

Key spellings

- Textiles
- Natural
- Synthetic
- Decoration
- Needle
- Applique
- Thread
- Material
- Fibre

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Can you spell these words and put them in a sentence?

Year 7 Design & Technology- Term 6

NATURAL- Plant/Animal fibres

Natural fibre	Properties	Use
Cotton	Cool, cheap, strong renewable.	Shirts, t shirts, lightweight clothing.
Linen	Renewable, strong, creases easily.	Trousers, shirts, shorts.
Wool	Soft, hardwearing, renewable.	Jumpers, knitwear.
Silk	Expensive, renewable, cool in summer, warm in winter.	Wedding dresses, scarfs.

- Can you identify at least 2 natural and 2 synthetic fibres?
- Can you identify the properties and use of the fibres you have chosen?

- Textiles made from NATURAL plant or animal fibres, such as wool or cotton, are renewable and easily biodegradable.
- Man-made textiles are SYNTHETIC made from oil-based materials, which are non-renewable and harder to degrade when put into landfill.

SYNTHETIC- Man made fibres

Synthetic fibre	Properties	Use
Polyester	Strong and durable but not very absorbent or warm.	School blazer, trousers.
Acrylic	Strong and durable but not absorbent.	Knitwear
Nylon	Very strong, durable but not very warm or absorbent.	Sports wear, fishing nets.

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Decoration techniques

Applique

A decoration technique in which pieces of fabric are sewn on to a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.



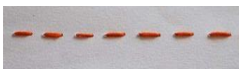
- Can you explain what Applique is?

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SEWING STITCHES

Straight stitch

- The straight or running stitch is the basic stitch in hand-sewing.
- The stitch is produced by passing the needle in and out of the fabric at a regular distance.



Cross stitch

Cross-stitch is a form of sewing in which X shaped stitches are used to form a pattern/picture.



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- Can you identify the 2 main types of stitches.
- Can you do straight stitch and a cross stitch?

