

# Y7 Textiles: Knowledge Organiser

## Y7 Textiles Key Words

Stitch	Thread passes through fabric to keep it together
Needle	A thin piece of metal with a point at one end and an 'eye' at the other for thread to attach – then used to sew
Pins	A thin piece of metal with a flat and pointed end to temporarily join things together
Thread	A piece of spun polyester or cotton to sew with
Seam	Where two pieces of fabric join together by stitching
Seam allowance	The distance from the edge of the fabric to where you sew the fabric together
Embroidery	Stitches that create a pattern/design on the surface of fabric – by hand or machine

## Hand stitches



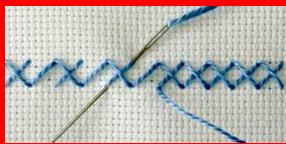
Straight stitch



Threaded running stitch



Back stitch



Cross stitch

Have a look at: [Technologystudent.com](http://Technologystudent.com)

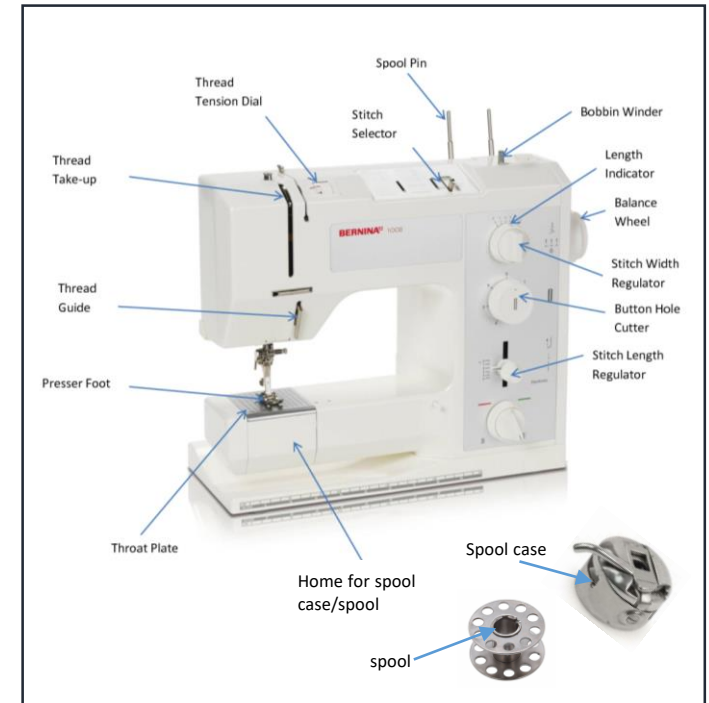
## The Design Process

Design Brief	A statement outlining what is to be designed and made
Specifications	A list of design criteria
Research	Sourcing information and inspiration to help with design work
Ideas	A range of potential solutions to the problem
Development	Further improving an idea
Final idea	A presentation drawing of chosen idea
Manufacture	Making the final outcome
Evaluation	Reviewing strengths and weaknesses of final product and design work

## Design Development

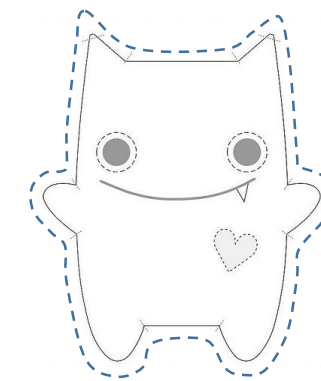


## Sewing Machine Parts



## Seam Allowance

A seam allowance is the space between a seam and the edge of the fabric. Sewing a seam right against the edge of two pieces of fabric can lead to fraying and may not hold, it is important to include a seam allowance that ensures that the seam will be sturdy and not come away from the raw edge of the fabric.



Add 1.5cm of seam allowance all the way around your design.

Seam allowances are also useful when making garments or products that may need to be altered, such as clothing.