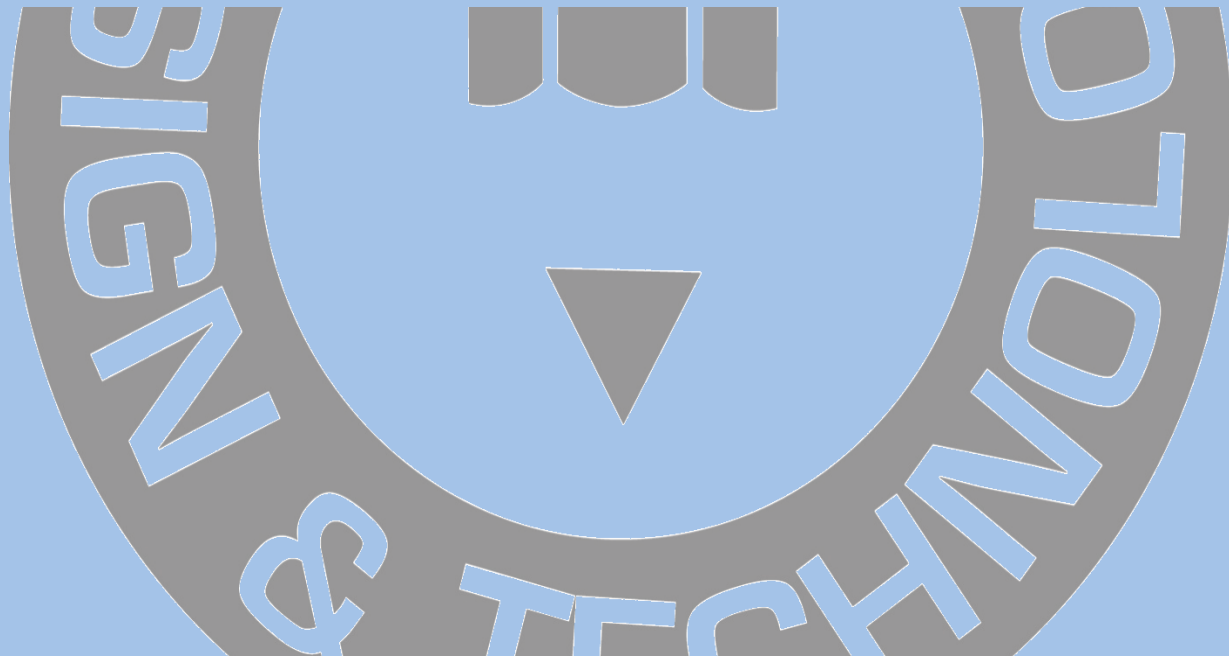


## **Year 8 Misfit Project**



# Year 8 'Misfit' Project



In this project, you will be designing and making a quirky, soft toy type creature using variety of different Textile materials (fabrics and components).

You will build upon the skills you used in Textiles in Year 7 as well as developing new skills.

# Year 8 'Misfit' Project: Instructions



Work through the following slides.

You should try to complete the tasks in the order in which they appear.

If you have already started the project, do the next task on from where you left and continue as best you can until you return to school.

You can choose to either print off the worksheets and fill them in by hand or do them electronically and save the work.

# Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



## Task 1

Answer the questions on the Equipment and Techniques worksheet on the following slides or print off using the PDF worksheet in the Year 8 Textiles section of the [Sohamdt.com](http://Sohamdt.com) website.

# Equipment and Techniques Worksheet



## YEAR 8 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

- 1) Use a ruler to draw a neat line from the name of the equipment to the correct picture.



Burton knitting needle	Embroidery needle size 7	Tinsnips	Sewing Machine	Cutting out shears	Bobbin	Quilt stick	Iron	Ironing board
------------------------	--------------------------	----------	----------------	--------------------	--------	-------------	------	---------------



- 2) You are creating interesting features for your mitt character. Explain four different decorative techniques you could use to add features (name the technique and the feature e.g. plaiting wool for hair).

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

- 3) Link the appropriate stitch to the technique.

- Oversewing To sew around the applique shapes and to sew the front and back of the mitt together.
- Straight stitch #1 To sew thick lines e.g. eyelashes, scars, patches, whiskers.
- Machine stitch #18 To sew up the gap after the mitt has been stuffed.

- 4) Give three tips / pieces of advice for stuffing mitt so as to achieve a quality outcome.

- .....
- .....
- .....

# Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



1) Use a ruler to draw a neat line from the name of the equipment to the correct illustration.



Bamboo Knitting Needle	Embroidery Needle Size 7	Trimmers	Sewing Machine	Cutting Out Shears	Bobbins	Quick Unpick	Iron	Ironing Board
------------------------	--------------------------	----------	----------------	--------------------	---------	--------------	------	---------------



# Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



- 2) You are creating interesting features for your Misfit character. Explain four different decorative techniques you could use to add features (name the technique and the feature e.g. plaiting wool for hair).

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

# Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



3) Link the appropriate stitch to the technique.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Oversewing.        | Sew around the appliqué fabric shapes and to sew the front and back of the Misfit together. |
| 2. Straight stitch #1 | To sew thick lines e.g. on patches, eyelashes, scars, whiskers.                             |
| 3. Machine Stitch #18 | To sew up the gap after the misfit has been stuffed.  |



# Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



4) Give three tips / pieces of advice for stuffing the Misfit so as to achieve a quality outcome.

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

# Textiles Fabrics and Components: Questions



## Task 2

Study the information on the following factsheet and then fill in the missing information on the second sheet.

Both sheets are found on the opening page of the Year 8 Textiles section on the [sohamdt.com](http://sohamdt.com) website.

# Fabrics and Components Chart: Questions



**Homework Sheets:** here you will find the information you need to complete your homework on materials. You can also find printable copies of the homework sheets. Click on the PDF button to open and print.

## YEAR 8 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

Name	Description	Function	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Cotton</b>		Used for the front and back of the misfit and the appliqué shapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Durable / hardwearing.</li> <li>*Strong.</li> <li>*Does not stretch out of shape.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Easy to cut and sew.</li> <li>*Easy to care for (handwash in warm water).</li> <li>*Available in a wide range of plain colours and printed patterns.</li> </ul>	
<b>Bondaweb</b>	A layer of greaseproof type paper with a soft web layer of adhesive behind it.	Used for the decorative technique of appliqué because it sticks / bonds two fabrics together. <i>It is like double sided sticky tape but for fabric.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Quick and easy to use.</li> <li>*Holds fabrics together to keep them flat when sewing.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky.</li> <li>*Can get stuck to the iron.</li> <li>*Fairly expensive.</li> <li>*Image must be drawn in reverse.</li> <li>*Needs stitching to make more permanent.</li> </ul>
<b>Interfacing</b>	A non-woven fabric with an adhesive on one side (shiny side).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Quick and easy to use.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Does not fray.</li> <li>*Easy to cut and sew.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky.</li> <li>*Can get stuck to the iron.</li> </ul>
<b>Thread</b>	Fibres twisted together into a yarn.	Used to hold fabrics and / components together. Can also be used decoratively e.g. embroidery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can be used for hand and machine sewing.</li> <li>*Strong.</li> <li>*Hardwearing.</li> <li>*Available in lots of different colours.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	
<b>Button</b>	Can be made of resin, wood, plastic, glass, bone, leather. Flat sewn buttons have two or four holes. Buttons with a shank have a 'loop' behind them.	Functional - to fasten or unfasten a textiles product or Decorative to embellish a textiles product.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Usually sewn on by hand.</li> <li>*Requires some skill to be sewn neatly and securely.</li> <li>*Sewing machine needed to make buttonholes.</li> <li>Generally easy to use but small buttons can be fiddly to handle.</li> <li>*Need to be sewn on securely or could pose a choking hazard.</li> </ul>
<b>Acrylic Yarn (wool)</b>		Making pompoms. Can be plaited and used for hair /tail. Can be used for knitting or crochet to make clothes / accessories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Looks like wool.</li> <li>*Washable (does not shrink like wool).</li> <li>*Less expensive than wool.</li> <li>*Available in a range of colours.</li> <li>*Does not crease.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs to be attached securely to misfit to avoid choking hazard amongst young children / pets.</li> <li>*Strong / durable.</li> <li>*Flammable. Could melt under a hot iron.</li> </ul>
<b>Ribbon</b>	Smooth and silky.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Smooth and silky like silk but much cheaper.</li> <li>*Easy to cut.</li> <li>*Can be sewn on or tied in bows.</li> <li>*Available in a wide range of widths, colours and patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can melt under a hot iron.</li> <li>*Frays at ends so cut at an angle.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> </ul>
<b>Sequins</b>	Small, flat and shiny. Usually round but can come in a variety of shapes.	Used for decoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Available in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours.</li> <li>*Pretty and feminine.</li> <li>*Shiny / catches the light.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Tiny so fiddly to sew.</li> <li>*Must be sewn on securely to prevent falling off.</li> <li>*Not suitable for young children or pets (choking hazard).</li> <li>*Can be a little sharp at edges.</li> <li>*Handwash recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>Stranded cotton / embroidery thread.</b>	A thick, smooth, slightly glossy, thread (made up of six yarns twisted together).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Decorative. Thicker than usual sewing thread so stitches stand out more.</li> <li>*Threads can be separated to give different thicknesses.</li> <li>*Available in a range of different colours.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can be fiddly to thread through needle.</li> <li>*Takes a little practice to use.</li> <li>*More expensive than usual sewing thread.</li> <li>*Only suitable for hand sewing.</li> </ul>
<b>Wadding</b>	A white, very lightweight, slightly 'fluffy', non-woven material. Feels 'spongy'.	Filling / stuffing in misfit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Very lightweight.</li> <li>*Can be torn into smaller pieces to make it easier to stuff the misfit.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Small fibres can be breathed in / cause irritation.</li> <li>*Melts under a hot iron.</li> <li>*Need a lot to fill a misfit!</li> </ul>

# Fabrics and Components Questions Worksheet



**Homework Sheets:** here you will find the information you need to complete your homework on materials. You can also find printable copies of the homework sheets. Click on the PDF button to open and print.

## YEAR 8 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

Name	Description	Function	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Cotton</b>	A plain weave fabric. Made from 100% cotton. No right or wrong side.	Used for the front and back of the misfit and the appliqué shapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Durable / hardwearing.</li> <li>*Strong.</li> <li>*Does not stretch out of shape.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Easy to cut and sew.</li> <li>*Easy to care for (handwash in warm water).</li> <li>*Available in a wide range of plain colours and printed patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Creases easily so would need ironing.</li> <li>*Flammable.</li> <li>*Woven fabric so frays when cut.</li> </ul>
<b>Bondaweb</b>	A layer of greaseproof type paper with a soft web layer of adhesive behind it.	Used for the decorative technique of appliqué because it sticks / bonds two fabrics together. <i>It is like double sided sticky tape but for fabric.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Quick and easy to use.</li> <li>*Holds fabrics together to keep them flat when sewing.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky.</li> <li>*Can get stuck to the iron.</li> <li>*Fairly expensive.</li> <li>*Image must be drawn in reverse.</li> <li>*Needs stitching to make more permanent.</li> </ul>
<b>Interfacing</b>	A non-woven fabric with an adhesive on one side (shiny side).	Ironed onto the wrong side of fabric to make it firmer and stiffer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Quick and easy to use.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Does not fray.</li> <li>*Easy to cut and sew.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky.</li> <li>*Can get stuck to the iron.</li> </ul>
<b>Thread</b>	Fibres twisted together into a yarn.	Used to hold fabrics and / components together. Can also be used decoratively e.g. embroidery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can be used for hand and machine sewing.</li> <li>*Strong.</li> <li>*Hardwearing.</li> <li>*Available in lots of different colours.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can get knotted / tangled.</li> <li>*Can be fiddly to thread through needle.</li> <li>*Could melt under a hot iron.</li> </ul>
<b>Button</b>	Can be made of resin, wood, plastic, glass, bone, leather. Flat sewn buttons have two or four holes. Buttons with a shank have a 'loop' behind them.	Functional - to fasten or unfasten a textiles product or Decorative to embellish a textiles product.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can be used decoratively and / or functionally.</li> <li>*Available in a wide range of shapes and colours.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Usually sewn on by hand.</li> <li>*Requires some skill to be sewn neatly and securely.</li> <li>*Sewing machine needed to make buttonholes.</li> <li>Generally easy to use but small buttons can be fiddly to handle.</li> <li>*Need to be sewn on securely or could pose a choking hazard.</li> </ul>
<b>Acrylic Yarn (wool)</b>	Looks like wool but much cheaper.	Making pompoms. Can be plaited and used for hair / tail. Can be used for knitting or crochet to make clothes / accessories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Looks like wool.</li> <li>*Washable (does not shrink like wool).</li> <li>*Less expensive than wool.</li> <li>*Available in a range of colours.</li> <li>*Does not crease.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Needs to be attached securely to misfit to avoid choking hazard amongst young children / pets.</li> <li>*Strong / durable.</li> <li>*Flammable. Could melt under a hot iron.</li> </ul>
<b>Ribbon</b>	Smooth and silky.	Used for bows, trims and ties in hair.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Smooth and silky like silk but much cheaper.</li> <li>*Easy to cut.</li> <li>*Can be sewn on or tied in bows.</li> <li>*Available in a wide range of widths, colours and patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can melt under a hot iron.</li> <li>*Frays at ends so cut at an angle.</li> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> </ul>
<b>Sequins</b>	Small, flat and shiny. Usually round but can come in a variety of shapes.	Used for decoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Inexpensive.</li> <li>*Available in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours.</li> <li>*Pretty and feminine.</li> <li>*Shiny / catches the light.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Tiny so fiddly to sew.</li> <li>*Must be sewn on securely to prevent falling off.</li> <li>*Not suitable for young children or pets (choking hazard).</li> <li>*Can be a little sharp at edges.</li> <li>*Handwash recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>Stranded cotton / embroidery thread.</b>	A thick, smooth, slightly glossy, thread (made up of six yarns twisted together).	Used for hand embroidery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Decorative. Thicker than usual sewing thread so stitches stand out more.</li> <li>*Threads can be separated to give different thicknesses.</li> <li>*Available in a range of different colours.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can be fiddly to thread through needle.</li> <li>*Takes a little practice to use.</li> <li>*More expensive than usual sewing thread.</li> <li>*Only suitable for hand sewing.</li> </ul>
<b>Wadding</b>	A white, very lightweight, slightly 'fluffy', non-woven material. Feels 'spongy'.	Filling / stuffing in misfit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Very lightweight.</li> <li>*Can be torn into smaller pieces to make it easier to stuff the misfit.</li> <li>*Washable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Small fibres can be breathed in / cause irritation.</li> <li>*Melts under a hot iron.</li> <li>*Need a lot to fill a misfit!</li> </ul>

# Textiles Fabrics and Components: Questions



## Task 3

Study the information on the original Textiles Fabrics and Components factsheet and then answer the written questions.

Both sheets are found on the opening page of the Year 8 Textiles section on the [sohamdt.com](http://sohamdt.com) website.

# Fabrics and Components: Questions



- 1) With the help of the table above and your experience in class, give **two** reasons why cotton is a good choice of fabric for your Misfit.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

.....

# Fabrics and Components: Questions



2) Give two reasons why Polyester wadding is a suitable filling / stuffing for your Misfit.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

.....

# Fabrics and Components: Question



3) Give **one** reason why sequins would not be suitable for young children.

1. ....



# Introduction To Misfit Project



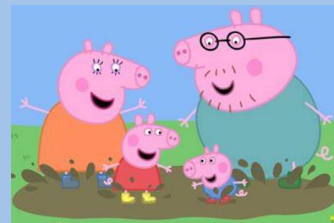
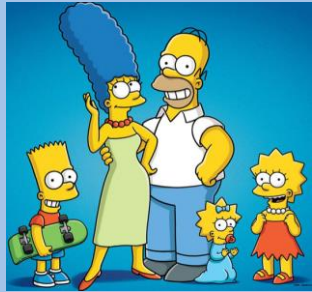
## Task 4:

**Quick Quiz** (this is just for fun, you do not need to record your answers):

Study the images on the following slide and see how many of the cartoon characters you are able to name.

You could try asking other members of your family to help.

# How Many Of These Characters Can You Name?



# Design Challenge



Your challenge in this Textiles project is to design and construct an interesting, unique, quirky and original 'Misfit' character.

## **The 'Misfit' must include:**

- \* Creative use of colour and some patterned fabric
- \* Appliqué (this is a technique whereby shapes are cut out of fabric and sewn onto a background fabric)
- \* Some machine embroidery i.e. stitch #18 which resembles backstitch.
- \* At least one button.

## **Optional (you may like to include one or more of the following for a greater challenge and higher grade):**

- \* Pompoms
- \* Ribbon
- \* 'Clothing' or 'accessories'
- \* Hair (decorative and creative use of wool?)
- \* Tail (plaiting?)
- \* ?

# Introduction To Misfit Project



**Task 5:** (you do not need to record your answers).

Look through the following slides to get inspiration for your own 'Misfit' character.

Think about which features / parts you like and why.

Which do you not like and why.



# Possible Decorative Techniques and Use of Components For Misfit



Pompoms



Sequins



Buttons Used Decoratively



Hand Embroidery



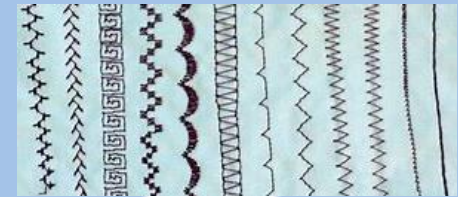
Ric Rac



Wool for Hair



Machine Appliqué



Beadwork



Ribbon Work



Plaiting with Wool



# Use a Wide variety of Different Decorative Techniques to Create Interest



Asymmetrical Features

Wool or Thread For Hair

Button Eyes

Variety of Different Colours

Original and Unique

Ribbon Bows and Ruffles

Irregular Features

Asymmetrical Features

Hand Embroidery

Plain and Patterned Fabric

Mis-matched Fabrics

Appliqué

Patches With Outsize Stitches



# Interesting, Unique, Quirky, Unusual



How has this been made interesting and unique?





# Use Your Imagination: The Weirder The Better!





# Use Your Imagination: The Weirder The Better!



# It's About Inspiration, Not Copying!





# It's About Inspiration, Not Copying!



# It's About Inspiration, Not Copying!





# It's about Inspiration, not Copying!



# Possible Decorative Techniques and Use of Components For Misfit



Pompoms



Sequins



Buttons Used Decoratively



Hand Embroidery



Ric Rac



Wool for Hair



Machine Appliqué



Beadwork



Ribbon Work



Plaiting with Wool



# Use a Wide variety of Different Decorative Techniques to Create Interest



Asymmetrical  
Features

Wool or Thread For  
Hair

Button Eyes

Variety of Different  
Colours

Original and Unique

Ribbon Bows and  
Ruffles

Irregular Features

Asymmetrical  
Features

Hand Embroidery

Plain and Patterned  
Fabric

Mis-matched  
Fabrics

Appliqué

Patches With  
Outsize Stitches





# Possible Ideas For Misfit



Soft Toy For  
Child

Computer Game  
Character

Comforter

Team Mascot

Stress Toy

?

TV Cartoon  
Character

Fictional Book  
Character

Comic Book  
Cartoon  
Character

Celebrity

Animal



# Design Challenge



## Task 6:

Carry out your own research into quirky, soft toy type creatures.

Create two A4 size moodboards, crammed full of interesting images of fabric 'Misfits'.

Aim for a minimum of 12 images on each page.

# Design Challenge



Your challenge is to design and construct an interesting, unique, quirky and original Misfit character.

## The Misfit must include:

- \* Creative use of colour and pattern fabric
- \* Appliqué
- \* Some machine embroidery i.e. stitch #18 which resembles backstitch.
- \* At least one button.

## Optional:

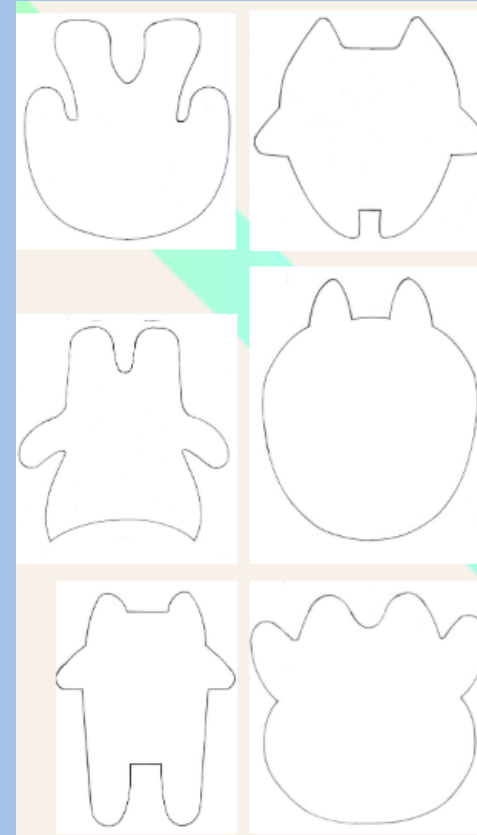
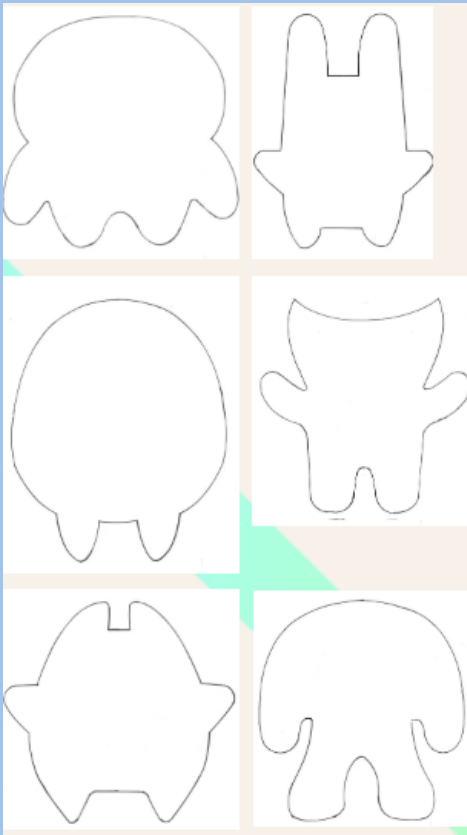
- \* Pompoms
- \* Ribbon
- \* 'Clothing' or 'accessories'
- \* Hair (decorative and creative use of wool?)
- \* Tail (plaiting?)
- \* ?

# Choosing A Shape For your Misfit Character



## Task 7:

Choose one of the following shapes for your 'Misfit' character.  
You can choose which way up to have the 'Misfit'.



# Choosing A Colour Fabric For Your Misfit Character



## Task 8:

Now choose which colour you would like to use for the main body of your 'Misfit' character. Choose a colour to suit the personality of your 'Misfit'.

Colour options are shown on the following slide.

# Choice of Colour for Main Body of Misfit



The chart below shows the choice of colour your have for the main body of the Misfit.

COLOUR	SAMPLE
Pale Pink	
Bright Pink	
Yellow	
Orange	
Red	
Lime green	
Emerald Green	
Pale Blue	
Turquoise	
Royal Blue	
Navy Blue	
Lilac	
Purple	
Pale grey	
Dark Grey	

# Choosing A Shape For your Misfit Character



## Task 9:

Your 'Misfit' must include at least one button.

Think about how the buttons / buttons could be used.

Eyes?

Nose?

Tail?

Mouth?

Buttons as fastenings?

# Tips For Choosing Buttons

Flat sewn buttons are a good choice.



2- or 4- hole can be used.



Try to avoid buttons with a shank.



Choose colours that co-ordinate or clash with fabric on the Misfit.



Buttons should be no larger than 1.5cm / 15mm in diameter.

Experiment with different placements – eye / eyes / mouth / nose / tail / clothing



Place them at least 2cm from the edge of the Misfit template outline.

# Choosing A Shape For your Misfit Character



## Task 10:

If you have not sewn on a button for a while, practice doing so on a spare piece of fabric.

Instructions are found on the following slides.



# How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button



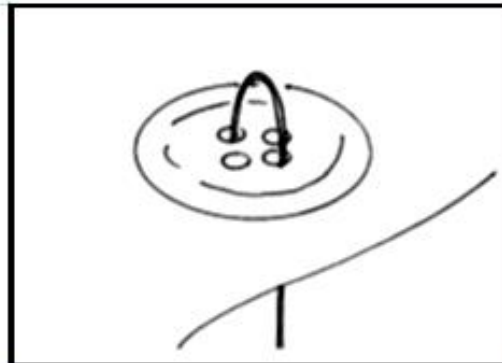
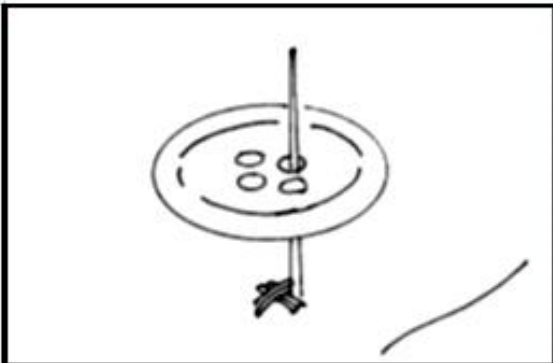
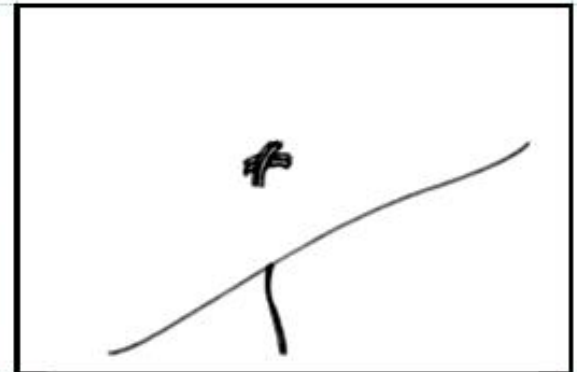
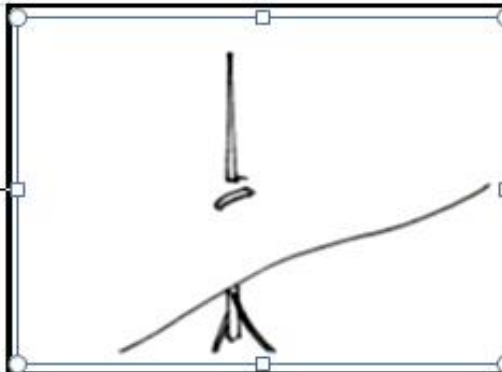
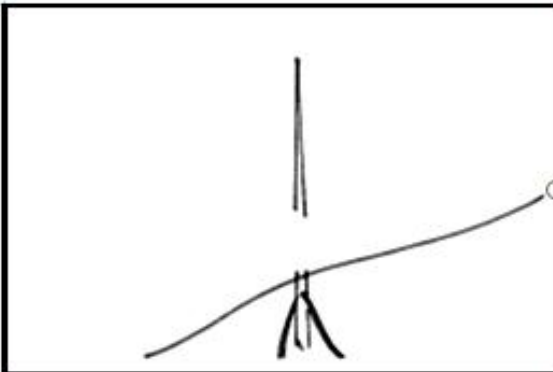
## How to Sew on a Button

**You will need:**

**Button, needle, sewing  
thread, scissors**



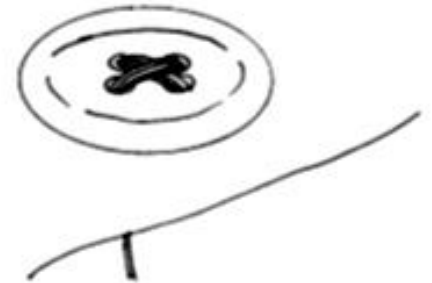
1. cut a length of thread roughly the length of your arm (or the short length of the table). Thread on to a needle.
2. Tie the thread to the needle if you wish, otherwise ensure you have sufficient thread dangling to prevent needle unthreading.
3. Work about 4 stitches in the place you wish to attach your button.
4. Thread the needle up through the button then down through the fabric.



# How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button



5. Repeat 8 times or as many as it takes to firmly secure the button.
6. Finish by sewing at least 4 stitches in the same place on the reverse of the fabric. Trim off the thread.



# How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button



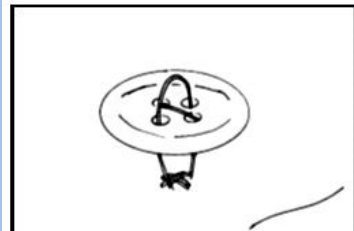
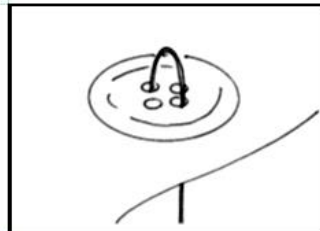
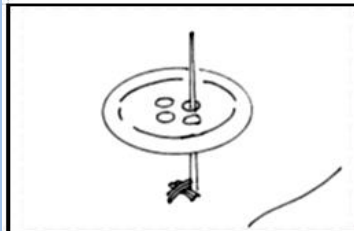
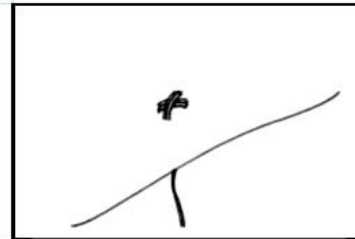
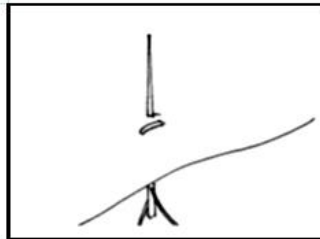
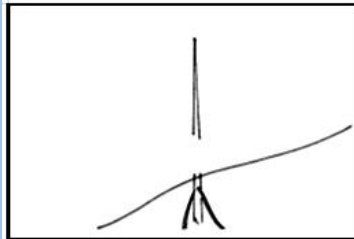
## How to Sew on a Button

**You will need:**

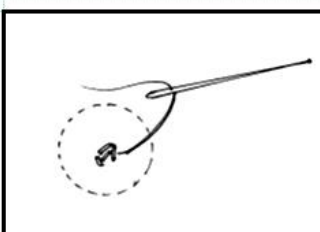
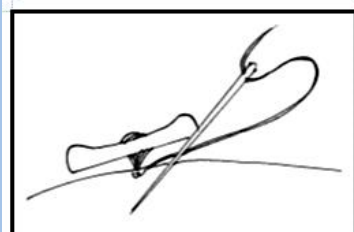
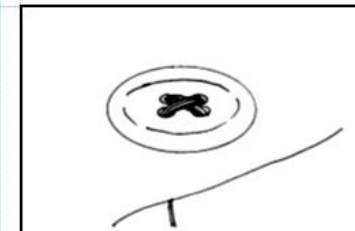
**Button, needle, sewing  
thread, scissors**



1. cut a length of thread roughly the length of your arm (or the short length of the table). Thread on to a needle.
2. Tie the thread to the needle if you wish, otherwise ensure you have sufficient thread dangling to prevent needle unthreading.
3. Work about 4 stitches in the place you wish to attach your button.
4. Thread the needle up through the button then down through the fabric.



5. Repeat 8 times or as many as it takes to firmly secure the button.
6. Finish by sewing at least 4 stitches in the same place on the reverse of the fabric. Trim off the thread.



# Designing Your 'Misfit' Character



## Task 11:

Now that you have chosen the shape and main colour fabric for your 'Misfit' character, you need to design your 'Misfit'.

Either print or trace your chosen shape from the templates on the opening pages of the Year 8 Textiles section on the [sohamdt.com](http://sohamdt.com) website.

Then carefully draw the features on your 'Misfit'. You can choose how you would like it to look but try to be original and creative in your design work.

Think about colour and pattern, eyes, mouth, nose, patches, scars, tummy, ears, hair, cheeks, freckles, whiskers, eyelashes etc. You won't need all of these!

Make the features large and bold so they are easy to sew around.

Colour in your design.

# Annotating The Design Idea



## **Task 12:**

Once you have illustrated your 'Misfit' design, you need to explain the design features using written notes. This is called 'annotation'.

Use the following slide as a guide as to the sort of information you should try to include.

The more information you are able to give, the better.

# Annotation of Design Features



Plain, 100% cotton fabric for main body of Misfit.

Plain and patterned, 100% cotton fabric for appliqué.

Flat sewn 4-hole Buttons for eyes (hand sewn)

Machine Appliqué using Bondaweb

Straight stitch #1 for seams and appliqué shapes

6 mm seam allowance

Dimensions:  
Height: ? cm  
Width: ? cm  
Depth: 5 cm

Stuffed with Polyester wadding

Narrow ribbon for belt

Raw edges of fabric hidden on the inside

Machine embroidery stitch #18 the resemble backstitch

Wool pompom for fluffy ears

Deliberately conspicuous stitches on patches to make it look old and worn

# Annotating The Design Idea



## Task 13:

Hopefully by now you will be back in school, however, if not, read through the following slides.

There are short videos explaining some of the creative Textile techniques you could use when making your 'Misfit'.

As an extra challenge, you could try making a simple 'Misfit' at home by recycling / upcycling old clothes and soft furnishings.

Even an old glove, some buttons and wool could be used creatively to produce a quirky 'Misfit' character.

There are examples on YouTube and Pintrest.

Have fun and Good Luck!



# How to Make A Pompom



[https://youtu.be/W7tb\\_9YKoMU](https://youtu.be/W7tb_9YKoMU)



# How to Use A 'Clover' Pompom Maker



## Clover Pom-Pom Maker

You will need:  
coloured yarn (DK weight)  
Pom-Pom maker  
Sharp scissors

Pick up the Pom Pom maker and open a pair of arms on one side.

Take a skein (ball) of yarn and place the end of the yarn on the curve, hold in place with your thumb.

Whilst holding the two arms together, start wrapping the yarn around the curve.

**Tip** \*Wrap the yarn evenly, push wound strands across.

\* On the first few layers concentrate on getting into the corners.



Be careful not to trap yarn at the corners. Keep all strands behind the stoppers at the end of the arms.

**Tip** \*At this stage you could experiment with different coloured yarns, winding solid colours in segments.

\* If you wanted to distribute several colours evenly wind your different coloured strands together.



Wrap evenly building up layers of neatly wrapped yarn. The more care you take during this process the better your Pom Pom will be.

Aim to fill the centre semi circle. This example took 150 wraps per side.



Once you are satisfied that you have wound sufficient yarn, cut the yarn from the top, and fold the arms in.



# How to Use A 'Clover' Pompom Maker



Open the second pair of arms and repeat the process. When complete, cut Yarn end and fold the arms in.



Using a sharp pair of scissors, position the blades in the gap at the hinges and start snipping through the yarn strands down the centre, in a straight line.

Don't leave any strands uncut.



Keeping the Pom Pom maker closed, turn it over and proceed to snipping the strands on the other side.

Take a length of yarn approximately 60cm long and double it over on itself. Press the yarn down through the gap you have just cut. Turn the Pom Pom maker over and pull the ends of the yarn together. Tie a knot, tightening the yarn gently but firmly. Tie a couple more knots.



# How to Use A 'Clover' Pompom Maker



**Tip** \* Leave the long yarn ends attached, to enable you to hang the pom-pom or attach it to your textile projects.



Open out both pairs of arms. Then gently pull the Pom-Pom maker apart. Roll the pom-pom in the palm of your hand.

Holding the pom-pom by its 'tails' carefully trim off any uneven lengths of yarn. Use sharp scissors; aim to shape a nicely rounded ball.

**Tip** \*Be prepared to spend a little time shaping the pom-pom. Aim to trim no more than 1/2 cm all over. This will help create a really fluffy pom-pom.





# How To Make A Multi-coloured Pompom



[https://youtu.be/\\_7RciSCxJ\\_k](https://youtu.be/_7RciSCxJ_k)

# How To Make A Pompom Using a Fork



<https://youtu.be/8z7V6ltmN-w>

# How To Plait Yarn



<https://youtu.be/x9LxFmOZNls>



# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb



<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=how+to+use+bondaweb+on+fabric&&view=detail&mid=5E568F57C790F78716A35E568F57C790F78716A3&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dhow%2Bto%2Buse%2Bbondaweb%2Bon%2Bfabric%26FORM%3DHDRSC4>

# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb



<https://youtu.be/EKbp3vVwZk8>

# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb



## Applique

Using

## Bondaweb

Bondaweb is the trade name for a particular product that temporarily bonds two separate layers of fabric together. (A glue 'mesh' suspended on a paper backing).

1/ Draw design for applique shape in reverse on smooth (*paper*) side of bondaweb.



2/ Cut the Bondaweb roughly to size.

3/ Iron Bondaweb glue (*rough*) side down onto the wrong side of the fabric to be used for the applique shape.



4/ Carefully cut out shape along the pencil line.



# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb



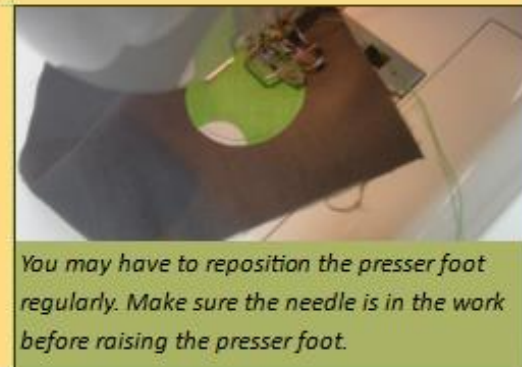
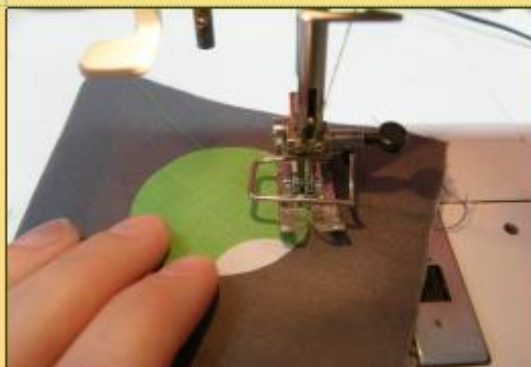
5/ carefully peel paper backing off Bondaweb.  
6/ Iron applique shape, glue side down onto the right side of the backing fabric.



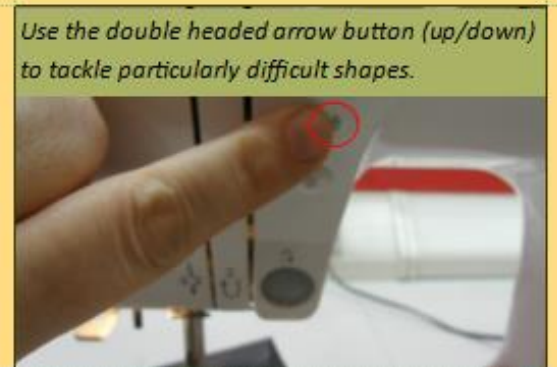
7/ Sew around the raw edge of the applique shape using straight stitch. Stitch number 1 on the sewing machine.  
*Position the needle about 3-4mm from the raw edge.*



*Don't forget to lower the presser foot!*



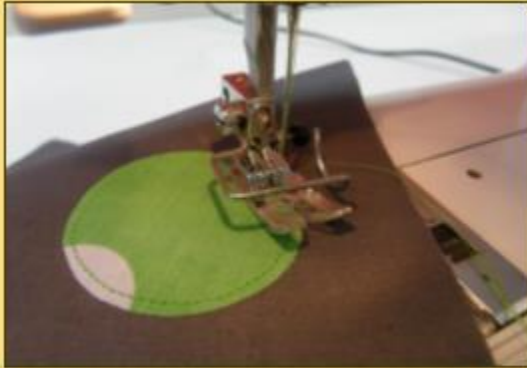
*You may have to reposition the presser foot regularly. Make sure the needle is in the work before raising the presser foot.*



*Use the double headed arrow button (up/down) to tackle particularly difficult shapes.*



# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb



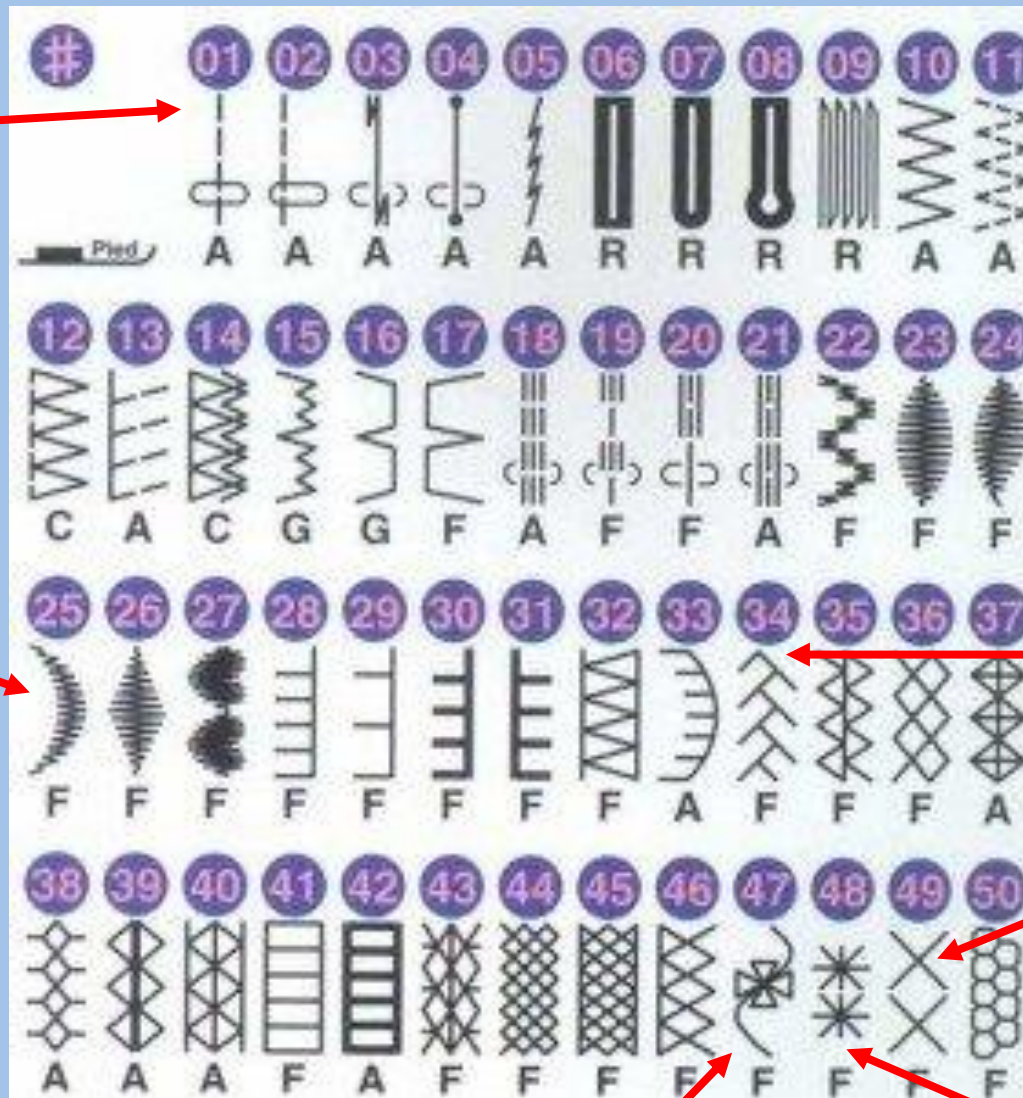
8/ Overlap the stitches at the beginning/end of your shape to prevent the stitches unravelling.

9/ Lift the needle out of the work using the 'UP/Down' (arrow) button. Raise the presser foot (using the lever at the back).

Pull the work away from the machine (towards the back) and cut both threads half way.



# Machine Embroidery Patterns



Utility stitches

Utility stitches

Too dense

Too dense

Skeleton bones

Crosses / kisses

Flowers

Stars /snowflakes



# Machine Embroidery: Parallel Lines



To sew parallel lines, line the right hand side edge of the presser foot with the left hand side edge of the previous pattern. Sew slowly and carefully, ensuring the two are lined up all the way down the fabric.





# Parts of the Sewing Machine



Thread Take-up Lever

Bobbin Winding Thread Guide

Thread Spool Pin

Up / Down Needle Button

Speed Control Slider

Bobbin Winder Spindle

Reverse Button

Hand Wheel

Needle

Stitch Indicator Window

Needle Plate

+ / - Button

Presser Foot

# Mode Selector Button

Stitch Patterns

Power Switch

Bobbin Cover Plate

Release Button

Presser Foot Lever

Feed-dog

# How to Thread a Sewing Machine



<https://youtu.be/GvSAtPEdgd0>



# How to Thread A Sewing Machine



<https://youtu.be/6hyDDtIVI-8>

# How to Use the Backstitch Function



<https://youtu.be/3ISX5y6EWz4>

# How to Use the Reverse Button



<https://youtu.be/SHcr3ZLTiCM>



# How to Pivot At A Corner



<https://youtu.be/0VAQG80cfOw?t=5>

# How to Sew Ric Rac



<https://youtu.be/9Too8kKIsco>

# How to Sew Three Types of Button (Easy)



<https://youtu.be/Du6gq3ks0SQ>



# How to Sew Three Types of Button (Easy)



<https://youtu.be/8mIGGn3AS1E?t=4>

# How to Sew Blanket Stitch



<https://youtu.be/S9zegUYdPmg?t=2>

# How to Sew Blanket Stitch



<https://youtu.be/fsLva5bM2K4?t=2>



# How to Sew A Bead



<https://youtu.be/pgJIYVPj9wQ?t=5>

# How to Sew a Bead and a Sequin



<https://youtu.be/Z5Eke8lCcWY>

# How to Sew Backstitch



<https://youtu.be/sjHm8CL9WDA>

# How to Sew a French Knot



<https://youtu.be/dEXSDKPtrs8>



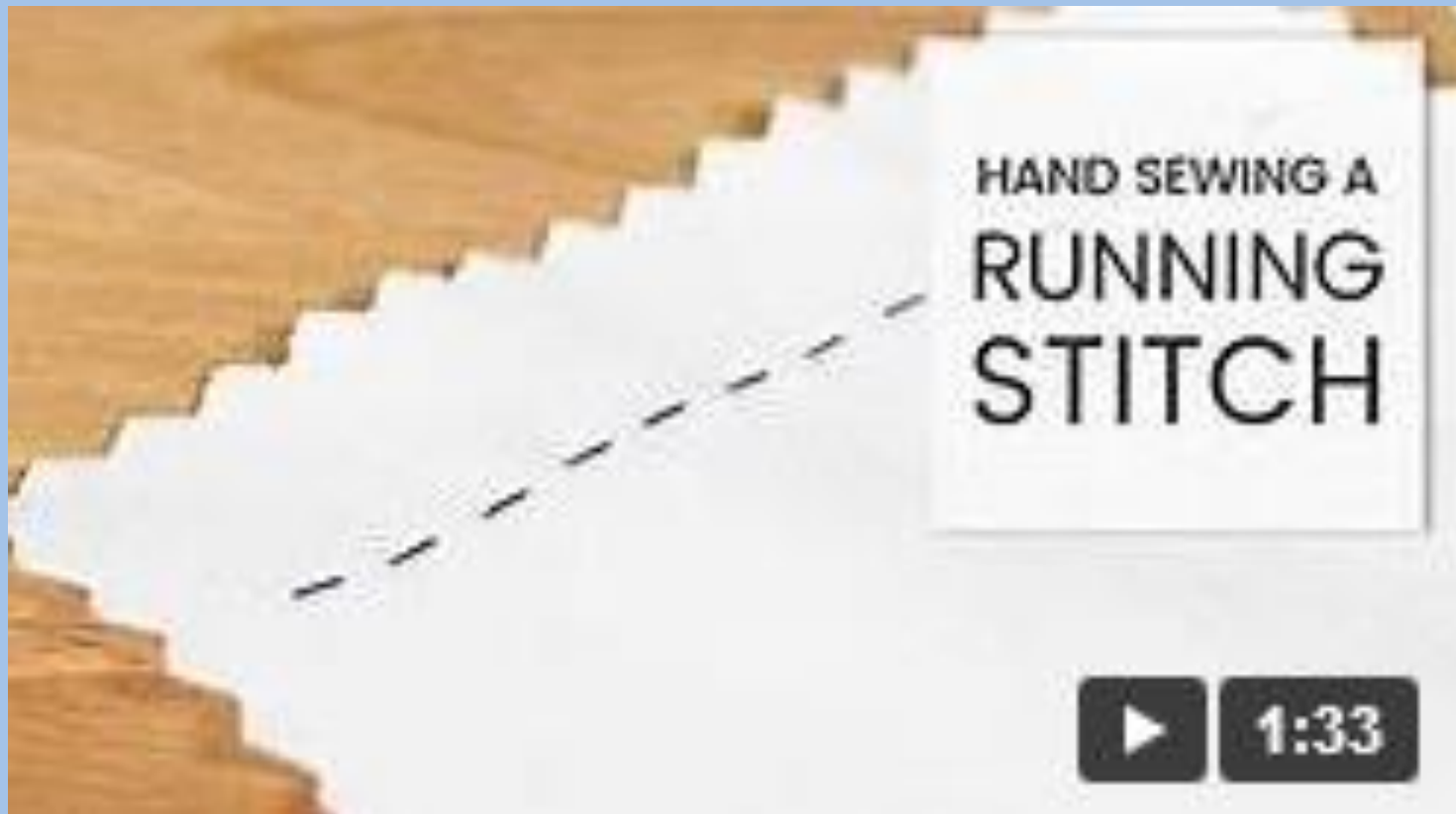
# How to Sew Overstitch



<https://youtu.be/gmD9vpo5Fso>



# How to Sew Running Stitch



<https://youtu.be/7a10dMq4kKE>

# How to Sew Running Stitch



<https://youtu.be/Y862UI8fPhM>

# How to Sew Running Stitch



<https://youtu.be/VpTRSsbqUso>

# How to Make a Slip Knot for Crochet



[https://youtu.be/eF0kVn\\_pFrc](https://youtu.be/eF0kVn_pFrc)

# How to Crochet a Chain



<https://youtu.be/xsoPzqg81E8>



# How to Attach Hair to the Misfit



<https://youtu.be/SFs8L2l7Was>