Subject: Textiles	Key stage: KS4
Key Word	Definition
Applique	A decoration made by cutting shaped of fabric and sewing them to another piece of fabric with a zig zag stitch
Analysis	Studying something carefully to evaluate its features
Batch Production	The production method used to make a specific number of identical products
Biodegradable	Something that can be broken down and will eventually rot away e.g. Biofibres.
Blended yarn	A yarn that contains 2 or more types of fibre
Bonded fabric	A non-woven fabric formed blue gluing, felting or heating fibres together
CAD/CAM	Computer Aided Design Inked directly to Computer Aided Manufacture
Calendering	A finish applied to fabric using heavy heated rollers to give a smooth finish
Components	Pre-manufactured parts that are added to textile products, e.g. zips and buttons
Consumer	A person who buys something for themselves
Specification	A list of characteristics that a product should have
Evaluation	Deciding what was successful and what still needs improving.
Fibre	A thin hair like strand which can be spun to make a yarn
Finish	A treatment applied to fabric at the end of manufacture to give extra properties.
Mass production	Large scale industrial production by companies on a production line
Lamination	Sticking more than one layers of fabric in order to produce a fabric with extra properties.
Micro- encapsulation	The process of embedding small amounts of chemicals in a fabric to give beneficial qualities.
Microfibres	Tiny synthetic fibres, up to 100 times thinner than a human hair.
One-off production	Making a unique product.
Organic	Grown without pesticides or fertilisers
Photochromic	Changes colour when reacting to light
Regenerated fibres	Made from natural materials but treated with chemicals
Smart materials	They react to external stimulus
Sustainable	Ca be used without causing permanent damage or using finite resources.
Thermochromic	Changes colour when reacting to heat
Tolerance	A margin of error allowed for the measurements of a product.