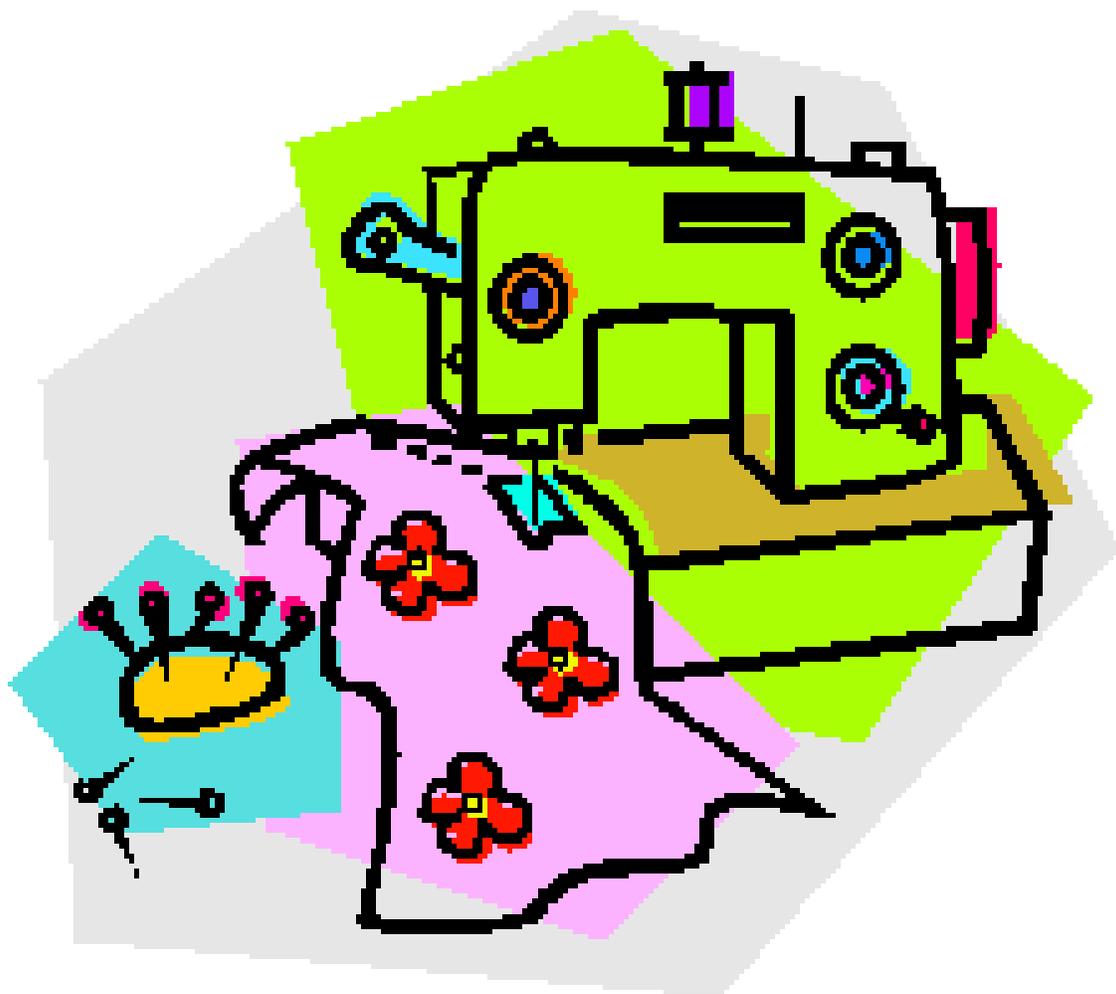
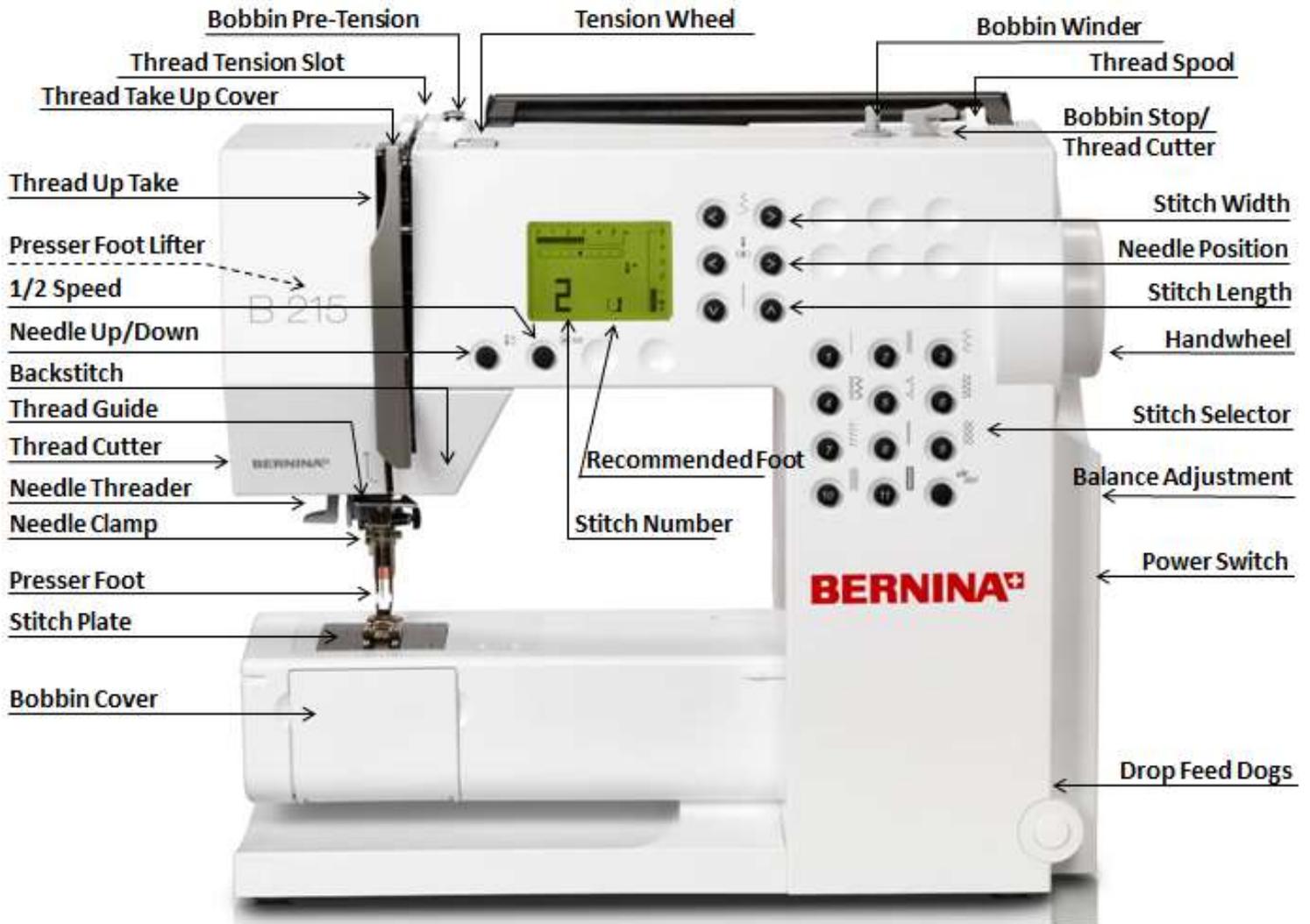


Unit 1

Sewing & Textiles

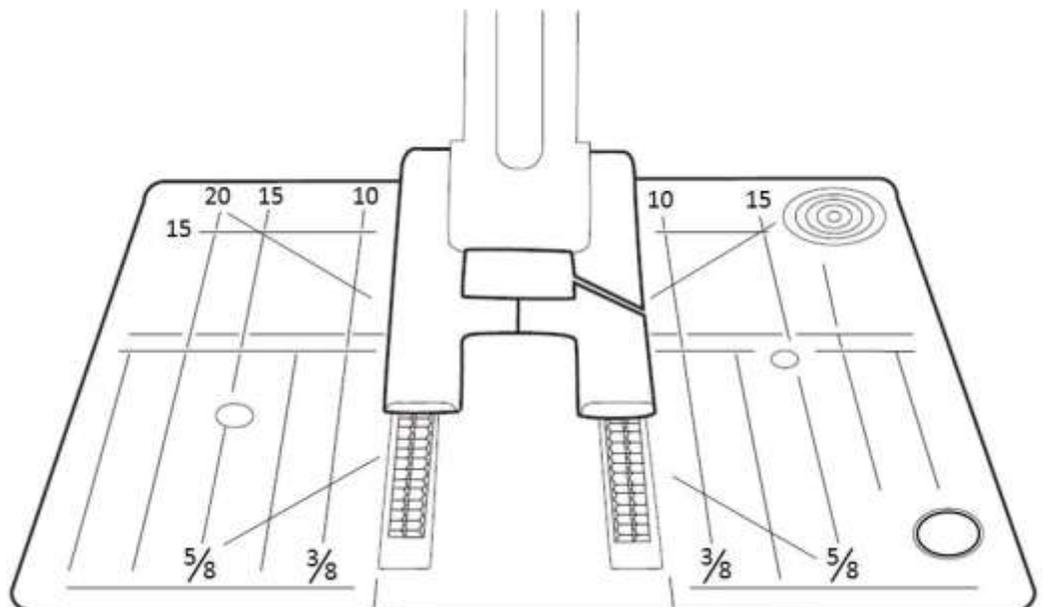


Intro to the Sewing Machine



Label each of the guidelines on the stitch plate below using the following measurements:

- 1/8"
- 1/4"
- 1/2"
- 3/4"
- 7/8"
- 1"



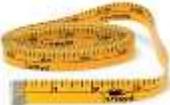
Parts of the Sewing Machine

1.	Stitch Plate	Where the seam allowance guidelines are found. (Each line is 1/8" apart.)	
2.	Feed Dogs	Toothed metal piece below the stitch plate that moves up and down to push the fabric along beneath the needle.	
3.	Presser Foot	Holds the fabric down against the feed dogs to move the fabric evenly through the machine.	
4.	Machine Needle	The upper thread is threaded through the machine needle.	
5.	Thread Cutter	Cutting Tool on the left side of the sewing machine that allows for easy thread trimming.	
6.	Backstitch Button	When pushed in, it allows you to sew backwards until it is released.	
7.	Presser Foot Lever	Raises and lowers the presser foot. It is found on the back of the machine.	
8.	Bobbin Winder and Bobbin Stop	Winds the thread around the bobbin.	

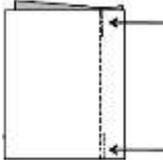
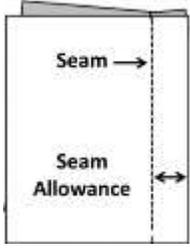
Using the Serger

1. Some advantages of using a serger include:
 - a. _____ off excess fabric as it sews.
 - b. _____ way of finishing a seam.
2. The three rules of serging are:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
3. Do not serger over _____, _____ or excessive _____.

Sewing Equipment

1.		A small spool, made of plastic or metal, around which the <i>lower thread</i> of the sewing machine is wound.	
2.		The part of the sewing machine that holds the bobbin.	
3.		Flexible piece of equipment used to measure body measurements, grainlines and long distances.	
4.		A small, slender piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a hole, or "eye" at the other. Used for hand sewing.	
5.		A small piece of equipment used to putt thread through the eye of a hand needle.	
6.		Small cushion used to hold and sharpen straight pins.	
7.		Holds layers of fabric together for cutting and sewing.	
8.		<p><i>Rotary Cutter, Cutting Mat and Ruler.</i></p> <p>Equipment used to cut very straight, clean lines in fabric. Never use the rotary blade without the ruler or the cutting mat.</p>	
9.		Metal 6" ruler with a sliding marker.	
10.		Useful sharp tool that helps to unpick small stitches.	
11.		Sharp cutting tool to be used only for cutting <i>fabric</i> or other fabric items.	

Sewing Terms

1.		The patterned side of fabric that will be showing when you are done sewing your project. Sometimes called the "Pretty Side".	
2.		The back side of fabric that will be on the inside of the project you are sewing. Sometimes called the "Ugly Side".	
3.		To machine stitch 2 or 3 stitches backwards on the same line at the beginning and end of a seam to secure the stitches.	
4.		Diamond shaped symbols that extend beyond the cutting line on a pattern. They are used to match up pattern pieces.	
5.		An arrow with bent corners to indicate pattern must be placed and cut on a folded edge of fabric. The fold itself is never cut.	
6.		The Stitched line that is created by sewing.	
7.		The distance between the edge of the fabric and the stitched line.	
8.		The tightly woven edges on the fabric that run parallel to each other down the length of the fabric.	
9.		A hand stitch that is almost invisible on both the right and the wrong side of the project.	

Inserting the Bobbin

1.



Hold the bobbin case in the left hand. Insert the bobbin with the thread running in a **CLOCKWISE** direction. (See arrow.)

2.



Take the thread anticlockwise to the slot.

3.



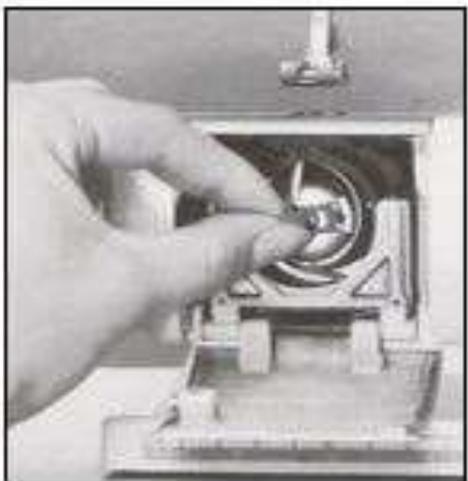
Pull the thread into the slot and under the spring, until it lies in the T-shaped slot at the end of the spring.

4.



When the end of the thread is pulled, the bobbin should turn clockwise, in the direction of the arrow.

5.



Hold the bobbin case by the latch with the index finger and thumb of the left hand. Insert so that the finger of the bobbin case points upwards, engaging in the notch of the hook race cover. Check: Pull end of thread. Close the hinged front cover.