

Key words

Textiles
Needle
Thread
Embroidery
Fibre
Fabric
Weaving
Spinning
Bonding
Knitting
Source
Origin
Property

Hand Embroidery

Using sewing for decoration.

- Running stitch



- Back stitch

- Chain stitch



- Blanket stitch



FABRIC CONSTRUCTION

Fabrics can be woven, knitted or bonded (non-woven).

WOVEN FABRIC

FIBRE



SPINNING
(Twisting)

YARN



WEAVING

FABRIC



Applique

Creating a design on top of fabric, using contrasting fabric.



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

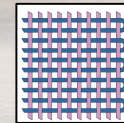
- Production changed from cotton industry to in big factories.
- Machines were invented that made fabrics easier to produce.
- Fabrics were made more quickly and at a lower cost
- Lancashire was the centre of the cotton industry.
- Working and living conditions were poor.
- Children worked long hours in poor dangerous conditions to support their families.

Damask Weaving

A type of weaving where a pattern is woven into the fabric.

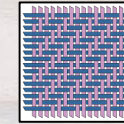


WEAVE PATTERNS



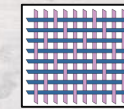
PLAIN

- Equal amounts of warp and weft.
- Used for fashion & furnishing fabrics



TWILL

- Diagonal effect
- Hardwearing, used for jeans, jackets etc.



SATIN

- Complex pattern.
- Long floating threads give a smooth often shiny effect.

Year 7 Textiles

ORIGINS OF FIBRES

FIBRES

NATURAL

MAN-MADE



ANIMALS

Wool from sheep

Silk from silkworms



PLANTS

Cotton from cotton plant

Linen from flax plant



SYNTHETIC

Polyester from coal

Acrylic from oil



REGENERATED

Processing cellulose

Satin from rayon

CAD – Computer aided design
CAM – computer aided manufacture



FAIRTRADE

Fairtrade symbol

Fair pay

Good working conditions

No child labour

6 R's

Recycle - Take an existing product that has become waste and re-process the material for use in a new product.

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

Reduce - Minimise the amount of material and energy used during the whole of a products life cycle.

Refuse - Don't accept a product at all if you don't need it or if its environmentally or socially unsustainable.

Rethink - Our current lifestyles and the way we design and make.

Repair - When a product breaks down or doesn't function properly, fix it.

| Invention | Inventor | Date | Function |
|----------------|-------------------|------|---|
| Flying Shuttle | John Kay | 1733 | Increased speed of weaving, caused need for new spinning machines |
| Spinning Jenny | James Hargreaves | 1764 | Performed 8 times more quickly |
| Water Frame | Richard Arkwright | 1769 | A water wheel powered spinning frame. |
| Spinning Mule | Samuel Crompton | 1779 | A combination of the spinning jenny and the water frame. Different thicknesses of yarn could be spun. |
| Cotton Gin | Eli Whitney | 1794 | Separated cotton from seeds. |

L. S. Lowry - Artist

- Grew up in Pendlebury, Salford
- Captured industrial scenes in his paintings
- He is famous for his simplistic style and muted colours.