

YEAR 7 TEXTILES KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – CULTURED CUSHION

JAPANESE PRINTS

- Architecture, landscapes, seascapes.
- Nature and animals.
 - Warriors
 - Narrative
 - Repeat prints



EQUIPMENT



Pins



Sewing machine



Elastic bands



Fabric scissors



Sewing needles

Circular objects



Types of pattern

- Regular
- Irregular
- Organic
- Abstract
- Repeat
- Geometric
- Decorative

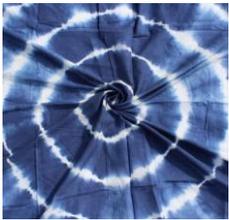
Key words

Meanings

Shibori	Shibori is a Japanese dying method that uses binding, folding, twisting, and compressing of fabric to make a pattern by resisting dye.
Batik	Batik is a "resist" process for making designs on fabric. The artist uses wax to prevent dye from penetrating the cloth, leaving "blank" areas in the dyed fabric.
Pattern	A pattern is an arrangement of lines or shapes , especially a design in which the same shape is repeated at regular intervals over a surface.
Resist	Resist is a process in which you use two materials which resist or repel each other to create a piece of art or textiles.
Narrative	A narrative is a story that you write or tell to someone, usually in great detail . A narrative can be a work of poetry or picture, or even song, theater, or dance.
Seam allowance	Seam allowance is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line on two pieces of material being sewn together. Most seam allowances are 1cm .
Cotton	Cotton is a type of cloth made from soft fibres from a particular plant . Cotton is a natural fabric.
Synthetic fabrics	Synthetic fabrics, such as nylon and polyester , are produced entirely from chemicals .

TECHNIQUES

Shibori



Batik



MATERIALS



Cotton



Thread



Fabric dyes

Fabric crayons



YEAR 7 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER- MEMPHIS CLOCKS

MOTION

- All mechanical systems have mechanisms which transform an input motion and force into an output one.
- A clock uses a **rotary** motion:



EQUIPMENT



File

Belt sander



Coping Saw



Pillar drill

Properties of wood

- Hard
- Tough
- Durable
- Resistant
- Insulator

Properties of plastics

- Hard
- Brittle
- Durable
- Cheap



Vinyl (**polyvinyl chloride** or **PVC**), is the world's most **versatile** plastic, used to make everything from **food wrap** to **auto body parts**.

Plywood is considered to be a **strong** board as the grain of the timber sheets are **glued together** in **different directions**.



MATERIALS



Acrylic is a popular plastic because of its ability to replace glass. It is used for **signs, sales displays, roof windows, lenses** and **screens**.

MEMPHIS MOVEMENT



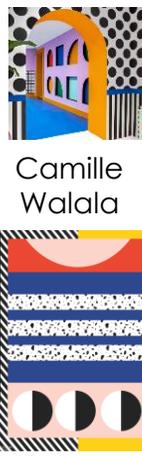
Nathalie du Pasquier



George Sowden



Ettore Sottsass



Camille Walala

Key words

Meanings

Memphis movement

The Memphis movement was founded by **Ettore Sottsass** during the 1980's. The characteristics of the groups design include the use of **bold, clashing colours, geometric forms** and the use of **plastic laminate** (vinyl).

Properties

Materials can be **described** by their properties. Understanding a material's properties is important when deciding whether the material is **suited** for the **use** planned for it. Materials may be **soft, hard, flexible** (bendable), **rigid** (stiff), **transparent** (see-through), **opaque** (meaning light does not shine through it), **rough, smooth, shiny**, or **dull**.

Motion

Motion means displacement or change in the position of an object over time. It can be described in terms of displacement, distance, velocity etc. e.g. pushing a block is an **example** of linear **motion** or opening a door is an **example** of rotation.

Insulator

Wood works well as an insulator because of all the **empty space** that it contains. Insulators contain **heat** and other forms of energy rather than transferring them to another object.

Dense

If something is dense the pieces of it are **close together**, or there is **a lot of material** in a **small space**. Dense things are usually **heavy** and often **hard**.