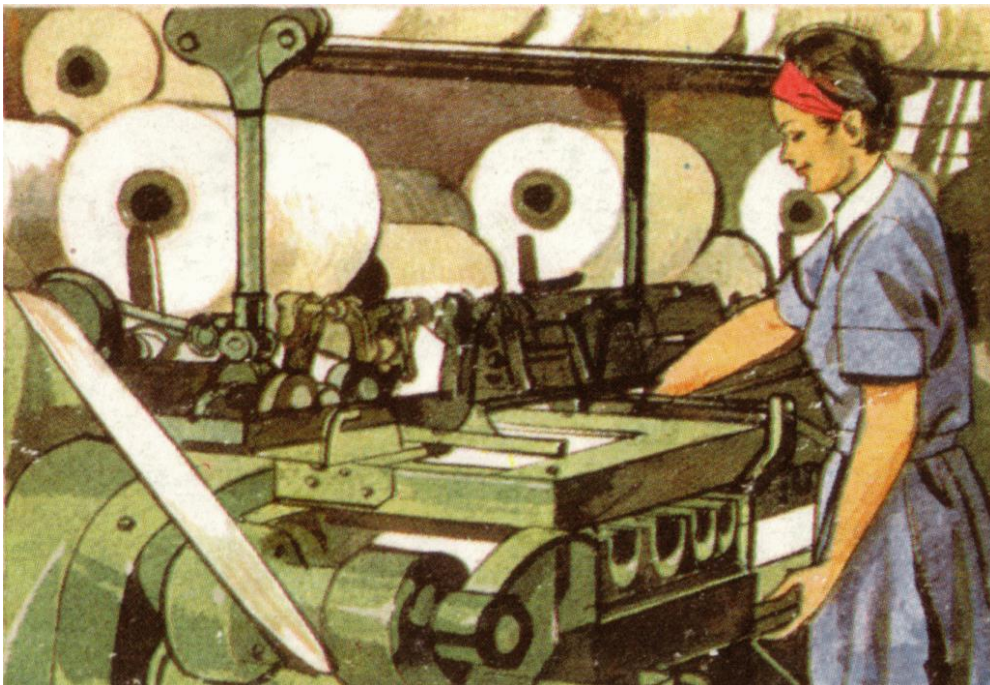


Name: _____

Class Period: _____

Fashion Design Studio: Unit 4

Textiles



Fashion Industry Job Opportunities

Responsible for concepts, sketches, fabrics and trends.

- Oversee all aspects of the design room.
 - Strong illustration, flat and detailed sketch ability.
 - Handle initial fittings.
 - Communicate ideas and vision to staff.
 - Knowledge of current/ past market and competition.
-

- A job in fashion merchandising will have you working on everything from product development, promoting, buying and selling fashion to working for a textile manufacturer, a designer or a fashion retail outlet.
 - Being well versed in all aspects of the fashion industry is a must; you're required to be in touch with market trends as well as popular styles in a specific location, culture, age, economic group or trend.
-

- A fashion publicist helps both apparel companies/ brands and retail stores build a desired image to reach their target audience and then maintain it by a variety of creative promotions.
 - They observe social, economic and political trends and decide what could ultimately have an effect on their client and make recommendations for a variety of media events that will put their client in a favorable light with their target audience.
-

- Forecasters combine their knowledge of fashion design and history with consumer research and business information.
 - Forecasters search for facts and then analyze the findings to predict trends that will positively affect the amount and types of fashion products consumers will buy.
-

- Creates original designs for the fabrics used in all sorts of industries.
 - They can be surface designers, knitters, weavers, or embroiderers – Print services are companies that sell print designs to mills, wholesalers, product developers, and retailers.
-

- A Textile Stylist is the creative person who modifies existing textile goods
 - Alters patterns or prints that have been successful on the retail floor to turn them into fresh, new products – May develop color alternatives
- A Textile Colorist chooses the color combinations that will be used in creating designs.

-
- A Pattern Maker and Assistant Pattern Maker develops patterns for apparel products.
 - Patterns typically are made from sketches provided by a creative designer.
 - After approval by the designer, the pattern maker develops detailed specification lists, or spec sheets, outlining detailed measurement and construction guidelines as well as fabric and trim information.

Textiles: Fibers

Natural Fibers:

- Sources:

Protein Fibers

- Sources:

Cellulose Fibers

- Sources:

Write 2 characteristics of each

Cotton:

- 1.
- 2.

Linen:

- 1.
- 2.

Silk:

- 1.
- 2.

Wool:

1.

2.

Manufactured or Synthetic Fibers:

General Characteristics:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Write 2 characteristics of each.

Nylon:

1.

2.

Polyester:

1.

2.

Acrylic:

1.

2.

Rayon:

1.

2.

Spandex:

1.

2.

Acetate:

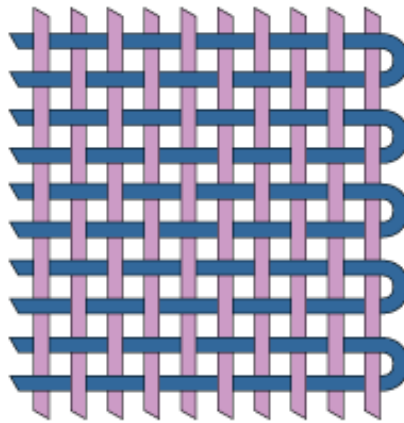
- 1.
- 2.

Woven Fabrics

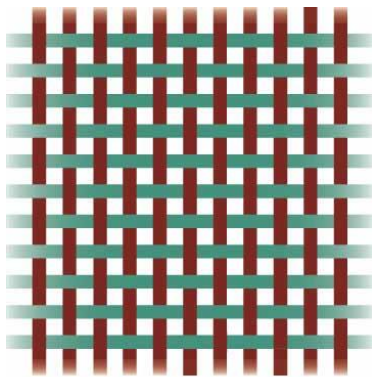
A textile formed by weaving. It is produced on a loom, and made of many threads **woven** on a warp and a weft

Label the weft yarns

Label the warp yarns

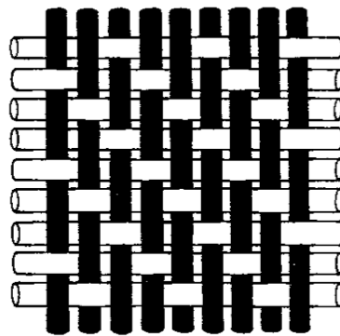


Plain Weave



Academy Artworks

Satin Weave



Twill Weave

