Year 8 Textiles

Key Words

Overlocker

Zigzag

Cotton

Natural Dye

Synthetic Fibre

Resist Dyeing

Polyester

Tjanting tool

Screen Printing

Squeegee

Block

Batik

Patchwork

Applique

Embroidery

Zip

Buttonhole

Colour Application techniques

Balance Wheel

Stitch

Selector

Reverse

Switch

Batik: A traditional technique from Indonesia, resist dying where the wax stops the dye reaching the fabric



Tie dye: A traditional resist dyeing, where the fabric is folded and tied with string or elastic bands to stop the dye getting to the fabric. Used on natural fabrics.



creates a continuous pattern

Roller printing

Relief Printing Using a raised surface to apply colour

Block Printing

Used for fabrics and wallpaper

Screen Printing

Ink is pushed through mesh using a template create an image. You can use several layers of colour

Squeegee

Screen

Pattern

Straight repeat: is produced by repeating your image at measured intervals, placing each image directly under the previous one.

Mirror repeat: A mirror image reflects a pattern.

Half- drop repeat: This is produced by repeating the image at the side as the straight repeat, but moving the image half along on the second row, like a brick pattern



××

 \times

Artist Research

Mood board: is a physical or digital collage of ideas/images meant to inspire the design process at the start of a project







Can you name these artists?

Manufacture

All techniques can be scaled up and used in mass manufacture/production. Key words: Industrial, batch production



Environmental Considerations

Recycle Rethink Reduce



Reuse Repair Refuse

Sewing Machine

JANOME 2522LE

Thread Ripper.

Needle

Presser

Foot

Bobbin

Quiltina is the process of sewing two or more layers of fabric together to

make a thicker

padded material

Components

manufactured

items added to

textile products

that are not the

fastenings, zips,

buttons, beads

are pre

Bobbin

Winder

Overlocker Used to finish. neaten and trim edges.

Seams and Construction

Fabrics: Cotton Polyester Wool Silk

Types of seams: Plain Overlocked Flat fell French

Dyeing

fabric. E.g

Natural vs **Synthetic fibres**

Natural fibres in fabric absorb dye more readily than man made.

Cotton = natural Polyester = synthetic



or spices to create colour. Adding salt helps to fix the dye to

the fabric



Beetroot Cabbaae Spices

Any more?