

# Textiles is defined as the creation of designs and products for woven, knitted, stitched, printed or decorative textiles.

## Key words and vocabulary

User	Environment	Fabric
Target audience	Aesthetics	Feedback
Questionnaire	Dimensions/size	Pattern Cutting
Moodboard	Function	Seam allowance
Sustainability	Material	
Brief		

## Natural and Synthetic (man-made) Fibres.

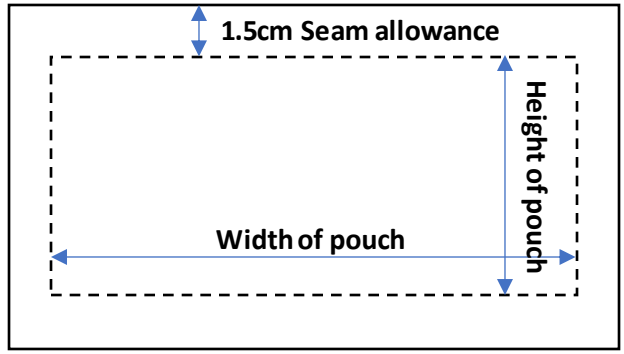
**Natural fabrics**—such as cotton, silk and wool—are made of animal or plant-based fibres, while **synthetics** are **man-made** and produced entirely from chemicals to create **fabrics** like polyester, rayon, acrylic, and many others.

**6R's**  
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rethink, Refuse and Repair.

**5W's**  
Who, what, where, when why and bonus question: HOW?  
Q: What do the 5W's help us formulate?

## Paper template (pattern)

- In order to cut the fabric, you must make a real-size paper template
- This should include a 1.5cm seam allowance on every edge.
- There should a paper template for each face/side of the pouch.



## Techniques & Methods

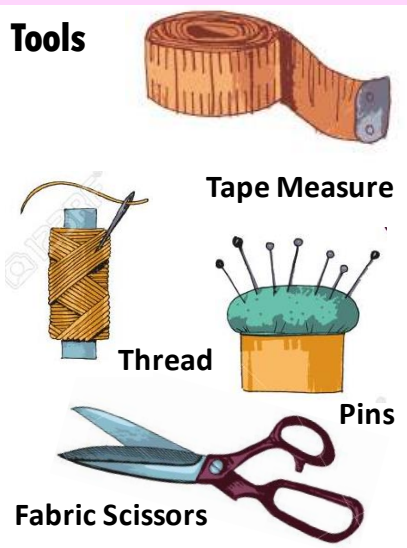
**Appliqué**, pieces of fabric in different shapes and patterns are sewn or stuck onto a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.

**Tie-Dye** produce patterns on a garment or piece of cloth by tying parts of it to shield it from the dye.

**Drawing with stitch** is the craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn.

**Fabric painting** techniques are ways of creating colorful pictures and designs on fabric using paints and brushes, markers or stencils

## Tools



## Sewing Machine

