

Textiles

Design Brief

Your task is to design and make a small fabric holder (a bit like a large purse) – it will be useful and decorative and will hold small items like glasses, headphones, loose change, medicine, USB Etc. The theme is Unusual Healthy Food. Your bag will include at least 2 different fabrics. It will include the use of 1 recycled fabric. It will include a fastening. You will make the bag for a client. The client can be anyone you choose, any age and gender.

Who is the product for?

My mum.

What type of product is it?

It is unique, custom-made and will only be made once; it is a one off item.

When will it be used?

It will be used in a handbag when travelling.

Why is it needed?

It will hold a small notebook and pen.

What is special about the fabrics you will use to make it?

5Ws

Name:
Alice

Gender:
female

Does
yoga

Likes
reading

Owens a
rabbit

Age: 43

Star
sign:
taurus

Likes tea
and cake

Likes
gardening

Likes
spots

Dislikes
black

Is an
author

Likes
pasta

Likes
books

Client
(mum)

Dislikes
sponge

Dislikes
purple

Likes
otters

Likes
flowers

Likes
candles

Likes
running

Likes
libraries

Would use
the bag for
a notebook
and pen

Likes
vegetable
s

Dislikes
flies

Likes fairy
tales

Interview.



Interview.



Eggs are an inexpensive source of protein.



Tofu is bean curd. It is high in protein but low in fat.



Avocado is an exotic fruit that is high in vitamins and they can reduce the risk of heart disease.



Lentils are healthy and high in fibre that helps you digest food.



Kohlrabi is a vegetable that you don't normally see in the supermarket which helps your digestive system.

Kefir is a grain that lives in milk and has healthy stomach bacteria to have a healthier immune system.



Unusual healthy food



Sushi is a Japanese food that is low in calories and has no added fat. It is unusual because it has raw fish.



Sauerkraut is raw, fermented cabbage that helps strengthen your immune system.



Sprouting mung beans are very nutritious and full of protein. Not many people have probably heard of sprouted mung beans.



Rye crackers and other things made of rye are high in fibre and help to absorb vitamins.

Fibres and Fabrics

Fibres are the starting point of any fabric. There are 2 main sources of fibres, these are:

Natural fibres or Manmade fibres

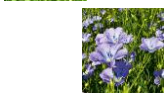
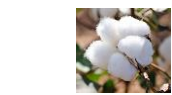
plants

Cotton

Jute

Bamboo

Linen



animals

Sheep- wool

Goat- cashmere

Silk- silkworm

Alpaca- angora



synthetic

Nylon

Polyester

Lycra

Acrylic



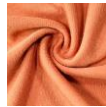
semi-synthetic

Viscose

Acetate

Modal

Lyocell



This is made of natural fibres; it is Cotton 100%. It could be made of cotton so it is suited for warm weather.

Source- Where the fibre has come from

Fabric- The final sheet of material that gets turned into clothing.

Synthetic- Has been man made in a lab or factory.

Fibre- The starting threads which are processed to make yarn.

Yarn- The longer continuous threads that get turned into fabric.

Natural- Has come from either plants or animals.



This is made from semi-synthetic fibres; it is Cotton 75%, Polyester 19% and Elastane 6%. It could be made from semi synthetic fibres so it is suited for everyday life.



This is made from synthetic fibres; it is Polyester 81%, Elastane 19%. It could be made from synthetic fibres so it is suited to getting wet.