

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 9 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

Name	Description	Function	Advantages	Disadvantages
Cotton	A plain weave fabric. Made from 100% cotton. No right or wrong side.	Used for the main body of the soft sculpture textiles product.	*Durable / hardwearing. *Strong. *Does not stretch out of shape. *Inexpensive. *Easy to cut and sew. *Easy to care for (handwash in warm water). *Available in a wide range of plain colours..	*Creases easily so would need ironing. *Flammable. *Woven fabric so frays when cut.
Felt	Non-woven fabric. Does not fray. No right or wrong side. Made from 30% wool, 70% viscose.	Ideal for icing on dough nuts, leaves, sushi.	*Does not fray. *Very easy to cut and sew. *Available in range of colours. *Nice, soft, slightly fuzzy texture.	*Fairly expensive so use as economically as possible (small products only!). *Not very strong. *Can weaken and lose its shape.
Satin	Man-made (synthetic) fabric made from 100% Polyester. Very glossy and shiny on right side. Very smooth to the touch.	Ideal for icing on cakes as it looks very glossy.	*Smooth, silky and glossy.	*Frays easily. *Can be slippery to cut and sew. *Melts under a hot iron.
Bondaweb	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>	*Quick and easy to use. *Holds fabrics together to keep them flat when sewing. *Washable.	*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky. *Can get stuck to the iron. *Fairly expensive. *Image must be drawn in reverse. *Needs stitching to make more permanent.
Interfacing	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.	*Quick and easy to use. *Inexpensive. *Does not fray. *Easy to cut and sew. *Washable.	*Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky. *Can get stuck to the iron.
Thread	Fibres twisted together into a yarn.	Used to hold fabrics and / components together. Can also be used decoratively e.g. embroidery.	*Can be used for hand and machine sewing. *Strong. *Hardwearing. *Available in lots of different colours. *Washable.	*Can get knotted / tangled. *Can be fiddly to thread through needle. *Could melt under a hot iron.
Button	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.	Used for decorative to embellish a textiles product.	*Can be used decoratively. *Available in a wide range of shapes and colours. *Inexpensive. *Washable.	*Usually sewn on be hand. *Requires some skill to be sewn neatly and securely. Generally easy to use but small buttons can be fiddly to handle. *Need to be sewn on securely or could pose a choking hazard.
Acrylic Yarn (wool)	Looks like wool but much cheaper.	Making pompoms. Can be used for knitting or crochet . Ideal for 'couching' to represent piped icing or squirted cream or sauce.	*Looks like wool. *Washable (does not shrink like wool). *Less expensive than wool. *Available in a range of colours. *Does not crease.	*Flammable. Could melt under a hot iron.
Ribbon	Smooth and silky.	Used for decoration / embellishment. Suitable for fillings such as cream.	*Smooth and silky like silk but much cheaper. *Easy to cut. *Can be hand or machine sewn onto product. *Available in a wide range of widths and colours.	*Can melt under a hot iron. *Frays at ends so cut at an angle. *Inexpensive.
Sequins	Small, flat and shiny. Usually round but can come in a variety of shapes. Matt / non shiny sequins would be more suitable for soft sculpture food product.	Used for decoration.	*Inexpensive. *Available in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours. *Pretty and feminine. *Shiny / catches the light.	*Tiny so fiddly to sew. *Must be sewn on securely to prevent falling off. *Not suitable for young children or pets (choking hazard). *Can be a little sharp at edges. *Handwash recommended.
Stranded cotton / embroidery thread.	A thick, smooth, slightly glossy, thread (made up of six yarns twisted together).	Used for hand embroidery.	*Decorative. Thicker than usual sewing thread so stitches stand out more. *Threads can be separated to give different thicknesses. *Available in a range of different colours.	*Can be fiddly to thread through needle. *Takes a little practice to use. *More expensive than usual sewing thread. *Only suitable for hand sewing.

e	Description	Function	Advantages	Disadvantages
Wadding	A white, very lightweight, slightly 'fluffy' , non-woven material. Feels 'spongy'.	Filling / stuffing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Very lightweight. * Can be torn into smaller pieces to make it easier to stuff the soft sculpture food product. *Washable. *Soft and squidgy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Small fibres can be breathed in / cause irritation. *Melts under a hot iron. *Need quite a lot to fill even a small product.
Foam	Sold as a block but can be cut to desired size and shape using an electric carving knife.	Ideal for 3-dimensional shapes such as cuboids, triangular prisms and cylinders. Good for wedges of cakes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Gives a nice, firm shape. *Maintains its shape. *Slightly spongy to the touch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Fairly expensive so only suitable for small products. *Best cut with an electric carving knife so ask teacher or technician to do this for you.
Nylon tights / stockings	Lightweight and sheer.	Used where a stretchy fabric is needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ideal as a base for doughnuts as similar colour. *Because it is a knitted fabric, it will stretch and does not crease. *Very lightweight. *reasonably inexpensive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Melts under a hot iron (doesn't crease doesn't need ironing. *Care is needed as tights can 'ladder'.
Ric-rac	A narrow, wavy braid.	Ideal for 'fillings' such as jam or cream or 'sauces 'such as mustard or tomato ketchup.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Can be sewn by hand or machine. *Less shiny than ribbon. *Attractive, wavy line. *Does not fray. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Fairly expensive. *Limited colours.
Beads	Very tiny. Small, round beads are known as seed beads. Small, cylindrical shape beads are known as bugle beads.	Decorative. Ideal for seeds, pips, sprinkles on cakes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Very decorative. *Range of colours. * Round or cylindrical. *Shiny or matt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Can be fiddly to sew. *You may need a beading needle and needle threader if the hole is too small for a standard needle. *Important to sew on securely to avoid a choking hazard.
Lace	A length of delicate patterned material. Often has a wavy, scalloped edge.	Usually cream or white. Ideal for cream on cakes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Very pretty ,and delicate. *Does not fray. *Colour of fabric can be seen underneath the lace trim. *Can be hand or machine sewn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Not very strong. *Melts under a hot iron.
Computer transfer paper.	A special paper with a membrane like skin on one side.	Used to transfer an image from paper onto fabric. Ideal for food packaging such as crisp or chocolate bar wrappers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Food packaging / wrapper can be photocopied onto computer transfer paper and image ironed onto fabric. *Very realistic, photographic image. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Expensive. *Access needed to a photocopier or printer. * Instructions have to be followed very carefully. *Paper comes in A4 size only.

Homework: Use the table above to help you, answer the questions below.

YEAR 9 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

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Felt	Non-woven fabric. Does not fray. No right or wrong side. Made from 30% wool, 70% viscose.	Ideal for icing on dough nuts, leaves, sushi.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Fairly expensive so use as economically as possible (small products only!). *Not very strong. *Can weaken and lose its shape.
Satin	Man-made (synthetic) fabric made from 100% Polyester. Very glossy and shiny on right side. Very smooth to the touch.	Ideal for icing on cakes as it looks very glossy.	*Smooth, silky and glossy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Frays easily. *Can be slippery to cut and sew. *Melts under a hot iron.
Bondaweb	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"> *Quick and easy to use. *Holds fabrics together to keep them flat when sewing. *Washable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky. *Can get stuck to the iron. *Fairly expensive. *Image must be drawn in reverse. *Needs stitching to make more permanent.
Interfacing	A non-woven fabric with an adhesive on one side (shiny side).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Quick and easy to use. *Inexpensive. *Does not fray. *Easy to cut and sew. *Washable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Needs the heat and pressure of an iron to activate / make the adhesive web sticky. *Can get stuck to the iron.
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Acrylic Yarn (wool)		Making pompoms. Can be used for knitting or crochet . Ideal for 'couching' to represent piped icing or squirted cream or sauce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Looks like wool. *Washable (does not shrink like wool). *Less expensive than wool. *Available in a range of colours. *Does not crease. 	*Flammable. Could melt under a hot iron.
Ribbon		Used for decoration / embellishment. Suitable for fillings such as cream.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Smooth and silky like silk but much cheaper. *Easy to cut. *Can be hand or machine sewn onto product. *Available in a wide range of widths and colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Can melt under a hot iron. *Frays at ends so cut at an angle. *Inexpensive.
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YEAR 9 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

- 1) Imagine you were making a soft sculpture slice of cake. Explain four decorative features you could have on the cake and for each one suggest a suitable component. An example has been done for you.

	Decorative Feature	Component
	<i>Buttercream filling.</i>	<i>Length of cream lace.</i>
1		
2		
3		
4		

- 2a) Explain a component suitable for filling / stuffing the soft sculpture slice of cake.

.....

- 2b) Give **two** reasons for your choice.

1.

2.