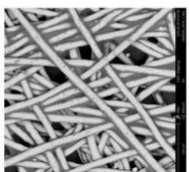



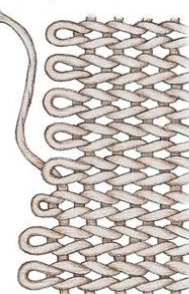
A. Fabrics

Non Woven

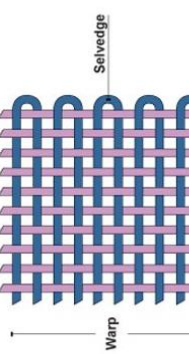
Yarns usually meshed together using glue, heat or friction.
Usually made out of man made yarns.
Can be made very strong and used for protective clothing or cloth.
Will not tear easily.

Knitted



A yarn used to form a group of loops through each other using knitting needles.
If torn can unravel.
Mainly used for warm wear such as jumpers but can be used for finer dresses/tops etc. Also used for blankets etc.

Woven



Two yarns, warp and weft pass over and under each other in different directions.
Strong materials
Different types of yarn can be used for different types of fabrics including silk, cotton, polyester.
Used widely for all types of clothing and textiles

B. Steps to success

Artist Links (AO1): You need to be able to produce your own research and look at work by both past and contemporary artists, craftworkers and designers to inspire you. You should try different materials and techniques to copy all or part of the artists work showing you have analysed their style visually. If their work is bright and colourful your work and media should reflect their style. This is called 'Personal Response'.

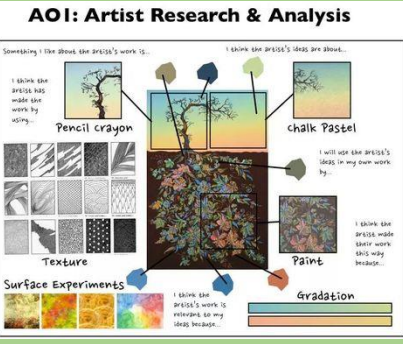
Experimenting & exploring different techniques (AO2): You need to explore your ideas using any media, or combination of media that you like, reviewing, modifying and refining your work as it progresses. Demonstrate how creative and versatile you are showing a growing range and depth of skill with different techniques.

Observational recording (AO3): You can use any media to record what you see. The key is to focus on control, accuracy and neatness with whatever you are using. Think carefully about the composition and show that you can use both primary and secondary sources aiming for quality not quantity. You can show your intentions through design drawings.

Final outcome (AO4): You need to present a personal response that shows strong links to the artists you have looked at draws together AO1,2 and 3 in an original way. The work should be unique to you showing what you have learned and the skills you have gained.

F. Expert modelling example

AO1: Artist Links



AO3: Observation and development



AO2: Experimenting



AO4: Final outcome



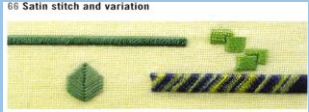
C. The big picture

A unit of work is a 'package' of work produced in response to a single starting point. To be successful you need to show evidence of:

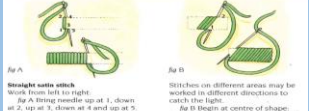
- Planning
- Keeping written and visual records
- Research
- Produce experiments and exploration studies
- Safe working practice with techniques
- Review, modify, develop and improve your work
- Finalising your ideas
- Presenting a final outcome or outcomes.

E. Hand Embroidery Stitches


66 Satin stitch and variation



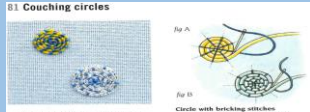
67 Straight satin stitch




68 Blended satin stitch



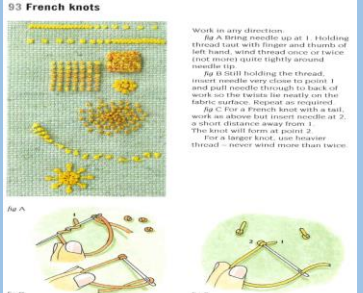
81 Couching circles



82 Circle with radiating stitches



83 French knots



Further Processes:
 Appliqué
 Reverse Appliqué
 Quilting
 Beading
 Layering

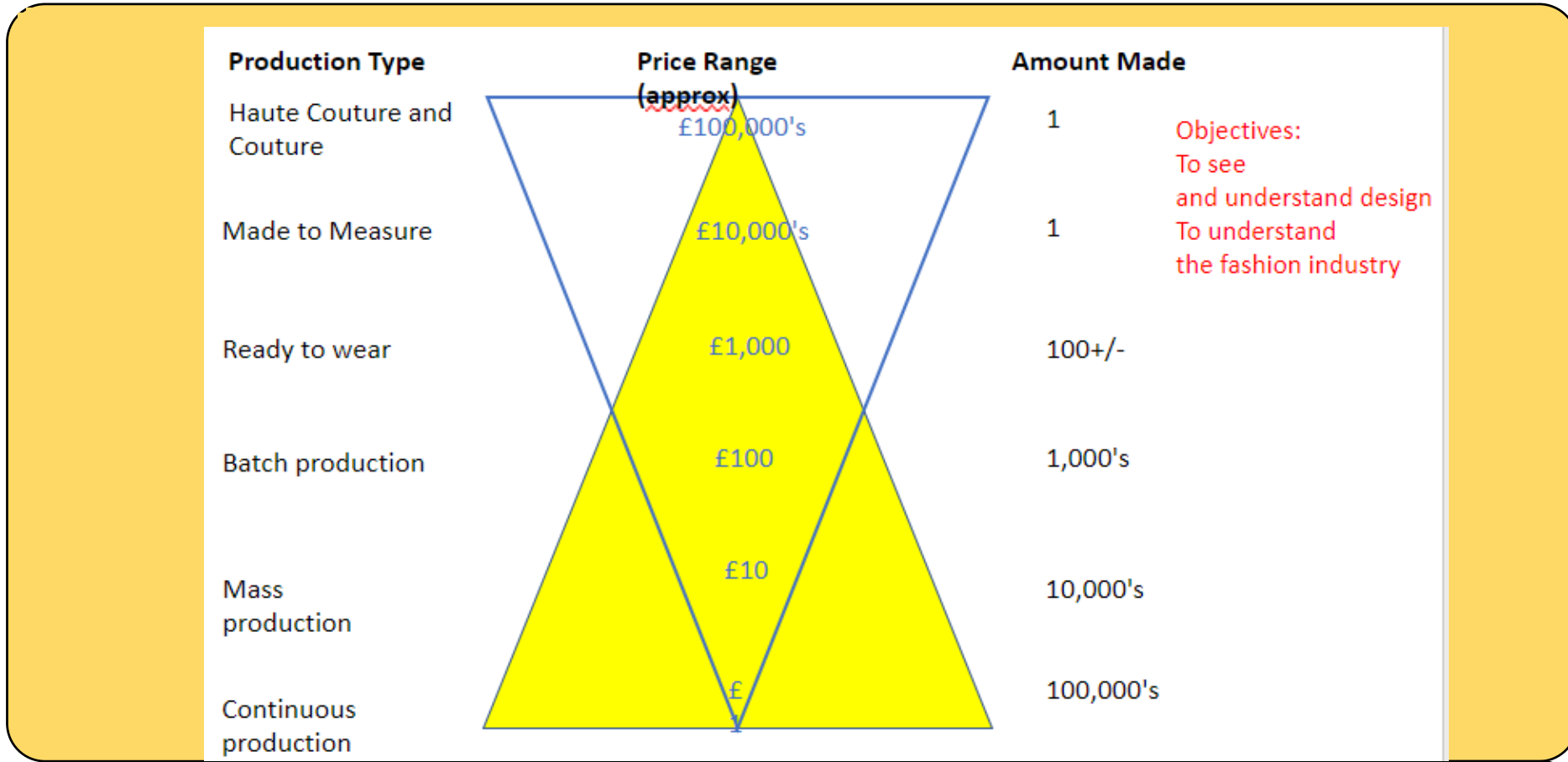
Please ask!

D. Stretch & Challenge

- Can you mix and match different textile processes?
- Can you find your own process to learn and use?
- Don't just describe in your annotation. Tell me what I can't see - your thoughts, opinion and intentions.

A. Key Processes

seam	the process of sewing two pieces of fabric together. The resulting sewn area is called a seam
Shibori	A traditional Tie and Dye technique using indigo dye and folding to create patterns
applique	Decorating a fabric by cutting a shape from another piece of fabric and sewing it on
couching	threads or other materials are laid across the surface of the ground fabric and fastened in place with small stitches of the same or a different thread.
Batik	Using melted wax to draw a pattern or image onto fabric which will then resist the dye
Hem	turning up the end of the fabric (could be at the bottom of trouser legs etc) to hide the fraying and raw edges.
Cut and Slash	Sewing layers of fabric together, forming a pattern, then cutting through the layers to show the different colours and textures



'How To' videos

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohJxPCte_FM
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ddJVqz8-BzM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Efw-gc2k8Nk>

Sewing a hem

