CRAFTS CLASS: WEAVING NAME:_____ Period:____

- 1. _____is acknowledged as one of the _____ surviving crafts in the world.
- The tradition of weaving traces back to ______ times approximately 12,000 years ago.
- Even before the actual process of weaving was discovered, the basic principle of weaving was applied to interlace branches and twigs to create ______, _____ and for protection.
- 4. Weaving is one of the primary methods of ______ and it ______ involves interlinking a set of _______threads with a set of ______threads.
- 5. Weaving is what we categorize as a _____art.
- 6. When artists weave, they ______ threads or fiber like materials to create fabric.
- 7. You can weave with a variety of _____.
- 8. Weaving can be done by hand or by using machines. Machines used for weaving are called_____.
- 9. ______ originated from crude ______ frame and gradually transformed into the modern sophisticated electronic weaving machine. Nowadays weaving has

become a mechanized process, though hand weaving is still in practice.

- 10. A loom is a frame ______ for weaving, usually at right angles to one another.
- 11. Textiles that are considered fine artworks are woven by _____on looms are called "hand-_____ fabrics."
- 12. These kinds of textiles often command a ______ because of the work that

goes into making them.

13. The set of ______ threads are known as wrap/_____and the set of horizontal threads are known as ______.

14.	All textiles have warp, lengthwise fibers, and weft the fibers that cross and
	the warp.
15.	Early man developed the first string by together fibers.
16. The ability to produce string and thread was the starting place for the development of weaving,	
	, and sewing
17.	cloth got its name from the word <i>kenten</i> or "basket" because of its basic basket
,	weave pattern.
18.	Many kente designs are symbols representing the history and beliefs of the people

of_____. Ghana is a country located in_____.