Year 8 textiles knowledge organiser

Keywords

Design context – A general situation where there are problems that need solutions.
Design possibilities – Opportunities, related to the design context, from which the need for a specific solution is identified.
Design brief – A summary of the design opportunity.
Design specification – A document that lists all the design criteria that the finished product must meet.
Constraint – Something that limits what can be done.
Product analysis – Looking at a product in detail to understand more about it.
Sustainability – The level to which resources can be used without them becoming unavailable.

Fabric

Type	Source	Properties	Uses
Cotton	Natural – cotton plant	Absorbent; strong; cool to wear; washable; flammable	Clothing; soft furnishing; bed sheets; sewing threads
Silk	Natural - silkworm	Absorbent; natural shine; comfortable to wear.	Luxury clothing and lingerie; knitwear; soft furnishings..
Polyester	Synthetic – petroleum, coal	Strong; flame resistant but still melts; poor absorbency	Versatile; has many uses throughout textiles
Polyamide (nylon)	Synthetic - petrochemicals	Strong; melts as it burns; good elasticity (will stretch and recover)	Clothing; carpets; rugs; seat belts; ropes; tents

The 6 R's of sustainability

Refuse	Is this product necessary?
Rethink	Are there alternative materials or design options that are more sustainable?
Reduce	Can the product be made from fewer materials? Can the amount of unsustainable materials be reduced?
Reuse	Can parts of the product be reused in a different product?
Recycle	Can the materials used be recycled? Is the product made from recycled materials?
Repair	Can the product be repaired rather than being thrown away if it breaks?

1. What does design context mean?
A general situation where there are problems that need to be solved.
2. What does design possibilities mean?
Opportunities, related to the design context, from which the need for a specific solution is identified.
3. What is a design brief?
A summary of the design solution.
4. What does design specification mean?
A document that lists all the design criteria that the finished product must have.
5. What does constraint mean?
Something that limits what can be done.
6. What does product analysis mean?
Looking at a product in detail to understand more about it.
7. What is the meaning of sustainability?
The level to which resources can be used without them becoming unavailable.
8. What is the source of cotton?
Natural – cotton plant.
9. What are the propertied of cotton?
Absorbent; strong; cool to wear; washable; flammable.
10. What are the uses of cotton?
Clothing; soft furnishing; bed sheet; sewing threads.
11. What is the source of silk?
Natural – silkworm

12. What are the properties of silk?
Absorbent; natural shine; comfortable to wear.
13. What are the uses of silk?
Luxury clothing and lingerie; knitwear; soft furnishings.
14. What are the sources of polyester?
Synthetic – petroleum, coal
15. What are the properties of polyester?
Strong; flame resistant but still melts; poor absorbency.
16 What are the uses of polyester?
Versatile; has many uses throughout textiles.
17.What is the source of Polyamide (nylon)?
Synthetic – petrochemicals.
18 What are the properties of Polyamide?
Strong; melt as it burns; good elasticity (will stretch and recover)
19. What are the uses of Polyamide?
Clothing; carpets; rugs; seat belts; ropes; tents.

20. What are the 6 R's of sustainability?
Refuse, rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle and repair.
21. What is meant by refuse?
Is the product necessary?
22. What is meant by rethink?
Are there alternative materials or design options that are more sustainable?
23. What is meant by reduce?
Can the product be made from fewer materials?
Can the amount of unsustainable materials be reduced?
24. What is meant by reuse?
Can parts of the product be reused in a different product?
24. What is meant by recycle?
Can the materials used be recycled? Is the product made from recycled materials?
25. What is meant by repair?
Can the product be repaired rather than being thrown away if it breaks?