

# Year 9 Textiles learn sheet

**Machine embroidery** is an [embroidery](#) process whereby a [sewing machine](#) or embroidery machine is used to create patterns on textiles. It is used to decorate gifts, clothing, and home decor. Examples include designs on quilts, pillows, and wall hangings.

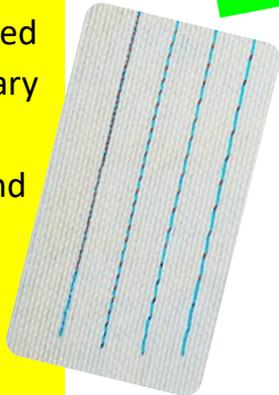
## STRAIGHT/ ZIG ZAG STITCH

When using a straight stitch, you'll have repeated single lines which may vary in length and width. You can also create curves and shapes.

They're used most often for:

- Detail work
- Single color drawings
- Outlining

The zigzag stitch is much closer together. Can be used to apply decoration such as applique or reverse applique and also lettering/shape outlines.



## WHAT IS APPLIQUE?

**Appliqué** is a form of decoration in which pieces of fabric in different shapes and patterns are sewn or stuck onto a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.

### APPLIQUE

Design a shape onto the paper side of the bonda web and then cut out. Iron onto chosen material (felt) and then cut out shape using fabric scissors. Peel paper layer off to reveal the glue layer. Iron onto chosen fabric e.g. denim. Choose a suitable stitch type to attach it to the fabric. The use of bonda web can stop the material from stretching when it is being sewn on.



## WHAT IS REVERSE APPLIQUE?

Unlike traditional **appliqué**, where a fabric shape is sewn on top of a base fabric, **reverse appliqué** involves cutting away a layer of fabric to reveal a shape appliquéd underneath.



### REVERSE APPLIQUE

To create reverse applique you firstly draw your required shape on the top layer of fabric. Then add the layers underneath the fabric (denim) and then stitch on the design using your required stitch type. When you have completed this, start to cut away the layers to reveal the design and the different colours used.

# **HOMEWORK**

**Tech learn sheet**

**Due Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> January**