

Lesson Plans

#2

CONCEPTS: Fabric selection

OBJECTIVE: Students will distinguish good fabric choices for making a quilt. Students will sketch the parts of the fabric.

SUPPLIES: Debbie Mumm video, Worksheet on Quick Country Quilts.
Sample books and fabric samples for each member of the class.

Irons, ironing boards, matches and fire extinguisher.
Staples and staplers

INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATOR:

Puzzle – The students will work in groups of four. Each group will be given a puzzle to put together. The puzzle will spell out **FABRIC SELECTION**. The first group done will get a treat. (*competitive*)

Fiber content is important when you purchase fabric for your quilt. I strongly recommend that you buy 100% cotton fabric. Cotton is strong when wet, iron easily at high temperatures, creases easily, absorbs moisture, and wears well. Reading the label on the top of the bolt, will give you the fiber content. You need to purchase good quality fabric. Today you will be able to see the difference in good and poor quality fabrics. You don't want to buy cheap, flimsy fabric then put all the time and effort into the quilt. If you use cheap, flimsy fabric, you will be very disappointed at the outcome of the quilt

ACTIVITY	PROCEDURE	TIME
Debbie Mumm video: Quick Country Quilts and worksheet.	While watching the video, students will fill out the worksheet. The portion of the video that we will watch is about 7 minutes. After the video, we will go over the worksheet as a class. <i>(individual)</i> Teacher will discuss the parts of the fabric. Students will draw this on the back of the worksheet.	20 min.
Groups: short reports and tests on fabrics.	Teacher will provide 2" X 2" squares of sample fabrics. Among these fabric will be: Inexpensive, low thread count fabrics Man made fabrics Blends Good quality 100% cotton fabrics The class will be divided into 4 equal groups. Each group will be given a fabric category. They will be provided with fabric samples and references. Each group will write a summary about their samples, perform a burn test and an ironing test on their fabrics. The group will select a spoke person to report to the class. <i>(group)</i>	35 min.
Sample books	Each student will be provided with 4 or 5 sample fabrics in all four categories. The student will staple the sample in their book, write what kind of fabric it is and is good or bad for quilting.	35 min.

SUMMARY: The teacher will review the parts of the fabric. In order to be successful in quilting, each student must understand the lengthwise grain, crosswise grain, selvage, bias, fold, and the cut edge. It is also very important to buy a good quality 100% cotton fabric for quilting. Cotton is strong when wet, irons easily at high temperatures, creases easily, absorbs moisture and wears well.

EVALUATION: Each student will be evaluated on the fabric books they made and the information they wrote on each category.

Lesson Plan # 2

PROCESS QUESTIONS:

What is the lengthwise grain?

The lengthwise grain of fabric is where the threads run the length of the fabric.

How does the lengthwise grain differ from the crosswise or the bias grains?

It runs parallel of the selvage and has the least amount of stretch.

What does bias do that the lengthwise grain and the crosswise grain do not do?

The bias stretches.

What is the selvage?

The selvage is the finished edge of a woven fabric, parallel to the lengthwise grain. It is more tightly woven than the rest of the fabric. The selvage should not be used in a quilt. When the selvage is washed, it can shrink more than the other fabric.

What do you look for in good quality quilting fabric?

A good quality fabric for quilting has a high thread count. A low thread count is sometimes indicated by the price of the fabric. You can see the low thread count when you compare it to a high quality fabric. Sometimes a poor quality fabric is a blend, which is indicated on the top of the bolt or it can be tested by the burn test.

Where do you find the fiber content of the fabric?

The fiber content is on the top of the bolt. Always check to see how to care for the fabric and the fiber content.