

# Year 8 Textiles Knowledge Organiser

## Synthetic Fibres (Man-Made)

**Polyester** is a very common manufactured fibre used for clothing as it is easy to care for, dries quickly and is very strong. It is water resistant (has poor **absorbency**) and crease resistant.

**Nylon** is similar to polyester but is more **durable**. It is used for carpets and outdoor textiles, such as tents and rucksacks.

**Acrylic** is manufactured to resemble wool, with an added crimp. It isn't as insulating as wool but it is much cheaper to produce. It has poor absorbency so dries quickly and is used to produce jumpers and fake fur products, like coats.

**Polypropylene** is particularly strong and durable. It is usually manufactured for specific end uses, such as fishing nets, sacks and rope.

**Elastane** has high elasticity and is always mixed with other fibres, particularly those that crease badly like cotton. It is used to produce fabrics for sportswear to ensure a tight fit.

Katsushika **Hokusai** was a Japanese artist and print maker, whose works have become well known across the world. His best known work is *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*. He was born in Tokyo, around October 1760 and began painting at the age of 6. Between the ages of 14 and 18, he worked as an apprentice wood carver. His work was created by using a series of wooden block prints.

## Keywords

Equipment, Decoration, Synthetic, Natural, Fibres, Sustainable, Environment, Evaluate, Recycle, Reduce, Recycle, Applique



**Appliqué** is a decorative textile technique in which pieces of fabric in different shapes and patterns are sewn or stuck onto a larger piece to form a picture or pattern. It is commonly used as decoration, especially on garments. The technique is accomplished either by hand stitching or machine.



## The 4 R's

The UK wastes around £1 billion of clothing each year, which effects the environment we live in. A way to support the environment is to follow the four Rs of sustainability at home

**Reduce-** Purchase products that require less packaging or to limit the waste you are producing.

**Reuse-** Use a travel mug or reusable water bottle and avoid single-use bags.

**Recycle-** Make unwanted clothing in to something new like jeans in to shorts

**Repair-** If there is a rip or hole in your clothing, fix it by hand sewing it or adding a patch.

