CREATIVE FASHION & TEXTILES





MAURITIUS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION under the aegis of



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE



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CREATIVE FASHION & TEXTILES

ELECTIVE

Teacher's Guide



Lesson 7: Fabric Decoration Techniques- Embroidery



Four class periods (35 minutes each)



Competency 2.6:

Apply simple fabric decoration techniques such as embroidery.



Purpose of activities:

 The activities will help students develop manipulative skills and creativity through embroidery.



Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

- 1. Differentiate between sewing stitches and embroidery stitches.
- 2. Prepare fabric and materials for working embroidery stitches.
- 3. Work out simple embroidery stitches for outlining designs.



Teaching trajectories/Implementation guidelines



Introduction to lesson:

- Educator will recap on basic sewing stitches. Samples of embroidery or pictures will then be shown to students.
- · Students will then observe the realias/pictures.
- Educator will ask questions about the differences they observe between sewing stitches and embroidery stitches.









Note

- Embroidery stitches add colour, texture and visual interest to a design.
- The stitches add beauty to clothing and textile items.



Activity 1: Fabric preparation for embroidery.

Embroidery needle, embroidery thread (cotton perlé/six-stranded thread), embroidery design, dressmaker's carbon paper, pencil, calico fabric (20cm x 20cm).

Instructions:

Educators are required to guide students to prepare the fabric for embroidery as follows:

- · Measure, cut and iron fabric sample.
- Transfer the design onto the fabric (Note: guide students to choose simple designs).
- · Single thread the needle with embroidery thread.



Note

- For all embroidery stitches, educators should present students with a finished sample to help them see the final appearance of the stitch they will be learning.
- Inform students that all stitches will start and end with a double backstitch.



Key terms:

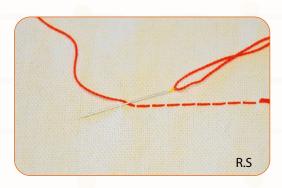
R.S - Right side of fabric

W.S - Wrong side of fabric

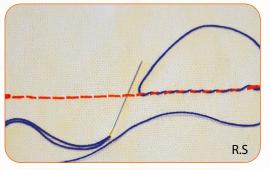


Activity 2: Whipped Running Stitch.

How to work Whipped running stitches?



Starting with a double backstitch, work a row of running stitches.



Using an embroidery thread of another colour, start with a double backstitch. Pass the needle under each running stitch to form the whipped effect. Finish off with a double backstitch.

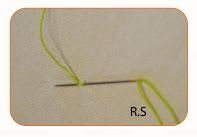




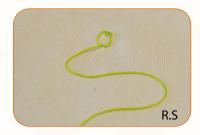
Activity 3: Chain Stitches.

How to work Chain stitches?

Chain stitches are embroidery stitches which when worked form a series of stitches connected in a chain-like pattern. These stitches create beautiful and thick textured lines.



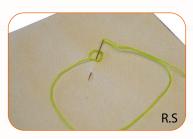




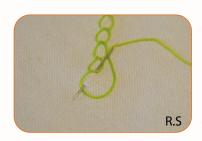
Start with a double backstitch.

Insert the needle as shown above. Pass the thread under the needle forming a loop.

Pull the thread gently to form the first loop.





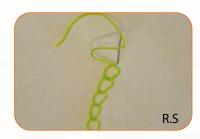


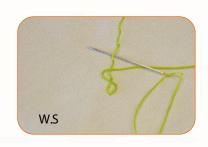
Insert the needle into the fabric inside the previous loop, removing the needle at a small distance further along the line of the design.

Again, pass the thread under the needle to form the second loop.

Repeat the process again to work regular chain stitches.









To fasten off, insert needle into fabric outside last loop.

Remove the needle on the wrong side of the fabric and darn the thread into 2-3 stitches as shown.

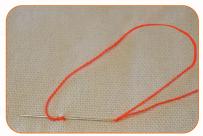
Darning

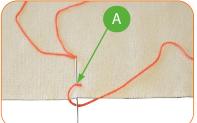


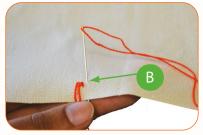


Activity 4: Loop stitches. How to work Loop stitches?

Loop stitches are also known as blanket stitches. They are usually used to neaten raw edges in textile items.



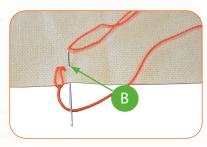


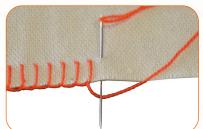


Work from left to right. Start with a double backstitch.

Insert the needle at point A and pass the thread under the needle. Pull it gently downwards to form a first loop.

Hold the thread with the left thumb as shown and insert needle at point B as illustrated.







Place the thread under the needle and pull gently so that a loop is formed over the raw edge of the fabric.

Bepeat the process by working regular loop stitches.
Finish with a double backstitch.

Neatening a corner with loop stitches





Note

• Besides being used as an embroidery stitch, loop stitches can also be used to neaten raw edges of seams in textile items.



- 1. Monitor and guide students for the proper working of the stitches.
- 2. Encourage them to be creative by using different colours of thread. Remind them to work neatly as far as possible.
- 3. Students will attach their finished samples in their worksheets.

Conclusion

- Ask students which stitch they like the most and why.
- If students are interested to further practise working embroidery stitches, educators can guide them for simple ones.



Activity 1: Whipped running stitch.

Instructions:

- 1. Attach your finished sample in the space provided.
- 2. Write the name of stitch below.





Activity 2: Chain Stitches

Instructions:

- 1. Attach your finished sample in the space provided.
- 2. Write the name of stitch below.

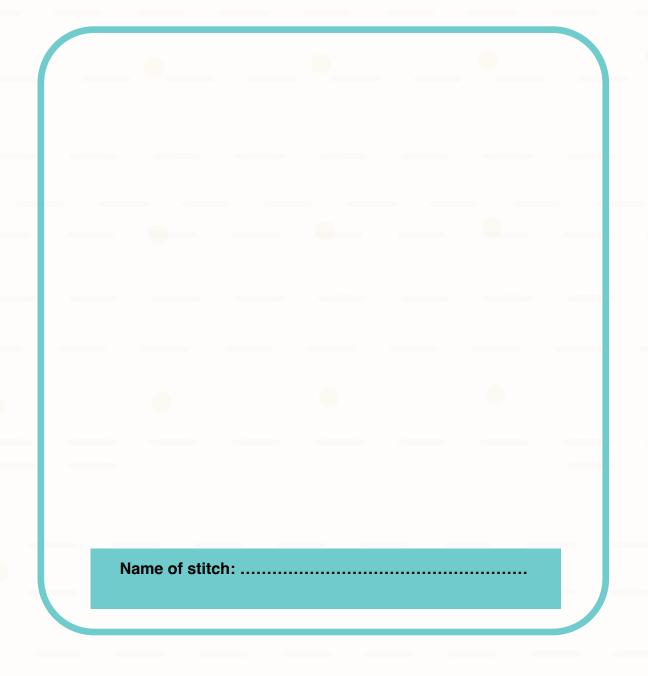




Activity 3: Loopstitches

Instructions:

- 1. Attach your finished sample in the space provided.
- 2. Write the name of stitch below.



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