

# Textiles

## Tote Bags



Natural fibres	Synthetic fibres
Cotton Linen Wool Silk	Polyester Nylon Acrylic

Clothing is made from fibres. Up until 1935, all fibres used were either plant or animal based. There are called natural fibres. Synthetic fibres do not come from nature and are made by humans.

### Key Vocabulary

Durable - able to withstand wear and damage

Gusset - a piece of fabric inserted into a seam to add breadth

Aesthetics - the look of the product and how appealing it is

Function - how practical and useful the product is

Fray - fabric unravels or becomes worn

Join - different ways of fixing the material together

Stitch - Joining pieces of material together with a line of stitches.

Attach - join or fasten together

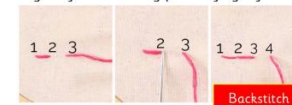
Create - to bring something into existence.

### What I will learn:

- To explore different types of bags and discuss how they are made, how they are decorated, their purpose, etc
- To create a design for a bag of own choice.
- To use different materials, joining techniques, sewing techniques and decorations when creating own bag.
- Evaluate own and others work relating to the design criteria.

 **Running stitch**

good for assembling pieces of light fabric



**Backstitch**

strongest stitch that allows reinforcement

 **Overstitch stitch**

useful when mending and preventing fray

 **Zigzag stitch**

good for stretchy fabric and joining pieces of fabric edge-to-edge. Can also be a decorative feature

