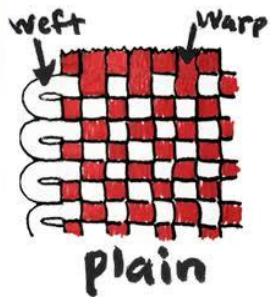


# Year 7 Textiles Knowledge Organiser



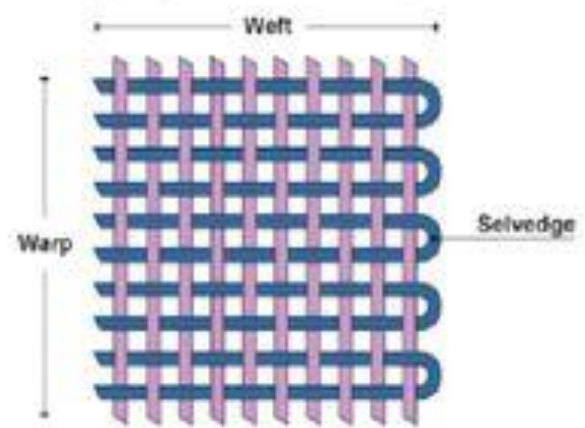
**Plain weave – this is the simplest weave; the weft yarn passes over and under the warp yarn. Advantages – hard wearing, strong, has a smooth finish, cheapest weave to produce.**



**Bonded / felted fabrics – these are made from webs of fibres bonded together with heat or adhesives.**



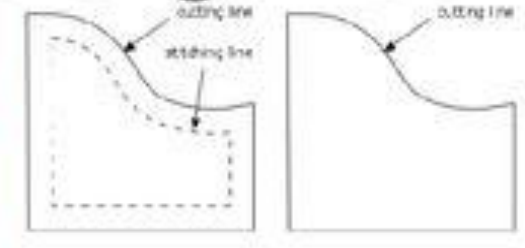
**Knitted fabric—are made by looping together long lengths of yarn.it can be made by hand or machines.**



**Embroidery**



**Applique**



**Seam Allowance**

- Key skills:**
- Hand sewing techniques
  - Running stitch
  - Blanket stitch
  - How to thread the machines
  - How to use the machines safety and correctly
  - How to insert a zip

- Equipment:**
- Stitch unpick
  - Iron
  - Tailors chalk
  - Heat press
  - Needle
  - Pins
  - Fabric and paper scissors
  - Bobbin and bobbin case
  - Tape measure
  - Thread

- Key words**
- Embroidery
  - Applique
  - Fleece
  - Felt
  - Cotton
  - Fastener
  - Zip
  - Stitch
  - Natural fibre
  - Seam allowance

**Natural fibres from plants**



**Cotton**



**Linen**

**Natural fibres from animals**



**Silk**



**Wool**

**Synthetic fibres are man made**

**Synthetic, such as nylon and polyester, are produced entirely from chemicals.**



**Running Stitch**



**Blanket Stitch**



**Back Stitch**

**RETHINK**

Ask whether we can sustain our current way of life and the way we design and make.

**REUSE**

Take an existing product that's become waste, and use the material or parts for another purpose, without processing it.

**RECYCLE**

Take an existing product that has become waste and reprocess the material to use in a new product.

**REPAIR**

When a product breaks down or doesn't function properly, try to fix it.

**REDUCE**

Minimise the amount of material and energy you use.

**REFUSE**

Don't use a material or buy a product if you think you don't need it or if it's unsustainable.



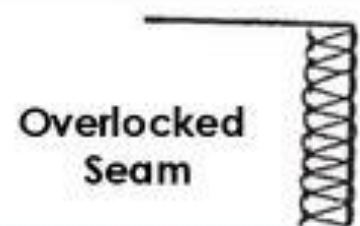
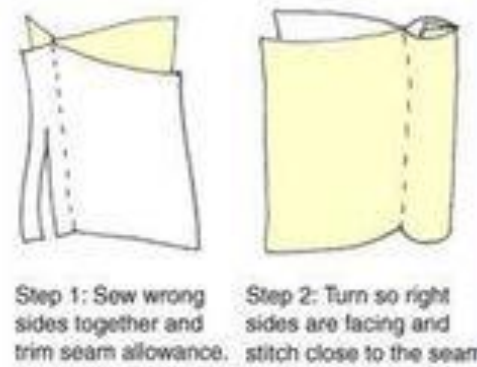
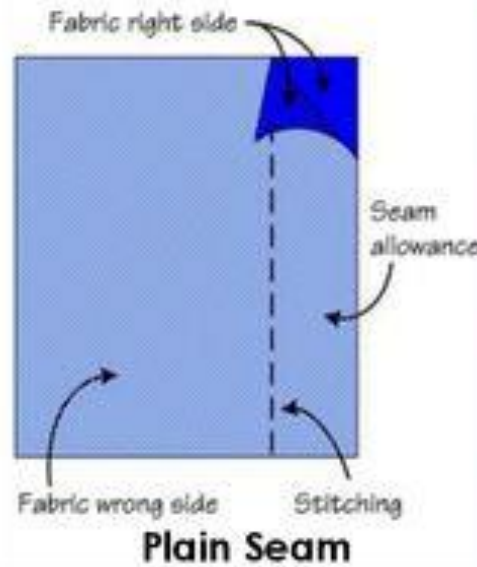
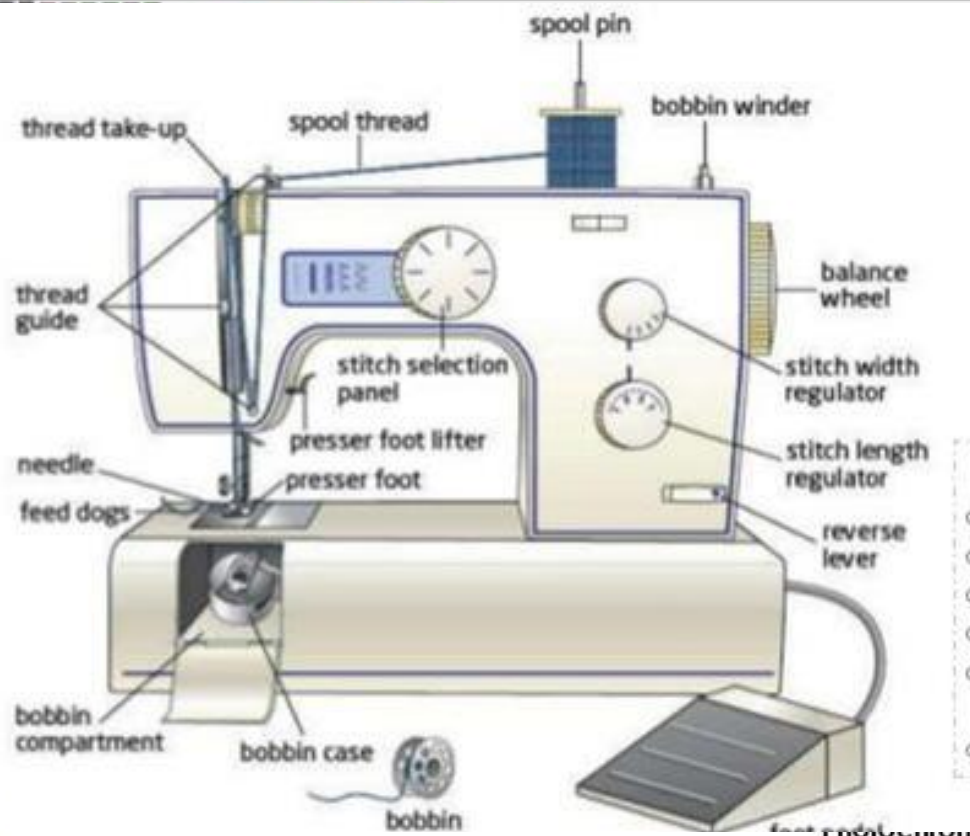
[Recycling]

**IF YOU CAN'T REUSE IT, REFUSE IT**





# Year 8 Textiles Knowledge Organiser



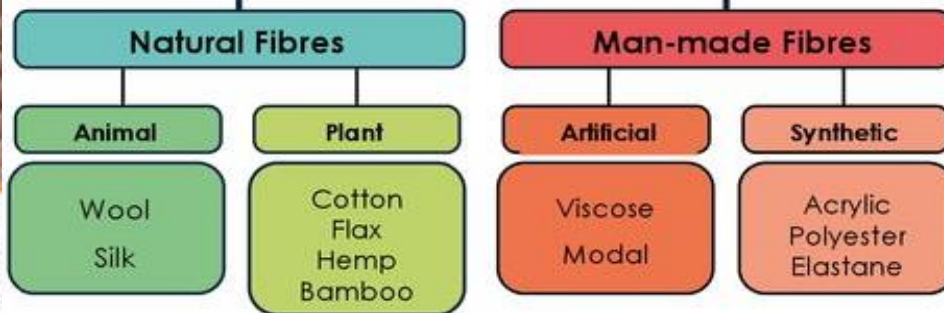
**A**  
**C**  
**C**  
**E**  
**S**  
**S**  
**F**  
**M**

- Aesthetics**  
What does the product look like; theme, colour, texture, shape the appearance
- Cost**  
Does the product look expensive to make? Look closely at the fabric choice
- Client**  
Who is the product aimed at? Explain. What makes you think this?
- Environment**  
Think the 6Rs? Have they been applied? Where will the product be used?
- Safety**  
Is the product safe to use? Explain. What about making it?
- Size**  
Measure the product. Is it a good size? Is it comfortable to hold?
- Function**  
What is the main purpose. What other functions can it do?
- Materials**  
Try to name the material used. Look at the different components. Has it been recycled?

**Key words:**

- Target market
- Applique
- Natural fibres
- Synthetic fibres
- Aesthetics
- Quality control
- Seams
- Inspiration
- The 6 Rs
- Decorative techniques

**Textile Fibres**



**NATURAL vs SYNTHETIC FABRICS**

<p>Cotton, wool, silk, and linen.</p> <p>Made from natural elements such as plants and animals.</p> <p>Perform better than their synthetic counterparts.</p>	<p>Nylon, spandex, rayon, and polyester.</p> <p>Do not breathe as well as their natural fabrics.</p> <p>Often blended with cotton.</p>
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**Textile & Clothing Industry**

