

Landscape and Architecture | Year 9 Textiles | Autumn Term

TEXTILES EQUIPMENT		KEY TERMS		STENCILLING PROCESS STEPS	
Pins	A device, with a head, shaft and point, used for fastening objects or fabrics together.	Frottage	An art technique (French for “Texture Rubbing”) where textures are picked up by rubbing wax or chalk over a textured surface to pick up a shape and image.	H&S	Craft knives are sharp and can cut your fingers easily. Always use a cutting mat and cut away from your hand.
Embroidery Thread	A yarn that is manufactured or hand-spun specifically for embroidery and other forms of needlework. Thicker than machine thread and able to be split.		Pattern	A pattern is a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated. The part that is repeated is called a motif. Patterns can be regular or irregular.	Equipment
Iron	A handheld electrical tool with a heated flat steel base, used to smooth out creases and remove wrinkles from fabric.	Shape		Shapes are two-dimensional. Positive shapes represent solid objects and negative shapes show the surrounding space. Geometric shapes are perfect and regular. Organic shapes are irregular and natural.	Frame
Pinking Shears	Scissors with a serrated blade, used to cut zigzag edges onto fabric to prevent fraying.		Texture	Texture means how something feels. There are two types of texture: actual texture and visual texture.	Design
Fabric Crayons	A wax like crayon that is designed to be used on fabric. Gives a smooth, matte finish with no lumps on fabric – unlike traditional wax crayons. Can be heat fixed with an iron.	Applique		A needlework technique in which one or more pieces of fabric are attached to a larger background fabric to create pictures or patterns.	Cut
Bondaweb	A soft adhesive web attached to transfer paper. Makes bonding or attaching two fabric layers together quick & easy. Peel when cold only.		Machine Embroidery	The process of using a sewing machine or specialist embroidery machine to create a pattern on a textile of your choice.	
Ironing Board	A stable and solid fabric covered and heat resistant surface to iron fabric on.	Hand Embroidery		The art of decorative stitching on fabric with needle and thread by hand.	Drying Time
Greaseproof Paper	A non-stick paper that is used in textiles to reduce damage, staining and destruction to work when ironing.		Line	A mark made on a surface that joins different points. Lines can vary in length, width, direction and shape.	
Sewing Machine	A machine used to sew fabric and materials together with thread.	Free-Motion Embroidery		The art of drawing with a sewing machine in thread onto fabric using a free-motion embroidery foot and different machine settings.	
Machine Thread	Thread that is thin and fine and designed to be used to be used on a sewing machine.		Bondaweb	Double-sided iron-on adhesive attached to transfer paper, used to glue two fabrics together.	
Fabric Paint	Paint that is designed to be used on fabric. Can be applied by brush, sponge or thinned to a spray.				
Fabric	Any thin, flexible material made from yarn, directly from fibres, plastic film or foam.				
Free-Motion Embroidery Foot	A sewing machine presser foot designed for embroidery that lifts and lowers as the machine sews with less movement of fabric layers.				
Craft Knife	A sharp thin changeable blade on a handle made for cutting delicate material, used for cutting stencils into card or paper.				