Textiles - Waistcoats

Adapt	To change or alter something to fit a given purpose, or to improve it.
Annotate	To add notes which explain a plan or design.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Fastening	A closing and opening detail on clothing such as buttons, zips and press-studs.
Knot	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together.
Properties	The way in which we describe materials for their appearance, strengths and weaknesses. (e.g. absorbent, flexible, transparent).
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Seam	A line along the two edges of cloth that are joined or sewn together.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches with thread and a needle.
Shape	The form of an object.
Target audience	A particular group of people who the product is aimed at.
Target customer	A particular type of person who the product is aimed at.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately. (e.g. biscuit cutter)
Thread	A thin string of cotton, wool or silk used when sewing.
Unique	One of a kind, original.
Waistcoat	A formal vest-type jacket with no arms, usually worn over a shirt and under a jacket. They sometimes have buttons or pocket detailing.
Waterproof	Material that does not allow water pass through it.

Did you know?

The first waistcoat was created in Britain in 1630 by King Charles II.

⚠ Be careful when sewing your material together. Watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.

Key facts

Think carefully about your **target audience** or **customer**.
What do they like (colour, texture)?
What material would be best?
What type of **fastening** will you use?

It is very important that you are **accurate** in your measurements for the waistcoat, otherwise it will not fit the person it is designed for.