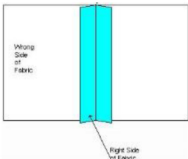
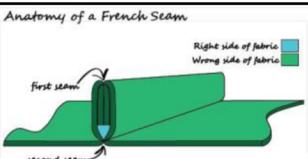
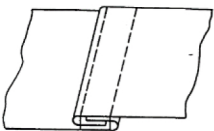




1. Construction Techniques

Open seam	This is used as the main method for constructing textile products. It is normally finished with overlocking to neaten the edges and prevent fraying.	
French Seam	This seam is used on delicate fabrics that can not be overlocked. It is generally used within lingerie.	
Machine and Fell Seam	Very strong double stitched seam for heavy fabrics. Commonly used on jeans.	
Overlocking	Used to neaten seams to prevent fraying. Generally hidden on the inside of a product.	
Binding	Used to finish a curved edge on a product, where over-locking is not suitable.	

2. Decorative Techniques



Applique



Hand Embroidery



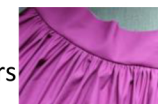
Beads & Sequins



Heat Transfer



Buttons



Gathers



Batik



Pin Tucks

Tucks



Tie Dye

3. Equipment

Sewing Machine



Quick unpick



Pins



Fabric Shears

Overlocker



Sewing threads



Ironing Board



Tape Measure



Iron

Needle

Embroidery Scissors

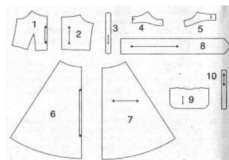


Pinking Shears

4. Key Terminology

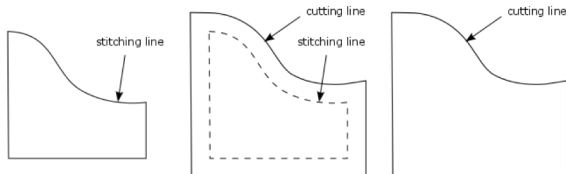
Pattern

This is the term given to a paper template to aid in the cutting out of fabric for accurate construction.



Seam Allowance

This is usually a 1cm 'boarder' around your pattern to allow for construction to be the correct size.

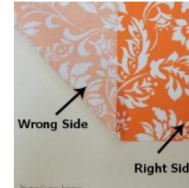


Right Side

This is the 'correct' side of the fabric that you wish to see.

Wrong Side

This is the side of the fabric that you do not wish to see.



Pressing

This is the term given when ironing your product; e.g. press your seams open, would refer to when an open seam is sewn and they need to be pressed outwards to give a flat finish.