

Design Technology: Y7 Block 1

Textiles also called fabrics can be made from either **Natural** or **Synthetic** fibres

Natural fabrics

- Can be harvested from plants animals. For example cotton comes from plants and wool from sheep

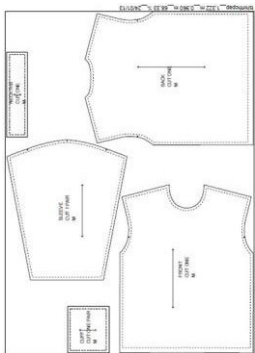


Synthetic fabrics

- These are made from polymers (long chains molecules)
- These mainly come from oil and coal- non renewable fossil fuels



Lay planning: the placement of templates onto fabric. Largely used to ensure that materials are not wasted.



Stitching techniques

Equipment you will need to accomplish this practical

- Sewing needle
- Cotton threads
- Fabric scissors
- Pins
- Tailors chalk



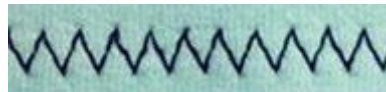
Straight stitch



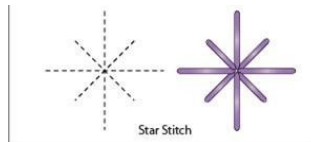
Cross Stitch



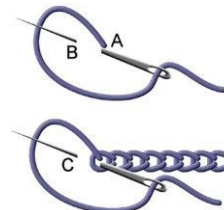
Zig-zag



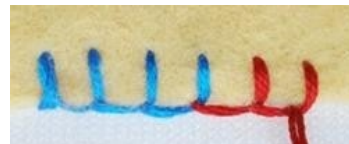
Star stitch



Chain stitch

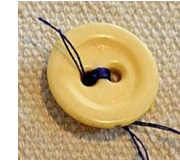


Blanket stitch



Embellishments: a decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive.

Buttons



Embroidery



Applique



Paper patterns: A template or paper pattern is used within textiles for two jobs-

- 1) To ensure all fabric is used and not wasted
- 2) To ensure all pieces are cut out accurately. Often this task will be completed with a **lay plan** to help identify where fabric or materials are

