

Knowledge Organiser 2 - Textiles

KEY WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

Day of the Dead - A Mexican Festival held every year to celebrate the lives of loved ones who have died.

Calacas and Calaveras - skeletons and skulls

Papel Picado - Paper cut into decorative designs is laid on tables and hung like bunting

Sugar Skulls - Are made from sugar and water and are decorated with bright patterns and colours

Marigold Flowers - the vibrant colours and scents guide the spirits to their altars

Ofrenda - Offerings are left for the dead at altars and graves. They include decorations with objects; displays of the departed's favourite food and drinks, as well as ornamental, personal belongings, flowers, candles and pictures of loved ones

Designing - bringing together your skills and knowledge to propose a new idea for a product

Making - Using techniques and materials

Applique - Needlework in which pieces of fabric in different shapes and patterns are sewn onto a larger piece to make a design or pattern

Running Stitch - a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping.

Felt - A material that is produced by matting and pressing fibres together

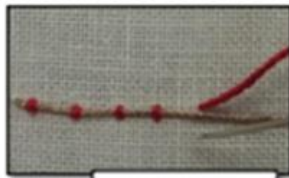
Annotating - labelling, describing, analysing and evaluating your design to help others understand your work

PAPEL PICADO



Couching

Couching requires a thread or other material to be laid on the surface of the fabric, and fastened in place with small stitches of the same or a different thread.



Appliqué

While it features elements of embroidery, this craft combines smaller pieces of fabric that are then sewn or glued onto a larger piece of fabric. Together, they form a pattern or picture. In this way, it's similar to collage; you are mixing patterns and fusing shapes to create compositions.

Appliqué can be completed on a sewing machine or by hand. Common embroidery stitches are used to adhere the multiple materials together, and they can add even more decorative accents to the work.

Hand Embroidery

Embroidery is the craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn.

Embroidery may also incorporate other materials such as pearls, beads, quills, and sequins. In modern days, embroidery is usually seen on caps, hats, coats, blankets, dress shirts, denim, dresses, stockings, and golf shirts.

Some of the basic techniques or stitches of the earliest embroidery are chain stitch, buttonhole or blanket stitch, running stitch, satin stitch, cross stitch. Those stitches remain the fundamental techniques of hand embroidery today.



Block Printing

There are many different techniques, but it is essentially using a carved material covered in ink to transfer an image on to paper or fabric. Block printing can be done with wood, linoleum, rubber, or many other materials, but I use linoleum for my work.

Images that are printed with this technique are typically much bolder than other types of printmaking: since the blocks are carved by hand, there is often less detail and more texture to the prints.

Block printing is also known as "relief printing" because the ink leaves a raised texture on the paper; typically block printing is done by hand, so the ink sits on the surface adding a raised texture to the paper.



Mexican Day of the Dead