

Textiles Course

Homework

Name:

Group:

Teacher:

PROFILE FOR YEAR 7 TEXTILE HOMEWORK BOOKLET

As you work through this booklet, record your grades in the table below and make a comment about your work.

DATE	TITLE	GRADE & COMMENT
	1 Safety in the textile area	
	2 Textiles equipment	
	3 Properties of textiles	
	4 Cotton	
	5 Wool	
	6 Man made fibres	
	7 Uses of textiles	
	8 Textiles and their uses	
	9 Spellings	
	10 Finger puppets	
	11 Puppet story board	
	12 Textiles quiz	

Teacher Grade and Overall Comment



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Safety in the Textile Area



Using some of the rules below design a safety poster, which could be displayed in the textiles area.

- Tie back long hair
- Keep bags out of the way
- Carry scissors correctly
- One person on a sewing machine
- Keep room tidy
- Tuck in ties

Your poster should be bright, colourful and have a clear message.

A large empty rectangular box with a dashed border, intended for the student to design their safety poster.

Textile's Equipment

Fill in the chart below showing your knowledge of textile equipment.

Equipment	Drawing	Used for
Needle		
Pins		
Embroidery scissors		
Thimble		
Stitch unpicker		
Thread		
Pinking shears		
Tape measure		



Properties of Textiles

Textiles have many different properties e.g. stretchy, bright, cool, warm and hairy.



In the space below design interesting ways of presenting these words.

e.g.

H A I R Y



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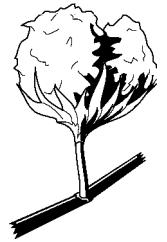
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Cotton

Nearly half the textiles used in the world are made from cotton. Cotton is a natural fibre and comes from the cotton plant. It appears like a soft cotton ball and is in the seed pod of the plant.

Cotton has some very useful properties:

- It easily absorbs water, this makes cotton pleasant and comfortable to wear, as it takes the sweat away from the skin. It allows the skin to breathe.
- It is very strong so even the lightest fabrics wear well and last a long time.
- It can be boiled and washed in hot water without spoiling the fibres, making it easy to keep clean.
- Chemical finishes can be used on cotton to make it crease resistant, shrink resistant, coloured and water repellent.



Answer the following questions:

1 Is cotton a natural or man-made fibre?

2 Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using cotton:

3 Using examples that you know of, (look around you) list the following:

A Items made of 100% cotton

i _____

ii _____

B Items made from cotton and other fibres.

Percentage of cotton and other fibres used.

i _____

ii _____

iii _____

4 Why do people wear cotton clothes for doing sport?

5 Why is cotton easy to keep clean?

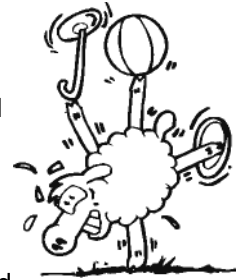
6 Why are chemical finishes used on cotton garments?

Wool

Wool is the fibre from the soft coat of a sheep. Each coat of wool is called a fleece and this is sheared from the sheep, using clippers. The fleece is cleaned and processed before being turned into clothes, carpets and blankets.

Wool has some useful properties:

- 1 It is soft, comfortable and warm, so it is ideal for clothes and blankets in cold climates.
- 2 It is hard wearing and water does not soak into it easily, making it very good for beautiful long lasting carpets.
- 3 It does not catch fire or burn easily - instead it chars. Racing car drivers and people who work in jobs with a high fire risk wear protective clothing made from wool.



Questions

1 Is wool a natural or man-made fibre?

2 Name some other animals that wool can come from:

3 Name 3 items of clothing that can be made from wool:

i _____ ii _____ iii _____

4 Name 2 household items that can be made from wool:

i _____ ii _____

5 Name 3 advantages of buying a product made from wool:

i _____ ii _____ iii _____

6 Name 2 disadvantages of wool:

i _____ ii _____

7 Find 6 items in or around the home that are made from wool and complete the table below:

	Item	Percentage of Wool	Other fibres present
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

8 Explain why you think that wool is mixed with other fibres such as cotton.

Man Made Fibres

Man-made fibres were first produced in 1664 by Robert Hooke. He made cellulose threads from vegetables. Synthetic fibres are also man-made, they are made from chemicals. Liquids are squirted through tiny holes (spinnerets) and when they meet the air, they set, forming a thread.

Some examples of man-made fibres are as follows: Acrylic, Nylon, Viscose, Lycra, Polyester, Terylene, Crimplene etc.

Man-made fibres have many very useful properties, some of these are shown in the box below:

Properties	long lasting	stretchy	stain resistant	fire resistant
	crease resistant	easy-care	light weight	strong
	hard wearing	quick to dry	easily cleaned	soft
	flexible			

Questions

1 Give three properties that are important for the following textile items. You can use the words from the box above to help you or you may like to think of some of your own.

	Item	Properties		
		1	2	3
1	Duvet covers			
2	Shirts			
3	Underwear			
4	Carpets			
5	Sports wear			

2 What are man-made fibres made from?

3 Using examples in your home, list 6 items that are made from man-made fibres. State which fibres are used:

Item	Fibres which are used
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

4 Man-made fibres are sometimes mixed with natural fibres. Why do you think this is so?



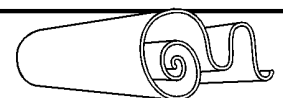
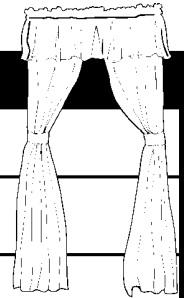
Uses of Textiles

Textiles use fabrics made from fibres.

Look at the list below and try to find out what they can be made from. Remember some of these items can be made out of several different fabrics. Try to list as many as you can.

You may find that shops, catalogues, clothes and magazines have the information that you need.

Item	Made of
curtains	
duvet cover	
sheet	
blanket	
trainers	
shirt	
skirt	
slippers	
towel	
tea-towel	
blouse	
trousers	
swimsuit	
gloves	
carpet	
cushion cover	



Textiles and Their Uses



1 Find the words from the box in the word square below.

polyester	acrylic	lycra	wool	cotton	nylon
silk	plastic	viscose	terylene	linen	leather
PVC	suede	natural	man-made	knitted	woven
trousers	jumper	shirt	tie	vest	sock

T	Y	B	A	C	R	Y	L	I	C	L	C
R	P	R	C	T	A	X	A	R	C	Y	L
O	L	O	A	E	D	E	U	S	E	S	O
U	A	R	L	R	E	S	P	D	N	H	O
S	S	E	E	Y	E	O	B	O	E	I	W
E	T	P	A	L	E	C	H	K	L	R	M
R	I	M	T	E	F	S	A	S	P	T	A
S	C	U	H	N	B	I	T	T	M	W	N
E	N	J	E	E	O	V	P	E	I	O	M
S	P	Y	R	I	O	S	S	V	R	V	A
T	E	L	L	E	T	R	U	O	C	E	D
V	A	G	C	O	T	T	O	N	C	N	E
M	E	O	N	E	N	I	L	J	U	K	N
W	A	S	I	L	K	N	I	T	T	E	D
T	H	V	T	I	L	A	R	U	T	A	N



2 Tick the correct box to say whether the fabrics are natural or man-made.

	Fabric	Natural	Man-made		Fabric	Natural	Man-made
1	Polyester			8	Lycra		
2	Silk			9	Viscose		
3	PVC			10	Wool		
4	Acrylic			11	Terylene		
5	Plastic			12	Cotton		
6	Suede			13	Linen		
7	Leather			14	Nylon		



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Spellings

1 Unravel the words below to give their correct spellings:

i dearth _ _ _ _ _

ii ratemail _ _ _ _ _

iii tresyepol _ _ _ _ _

iv stefay _ _ _ _ _

v risscoss _ _ _ _ _

vi queempint _ _ _ _ _

2 Learn these spellings for the next lesson. You will be tested.

Equipment

Safety

Needle

Scissors

Material

Stitch

Sewing machine

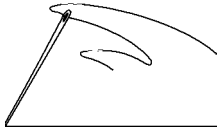
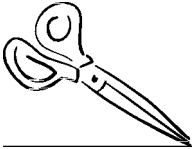
Thread

Cotton

Polyester

Nylon

Wool



3 Make sentences using 5 of the words above.

i

ii

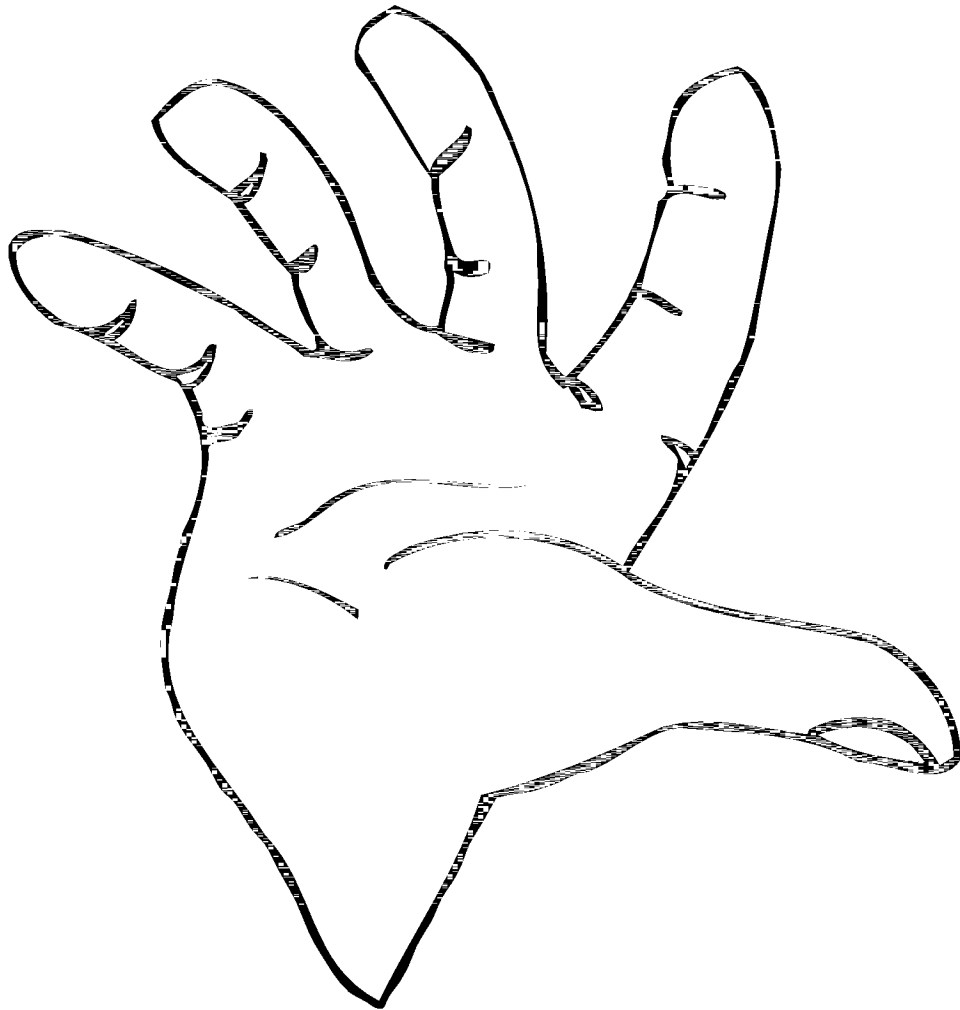
iii

iv

v

Finger Puppets

There are many different types of puppets e.g hand puppets, finger puppets. Using the fingers on the hand below, design a puppet for each finger and thumb. Use colours and label your designs clearly.

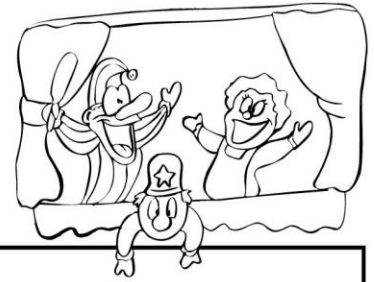


1 Which design do you like best?

2 Explain why.

Puppet Story Board

In the spaces provided below, write a story suitable for young children about the puppet you have designed and made in class. Set out your story in the form of a storyboard. Use diagrams to illustrate your story and make sure that it has a beginning, middle and end.



Textile Quiz

Test your knowledge.

See how much you have learnt from this textiles course by answering the questions below.

1 What are textiles?

2 What are fabrics made from?

3 List 3 safety rules for the textile area:

i _____

ii _____

iii _____

4 What would you use the following pieces of equipment for?

i Tailor's chalk _____

ii Thimble _____

iii Tape measure _____

5 Why are natural and man-made fibres sometimes combined together?

6 What is tacking?

7 List 3 rules to remember when using the sewing machine:

i _____

ii _____

iii _____

8 i What is a seam allowance?

ii Why does a seam allowance need to be considered each time you make a textile item?

