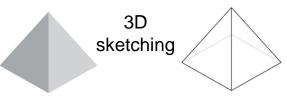
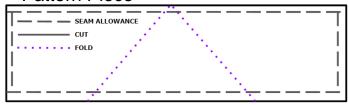
Key vocabulary Criteria A standard that the product must Synthetic Made by people Fine hair like particles used to make **Fibres** Fray Unravel or worn at the edges No longer useful Waste A template used to trace around Pattern before cutting fabric Ability to stretch or return to original Elastic shape Notes and labels to help explain an **Annotations** idea or design Area between the fabric edge and Seam the sewing line. allowance Degree of closeness to a Accuracy measurement Laying out of pieces to be cut Nesting minimizing the amount of waste Minimize Reduce or keep as low as possible the amount of something **Properties** How materials act when begging used

YEAR 7 "CRITTERS"



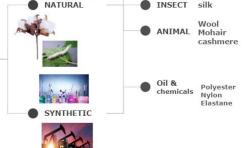
Pattern Piece



MATERIAL ORIGINS and MATERIALS







WOVEN FABRIC INTERLACED YARN

BONDED FABRIC MATTED TOGETHER

Hard wearing, will fray when cut, breathable and comes in many colours

FIBRES (

Non elastic, does not fray, easy to cut and shape, lacks strength, come in many colours.

POLAR FLEECE





TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

PINNING AND TACKING

Method used to ensure anything to be sewn stays in place.



Pin your fabric shape onto your Tshirt. Make sure all your pins are running in the same direction. And keep the shape flat as you can so as not to create puckers or ruffles.

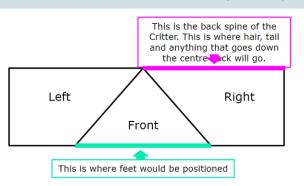


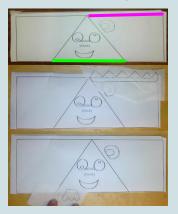
Thread your needle with a bright coloured thread so that you can see it easily. Keep your stitches long, well spaced out and loose so they can be removed easily.

MAKING WITH ACCURACY

USING A PATTERN

A production aid which ensures accuracy when cutting out and placed features to be sewn in place.





DECORATIVE TECHNIQUES

HAND STITCHING USING A NEEDLE AND THREAD TO EITHER SEW PIECES OF FABRIC TOGETHER OR EMBROIDERY STITCH FOR DECORATION







Running Stitch

Blanket Stitch

Back Stitch

APPLIQUE SEWING FABRIC SHAPES ONTO FABRIC FOR DECORATION



TOOLS & EQUIPMENT Write in the names once you know them









