

Cut, Stitch and Join

Everyday fabric products

Many home products are made from fabric, including tea towels, pillowcases, cushions, tablecloths and peg bags.

Cath Kidston

Cath Kidston is a British textile and homeware designer. She founded the Cath Kidston brand.



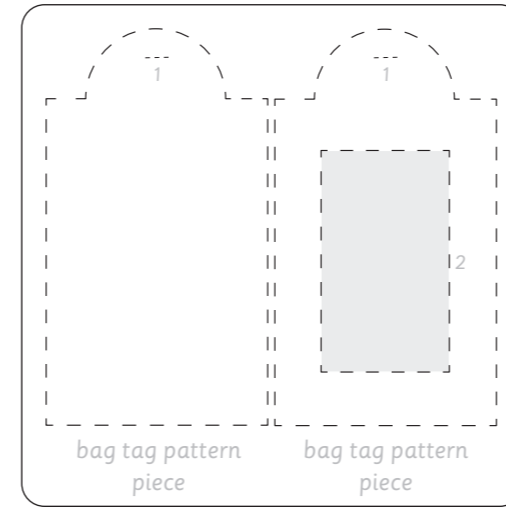
Cath Kidston prints are based on traditional patterns.

They have bright, colourful designs with spots, stripes, flowers and other motifs.



Sewing patterns

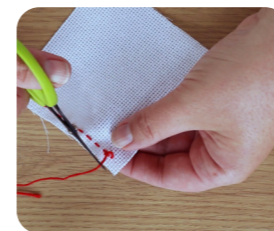
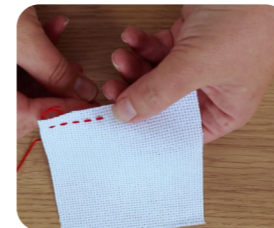
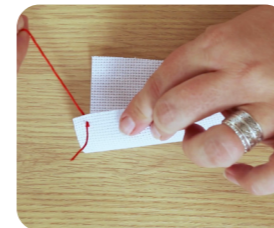
A sewing pattern is a template of the parts needed to make a product. Sewing patterns are usually made from paper. This is a sewing pattern for a bag tag.



Stitching

A running stitch is a basic stitch used to join fabric. It is made by passing a needle and thread in and out of the fabric. Binca or Aida fabric is useful for practising stitches.

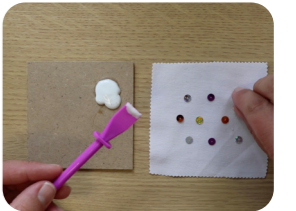
1. Thread the needle and tie a knot in the end of the thread. Push the needle through the fabric and pull the thread through.
2. Miss a hole in the fabric and then push the needle through the fabric again. Pull the thread to make a stitch. Repeat to make a row of stitches.
3. Tie a knot in the thread at the back of the fabric and cut off the thread to complete your stitching.



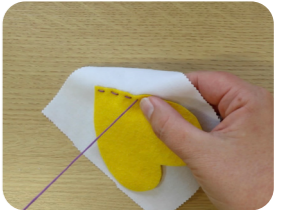
Embellishment

Fabric products can be improved by making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive. Embellishments including sequins, appliqué, buttons and printing can be used to decorate fabric.

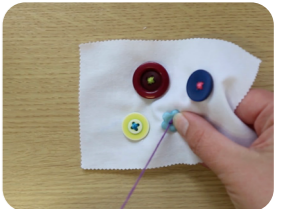
Sequins can be glued onto the fabric.



Appliqué embellishments can be sewn onto fabric.



Buttons can be sewn onto fabric.



Motifs can be printed onto fabric.



Glossary

appliqué	Decorative needlework in which pieces of fabric are sewn or stuck onto a larger piece to form a pattern.
motif	An image or design that can be repeated to create a pattern.
sequin	A small, shiny metal or plastic disc.
textile	A fabric made by hand or machine.

Push and Pull

Machines and mechanisms

Machines make work easier. They can help us to move or lift objects. Machines are made up of different parts called components.

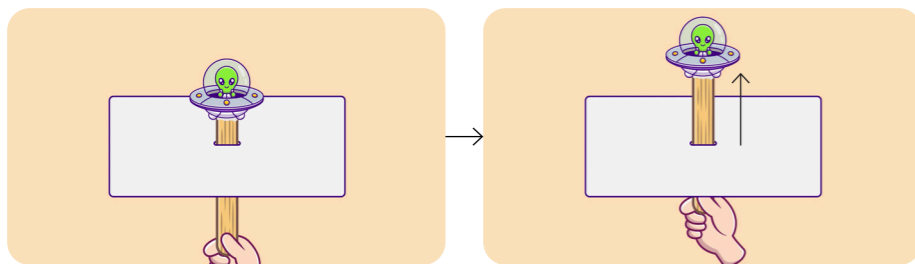


A group of components that work together make a mechanism. Mechanisms usually make something move. Mechanisms include sliders, levers and linkages.

Slider mechanism

A slider is a mechanism that moves in a straight line. This can be from side to side or up and down. It is made up of a slider and a slider guide to direct the movement.

A push or pull at one end of the mechanism makes the other end move in the same direction.



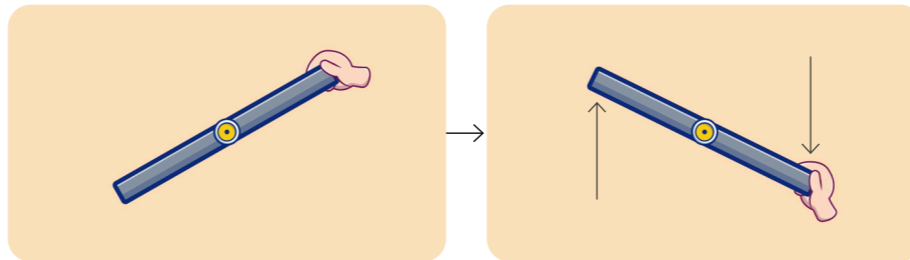
Door bolts and drawers use slider mechanisms.



Lever mechanism

A lever mechanism is a bar that moves around a fixed point called a pivot.

When one end of the bar is pushed or pulled in one direction, the other end moves in the opposite direction.



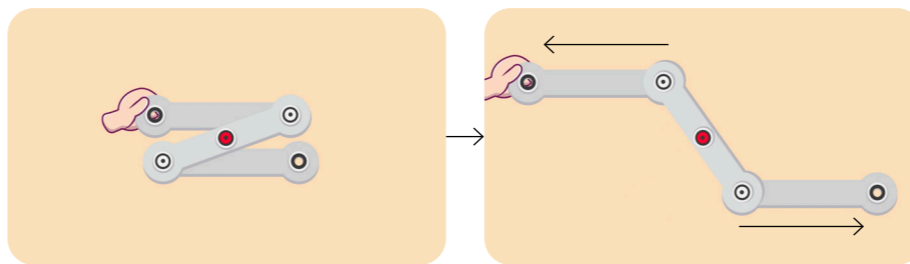
Scissors and seesaws use lever mechanisms.



Linkage mechanism

A linkage mechanism combines levers and sliders. It consists of two or more bars joined together by pivots.

Moving one bar can make the other bars move in different directions.



Toolboxes and scissor lifts use linkage mechanisms.



Making a moving mechanism

Books and greetings cards often use moving mechanisms to make them more interesting. Moving mechanisms are made using stiff materials that do not bend, such as card, plastic or metal. The finished object should work smoothly and look attractive.



Glossary

lever	A mechanism consisting of a bar that moves around a fixed pivot.
linkage	A mechanism consisting of two or more bars joined together by pivots.
mechanism	A system of components that work together in a machine.
pivot	A fixed point on which something turns or balances.
slider	A mechanism consisting of a slider and slider guide that moves in a straight line.

