewn products		T
K3. The input and output of goods and services relevant to production e.g. delivery timescales, lead times, production deadlines		T
Materials used in production:		
K4. The properties and construction of fabric and materials e.g. woven, knitted, non woven		T
K5. The behaviour and characteristics of materials used to produce sewn products e.g. stretchy, slippery, stiff, dense, shrinkage, fabric weight, drape, print, finish		T
Quality assurance procedures:		
K6. Specifications relevant the production of clothing and sewn products e.g. seam allowances, tolerances, hem depths	P	
K7. Quality standards and specifications relevant to the production of sewn products e.g. seam types, stitch types, tolerances, product finish	P	
K8 Pattern fault diagnosis and rectification procedures e.g. poor fit, sizing, mismatched seams, incorrect markings	P	
K9 Quality approval systems and control processes e.g. Inspection of samples, materials and products against specifications	P	
Working Practices:		
K10. Clothing or sewn product design briefs evaluation inform pattern production	P	
K11. Drafting standard block patterns	P	
K12. Adapting block patterns to reflect given clothing or sewn product design briefs	P	
K13. Pattern construction techniques e.g. drafting, measuring and marking	P	
K14. Standard and international sizing relevant to the item in production e.g. ladies wear, children's wear, tent diameters, car seat dimensions		T
K15. Measuring techniques relevant to the product e.g. critical easurement points, girth measurement, length and breadth measurements	P	
K16. Calculations relevant to the production of clothing or sewn products e.g. ease, hems, seam allowance	P	

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K17. The principles of grading e.g. grading methods appropriate to product type, size, fit and proportion, grade rules and applications		T
K18. Specialist terminology used in pattern construction e.g. balance, apex, armscye, grain	P	
K19. The tools of the trade e.g. draft paper, markers, curves scissors, punchers, notchers	P	
K20. Material cutting processes and techniques e.g. spreading, specialist cutting equipment, lay planning processes, print placement		T
K21. Different construction methods and manufacturing processes		T
K22. Sample development and sample review techniques e.g. fit, style, construction analysis	P	
K23. Pattern review techniques, analysis and rectification processes	P	
K24. Relevant computerised pattern production systems e.g. CAD, Graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling		T
K25. Technical documents and recording systems used in pattern production e.g. tech-packs, specifications, production make-up sheets		T
K26. Critical path management processes to ensure pattern production meets timescales and deadlines		T
Communication:		
K27. The company's communication protocol across all levels and departments involved in the pattern production and manufacturing process		T
Policies and procedures:		
K28. Health, safety, welfare and environmental policies including safe working practices and workplace risks	P	
K29. Workplace policies e.g. employer and employee legal obligations, employees' rights and responsibilities, equality and diversity		T
K30. Compliance requirements in relation to garments or sewn products e.g. safety, fibre content, legislation		T
K31. Legislative and contractual requirements with clients, services or government bodies		T
Evaluate sewn product designs:		
S1. Read, interpret and assess design briefs, specifications and instructions	P	
S2. Identify clothing or sewn product design features	P	
S3. Identify possible constraints e.g. design issues, materials, manufacturing capacity	P	
Create template/ block patterns relevant to the type of product to be made:		
S4. Draft block patterns to style/size/measurements required	P	
S5. Take and record accurate measurements if required	P	

S6. Include all relevant technical information e.g. balance marks, notches, seam allowance, grain lines and size and component name and cutting instructions	P	
S7. Where available use relevant IT systems e.g. CAD, Graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling	P	
Product prototype patterns for given designs:		
S8. Adapt standard block pattern to reflect given designs	P	
S9. Ensure patterns are compatible with the production process	P	
S10. Include all relevant technical information e.g. balance marks, notches, grain lines, size	P	
S11. Work with the sample machinists and oversee sample production	P	
S12. Where available use relevant IT systems e.g. CAD, Graphic, software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling	P	
Evaluate prototype patterns:		
S13. Review the sample product and evaluate the prototype pattern, assessing the size, fit, shape, fall, style and design	P	
S14. Trouble shoot and resolve pattern and design issues as required	P	
S15. Identify and agree the required pattern rectifications	P	
S16 Make agreed adjustment to the pattern e.g. add width or length, redefine style line	P	
Produce final master pattern:		
S17. Create the final master pattern, include clear relevant information e.g. component information, size, grain line, cutting instructions	P	
S18. Where available use relevant IT systems e.g. CAD, graphics, software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling	P	
S19. Provide production staff or supplier with final master pattern and production information	P	
S20. Provide support and advise relating to any relevant production issues e.g. assembly watch points, component issues, fabric defects	P	
S21. Complete and maintain accurate working documents throughout the pattern production process	P	
Communication:		
S22. Develop and maintain effective communication with sewing production staff to ensure a productive work environment	P	
S23. Accurately complete work documentation e.g. tech packs, specifications or electronic systems and understand the consequences of incorrectly completed records	P	
B1. Take ownership and accept responsibility for pattern production work and strive to improve product quality and pattern production processes	P	

B2. Be responsive to changing priorities and requirements of the sewn product industry, demonstrating initiative, confidence and self-motivation	P	
B3. Demonstrate a methodical and calm approach to work place pressures, deadlines and production demands	P	
B4. Work positively as part of a team, taking account of equality and diversity	P	
B5. Demonstrate assertiveness, resilience and confidence when communicating views and ideas that will benefit pattern production	P	
B6. Be reflective on skills, knowledge and behaviours and seek opportunities to develop and advance skills in response to the evolving production environment and technologies		T
B7. Have a safety first attitude, ensuring the safety of self and others as appropriate in a sewn product manufacturing environment	P	

Annex B. Grading descriptors

Fashion and Textiles Pattern Cutter Grading Descriptors - Project

KSBs covered by each descriptor are referenced in brackets, see annex 1 for KSB referencing

Fail Apprentices demonstrate one or more of the following:	Pass Apprentices demonstrate all of the following criteria and in doing so is demonstrating full competence in the KSBs assessed by this assessment method:	Distinction Apprentices demonstrate all the pass criteria plus the eight of the following criteria and in doing so is demonstrating a deeper level of competence in the KSBs assessed by this assessment method:
Duty 1 : Follows workplace health and safety policies and procedures		
The pass grade has not been reached	Works in a safe manner, following health and safety procedures and does not compromise the safety of self and others (B7, K28)	
Duty 2: Carry out quality assurance procedures		
The pass grade has not been reached	Follows sewn product specification e.g. seam allowances, tolerances, hem depths (K6)	
	Works to the employer's quality standards throughout the pattern production process (K7)	
	Uses quality approval systems and control processes e.g. inspection of samples, materials and products against specifications (K9)	
Duty 3: Evaluate sewn product designs		
The pass grade has not been reached	Interprets and assesses design briefs correctly, following instruction, meeting specifications (K10, S1)	
	Identifies five to ten design features relevant to the company's products e.g. Pockets, shape, sleeve type (S2)	Identifies over ten design features relevant to the company's products

	Evaluates design briefs, identifying possible constraints in relation to the production of the design e.g. materials, manufacturing capacity (S3)	Analyses the impact of different factors related to the production of the design and suggest solutions
Duty 4: Create template/block patterns relevant to given designs		
The pass grade has not been reached	Takes and records measurements, using the correct tools and techniques e.g. critical measurement points, girth measurement, length and breadth measurements (K15, S5)	
	Drafts block patterns that are accurate to specifications, style, size, measurements (K11, S4)	
	Includes all relevant technical information on each block pattern component e.g. balance marks, notches, grain lines (S6)	
	Where available uses relevant IT systems to produce block patterns e.g. CAD, Graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling or if not available explains how it could be used (S7)	
Duty 5: Produce prototype patterns for given designs		
The pass grade has not been reached	Adapts block patterns to create accurate prototype patterns that reflect given designs brief and specifications (K12, S8)	
	Produces prototypes patterns that are compatible with the production process (S9)	Identifies possible issues with construction and suggest amendments to simplify production methods or save time
	Includes all relevant technical information on each prototype pattern component e.g. balance marks, notches, grain lines (S10)	
	Uses relevant IT systems to produce prototype patterns e.g. CAD, Graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling (S12)	Explain the advantages of using CAD systems as opposed to manual pattern production methods
	Works with the sample machinist to develop sample products and oversees sample production (K22, S11)	
Duty 6 : Evaluate prototype patterns		

The pass grade has not been reached	Reviews sample products within a fit session, assessing product samples e.g. size, fit, shape, fall, style and design (K22, S13)	Demonstrates the application of pattern production theory and understanding of how to solve non routine problems e.g non standard size request, problem fabric Explains concepts and theories in relation to decisions and suggested pattern adjustments
	Assesses prototype pattern for faults and, if required suggest pattern adjustments (K8, S14)	
	Debates and agrees pattern suitability or required pattern rectifications with the development team (K23, S15)	
	Make pattern adjustment if required and finalises prototype pattern (S16)	
Duty 7: Produce final master patterns		
The pass grade has not been reached	Creates the final master pattern, including clear relevant information e.g. component information, size, grain line, cutting instructions (S17)	
	Where available uses relevant IT systems e.g. CAD, graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling or if not available explains how it could be used (S18)	Can explain clearly and concisely the application of CAD in relation to pattern production
	Provides production staff or supplier with final master pattern and the correct production information (S19)	
	Provides support and advice relating to relevant production issues e.g. watch points, component issues, fabric defects (S20)	Demonstrates an understanding of the end-to-end production process and the impact of complicated designs on this process
	Completes and maintains accurate working records (K25, S21)	
Duty 8: Apply good working practise		
The pass grade has not been reached	Uses the correct pattern construction techniques when drafting and marking (K13)	Can meet pattern production deadlines with time to spare
	Demonstrates responsibility and ownership for own pattern production work e.g. all patterns are marked as apprentices work, apprentice deals with any issues arising in relation to their own patterns (B1)	

	Make common/ routine calculations used within pattern production e.g. seam allowance, fabric requirements, skirt ratios (K16)	Make non routine calculations as required within complex pattern production e.g. shrinkage, pattern repeat, continuous bias
	Uses specialist terminology when constructing patterns e.g. armscye, grain balance, apex (K18)	
	Uses the tools of the trade efficiently to produce patterns e.g. draft paper, markers, curves scissors, punchers, notcher (K19)	
Duty 9: Communicate effectively		
The pass grade has not been reached	Communicates in way that ensures messages are understood; adapting style and language to the audience (S22)	
	Accurately completes work documentation e.g. tech packs, specifications or electronic systems (S23)	
Duty 10; Manage the pattern production process		
The pass grade has not been reached	Responds to changing priorities and requirements in positive, productive manner, demonstrating initiative, confidence and self-motivation (B2)	Supports colleagues struggling with changing priorities
	Responds to deadlines and production demands and workplace pressures calmly and methodically (B3)	Meets deadlines early and remains positive when under pressure
	Demonstrate confidence, assertive and resilient when discussing views and ideas that will benefit pattern production (B5)	
	Works positively and effectively as part of a team, taking into account equality and diversity (B4)	Motivates and supports other team member's

Fashion and Textiles Pattern Cutter Grading Descriptors – Test

	Pass
	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS
	Know the supply chain and customer base
	Identify different customer requirements (K1)
	Identify key elements of the supply chain relevant to the manufacture of sewn products (K2)
	Identify the input and output procedures of goods and services relevant to sewn products e.g. deliveries, lead times, production deadlines (K3)
	Know the materials used in production
	Identify the properties and construction of three different materials (K4)
	Identify the correct behaviours and characteristics of three different materials (K5)
	Know external influences on pattern production
	Identify British standard and international sizing relevant to the item in production e.g. ladies wear, children's wear, tent diameters, car seat dimensions (K14)
	Identify three legislative/contractual requirements in relation to your company's product (K31)
	List three compliance requirements in relation to garments or sewn products e.g. safety, fibre content, legislation (K30)
	Understand the principles of grading
	Explain the key principles of grading e.g. grade rules, grading application and grading methods appropriate to product type, size, fit and proportion (K17)
	Understand cutting and manufacture processes
	Describe material cutting processes e.g. spreading, laying, specialist cutting equipment, lay planning processes (K20)
	Identify two different construction methods and two different manufacturing processes (K21)
	Know and understand CAD processes
	Describe the principles and key capabilities of a computerised pattern production system e.g. CAD, Graphics software, digitisers, scanners, virtual modelling (K24)
	Follow workplace best practice, policies and procedures

	Identify technical documents, explain their use and the consequences of incomplete documentation or errors (K25)
	Identify the company's workplace policies and list four employer obligations and four employee obligations, (K29)
	Explain the key elements of the company's communication protocol (K27)
	Describe three key critical path management elements vital to the pattern production process (K26)
	Identify skills progression within pattern production e.g advanced skills in relation to evolving production processes and new technologies (B6)
	SCENARIO QUESTIONS
	Know the supply chain and customer base
	In relation to supply chain or customer-based scenario, the learner must demonstrate supply chain, research, dealing with different customers and meeting different customer requirements, e.g. quality, finish, deadlines, deliveries and logistics (K1, K2, K3)
	Know the materials used in production
	In relation to a scenario which involves the selection of materials for production of given designs, the learner must provide a reasoned rationale behind material choices, including the behaviour and characteristics of the materials chosen (K4, K5)
	Know external influences on pattern production
	In relation to a pattern production scenario, the learner must correctly demonstrate taking into account specific sizing, legislation and compliance
	Understand cutting and manufacture processes
	Relating to a product development scenario, the learner must identify cutting processes, cutting equipment used and construction methods within the manufacturing process. (K20, K21)
	Know and understand CAD processes

	Relate to a comparison scenario in relation to a given product. The learner must identify the advantages and disadvantages of CAD pattern productions processes against manual pattern cutting (K24)
	Follow workplace best practise, policies and procedures
	In a scenario that includes two different products, the learner must identify the technical documents required for each, their content, purpose and consequences of documentation errors (K25)
	In relation to a scenario where two particular policies are not in place, the learner must identify the possible consequences on the workforce and the business (K29)
	In relation to the production of two different products, the learner must explain the departments/ people involved, the information that needs to be communicated and explain how this information is communicated (K27)
	In relation to one product, the learner must identify the critical path from design, through production to the finished product (K26)
	In relation to personal development and skills progression within pattern production, the learner must present a progression scenario considering advanced skills, evolving production processes and new technologies (B6)