

# Knowledge organiser year KS3

## 1. Fabrics

### Natural Fabrics

Cotton	Soft, good absorbency, prints well, machine washable, strong breathable	Origins from the Cotton Plant.	Uses: Jeans, towels, Shirts, dresses, underwear
Wool	High UV protection, flameproof, breathable, durable insulating	Origins from Sheep.	Uses: Jumpers, Coat, blankets
Silk	Smooth, Soft, Strong	Origins from the silk worm.	Uses: Wedding dresses, lingerie.
Linen	Strong, cool in hot weather	Origins from the flax plant	Uses: Trousers, tops.
Leather/Suede	Strong, hardwearing, durable.	Origins from the skin of animals, mainly cows.	Uses: Jackets, Trousers, Shoes.

### Synthetic fabrics

Polyester	Durable, wrinkle resistant, stain resistant	Uses: Shirts, jackets. Also used in safety belts, conveyor belts and tyre reinforcement.
Polyamide (Nylon)	Durable, high abrasion resistance	Uses: Sportswear, carpets.
Elastane (Lycra)	Stretchy, durable, high stain resistance	Uses: Sportswear, Swimwear, tights.
Viscose	Soft, comfortable, absorbent, easily dyed.	Uses: Dresses, linings, shorts, shirts, coats, jackets and outerwear.
Acrylic	Absorbent, retains shape after washing, easily dyed, resistance to sunlight.	Uses: Jumpers, tracksuits, linings in boots.

## 1. Fabrics

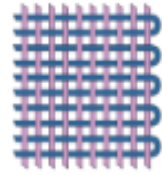
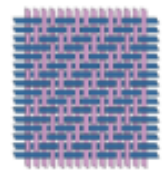
### Blended and mixed Fabrics

These fabrics take on the positive characteristics of their combinations


Cotton/Polyester	Easy care and crease resistant	Uses: School shirts.
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## 2. Fabric Construction

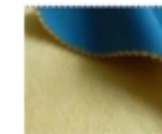
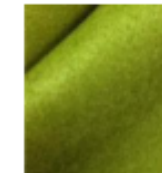
### Woven

Plain Weave	Extremely strong and hard wearing	
Twill Weave	Extremely high strength and abrasion resistant.	

### Knitted

Knitted fabrics	Stretchy, soft and comfortable.	
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### Non-Woven

Bonded Fabrics	These are webs of fibres held together by glue or stitches.	
Felted Fabrics	Felt is made by combining pressure, moisture and heat to interlock a mat of wool fibres.	

## 3. Care Labels



Washing Label- will usually have a max. temp number included



Hand Wash only



Do not wring out



Tumble Dry



Iron on low heat. The more dots the higher the heat setting



Do not bleach

# FABRICS/ FIBRES

## Knowledge organiser year KS3

### Key Words and Definitions:

<b>Aesthetics</b>	The visual appeal of a design/ product	<b>Facing</b>	The fabric used on the inside of hems/edges to neaten a product	<b>Organic</b>	Fibres which are produced naturally without using herbicides or pesticides
<b>Blended fibre</b>	Two or more fibres spun together to make a yarn	<b>Flammable</b>	Likely to catch fire	<b>Fairtrade</b>	Partnership between producers and consumers to ensure workers get fair wages
<b>Bonded</b>	Webs of fibres which are pressed together using adhesives or heat	<b>Haute couture</b>	French term for high fashion	<b>Toile</b>	A rough first version of a garment
<b>CAD/CAM</b>	Computer aided design/ computer aided manufacture	<b>Interactive fabrics</b>	A product which requires a power source to activate its features	<b>Prototype</b>	A version of a product to use for testing and also to present to a client
<b>Care label</b>	Label containing information on how to care for and maintain a product	<b>Interfacing</b>	An extra layer of fabric between fabric and facing to help add shape to a product	<b>Staple fibre</b>	Short fibres usually natural
<b>Colourfast</b>	How well a fabric keeps dyes applied to it even after washing	<b>Laminated</b>	When 2 or more fabrics are bonded together to enhance the fabrics properties	<b>Sustainable</b>	Something which can be manufactured with little or no negative impact on the environment and workers
<b>Disassembly</b>	Taking a product apart to analyse how it is made.	<b>Pattern</b>	A template used to cut out the fabric	<b>Pret a porter</b>	Ready to wear fashion
<b>Drape</b>	How a fabric hangs	<b>Components</b>	Buttons, zips, sequins not pockets	<b>Specification</b>	A list of requirements that a product must meet

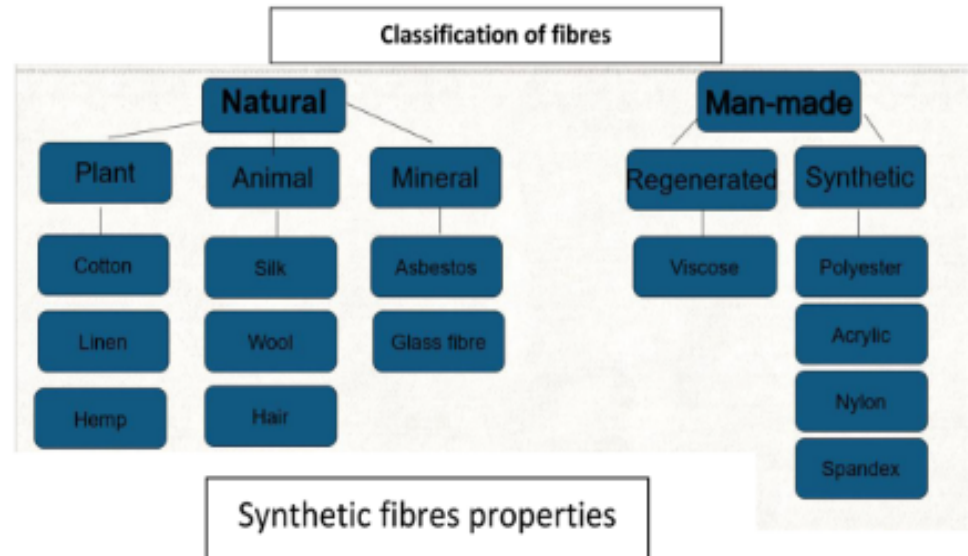
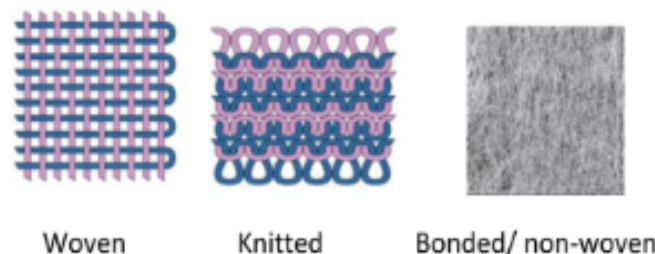
### Regenerated fibres

These are similar to cotton, they are made from cellulose (plant) based fibres a chemical is added to extract the cellulose fibres. Regenerated fibres are part natural and part artificial. Examples are:

Viscose  
Rayon  
Acetate  
Tencel  
Modal

The properties of regenerated fibres are:  
Highly absorbent, washable, soft, smooth, comfortable to wear and have a good drape.

### Fabric construction.



<b>Acrylic</b> 	<b>Properties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warm to wear</li> <li>• Non-absorbent, fast drying</li> <li>• Soft handle like wool</li> <li>• Good drape</li> <li>• Durable</li> <li>• Crease resistant</li> <li>• Easy care</li> </ul>
<b>Nylon</b> 	<b>Properties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warm to wear</li> <li>• Absorbent, dries slowly</li> <li>• Breathable, repels rain</li> <li>• Soft or coarse handle</li> <li>• Can shrink - dry clean</li> <li>• Good drape</li> <li>• Durable</li> <li>• Creases drop out</li> </ul>
<b>Polyester</b> 	<b>Properties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low warmth</li> <li>• Non-absorbent, fast drying</li> <li>• Soft handle</li> <li>• Good drape</li> <li>• Thermoplastic</li> <li>• Very durable</li> <li>• Crease resistant</li> <li>• Easy care</li> <li>• Can be recycled</li> </ul>

### Properties and use of natural fibres

Natural Fibre	Properties	Uses
<b>Cotton</b>	Strong, absorbent, cool to wear, hard wearing, creases easily, easy to care for	Clothing, soft furnishings
<b>Wool</b>	Warm, absorbent,	Warm outer wear e.g. jumpers, carpets, blankets, soft furnishings
<b>Silk</b>	Comfortable to wear, soft, absorbent, expensive, natural sheen	Luxury clothing and furnishing

**Gypsy Chic**

Faux Fur

Paisley

Cut-out Details

Snakeskin

## Faux Fur

## Paisley

### Cut-out Details

## Snakeskin

## What is a Mood Board?

The mood board is a display that creates a visual presentation of style, feeling, and colour. It is the first step taken when designing for a client.

## Why have a Mood Board?

The mood board allows you to select images that will inspire you on creativity – not for you to copy but to use as a starting point – it could be a colour, a shape or even a pattern that inspire you.



PIN BOARD: Lots of different objects pinned to an actual board – that can be an organic idea sheet (this means it can change and develop as you work with it, adding new images/ ideas and removing ideas.)

PINTEREST – The computerised version of a pin board – using the website Pinterest

COLLAGE BOARD – a cut and stick process, where you select images from magazines/ off the computer/ photographs/ colour swatches and fabric, then you stick them down creatively to create a mood board.

POWER POINT - all internet based, created on the computer (the least effective way to create a mood board, as it is all second hand information and 2D), but can be a good starting point.

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## Cottage Chic

Boho Tropicana

PROCREATE ♥ COLOR ♥ PALETTE

Boho

## Procreate Color Palette



