

# TEXTILES



A textile is a flexible woven material consisting of a network of natural, artificial or synthetic **fibres** often referred to as **thread** or **yarn**. Yarn is produced by **spinning** raw fibres of wool, flax (linen), cotton or other material.

Most textiles are formed by **weaving, knitting, crocheting** and **felting**.

The word “fabric” can be used as a synonym for “textile”. However, there are subtle differences in these terms in specialized usage. **Textile** refers to any material made of **interlacing fibres**. **Fabric** refers to any material made through methods such as weaving, knitting or crocheting that may be used in production of further goods (**garments** etc.).

1. Copy the words written in bold in your notebook; then translate them!
2. What is the difference between natural, artificial and synthetic fibres? Feel free to look it up!
3. How is yarn produced?
4. How can textiles be formed?
5. Both *sew* and *weave* are irregular verbs; what are their Past Simple and past participle forms?

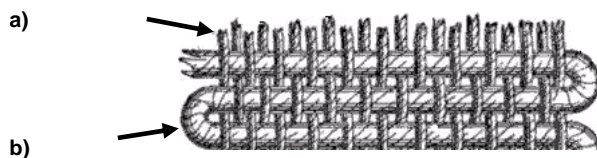
## TEXTILE MANUFACTURING

**WEAVING** is a textile production method which involves interlacing a set of longer threads (called the warp) with a set of crossing threads (called the weft). This is done on a frame or machine known as a loom. Some weaving is still done by hand, but the vast majority is mechanised.

**KNITTING** and **CROCHETING** involve interlacing loops of yarn, which are formed either on a knitting needle or on a crochet hook, together in a line.

**FELTING** involves pressing a mat of fibres together, and working them together until they become tangled.

6. Mark the warp and the weft (a & b); then name the thingy used for weaving (c) !



c)



Copy in your notebook and don't hate your teacher while doing it <3

## SOURCES AND TYPES

7. Match the types of fabric with their sources (add more if you want to!):

wool, tulle, silk, fleece, tweed, polyester, jute, cotton, nylon, suede, linen (flax), acrylic, hemp, leather, denim, viscose, faux fur, fur, cashmere, sequins, velvet, spandex / lycra / elastane.

NATURAL MATERIALS				ARTIFICIAL & SYNTHETIC	
PLANT		ANIMAL			
English	Croatian	English	Croatian	English	Croatian

## TEXTILE ARTS

Most textile arts begin with spinning fibers to make yarn (called *thread* when it is very fine and *rope* when it is thick and hard). All of these items – felt, yarn, fabric, and finished objects – are collectively referred to as *textiles*.

Apart from construction methods such as sewing, knitting, crocheting and tailoring, the textile arts also include those techniques which are used to embellish or decorate textiles, e.g. dyeing and printing (to add color and pattern), embroidery and other types of needlework, such as lace-making and beading.



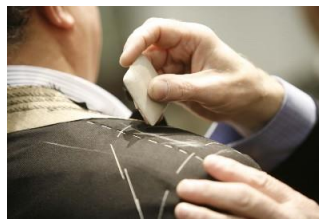
8. Translate these words: to embellish, to decorate, to dye, to print, pattern, embroidery, beading.

9. Match the words (1-9) with the pictures (a-i) and write them on the lines so thoughtfully provided by yours truly. (don't just write the numbers (I KNOW for a fact this has crossed your mind!!!))

- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. embroidering | 4. crocheting | 7. lacemaking |
| 2. sewing       | 5. felting    | 8. knitting   |
| 3. tailoring    | 6. hemming    | 9. weaving    |

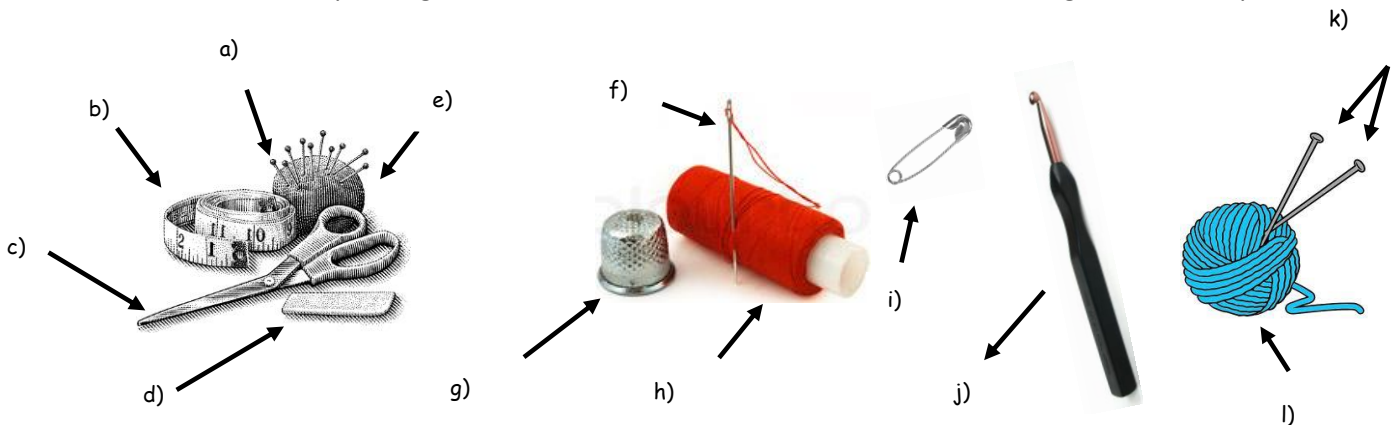


a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_



f. \_\_\_\_\_ g. \_\_\_\_\_ h. \_\_\_\_\_ i. \_\_\_\_\_

10. What are the arrows pointing at? You don't know what all of these are called in English? Look it up! ☺



KEY:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. a fibre = vlakno                    | crocheting = kukičanje, heklanje         |
| thread = konac                         | felting = filcanje                       |
| yarn = pređa                           | textile = tekstil                        |
| to spin (e.g. fibre, wool...) = presti | interlacing fibres = isprepletana vlakna |
| flax (linen) = lan                     | fabric = tkanina                         |
| weaving = tkanje                       | a garment = odjevni predmet              |
| knitting = pletenje                    |  |

2. Natural fibers: they are obtained entirely from products of vegetable origin (e.g. cotton, linen, hemp and jute) or animal origin (e.g. wool and silk) which, following purely mechanical processes, are suitable for the production of yarn. They are the oldest fibres, which have always been used and appreciated for their flexibility and ease of spinning.

Artificial fibers: like natural fibers, artificial ones also derive from material of natural origin, cellulose or proteins of vegetable origin. In this case, however, the production of yarn takes place through chemical transformation (e.g. viscose, acetate, rayon). This category is the one that has had the greatest development in the last decade, in which the growing demand for sustainable fashion and vegan clothing has led to the constant search for new ecological fibers. We have thus witnessed the birth of numerous artificial fibers derived from citrus fruits, milk, corn,...and from trees such as eucalyptus.

Synthetic fibers: unlike the previous ones, synthetic fibers are produced by chemical synthesis (so-called *polymerization*), using petroleum by-products and materials of mineral origin (e.g. nylon, polyester, polyamide, acrylic).

3. Yarn is produced by spinning raw fibres of wool, flax (linen), cotton or other material.
4. Textiles can be formed by weaving, knitting, crocheting and felting (amongst other techniques).
5. Sew, sewed, sewn (UK)/sewed (US); weave, wove woven.
6. a) warp (osnova)    b) weft (potka)    c) loom (tkalački stan)

7.

PLANT		ANIMAL		ARTIFICIAL & SYNTHETIC	
English	Croatian	English	Croatian	English	Croatian
jute	juta	wool	vuna	tulle	til
cotton	pamuk	silk	svila	fleece	flis
linen	lan	tweed	tvid	polyester	poliester
hemp	konoplja	suede	antilop	nylon	najlon
denim	traper	leather	koža	acrylic	akril
		fur	krzno	viscose	viskoza
		cashmere	kašmir	faux fur	umjetno krzno
		velvet (*can also be made of cotton or artificial fibres!)	baršun	sequins	šljokičasti materijali
				spandex/	elastin/likra
				lycra/ elastine	

8. to embellish = uljepšati

to decorate = ukrasiti

to dye = obojati

to print = otisnuti

pattern = uzorak

embroidery = vezenje, vez

beading = nanošenje (našivavanje, vezenje) perli

9. a. crocheting    b. knitting    c. lacemaking    d. felting    e. sewing

f. embroidering    g. weaving    h. tailoring    i. hemming

10. a) (sewing) pin

b) tape measure

c) scissors

d) tailor's chalk

e) pin cushion

f) needle

g) thimble

h) thread

i) safety pin

j) crochet(ing) hook

k) knitting needles

l) ball of wool/ball of yarn