Fashion: Accessories

Unit: Clothing & Textiles

Problem Area: Interpreting Fashion

Lesson: Fashion: Accessories

- **Student Learning Objectives.** Instruction in this lesson should result in students achieving the following objectives:
 - **1** Select women's accessories to enhance an outfit.
 - **2** Select men's accessories to enhance an outfit.
- **Resources.** The following resources may be useful in teaching this lesson:

E-unit(s) corresponding to this lesson plan. CAERT, Inc. http://www.mycaert.com.

- "12 Pair of Shoes Every Woman Should Own," *Town and Country Mag.* Accessed Feb. 12, 2019. http://www.townandcountrymag.com/style/fashion-trends/g10313415/shoes-every-woman-should-own.
- "31 Style Terms Every Man Needs to Know Photos/GQ," *GQ.* Accessed Feb. 10, 2019. http://www.gq.com/gallery/dropping-knowledge-menswear-terms-dictionary.
- "The Handbag: A visual glossary of purse," *The Style Canvas*. Accessed Feb. 10, 2019. http://www.scarves.com/blog/types-of-purses.
- "The Only Purses and Handbags You Need to Own," *Her Money*. Accessed Feb. 10, 2019. http://www.hermoney.com/enjoy/fashion/10-types-of-handbags-you-need-to-own.
- "Ultimate Guide to Men's Shoe Styles from Opera Pumps to Slides," *Bespoke*. Accessed Feb. 10, 2019. http://www.bespokeunit.coom/shoes/styles.
- YouTube. "How to Tie a Tie-Real Simple". Assessed Feb. 10, 2019. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xmnv1RVQCR0.



Equipment, Tools, Supplies, and Facilities

- ✓ Overhead or PowerPoint projector
- ✓ Visual(s) from accompanying master(s)
- ✓ Copies of sample test, lab sheet(s), and/or other items designed for duplication
- ✓ Materials listed on duplicated items
- ✓ Computers with printers and Internet access
- ✓ Classroom resource and reference materials

Key Terms. The following terms are presented in this lesson (shown in bold italics):

- accessory
- ascot
- ballet slipper
- baseball cap
- beanie
- boater
- boots
- brogues
- bowler
- bowtie
- cap
- casual day bag
- chic tote
- chukka boot
- clutch
- cravat
- cross body
- color bag
- chic tote
- fashion
- fashionistas
- > Fitbit
- flat cap
- fedora
- handbag
- hat
- high-heels
- hobo bag
- iconic bag

- jelly
- jewelry
- loafers
- Mary Jane
- Matchy-Matchy
- men's bags
- mules
- necktie
- newsie
- oxfords
- > Panama hat
- peep-toe
- platform shoe
- pocket square
- pocket watch
- pumps
- purse
- satchel
- scarf
- shoes
- shoulder bag
- signet ring
- smartwatch
- straw basket bag
- style
- suspenders
- tie clip
- trend
- trapper hat

Interest Approach. Use an interest approach that will prepare the students for the lesson. Teachers often develop approaches for their unique class and student situations. A possible approach is included here.

Ask your students to discuss what they know about accessories. What are accessories? How do accessories enhance a fashion look? Then, ask your students to list all the accessories they are wearing or carrying today while you record their responses on a board, flip chart, or projection device. Of the accessories they are wearing today, are these commonly the accessories they always wear or only wear at school? What are the purposes of their accessories? What, if any, accessories are missing from the list? Then, project VM–A to review types of accessory categories.

CONTENT SUMMARY AND TEACHING STRATEGIES

Objective 1: Select women's accessories to enhance an outfit.

Anticipated Problem: What is an accessory? What are tips to selecting accessories that enhance women's outfits?

- I. Women's accessories
 - A. *Fashion* is a popular trend of a particular style or practice of clothing, footwear, accessories, or other forms of adornment at a given time. Change is a constant element of fashion: new styles, reinventing a classic, and styles popularized by celebrities and royalty. Many definitions of fashion also point out that fashionable items are those accepted by many people and that fashion lasts for a fairly short amount of time. *Style* is an individual's artistic approach to expressing themselves through what they wear. Style line categories that influence the silhouette include: necklines, collars, seams, sleeves, cuffs, and pockets. A *trend* is a fashion style that is popular at a specific point in time that gradually changes over an extended time. Fashion trends are new and innovative ways to provoke a style. Trends may include one or more of the following: color, fabrics, textures, materials, prints, graphics, accessories, footwear, or even a particular style (e.g., classic, grunge, punk, artsy, etc.). So, to get the fashion look one wants, requires defining fashion, style, and trend for oneself. Accessories are the details that often "cement" a person's fashion "look."
 - B. An *accessory* is ornamentation that helps create a fashion look. There are two main categories of fashion accessories: ones that are worn and ones that are carried. A list of accessories usually includes belts, neckwear, legwear, headwear, gloves, sunglasses, jewelry, and watches. Many accessories serve a purpose: a

handbag holds a phone, wallet, make-up, keys, etc. and sunglasses prevent glare when driving or walking. Accessories also enhance an outfit's "look" by completing an element of the outfit: the perfect scarf or tie that pulls a look together or just the right piece of jewelry to finish the appearance of a business suit. Wearing accessories well is something that is learned. Seven basic tips for wearing accessories well include:

- 1. Wear a few well-chosen accessories at a time.
- 2. Pair bold accessories with understated clothing.
- 3. Avoid clothing and accessories being too "*Matchy-Matchy*" (any overly coordinated color, fabric, pattern, or texture).
- 4. Wear accessory items that "play up" one color in an outfit.
- 5. Balance the size of accessory pieces.
- 6. Choose items that enhance one's features.
- 7. Use bold makeup as an accessory.

C. WOMEN'S ACCESSORIES:

- 1. HANDBAGS: A *handbag* is a small piece of luggage with a handle or straps used to carry everyday personal items and perhaps small packages. A *purse* is a small bag, pouch, or pocketbook usually for carrying money. [NOTE: Many fashion glossary sources equate the terms handbag and purse.] Women began carrying handbags partly because their clothing had fewer pockets than did men's clothing. Classic handbag styles are:
 - a. A **satchel** is a handbag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and typically closed by a flap. Satchels are the "workhorses" of handbags. Their original purpose was to carry books and today they also carry laptops, tablets, etc. The strap can be worn diagonally across the body with the bag hanging on the opposite hip. Most satchels are purchased in a neutral color that doesn't easily show scuffs and stains. Satchels with minimal hardware help keep the piece timeless. However, most timeless pieces are a bit costly.
 - b. A *clutch* is a strapless handbag/purse carried in the hand. A day clutch is generally plain in décor and more casual while a night clutch may be sequined or beaded. The day clutch is made to carry the basics and comes in a variety of sizes. It is not meant to carry everything you need for the week just what you need for one event. The night clutch is most versatile (used in more seasons) if purchased in black satin or in a metallic tone.
 - c. A **cross body** is a handbag worn on one side of the body with the strap looped over the other shoulder. They are great for travel as they are more difficult for a pickpocket to steal things. Cross body bags also allow the traveler to keep their hands free.
 - d. The **straw basket bag** is a summer or warmer climate handbag that made of straw or grass-like products. Many straw basket bags are large for use at the beach or for shopping and other activities.
 - e. The **shoulder bag** (medium sized) is a handbag carried on the shoulder with a long strap. It is what many consider to be a "purse." The shoulder

- bag is often made from leather and gives a sleek, sophisticated look while still looking sporty and fun. This is the perfect day bag: choosing one that suits a person's personal style, taste, and budget is important.
- f. A casual day bag is a handbag very similar to the medium-sized shoulder bag except it is carried by handles rather than straps. Many women carry the casual day bag to work and it is available in lots of options, colors, patterns, and style. More than one casual bag can be found in most closets. The hobo bag is a type of casual day bag named after the "bindle" sack, a piece of cloth tied on a stick carried over the shoulder by cartoon "hobos."
- g. The *iconic bag* is a designer handbag that never goes out of style. For example: CHANEL CLASSIC, LOUIS VUITTON monogram bag, LADY DIOR, and others. Most women have one or two special bags that are a bit costly. The CHANEL CLASSICS's price tag (at this writing) is over \$5,000. Many younger *fashionistas* (fashion followers) find KATE SPADE a likely "iconic bag" that comes at an affordable price.
- h. A **color bag** is an accent handbag in a bold color that enhances an outfit. It isn't the typical black or tan purse. If wearing a camel, black, white, or navy outfit one might choose a red bag to update the style: color adds pop (fun) to the outfit.
- i. A *chic tote* is a large, often unfastened handbag similar in styling to a shopping bag and can be carried by its handles or over a shoulder. The chic tote is often made of canvas and carries shopping items in a stylish way.
- 2. JEWELRY: Jewelry is personal adornments, such as earrings, bracelets, neck-laces, pins, and rings, made from gold, silver, precious stones, etc. Jewelry choices are typically based on the occasion. For example, wearing diamond jewelry to work at a construction site or food service kitchen is atypical. Jewelry purchases that mix and match well together, double the use. Purchasers should consider wardrobe necklines and sleeve lengths when shopping for jeweler. It's easy to select jewelry that is too Matchy-Matchy to an outfit. Instead, consider making a bold choice to accent the outfit rather than match it. Piercings are also considered accessories. A few basic tips for wearing jewelry well include:
 - a. TIP #1: The busier the outfit the simpler the jewelry.
 - b. TIP #2: Jewelry can bring pieces of the outfit together. For example a black dress with yellow shoes can have a more together look if the jewelry is yellow too.
 - c. TIP #3: Make one piece of jewelry the focal point: the rest are used to accent the focal point.
 - d. TIP #4: Bracelet metals can be matched today: mixing gold, silver, and copper together is an artsy statement.
 - e. TIP #5: Studs are often the first earring purchases as they "go" with most outfits. Then, match earring length with the person's neck length. Earrings should not sit on the shoulder and should frame the face.

- f. TIP #6: Choose a necklace that compliments the outfit and personal style. A necklace is not needed if the outfit has an embellished neckline.
- g. TIP #7: Rings should flatter the hands. [There is an old saying that the left hand is for serious jewelry while the right is for more casual, fun rings.]
- 3. SHOES: Shoes are outer foot coverings that protect and comfort the foot. In fashion, shoes from past decades return with just a little change here and there. Historically the average person owned a pair of work shoes and a pair of dress shoes, but today most people have a variety of shoes for a variety of activities. Socks and hosiery are also accessories. Classic shoe styles include:
 - a. *Mary Jane* is the American term for a popular closed, low-cut shoe with one or more straps. The heels on a Mary Jane can be flat or higher.
 - b. Mules are shoes or slippers with no back or constraint around the heel. The mule is worn internationally and the BIRKENSTOCK brand is a popular example.
 - c. Dress shoes are a formal foot covering called a pump, heel, or flat. The *pump* is a shoe without fastenings and a low cut front and without fastenings.
 - d. The *jelly* is a slip on shoe made of semitransparent, glitter infused PVC plastic. Jellies were a fad in the 80's that has been revised and returned to fashion many times.
 - e. **High-heels** are shoes that raise the heel of the foot higher than the toes: a feminine look. High-heels draw attention to the legs making them appear longer and the foot smaller. Heel heights vary and anyone wearing high-heels must practice walking and find a height that is workable for them.
 - f. An athletic shoe is the generic name for foot covers designed for sporting activities. Today, athletic shoes are considered casual wear and many non-athletes wearing them. Athletic shoes come in a variety of brands and many customers are drawn to one brand over another due to the fit.
 - g. Western wear is usually a cowboy boot with a Cuban heel and round toe. The cowboy boot has a high shaft. The average woman's closet will have one pair.
 - h. A **peep-toe** is a woman's shoe (a pump, sling back, or other styles) with an opening at the toe box that allows the toes to show. Peep-toes were popular in the 40's and returned in the 60's and many times since. Today the new look for the peep toe is found in low boots.
 - i. A *ballet slipper* is a lightweight, round-toed shoe with a flat heel resembling the shoes worn by ballet dancers.
 - j. A *platform shoe* is a foot covering in which both the heel and toe are raised. This shoe is found in a variety of styles.
- 4. HEADWEAR: Headwear is any piece of clothing worn on one's head: hats, caps, scarves, etc. Headwear is generally worn to protect the wearer from the weather, cold, or heat. A *hat* is a head cover with a shaped crown and brim. A *cap* is a head covering with a visor and no brim especially for sporting events. Some caps and beanies are now fitted with Bluetooth. A *scarf* is a rectangle,

triangle, or long narrow piece of cloth worn around the head, neck, or shoulders. Shawls and muffs are also considered accessories. A few basic tips for selecting and wearing headwear well include:

- a. TIP #1: Adding hats to an accessory wardrobe make a statement.
- b. TIP #2: Fit is essential for all hats and caps.
- c. TIP #3: Avoid hats that are too large.
- d. TIP #4: Hats must fit the wearer's face shape.
- e. TIP #5: Learn various ways to tie scarves. (Online sites provide "how to" directions for scarf tying.)

5. OTHER ACCESSORIES:

- a. Sunglasses are frames and lenses that protect the eyes from the sun. Sunglasses come in a variety of frame styles, lens colors, and can be purchased in prescription form. Styles include: aviator/pilot, butterfly, cateye, classic, oval, or rectangular. Choosing the style that accentuates one's face shape is key to making sunglasses a key accessory.
- b. A belt is a band of flexible material—typically leather or cord—that encircles the waist and secures pants, coats, and dresses. Most first-time belt purchases are of average width and in black or tan. Belts are worn over fitted tunics, underneath a cardigan for a more fitted look, or belted over a dress with no waistline. Belts are purchased two or three sizes larger than the pants (e.g., waistline) in order to easily buckle it over clothing. As an accessory, a wide belt is used to pull together a look and a variety of belts are accessories that liven up and accent an outfit.
- c. Gloves are a shaped covering for the hand with individual sheaths for fingers and thumbs. Gloves are made of leathers, natural fabrics, nylon and acetate fabrics, metals, etc. based on the intended use. Today, gloves are generally used for protection against the weather but some are still used with formal wear.
- d. A watch is a portable timepiece worn (as on the wrist) or carried in the pocket. The purpose of any watch is to know the time. However, with the increase in cell phones most people keep time on their phone. Wristwatches come in a wide variety of sizes and colors and change style with fashion trends. They available as delicate feminine accessories and as large, bold accessories. Today's watches are mainly for adornment or are used to enhance a look. Watches are also a popular form of wearable technology today.
- e. **Wearable technology** is a blanket term for technology that can be worn on the body, either as an accessory or as a part of material used in clothing. Today's wearable technology include the following that also provide the time:
 - (1) A **smartwatch** is a wearable computer in the form of a wristwatch. is a Fitbit or the watch used in place of a phone would be the Apple Watch.

- (2) A *Fitbit* is a popular watch made to track and record health facts: steps walked and/or climbed, heart rate, and sleep quality.
- (3) A health monitor or other niche devices are used to improve performance in a specific sport.
- f. Hair accessories, haircuts and styling, grooming, nails and make-up help create a finished and polished look.

Teaching Strategy: Many techniques can be used to help students master this objective. Use VM—A to introduce accessory categories. Use VM—B to illustrate types of bags. Use VM—C to illustrate shoe types. Use VM—D to illustrate hat and cap types. Use VM—E to illustrate sunglasses types. Use VM—F to show sunglasses matched to a person's face shape. Use VM—G to illustrate how to tie three types of neckwear. Women's accessories change often and also have many classics. Provide your students with a picture of a basic, classic outfit, fairly plain. Their task is to choose accessories to complete the outfit. Next, students draw or cut out accessory samples in the colors they would choose for the outfit. Display all the competed projects in the room. Conduct a gallery walk of each accessorized outfit. Then, lead a discussion to critique each look. For example: Which look is the most formal? Which look is the most relaxed look? Which look would cost most? Would all students choose the same look for them self? Ask students to think of other questions and discuss.

Objective 2: Select men's accessories to enhance an outfit.

Anticipated Problem: What are tips to selecting accessories that enhance men's outfits?

- II. Men's furnishing stores and departments sell small dry goods and accessories such as ties, watches, shoes, socks, gloves, bags, wallets, briefcases, and backpacks, underwear, sunglasses, pajamas, robes, belts, and hats. A well-dressed man carefully selects his accessories. Accessories are key to 'finishing' a man's outfit and are often the element most noticed: a tie, a pocket square, a hat, etc. Focusing on a few accessories can take an "OK" look to a higher level. Accessorizing is a learned skill and well worth the time.
 - A. BAGS: *Men's bags* are sturdy carryalls to store belongings: backpacks, messenger bags, shoulder bags, and duffels. They are statement makers in that the bag provides a strong first impression to the viewer: leather briefcase signals "success" and backpacks signal "active or busy." A wallet is a pocket-sized, flat, folding holder for money and plastic cards; sometimes called a billfold. A wallet that is stylish lets everyone know that the owner pays attention to detail. It is important to find the right wallet for each person. Small goods and satchels are pieces most men consider to be an investment in the future.

- B. JEWELRY: Men's jewelry pieces are typically stylish and masculine and made from a mix of material and colors. Jewelry should not appear gaudy: the simpler the better.
 - 1. A **tie clip** is a piece of ornamental jewelry that secures the tie to the shirt's front to prevent the tie from swinging. A tie slide, tie clasp and tie bar all do the same job as the tie clip.
 - 2. Earrings are worn by some men and have become more popular as piercing of any type is more popular.
 - 3. Men's rings are often simple: a wedding ring or a signet ring. A **signet ring** is jewelry carved with initials or a family or organizational symbol. Some signet rings indicate membership with a sports team.
 - 4. Bracelets have been a fashion statement at various times in history and vary from leather bands, braided cord, wooden beads, and metallic cuffs.
 - 5. Cuff-links are a device, often decorative, that fastens together the two sides of a shirt cuff. Until the 60's and 70's, when men's wardrobes became more casual, cufflinks were a part of every man's wardrobe.
- C. SHOES: Men's shoes come in a wide, ever changing, variety of styles. A men's shoe wardrobe typically contains the following classic styles:
 - Brogues are lace-up leather dress shoes with a perforated design. Brogues
 were originally utilitarian shoes and the perforations were for draining water
 away from the foot. The brogue can be used for casual dress: the half brogue
 is a popular style in which the toe-cap has perforations but no holes on the
 wings.
 - 2. A **chukka boot** is a plain round-toe, ankle-high shoe with two or three lacing eyelets, and little embellishment. Chukkas have been popular many times in recent years.
 - 3. A **boot** is footwear (technically not a shoe) that covers the foot, ankle, and in some cases the lower calf and leg. Leather boots are a staple of men's wardrobes and the height and heel style are personal preferences. Boots are available in many styles: lace-up, zip-up, or pull-on. Western wear boots are the footwear of choice for many and have become a part of casual wear in the last decades.
 - 4. White low-top trainers are a casual, yet net look for today's man. Other athletically inclined shoes, such as running shoes, are popular in men's wardrobes today.
 - 5. **Loafers** are moccasin-style slip-on shoes with a slotted strap at the front. Loafers are part of the preppy look and a mainstay of casual dress. A pair of brown loafers is appropriate wear for casual and some formal occasions.
 - 6. **Oxfords** are a basic shoe style that lace shut or use an alternate closure. The design was originally very plain but today can include a wide range of details.

- D. HEADWEAR: Hats are a formal type of headwear with a shaped crown and variations in the sizes and shapes of the brims. Men who wear fashionable hats want those hats to look great on them.
 - 1. A **fedora** is a low, soft felt hat with a curled brim and a crown creased lengthwise. Fedoras were popular in the 20's and 50's and returned again in the 2000's.
 - 2. A **Panama hat** is a wide-brimmed head covering of straw-like material, originally from the leaves of a tropical palm tree.
 - 3. A **bowler** is a hard felt hat with a round dome-shaped crown.
 - 4. A **boater** is a flat-topped hardened straw hat with a brim.
 - 5. A **trapper hat** is a fur or winter fabric head covering worn for warmth and has earflaps attached. (Think Duluth Trading Company and Dick's Sporting Goods.)
 - 6. Caps are a relaxed type headwear as compared to a hat. They keep the head warm and have had a place in fashion for many years.
 - a. A *flat cap* is a rounded head covering with a small stiff brim in front; sometimes called a driving cap.
 - b. A *newsie* is a casual-wear cap similar in style to the flat cap with the body of the newsie being sounder, fuller, and paneled with a button attaching the front to the brim. The hats are called newsies because paperboys who called out the news wore them.
 - c. A **beanie** is a close-fitting cap usually knitted. Beanies protect against the weather and are currently worn in all seasons.
 - d. A **baseball cap** is a fabric head covering with a large brim and an adjustable strap at the back. Although athletes originally wore these caps, they are popular for everyone today.

E. NECKWEAR.

- 1. A *necktie* is a band of decorative fabric worn around the neck under the collar and tied in front of a shirt or in a small bow. Neckties are often required office or formal wear attire. They are one of the men's furnishings most often sold with a business or formal suit. Tie widths, colors, and patterns change based on current fashion influences. Long ties are most popular today and are tied in four main knots:
 - a. 4-in-hand
 - b. Pratt
 - c. Windsor
 - d. Half Windsor
- 2. A **bowtie** is a short necktie tied in a bowknot. Bowties come and go in popularity and continue to reoccur based on fashion trends.
- 3. An **ascot** is a broad neck scarf that is looped under the chin. Ascot's are used for formal attire or to add some formality to a casual look.
- 4. A **cravat** is a band or scarf worn around the neck. Cravats were the forerunner to the necktie.

F. OTHER ACCESSORIES:

- 1. A belt is a band of flexible material—typically leather or cord—that encircles the waist and secures pants and coats. Most first-time belt purchases are of average width and in black or tan. Belts are purchased two or three sizes larger than the pants (e.g., waistline) in order to easily buckle it over clothing.
- 2. Sunglasses are the only accessories some men are comfortable wearing after the belt. Sunglasses should be chosen to fit a man's face shape. Styles include: aviator or pilot, butterfly, rectangle, round, shield, square, wayfarer wrap, and double bridge. All of these styles have been fashionable at one time or another and all stay in fashion to some degree.
- 3. Wristwatches range in price from inexpensive to extremely expensive and can reveal the financial success of a man. Men's wristwatches, like women's, come in a variety of shapes and sizes and have also moved into the world of wearable technology. A **pocket watch** is a timepiece that fits in a trouser pocket and hangs from a fob and/or chain. Many pocket watches are family heirlooms passed to the next family member.
- 4. **Suspenders** are a pair of straps that pass over the shoulders and fasten to the waistband of a pair of trousers at the front and back to hold the trousers in place.
- 5. A pocket square is a folded piece of fabric—silk or lightweight cotton or linen—placed into a jacket's breast pocket. Pocket squares are primarily for show and add some elegance to the look. Pocket squares should be small enough to fold without creating any bulk. The rule of thumb is that the tie and pocket square should not match exactly: instead, the two accessory colors should complement each other.
- 6. A haircut and styling and the careful grooming of nails and facial hair help create a finished and polished look. To find his best look a man can speak with a barber or beautician for ideas. Other options for ideas are men's magazines, such as *GQ*, and Internet websites devoted to men's fashion and grooming.

Teaching Strategy: Many techniques can be used to help students master this objective. Use VM—A to introduce accessory categories. Use VM—B to illustrate types of bags. Use VM—C to illustrate shoe types. Use VM—D to illustrate hat and cap types. Use VM—E to illustrate sunglasses types. Use VM—F to show sunglasses matched to a person's face shape. Use VM—G to illustrate how to tie three types of neckwear. Divide your students into teams of three. Ask each team to select and print two male and two female outfits that many of their classmates would look good in. Attach the printed outfits to poster board that will later be hung around the classroom. Next, have each team find three different sets of accessories for each outfit. Then, have the team select the set of accessories they feel is best for each outfit and mark that set on the back of the image or poster. Each team posts its outfits with accessory choices. Have the entire class vote for the best accessory set for each outfit. Tally the votes and compare the class choices with that of the team. Lead a class discussion about the reasoning for their votes. A sample voting form is offered here for LS—A:

Team A: Outfit #1 Accessory Sets	Set A	Set B	Set C
Team A: Outfit #2 Accessory Sets	Set A	Set B	Set C
Team A: Outfit #3 Accessory Sets	Set A	Set B	Set C
Team A: Outfit #4 Accessory Sets	Set A	Set B	Set C

- Review/Summary. Use the student learning objectives to summarize the lesson. Have students explain the content associated with each objective. Student responses can be used in determining which objectives need to be reviewed or taught from a different angle. If a textbook is being used, questions at the ends of chapters may also be included in the Review/Summary.
- **Application.** Use the included visual master(s) and lab sheet(s) to apply the information presented in the lesson.
- **Evaluation.** Evaluation should focus on student achievement of the objectives for the lesson. Various techniques can be used, such as student performance on the application activities. A sample written test is provided.

■ Answers to Sample Test:

Part One: Matching

- 1. h
- 2. f
- 3. c
- 4. i
- 5. d
- 6. e
- 7. b
- 8. j
- 9. a
- 10. g

Part Two: True/False

- 1. T
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F

- 6. T
- 7. F
- 8. T

Part Three: Short Answer

- 1. Answers will vary and could include five likely women's shoes including: Mary Janes, mules, jellies, high-heels, peep toes, ballet slippers, platforms, pumps, etc.
- 2. Answers will vary and could include five likely men's shoes including: brogues, chukka boots, boot, white low-top trainers, loafers, oxfords, running sneakers, etc.
- 3. A handbag is a small piece of luggage with a handle or straps used to carry everyday personal items and perhaps small packages. A purse is a small bag, pouch, or pocketbook usually for carrying money.

Fashion: Accessories

▶ Part One: Matching

Instructions: Match the term with the correct definition.

9. Ornamentation that helps create a fashion look

10. Any overly coordinated color, fabric, pattern, or texture

- a. accessory
- b. brogues
- c. chukka boot
- d. fedora
- e. handbag

- f. loafers
- g. Matchy-Matchy
- h. men's bag
- i. pocket square
- j. satchel

1.	Sturdy carryalls to store belongings: backpacks, messenger bags, shoulder bags, and duffels
2.	Moccasin-style slip-on shoes with a slotted strap at the front
3.	A plain round-toe, ankle-high shoe with two or three lacing eyelets, and little embellishment
4.	A folded piece of fabric-silk or lightweight cotton or linen-placed into a jacket's breast pocket
5.	A low, soft felt hat with a curled brim and a crown creased lengthwise
6.	A small piece of luggage with a handle or straps used to carry everyday personal items and perhaps small packages
7.	Lace-up leather dress shoes with a perforated design
8.	A handbag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and typically closed by a flap



1.	Sunglasses should be selected based on your face shape.
2.	Laces are a key characteristic of oxford shoes.
3.	A fashionista is a trendsetter.
4.	4-in-hand and a half Windsor are examples of necktie knots.
5.	BIRKENSTOCK shoes are an example of a pump.
6.	Pair bold accessories with understated clothing.
7.	Use understated makeup as an accessory.
8.	The CHANEL CLASSIC, LOUIS VUITTON monogram, and LADY DIOR are examples of iconic handbags.
1:44	
. List	five shoe styles you would likely find in a woman's closet.
	five shoe styles you would likely find in a woman's closet. five shoe styles you would likely find in a man's closet.
. List	

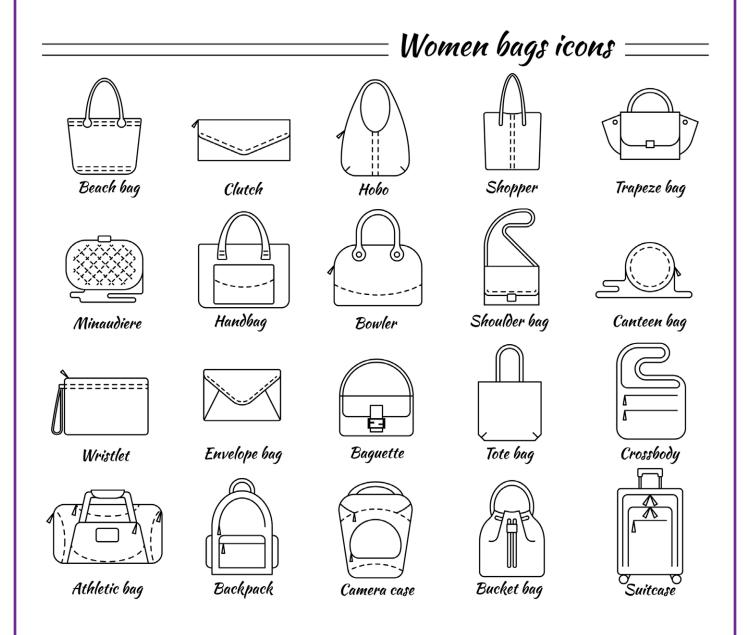
WHAT ACCESSORIES DO YOU USE?

An accessory is ornamentation that helps create a fashion look for women and men. There are two main categories of fashion accessories: ones that are worn and ones that are carried. What other accessories do you use?



WOMEN'S AND MEN'S BAGS

Bags are small piece of luggage with handles or straps used to carry everyday personal items and perhaps small packages.





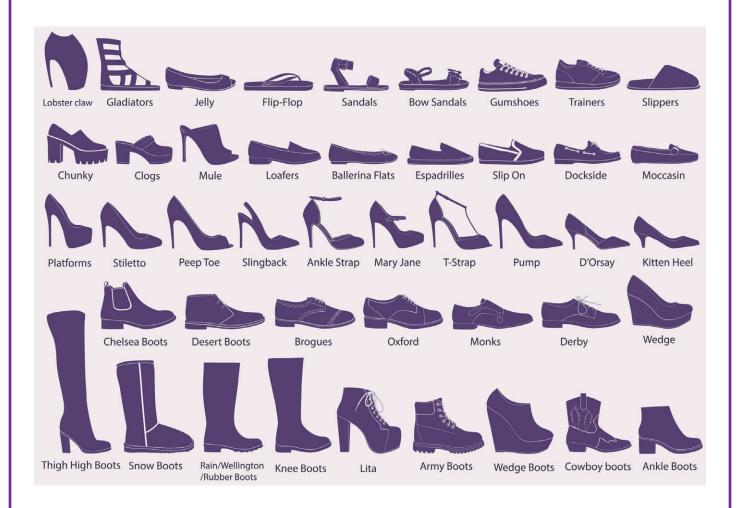
What other bags do you carry? What is the name of the iconic handbag pictured here?

(Image courtesy Wikipedia at https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/ File:Burberry handbag.jpg)

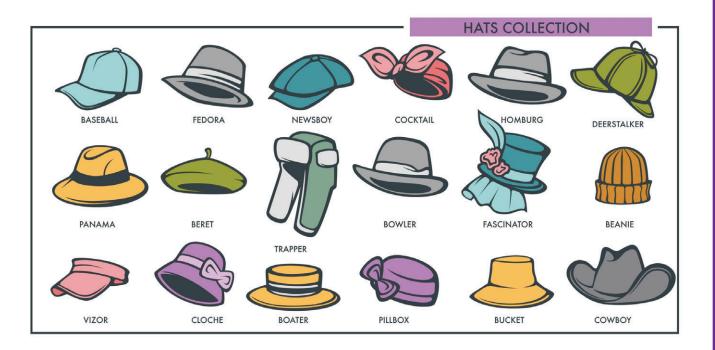


SHOE TYPES

Shoes are outer foot coverings that protect and comfort the foot. In fashion, shoes from past decades return with just a little change here and there. How many of these shoe types do you own? What other shoe types do you own?

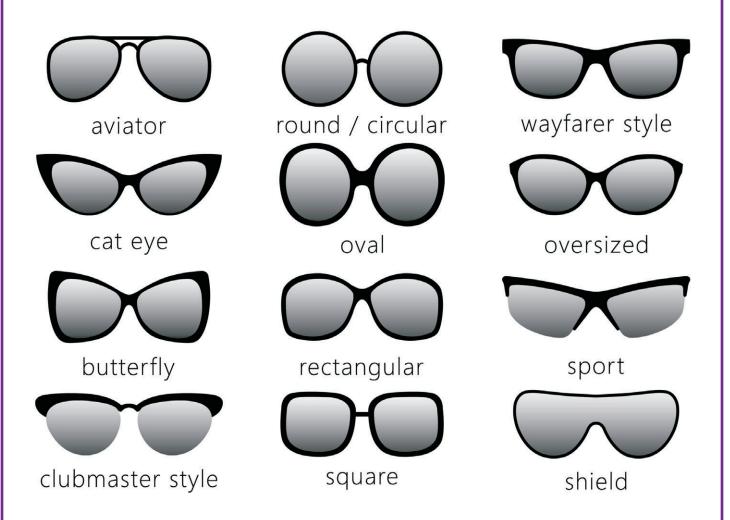


CLASSIC HAT TYPES

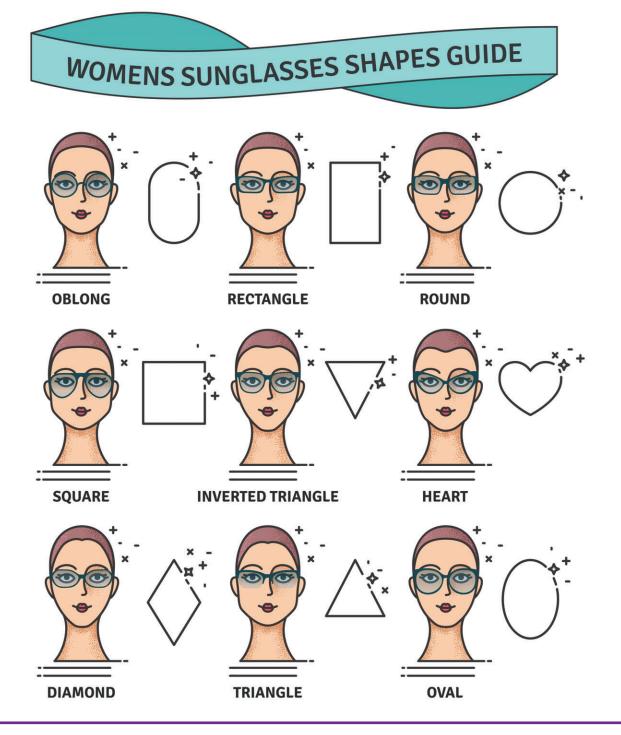


SUNGLASSES TYPES

DIFFERENT SHAPE FASHIONABLE SUNGLASSES



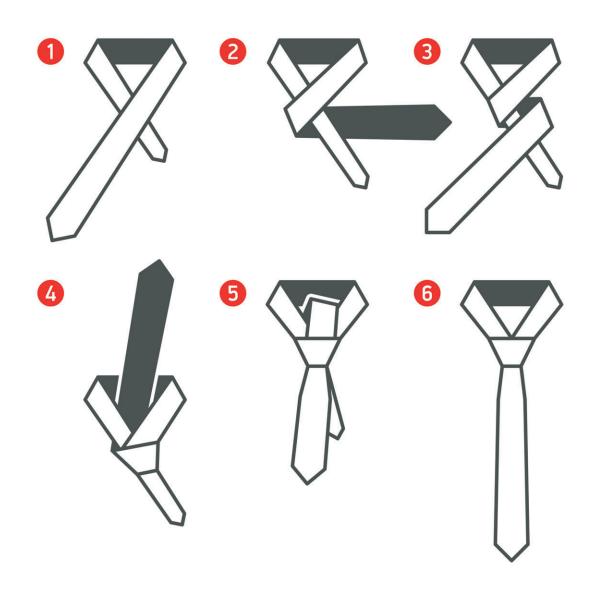
SUNGLASSES SHOULD MATCH YOUR FACE SHAPE



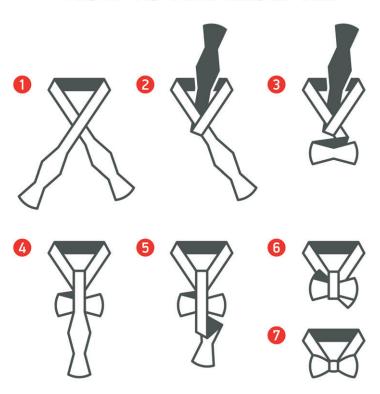
HOW TO TIE A TIE

HOW TO TIE A TIE

FOUR-IN-HAND KNOT

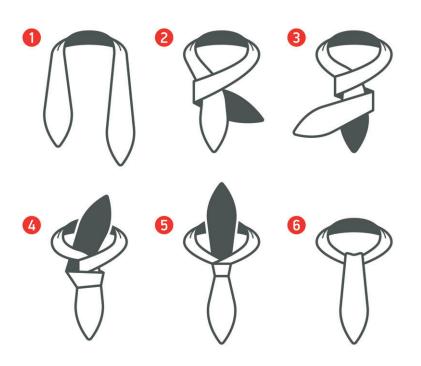


HOW TO TIE A BOW TIE



HOW TO TIE AN ASCOT

TO BE WORN INSIDE SHIRT



Lesson: Fashion: Accessories
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Create Your Accessory Inventory

Purpose

The purpose of this activity is to produce a personal accessories inventory and establish next purchases.

Objectives

- 1. Assess your wardrobe.
- 2. Inventory your accessories.
- 3. Discard/donate wardrobe and accessory items as desired.
- 4. Prioritize accessory purchases.

Materials

- lab sheet
- class notes
- paper and pencil to document wardrobe and accessory items

Procedure

- 1. Establish knowledge of your wardrobe. Inventory your accessories.
 - a. Place your accessories into a minimum of the following categories:
 - (1) Bags, wallets, backpacks, etc.
 - (2) Jewelry by type
 - (3) Shoes by type
 - (4) Headwear by type
 - (5) Neckwear by type
 - (6) Miscellaneous (e.g., gloves, belts, sunglasses, wearable technology, etc.)



- b. Review your accessory inventory list and your basic wardrobe (including coats, suits, dresses, pants, blouses/shirts, underwear, etc.). Write a brief description of your wardrobe and the accessories you most often wear or carry.
- 2 Evaluate your wardrobe and accessories. Prune your wardrobe and accessories of items seldom worn or carried.
 - a. Which items are you definitely pitching? List items and be specific as to:
 - (1) Size
 - (2) Color
 - (3) Quality
 - b. Which items are you definitely keeping? List items and be specific as to:
 - (1) Size
 - (2) Color
 - (3) Quality
 - c. Pack up the items to donate or swap for use in a later step.
- 3. Prioritize future accessory purchases.
 - a. Based on your current wardrobe and your accessory inventory, list accessories you wish to purchase. Provide a brief rationale for each purchase.
 - b. Prioritize a list of five wardrobe items you most need to purchase.
- 4. Window-shop online, in your price range, for the five wardrobe items you prioritized for purchase. For each item record the:
 - a. URL
 - b. Item number
 - c. Size and color
 - d. Cost (item plus any shipping)
- 5. OPTIONAL: Donate or swap accessory items. Your teacher will discuss with you and determine any ability to:
 - a. Conduct an "Accessory Swap" in the classroom.
 - b. Donate accessories to a not-for-profit thrift store in the area. (NOTE: Ensure that those accessories used to 'carry things' is completely empty before swapping or donating.)
- 6. Turn in a copy of the lab sheet and accessory inventory in to your instructor.