

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## PRE-VISIT ACTIVITY – Plain and Fancy

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the words below to fill in the blanks of this story. Each word should only be used once.

<b>carved</b>	<b>cloth</b>	<b>decorate</b>	<b>dying</b>	<b>embroidery</b>
<b>fabric</b>	<b>garments</b>	<b>loom</b>	<b>machines</b>	<b>molded</b>
<b>needlework</b>	<b>objects</b>	<b>painted</b>	<b>patterns</b>	<b>portrait</b>
<b>quilt</b>	<b>textiles</b>	<b>thread</b>	<b>weaving</b>	

It's fun to \_\_\_\_\_, especially what we wear. Our clothes are made from cloth, also called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. Long ago, all textiles came from plants or animals, carefully made into \_\_\_\_\_ (for example, clothing, such as pants, shirts or dresses). Fabric can look different because of \_\_\_\_\_ (how the \_\_\_\_\_ are joined together as fabric), because of \_\_\_\_\_ (how the cloth is colored), and sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (sewing designs onto the fabric, also called \_\_\_\_\_). When made by hand, each garment is one of a kind, and no two are exactly alike.

Besides clothing, people have always made and decorated \_\_\_\_\_ (things you can see and touch) for their comfort, needs, and enjoyment. Today, most of our everyday possessions are made by \_\_\_\_\_ and not by hand. Long ago, most household items were made out of metal, wood, glass and/or clay in addition to cloth. Craftsmen used different tools and skills to decorate these different materials: they \_\_\_\_\_ wood; \_\_\_\_\_ glass, clay and metal; and, \_\_\_\_\_ textiles and wood. They tried new ways to make useful things look nice.

One way textiles are used is in making a \_\_\_\_\_ – pieces of cloth sewn together in repeated shapes (you could also call repeated shapes \_\_\_\_\_) and padded for strength and warmth. Long ago before cameras, when someone wanted a picture of themselves or their family, they had a painter do a \_\_\_\_\_. There are many ways to decorate many things, as you can learn more about on your Winterthur visit.

