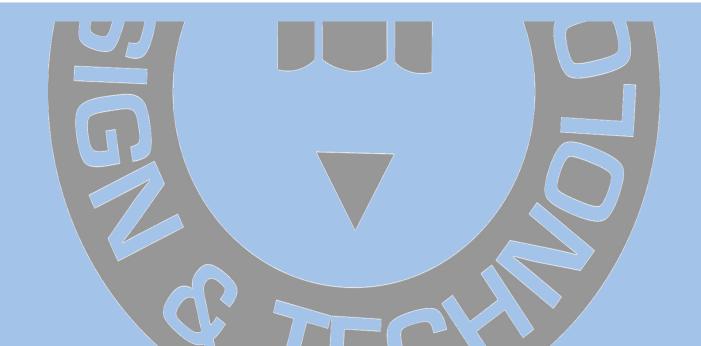


**Year 9 Textiles: Soft Sculpture Food Project** 



## Year 9 Textiles: Soft Sculpture Food 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.



## **Introduction**

In this project, you will be will working with a variety of Textile materials (fabrics and components) to create a 3 dimensional representation of an item of food.

You will build upon the skills you used in Textiles in Years 7 and 8 as well as developing new skills.



Definition of the term 'Soft Sculpture':

**Soft sculpture** is a type of **sculpture** made using cloth, foam rubber, plastic, paper, fibres and similar material that are supple and nonrigid. They can also be made out of natural materials if combined to make a nonrigid object.



#### Remember these? Where have you seen them before?





















You should already have some knowledge and understanding of soft sculpture as you studied the work of the artist 'Claes Oldenburg in Year 7 Art.





















## Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions



# Task 1

## **Textiles Equipment and Techniques: Questions**



#### Task 1

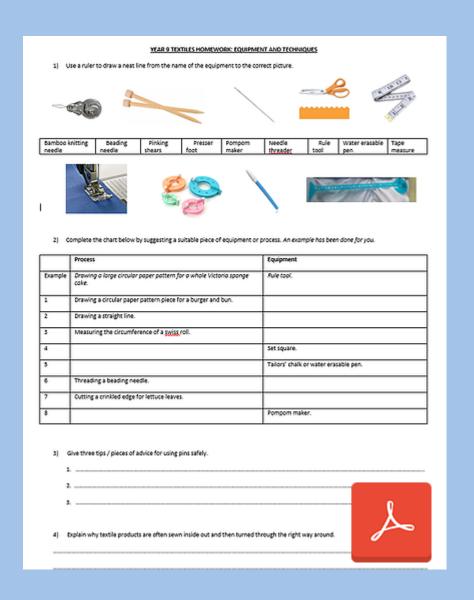
Answer the questions on the Textiles Equipment and Techniques worksheet.

This can be found on the opening page of the Year 9 Textiles Home Learning section on the Sohamdt.com website.

See a copy of the worksheet on the next slide.

## **Equipment and Techniques Worksheet**





## **Textiles Fabrics and Components**



# Task 2

## **Textiles Fabrics and Components: Questions**



#### Task 2

Study the information on the Textiles fabrics and components factsheet and then fill in the missing information on the corresponding worksheet.

Both sheets are found on the opening page of the Year 9 Textiles section on the sohamdt.com website.

The two sheets are shown on the following slides......

## **Fabrics and Components Worksheet**



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

#### 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.		*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.		*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. It is like double sided sticky tope but for fabric.	*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).		"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)		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		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. Mast / 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 delicate *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.		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.	

## **Fabrics and Components Worksheet**



Wadding	A white, very lightweight, slightly 'fluffy, non- woven material. Feels 'spongy'.	Filling / stuffing.		*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.	*Gives a nice, firm shape. *Maintains its shape. *Slightly spongy to the touch.	*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.	"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.	*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.	*Can be sewn by hand or machine. *Less shiny than ribbon. *Attractive, wavy line. *Does not fray.	
Beads		Decorative. Ideal for seeds, pips, sprinkles on cakes.	*Very decorative.  *Range of colours.  * Round or cylindrical.  *Shiny or matt.	*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.		*Very pretty and delicate. *Does not fray. *Colour of fabric can be seen underneath the lace trim. *Can be hand or machine sewn.	*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.	*Food packaging / wrapper can be photocopied onto computer transfer paper and image ironed onto fabric. *Very realistic, photographic image.	*Expensive.  *Access needed to a photocopier or printer.  *Instructions have to be followed very carefully.  *Paper comes in A4 size only.

## **Textiles Fabrics and Components: Questions**



# Task 3

## **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 9 Textiles section on the sohamdt.com website.

See copy of question sheet on the next slide.

## **Fabrics and Components: Questions**



#### YEAR 9 TEXTILES HOMEWORK: MATERIALS (FABRICS AND COMPONENTS)

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

	Decorative Feature	Component
	Buttercream filling.	Length of cream lace.
1		
2		
3		
4		

2a)	Explain a component suitable for filling / stuffing the soft sculpture slice of cake.
2b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons for your choice.
	1.

## **3-Dimensional Shapes**



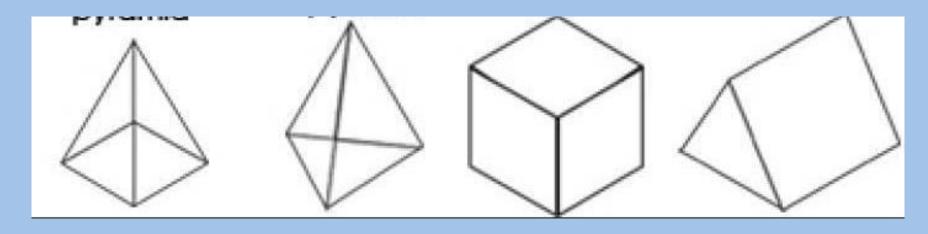
# Task 4

## **3-Dimensional Shapes**



**Task 4**Name each of the 3-Dimensional shapes illustrated below.





## 3-Dimensional Shapes in Food Packaging



# Task 5

## 3-Dimensional Shapes in Food Packaging



#### Task 5

Give examples of food products or food packaging that are the shapes below. Aim for a minimum of 6 for each. The first has been done for you.

#### 3-Dimensional Shapes in Food Packaging

Cone	Sphere	Triangular prism	Cuboid	Cylinder
Walnut whip	Terry's chocolate orange	Slice of pizza	Block of cheese	Pringles packaging

## **Level of Demand / Possible Grade**



# Task 6

## **Level of Demand / Possible Grade**



#### Task 6

The following slides show examples of Food products made from Textile materials (fabrics and components).

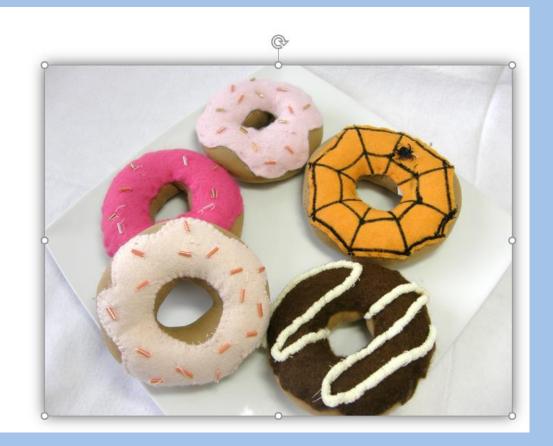
Consider the 'level of demand'. This means the type of grade / level that could be achieved.

The more challenging and skillfully made the product, the higher the level it is likely to be given.



### Do-nut Minimum requirements to achieve Level 4

- Do-Nut has been stuffed and shaped to an adequate standard.
- Raw edge of stocking/sock has been enclosed/covered by 'icing'
- 'Icing' has been stitched securely and neatly to Do-nut.
- Do-Nut has additional decoration, e.g. Beading or couched yarn/cord





## Hot Dog Minimum requirements to achieve level 4

- \*Bread bun stitched together in a suitably coloured thread. Seams trimmed/clipped. Thread ends trimmed.
- \*Bun turned right side out, stuffed (but not overstuffed), gap neatly stitched closed.
- \*Sausage sewn inside out, ends gathered. Stuffed and gap stitched closed neatly.

#### To Boost Level to 5

- \*create additional toppings e.g. fried onions
- \*Use <u>ric-rac</u> braid stitched to sausage to depict ketchup/mustard





# Slice of Pizza Minimum requirements to achieve level 4

- \*Pizza crust stitched together with a suitably coloured thread.
- \*Seams trimmed/clipped, crust turned right way out. Interfacing and wadding inserted.
- \*Gap stitched closed. 'Sauce' covering stitching, Hand sewn in place neatly.
- \*Basic toppings applied, e.g. cheese, mozzarella, pepperoni.

#### To Boost Level to 5

\*Make additional toppings e.g. slices of pepper, olives, pineapple or tomato slices.





#### **Giant Strawberry**

Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level 4

- \*Seed pattern embroidered or beaded on to surface of strawberry.
- \*Side seam sewn and top opening gathered.
- \*Product well stuffed. Opening gathered and closed with stitches.
- \*Leaves stitched to the top of strawberry.

#### To Boost level to 5

- \*Add a stalk to the fruit.
- \*Work should be well made and hand stitching small and neat.





### Angel Slice Minimum requirements to achieve level 4-5

- \*All sponge/felt layers have been cut and stitched together.
- \*'Icing' has been stitched inside out (on sewing machine) and turned through to enclose raw edges.
- \*'Icing' has been stitched to the sponge layer.
- \*'Piped icing' (cord or yarn) has been couch stitched to the top of the icing layer.





## Egg on Toast or English Breakfast

Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level 4/5

- Crust stitched to bread slice top and bottom.
   Stitched with small, neat stitches in a suitably coloured thread. Or dyed household sponge.
- \*Egg white machine stitched inside out. Seam allowance trimmed then turned right side out, opening sewn closed.
- \*Egg yolk sewn inside out seams trimmed, turned right way out and stitched to the best side of egg white.





### **Fondant Fancy**

Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level 5

- All 4 corner darts have been machine stitched correctly.
- \*Base stitched closed after stuffing.
- \*Self covered button smooth and stitched securely to 'icing'.
- \*'Piped icing' (cord/yarn) couch stitched to cake.
- To Boost Level to 6
- \* Item to be well made and presented in it's cake case.





### Packet of crisps

Minimum Requirements to Achieve level 5

- Demonstrate ability to sew straight seams and pivot at corners.
- · Lining completed, gap sewn.
- \* Top stitching complete around opening, using a suitable stitch length.
- \* crisps cut out and starched with PVA glue.
- To Boost Level to 6
- Insert a fastening in bag such as Velcro strip. Machine stitch in place with suitably coloured thread.
- Work submitted complete with finished contents.





### Pasta with Packaging Minimum requirements to Achieve Level 5

- Produce a set of either; ravioli, pasta bows or tortellini
- \* Create a bag for the pasta. Demonstrate ability to sew straight seams and pivot at corners.
- \* Finish seams using a suitable method e.g trimming with pinking shears.
- \* Complete top stitching around opening of bag. A suitable stitch length selected.
- To Boost level to 6
- \* Insert a fastening in the bag such as Velcro tape.
- \*Insert a clear vinyl window in the bag and present pasta in it's packaging on completion of project.





### Chocolate Bar Minimum requirements to achieve Level 5

- 'Chocolate' squares quilted on top of bar.
- \* Bar stuffed with foam rectangle and gap stitched closed.
- \*Fabric transfer ironed on to backing fabric, trimmed and stitched. 'Paper wrapper' completed with a joining seam.
- To Boost to Level 6
- \* Complete the 'foil' wrapper, sewing 2
   French seams and 1 hem.
- \*Assemble/present the complete chocolate bar with all components.





### Burger

# Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level 5

- Bun sewn with 'sesame seed' (sequin) decoration. Product moderately stuffed and openings stitched closed.
- \* Burger has machine stitched 'char grill' pattern on one side.
- \* Burger has one basic filling e.g. slice of cheese
- To Boost Level to 6
- \* Add at least 2 more fillings e.g. bacon rasher, lettuce, tomato slice, onion rings





## Pancake With Toppings

#### Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level

4

- \*Machine sewn seam, overlapped at beginning for strength.
- \*Seam allowance clipped before turning through.
- \*Minimal stuffing (1 layer of wadding).

#### To Boost level to 5-6

- · Add at least 2 different toppings e.g. fruit
- Product is well made, hand stitching small and neat.





## Cup Cake

#### Minimum Requirements to Achieve Level 5

- \*All seams complete and sewn with a suitably coloured thread.
- \* Product stuffed with a foam form and polyester stuffing (if domed top) and opening stitched closed.

  \*'Glace icing' stitched in place

  \* To Boost Level to 6-7
- \*'Glace icing' stitched in place.



- \*Starch and mould a cake case from patterned fabric.
- \* Take the icing effects to the next level e.g. create whipped cream/ganache icing. Add additional decoration with felt fruit e.g. strawberry, cherry or with sprinkles/beads.



## Slice of Cake/Cheesecake

Minimum requirements to achieve Level 5

- \* Cake 'filling' machine stitched to side panel.
- \* All panels fitted to foam form and hand stitched together neatly.
- \* Icing stitched to top of slice.

- To Boost Level to 6-7
- \*Introduce some decoration to the cake slice, icing effects, sprinkles (beading) etc.
- \*Create a cake box to present the product in.



#### **Guide To Possible Grade / Level For Each Product**



#### Ice Cream Cone

# Minimum Requirements to Achieve level 5-6

- All darts of ice cream scoop have been stitched.
- \*Ice cream scoop is neatly gathered and well stuffed.
- \* Lattice pattern on cone is machine sewn and complete.
   Side seam is sewn.
- \* Ice cream scoop and cone have been stitched together.
- To Boost Level to Achieve Level 6
- \* Create a decorative trim to the scoop of ice cream.
- \* Decorate the ice cream scoop with 'sprinkles' (beads) 'nuts' (wooden beads/natural sequins). Or chocolate flake



#### **Guide To Possible Grade / Level For Each Product**



## Crème de la crème Requirements to Achieve Level 7

\*Truly creative, high demand of skill, clear adhesion to quality control.

#### Level 8

\* Submit a power point presentation/ original step-by-step instructions for creating product with photos/illustations



### **Choice of Food Product**



# Task 7

#### **Choice of Food Product**



#### Task 7

Due to current circumstances, it has been necessary to reduce the available options of food products to make. However, you will still be able to access the higher grades if you add extra features and demonstrate high quality of workmanship in the practical.

#### Your choices are:

Fast food burger in bun with chargrilling and sesame seeds. Possible fillings (for example lettuce, cheese, slice of tomato, onion rings, relish, mustard, crispy bacon, French fries, fried egg).

Or

Pancake with toppings (for example whipped cream, strawberry, cherries, slice of banana, slice of kiwi, orange segment).

Decide upon your chosen food product and possible fillings / toppings.





## Research: Moodboard



# Task 8

#### Research: Moodboard



#### Task 8

Carry out your own research into images of your chosen food product:

Either Burgers and fillings

or

Pancakes with toppings.

You need to select images of the real foods and then the 'fake' / soft sculpture version.

Create one or two A4 size moodboards, each crammed full of relevant images.

Aim for a minimum of 12 images on each page.

# **Examples of Moodboards: Soft Sculpture Fruit**





### **Examples of Moodboards: Soft Sculpture Vegetables**





#### **Examples of Moodboards: Soft Sculpture Fast Food**





# **Examples of Moodboards: Soft Sculpture Cakes**





# **Examples of Moodboards: Cakes**





# Illustrating Your Chosen Design Idea



# Task 9

#### **Product Specification: Illustrating Your Chosen Design Idea**



#### Task 9

You now need to convey your design intentions as clearly as possible to enable other people to understand how you would like your soft sculpture product to look.

On plain A4 paper, illustrate your soft sculpture food product from different angles / views. As a minimum, you need three illustrations: view from the top, the side and the bottom (even if it is 'plain' underneath).

Use the images on your moodboard help you.

For a higher level, you should also include illustrations of the individual fillings or toppings.

Make good use of the space on the page and produce decent size images.

Colour neatly using appropriate coloured pencils and try to include detail to convey texture and markings (veins, pips, seeds, chargrilling lines, sesame seeds, piping of whipped cream stalks, etc.).

#### **Extension Task**

For a higher level and if you have the skills, you could try to produce a computer generated image of the product from different views.

#### **Extension Tasks**



# Task 10

# **Annotating The Design Idea**



#### Task 10

Hopefully by now you will be back in school, however if not, below are some 'extension tasks' you should try to help you prepare for when you return and do the practical or to achieve a higher level.

- Look through to slides included below. There are guides and short videos explaining some of the creative Textile techniques you could use when making your soft sculpture product.
- Model your chosen food product and fillings / toppings from paper or thin card. The product should be life-size so consider size, scale and proportion.
   You do not need to colour but may do so if you wish.
- If you have Textile materials and equipment at home, you could experiment with techniques and produce 'technical samples' or even a complete soft sculpture version of your chosen food.
- There are lots of videos on Youtube and 'How to...' guides on the internet. Try to use these for research.
- If you can't make your actual chosen product, you could try making another food product (see 'donut' video on next slide).
- Remember to save anything you do and bring it with you hen you return to school. You should also try to take
  photographs and send them to me via Google Classrooms or email.

Have fun and Good Luck!

#### **Extension Tasks**



# Task 11

# Research: Making a Donut Video.



#### Task 11

Watch the video below. If you have materials at home, try making a donut!



https://youtu.be/H5xSTz-KbWU?t=11

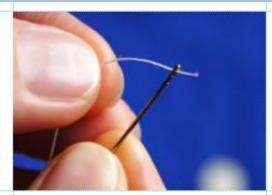
#### How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button



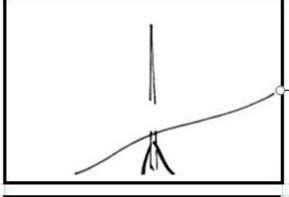
#### How to Sew on a Button

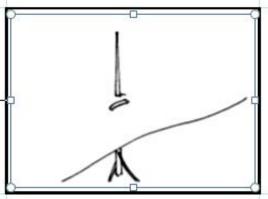
You will need:

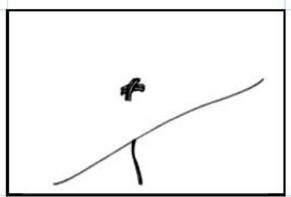
Button, needle, sewing thread, scissors

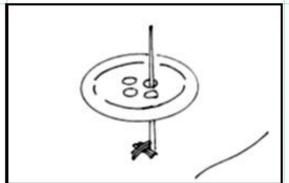


- cut a length of thread roughly the length of your arm (or the short length of the table). Thread on to a needle.
- Tie the thread to the needle if you wish, otherwise ensure you have sufficient thread dangling to prevent needle unthreading.
- Work about 4 stitches in the place you wish to attach your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







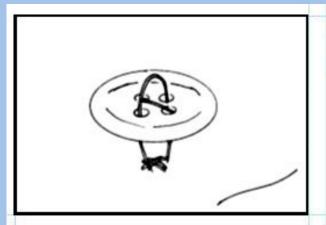




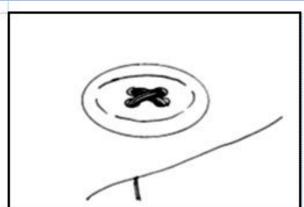


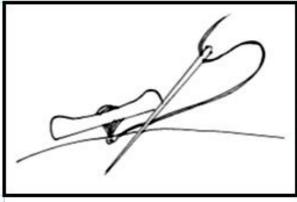
### How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button

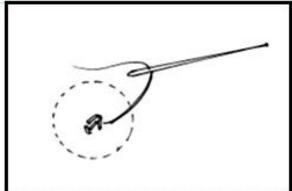




- Repeat 8 times or as many as it takes to firmly secure the button.
- Finish by sewing at least 4 stitches in the same place on the reverse of the fabric. Trim off the thread.









### How to Sew on a Flat Sewn Button



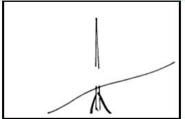
#### How to Sew on a Button

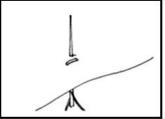
You will need:

Button, needle, sewing
thread, scissors

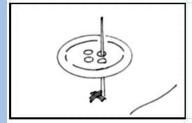


- cut a length of thread roughly the length of your arm (or the short length of the table). Thread on to a needle.
- Tie the thread to the needle if you wish, otherwise ensure you have sufficient thread dangling to prevent needle unthreading.
- Work about 4 stitches in the place you wish to attach your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



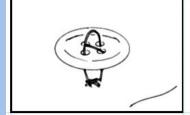






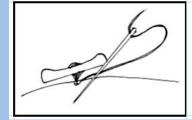


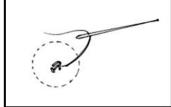




- Repeat 8 times or as many as it takes to firmly secure the button.
- Finish by sewing at least 4 stitches in the same place on the reverse of the fabric. Trim off the thread.









# **How to Make A Pompom**





https://youtu.be/W7tb 9YKoMU

# **How To Make A Multi-coloured Pompom**





https://youtu.be/\_7RciSCxJ\_k

# How To Make A Pompom Using a Fork





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

## **How To Plait Yarn**

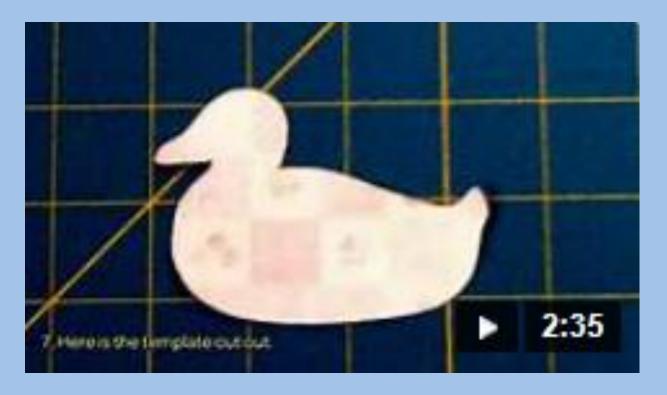




https://youtu.be/x9LxFmOZNIs

# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb

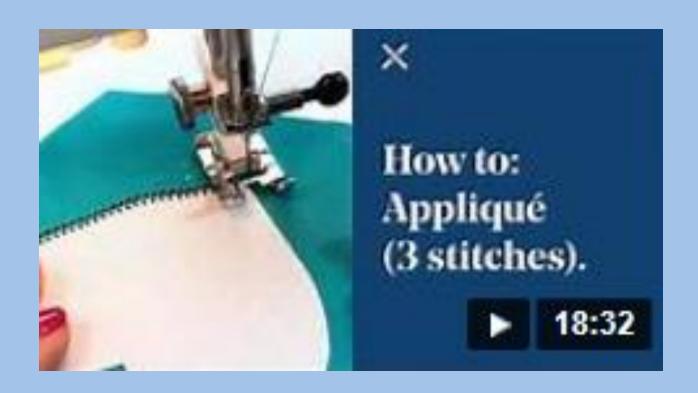




https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=how+to+use+bondaweb +on+fabric&&view=detail&mid=5E568F57C790F78716A35E568 F57C790F78716A3&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsea rch%3Fq%3Dhow%2Bto%2Buse%2Bbondaweb%2Bon%2Bfabri c%26FORM%3DHDRSC4

# How To Do Appliqué Using Bondaweb

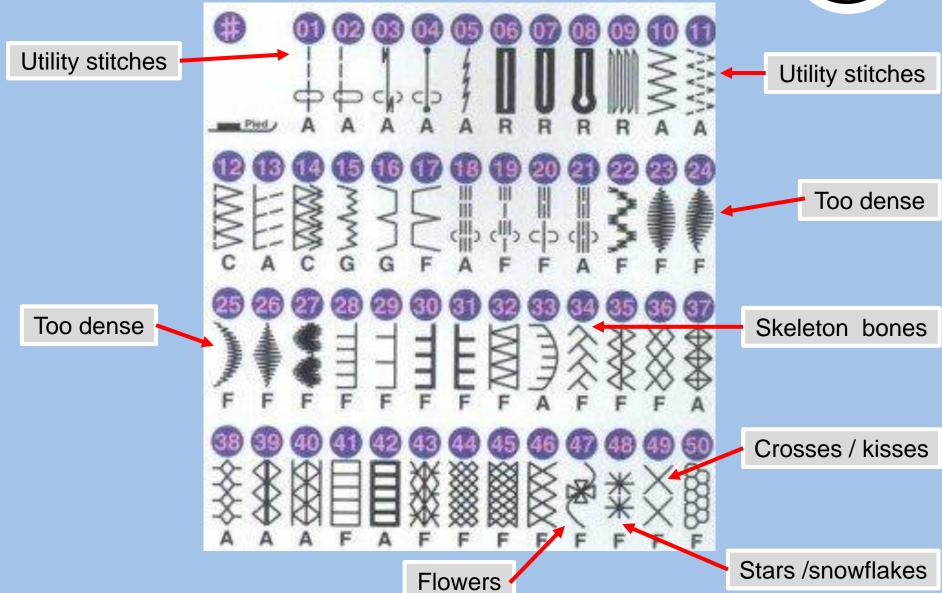




https://youtu.be/EKbp3vVwZk8

# **Machine Embroidery Patterns**





## **Machine Embroidery: Parallel Lines**





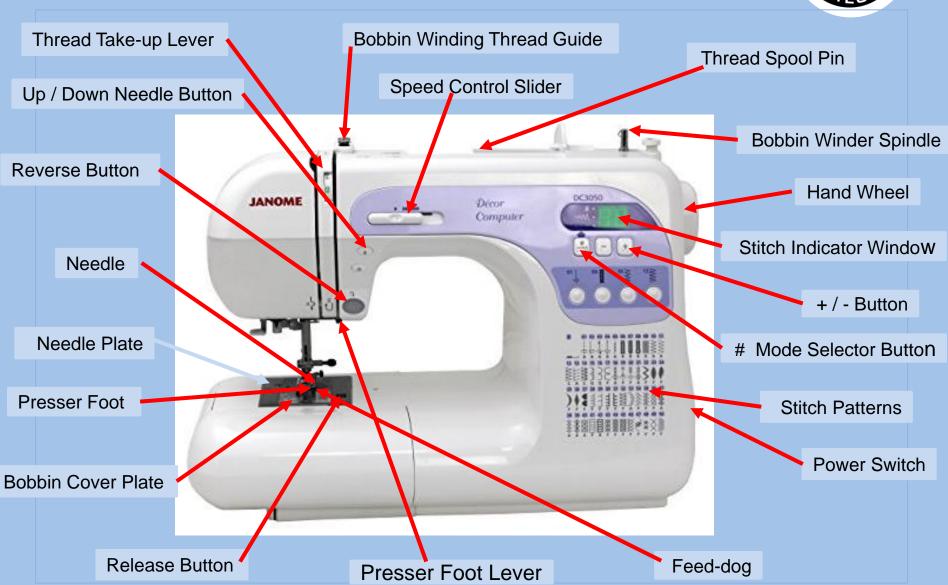
To sew parallel lines, line the right hand side edge of the presser foot with the left hand side edge of the previous pattern.

Sew slowly and carefully, ensuring the two are lined up all the way down the fabric.



## Parts of the Sewing Machine





# **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

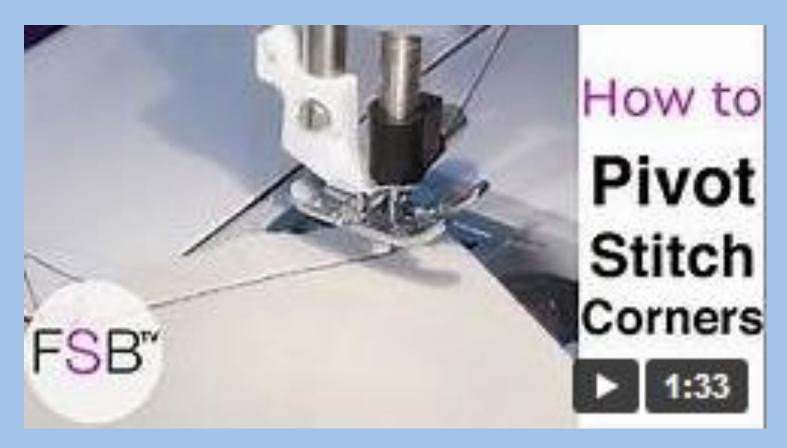




https://youtu.be/SHcr3ZLTiCM

#### **How to Pivot At A Corner**





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

### **How to Sew Ric Rac**





https://youtu.be/9Too8kKlsco

# 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**

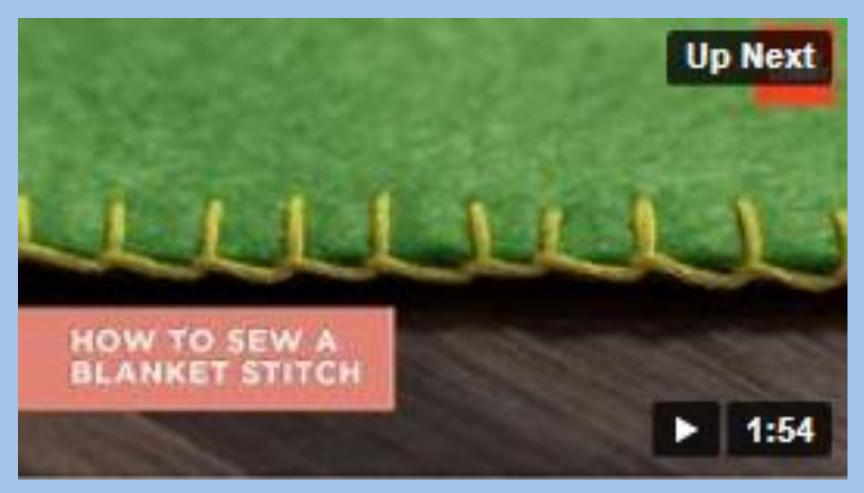




https://youtu.be/S9zegUYdPmg?t=2

### **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

### **How to Crochet a Chain**





https://youtu.be/xsoPzqg81E8