INMIE

Modelling Colour and Decoration

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Modelling

Modelling is an important part of design development because it allows you to **test and evaluate design ideas.**

Modelling can include producing...

- small **test pieces**
- **scale versions** of the end product
- full-size **prototypes.**

Small test pieces are best for **practising techniques** and **experimenting** with...

- **fabrics**
- **colours** and methods of application
- surface **decoration**
- techniques for **manipulating fabrics.**

Printing

Printing is used to **add colour and pattern** to fabrics.

Block printing...

- uses a wooden block with a design cut in **relief** (standing out) on it
- 'stamps' a design onto the fabric
- is suitable for any type of fabric.

Stencilling

- uses card with a design cut out of it
- involves colour being applied directly onto the fabric using a sponge or brush (colour will only appear in areas where the card is cut out).

Screen printing or silk-screen printing...

- uses a stencil under **a nylon screen** on a wooden frame
- involves dye being put on top of the screen and pushed through using a **squeegee**
- uses a different screen and stencil for each colour
- machinery uses the same principles.

Engraved roller printing...

- uses a series of **metal rollers** with a design **engraved** on them
- involves dye or pigment solution being pushed through a fine mesh on each roller
- produces a design where the size of the design is determined by the **circumference** of the roller
- uses a separate roller for each colour in the design
- can add designs to over 250m of fabric or wallpaper per minute.

Block Printing

Stencilling

Silk-Screen Printing