



# ▶ Textiles

Remote Learning - Semester 2

- ▶ Students chose from a list of tasks which included design, research, tools, skills and practical activities.
- ▶ Choices were based on personal interest and what tools/materials were available at home.
- ▶ 42 tasks were provided, plus students could make suggestions about other things they were interested in.
- ▶ Most students completed 5-8 tasks over the 6 weeks.

## Task: Tools at home



# Tools at home



## Task: Tools at home



**Scissors;**  
Do not run with scissors, you could trip and get hurt. Do not play around with scissors e.g snipping them in front of your face, you could cut yourself. Cover the blades with your hand when walking around and when handing them to others, this prevents people from getting hurt.



**Clothing Iron;**  
Do not leave powerpoint on after you finish ironing, can cause a fire. Make sure the powerpoint is off whilst pouring in water, do not touch the base of an iron whilst it heats, cools or irons. Let the iron cool before touching or moving, make sure to not leave on clothes for too long, they might burn.



**Sewing needles;**  
Do not play around with needles, you could poke an eye out or get it stuck deep into a finger. Be careful when using needles, after you have finished put them away and out of reach from children. Be sure to wear a thimble just in case.

Tool 1:



Tool 2:



Tool 3:



1. bobbin for a spinning wheel
2. embroidery hoop
3. thread clippers
4. screen printing squeegee
5. screwdriver for a sewing machine
6. knitting - cable needle

Tool 4:



Tool 5:



Tool 6:



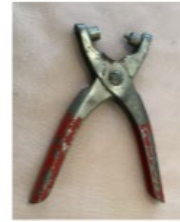
Tool 7:



Tool 8:



Tool 9:



7. sewing machine - rolled hem presser foot
8. tape measure
9. eyelet punch for leather
10. knitting - stitch holder
11. bobbin for lace making
12. bobbin for sewing machine
13. darning mushroom
14. needle threader
15. sewing machine spool caps

Tool 10:



Tool 11:



Tool 12:



# Mystery Tools

Tool 12:

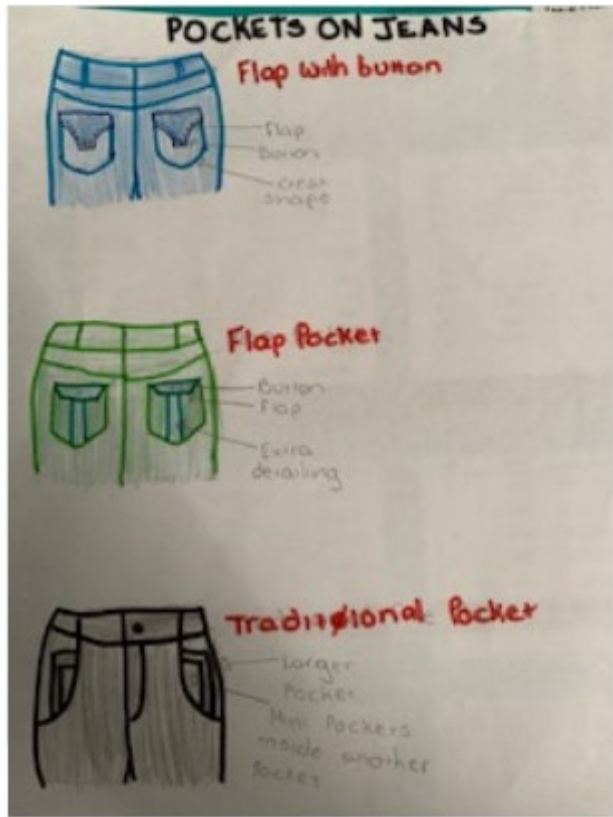


Tool 14:

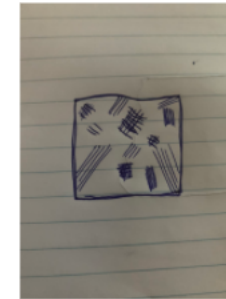


Tool 15:





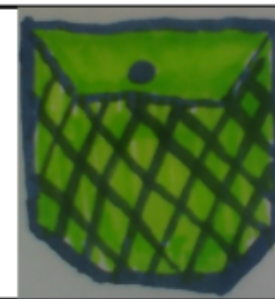
Design three is my personal favourite. The user for this design would be people who like to go out walking, shopping or going to restaurants and wearing something really unique. Because it's really rough and not so neat it would also meet the requirements for people who like messy. People who might be going to like a dress up just to suit in the design as it's not a design everyone would wear in a everyday life and you can mostly just use it for a pocket (just to hold things). This description isn't really clear but it would be like a denim pocket with dark blue and light blue shades of designs. This design pocket is quite big but not as big as design one, it could fit medium sized things including. Your phone, wallet, car keys and exeter so maybe that's one of the reasons might tend to buy it.



# Designing pockets

## Design 3

This pocket combines the ideas of the first two designs, made with flannelette material to make it more durable

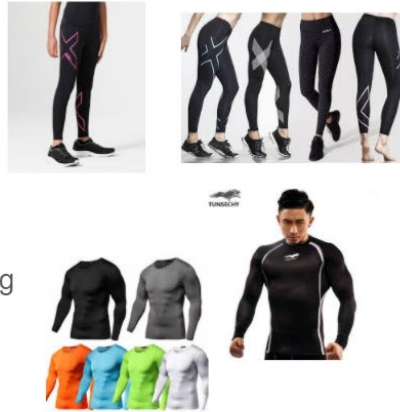


# Designing for an end user

## Designing for end user

### Runner

- Typically male
- Run in the winter-need warmer clothing
- lots of body movement with both arms and legs
- Cozy fit so nothing is loose
- Leggings, tight long sleeve, compression clothing
- Stretchy, elastic material for comfort



## Designing For An End User - Cook

Typically designed for middle aged people with any genders. They usually like doing bird watching and going out for fancy meals. They will necessarily always be in the kitchen cooking with either humid, smokey or cool environments while cooking. They usually wear an apron and sometimes with a hat that covers their hair and underneath that long pants and a long sleeve shirt. Some features that are handy for a cook is pockets for things like a spoon, recipe, thermometer and other things that they use very often but also very light. They will also need it to be easily washable as they will get many stains and food on their apron.



## What clothing is worn for this activity?

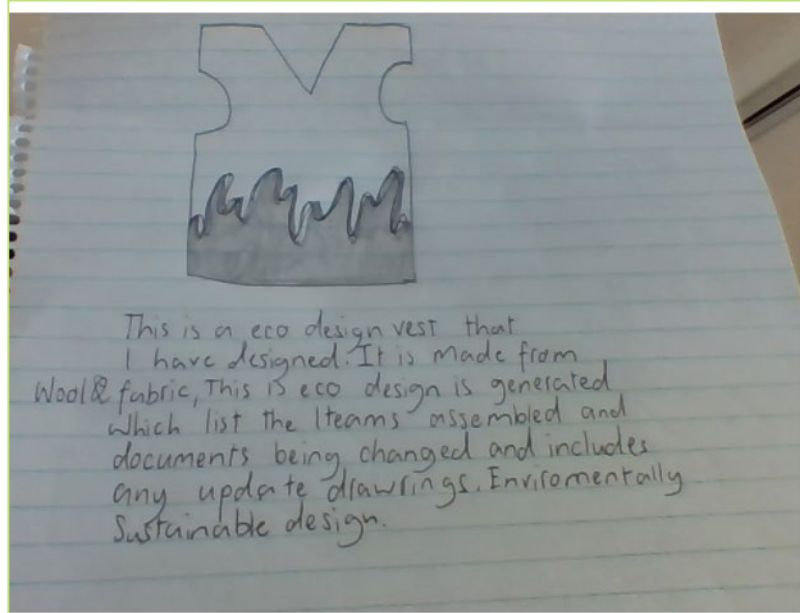
The clothing that is usually used for mountain bike riding are jerseys which are made of wool. As well as skins for the bottoms

Jerseys and skins are used because of their fine fibre so when you sweat it keeps you dry.

The only improvement I would make is to put reflective material on the jerseys so you can ride in the night.



# Eco - design



50 percent wool and 50 percent fabric. Black with purple and blue flames at the bottom half.

# Fashion Eras

## Fashion Eras

Year 1970s:



Prairie blouses



Pilgrim Collars



What did the children wear? The children were like their parents going bold and bright or going home, many of the children would wear hippie like outfits.

They wore Prairie blouses or hippie blouses, some would have big pilgrim collars or middy collars, ruffles, bow tie, pintucks and lace insets.

The colours were mostly bright or pastel with a small formal print on the bottom which was like a hippie style.

## Fashion Eras

### The S-bend Corset- 1900s

The S-bend corset was a style of clothing that altered the person wearing it's posture. It was really bad for your health. It compressed your organs and caused poor digestion. It caused rib cages to become deformed. It had a very rigid, straight busk inserted in the front of the corset. It forced the torso forward and made the hips jut out in back. A busk is a rigid part of a corset that is located at the centre front. They were used to 'beautify' women.





# Clickview (watch video and answer questions)

- Fabric basics
- Ethical textiles

The screenshot shows the ClickView interface for a quiz titled "Ethical Textiles". The interface includes a navigation bar with "Dashboard", "Libraries", "Exchange", "Workspace", "Playlists", and "TV". Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for "Back to Workspace" and "Export to CSV". The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a list of questions, each with a score of 0/15 (0%). The right column contains a table of answers for the questions.

Question	Score	Answer	Status
7. Describe the neighbourhood and what life is like for the families of textile workers in Bangladesh.	0/15 (0%)	colton	
9. What might be some of the long term effects of children working in the textiles industry?	0/15 (0%)	colton	✓
11. Which of the Compliance Standards in Bangladesh are different to requirements in Australia? How is this different?	0/15 (0%)	electricity	✓
14. How do factory owners sometimes misrepresent what is happening in their factories?	0/15 (0%)	water	✓
18. How has Jibon's life improved since she started working at the textile factory?	0/15 (0%)	the types of thing that are bad are ink and dye for the environment.	
19. What benefits does this Fair Trade company offer their employees?	0/15 (0%)		
20. List some of the advantages and disadvantages of making garments by hand.	0/15 (0%)	low cost of wages	✓
22. What are two things we could all do to develop a more ethical use of textiles?	0/15 (0%)		
2. One of the main problems with the Bangladesh textiles industry	0/15 (0%)	the process	

# Iron a shirt





# Basic Measurements

## Basic Measurements

ME

95 Chest **Medium**

88 Waist **Medium**

90 Hips **Medium**

DAD

110 Chest **XLarge**

108 Waist **3XLarge**

100 Hips **Large**

# Mystery Craft - shibori

## Mystery Craft: Shibori

Shibori is a dyeing technique, using blue or indigo dye, the Japanese use to create different patterns on fabrics, although it was originally from China. During the 8th century, Shibori was first recognised. In the 17th and 19th centuries Shibori became quite popular with the Japanese, mainly with the lower classes as they were not allowed silk and needed to wear something. Shibori was used on silks, hemp and cotton, the wealthy would wear silk with the option of a shibori pattern and the not so wealthy wore hemp (fabric made from plant fibres) and cotton also having the option to give their clothing a shibori design. Shibori can be used on all types of clothing, mainly shirts are used but pants, hats and shoes can be dyed with shibori too. To make a shibori design you need to fold the cloth into the shape of an accordion then place it between two pieces of wood held together by string, after doing this you are able to dye the cloth in blue dye however you wish.



# Mystery Craft - wagga rug

## Task: Mystery Craft

**The textile craft i will be researching about is Wagga rug.**

Some history about the wagga rug it was made in a town in New South Wales called wagga wagga. A woman that was poor made wagga rugs for bedding so she was warm and she also made it for clothing but wagga rug were originally made by men in the outback. The Wagga Rug is more popular in Australia then any other country around the world that's because it came from Australia (NSW). You can make the wagga wagga rug from five sacks of and which are sorn together with a needle and a twine.



# Mystery craft - naalbinding

## Naalbinding

Naalbinding is a fabric creation technique which existed before knitting and crochet. In English it is called knotless knitting or single needle knitting. It has been dated back to as late as 6500 BC and was found in Nahal Hemar cave, Israel. Nalbinding was most popular in the Viking Age of 793-1066 AD in Scandinavia as it was cold there. It was used to make woollen hats, socks, gloves and mittens. The equipment needed for nalbinding is a single short needle and lengths of woolen yarn.

Naalbinding (online)[en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Nålebinding](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/N%C3%A5lebinding)

Naalbinding for beginners (online)[www.medievalists.net > 2018/02 > nalbindi](http://www.medievalists.net)

Naalbinding/needle binding (online)<https://thevikingdragon.com/collections/>

## Mystery Craft

### Naalbinding

Naalbinding is a fabric creation technique both knitting and crochet.

Where is it from? From a cave in Israel. 6500 BCE

What can you make with it? It can be used to make woollen hats, socks, gloves and mittens. It was used a lot in the Viking age.

What equipment do you need? Needle and some wool.

How was Nalbinding done? you would pick up the oldest loop around your thumb, and one small loop behind the thumb, you would push the needle under the two thumb loops and under the needle yarn. Then you would pull the needle and yarn through and then tension a new loop.

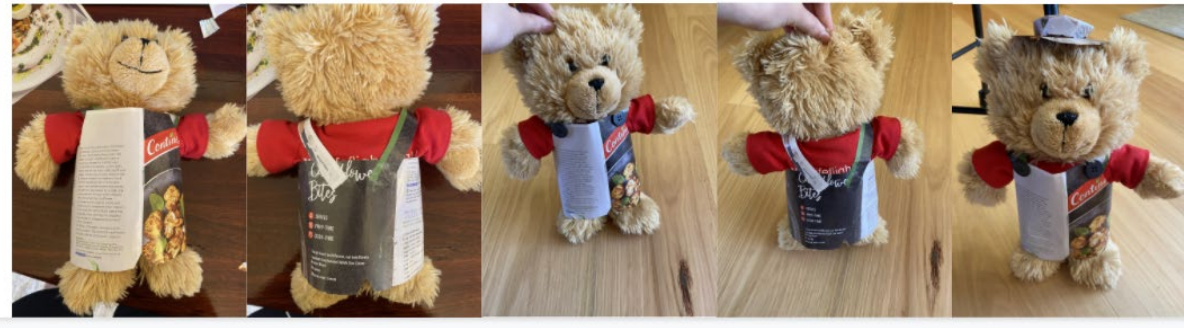


# Paper Toile



## Paper toile

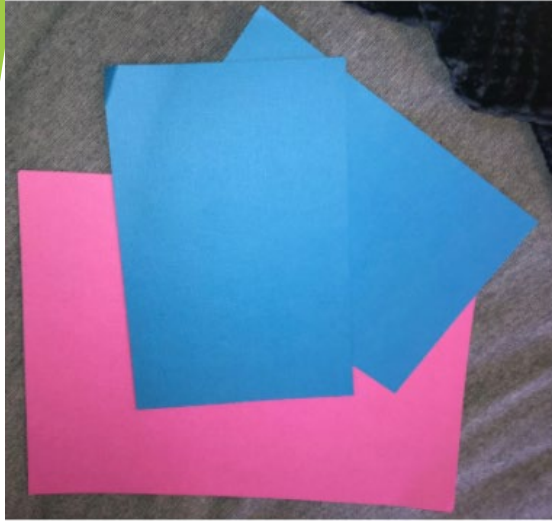
- I started off with watching the video and brainstorming some ideas for the paper toile.
- I then traced the teddy and cut out a rectangle of paper and shaped it so that it fit.
- Then I taped it to the body and added the finishing touches.



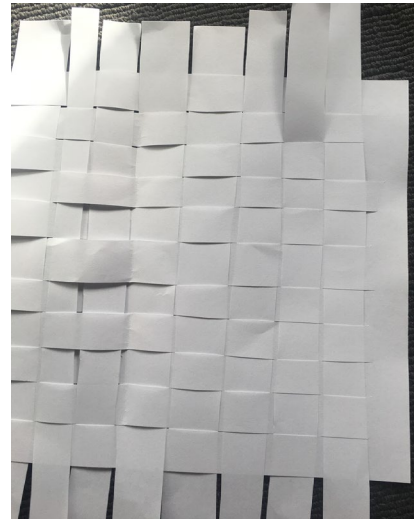
Make a paper toile\*\*



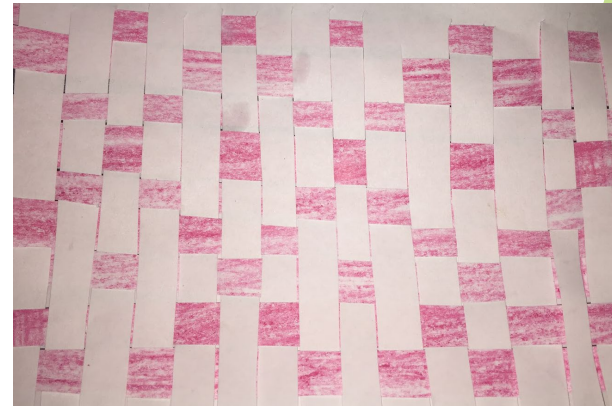
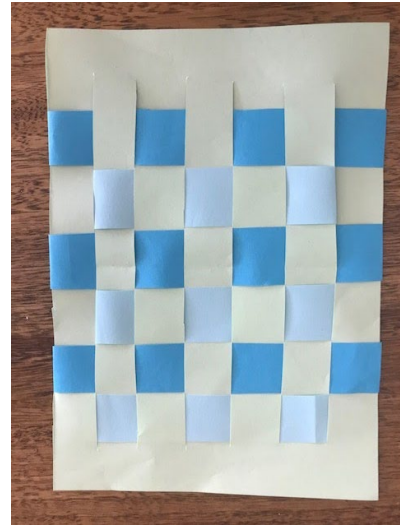


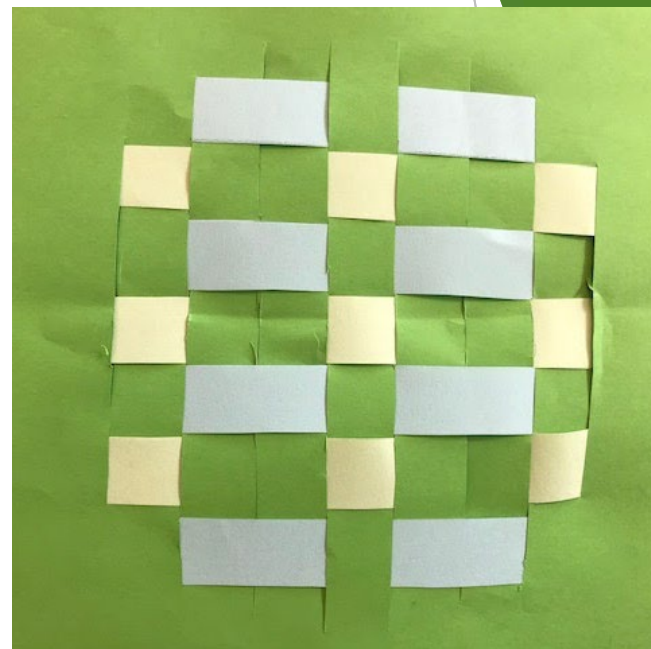
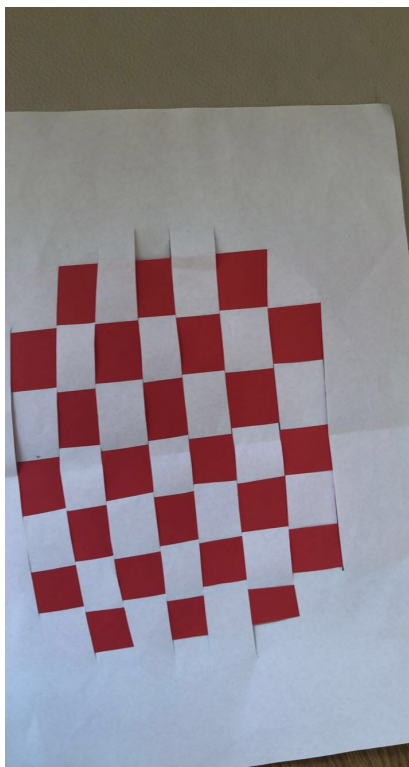
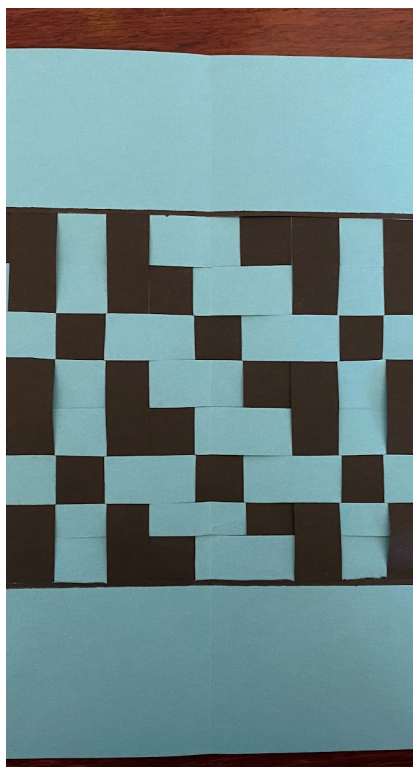


# Paper weaving



# Paper Weaving - more interesting patterns





Weaving - placemat

# Fork weaving





# Knitting Basics

# Knitting - intermediate



Today I did some more knitting attempting at purling alternating two rows of knit then purl to get better. (16-9-20)

# Crochet

## Crochet Basics

I just made a simple chain. I found it pretty difficult to hold the string properly and I got a bit tangled at the beginning but it got a bit easier near the end when I got into the rhythm of it.

Day 1

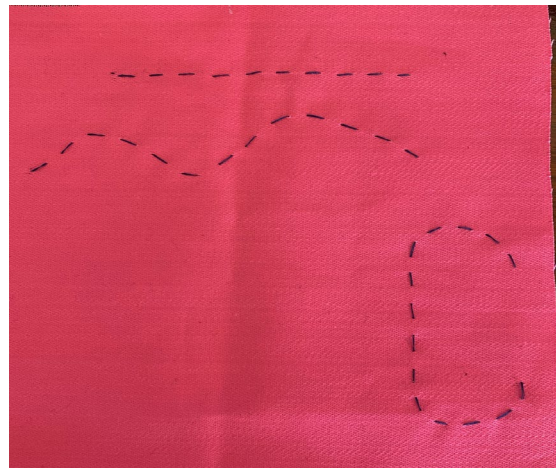
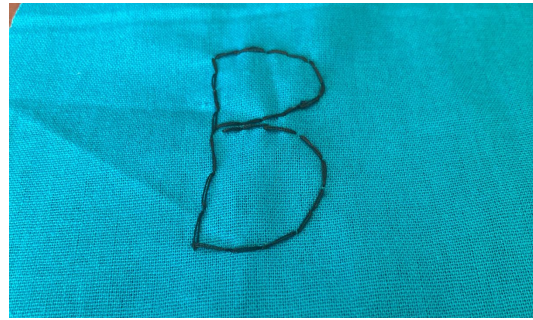


Day 2



Today I continued this chain and worked on holding it properly and trying to get it long enough to make a beanie for my cousin. Next lesson I will probably start making it into the actual beanie shape

# Hand sewing basics





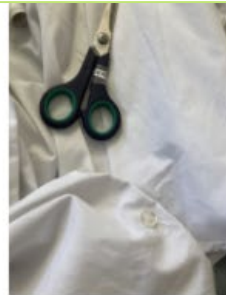
# Sewing buttons



Grab materials



Start to sew on the button



Finished



Cut off button



Back view



# Sewing machine parts

On & off, power cord plug



Foot pedal



Reverse



Stitch length



Thread tension



Accessories box



Above are some pictures of our sewing machines main operation parts.

# Sew a wheat bag





Sew a pillowcase

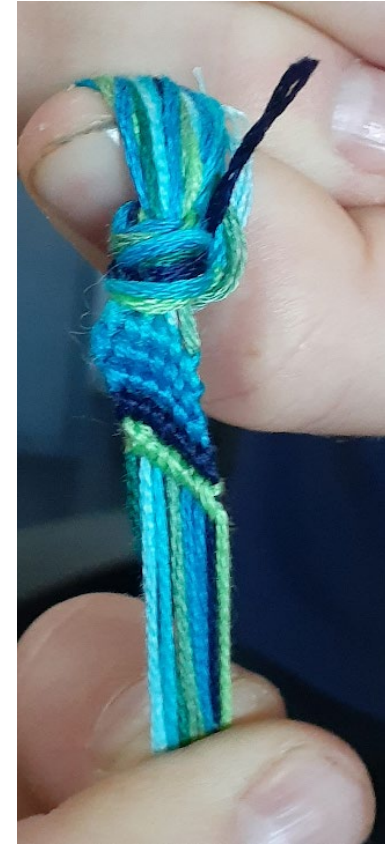
# Sew a face mask



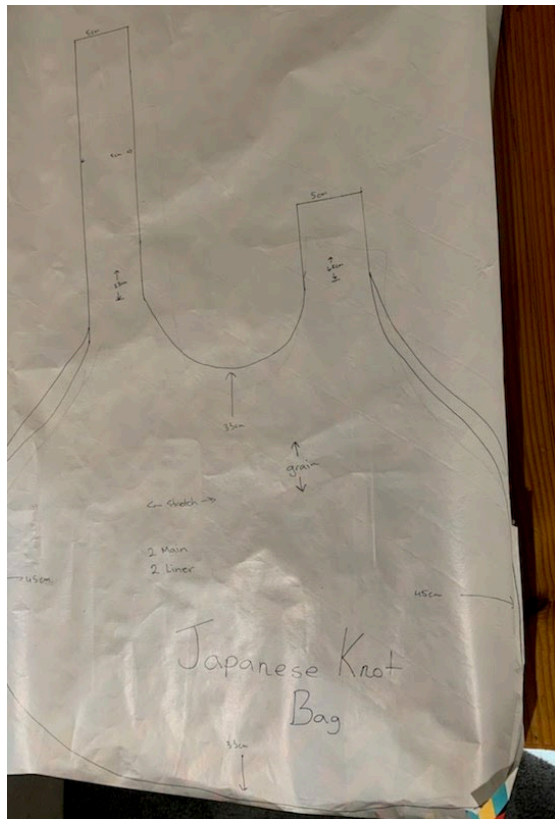
# Friendship bracelet - kumihimo



# Friendship bracelet - macramé



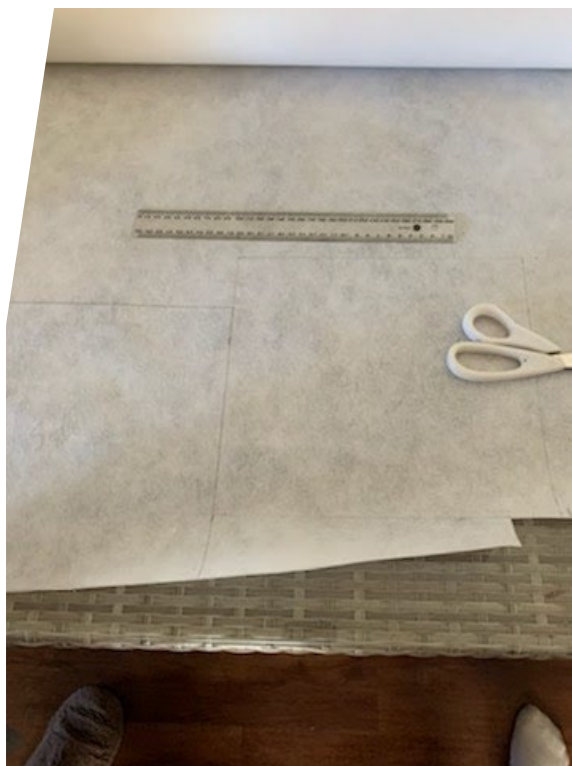
# Japanese Knot Bag





# Sew hair scrunchies





Duffle bag

# Clothing repairs

## Fixing a hole in my shirt

Before



# Sew a tshirt



# What next?

If you are interested in extending your skills in a craft you tried during remote learning, or learning something new:

- Try the craft related videos in clickview:

<https://clickview.tv/getting-crafty-with-ms-perry>

- For help with craft activities, come to the library at lunchtime.