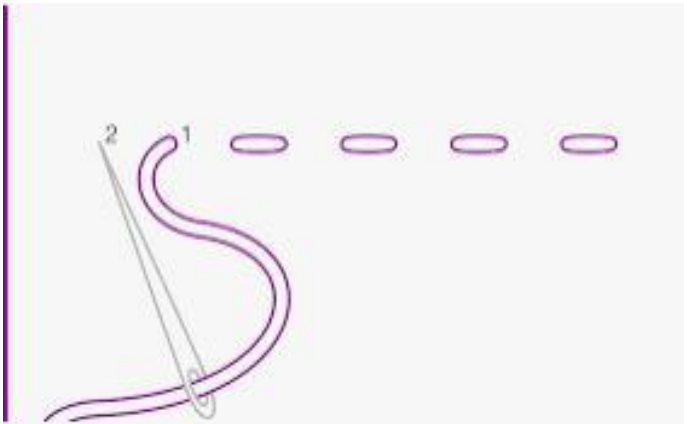
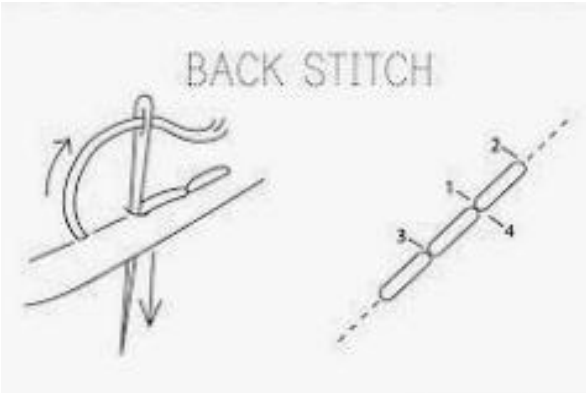


DT Embroidery



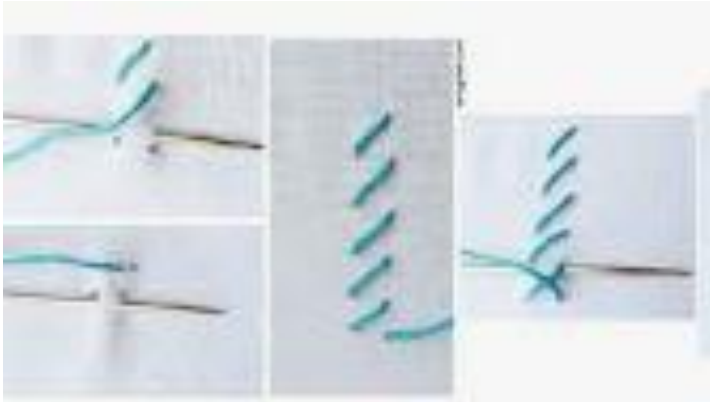
Running stitch

Running stitch is a basic stitch used to outline or mark up areas before sewing.



Back stitch

Back stitch is used to create sewing that won't come undone and creates a continuous line.



Cross stitch

Cross stitch is a decorative stitch that is used to fill areas in.



Embroidery thread

This thread is thicker than normal cotton (it has 6 strands) and means that you can fill big areas more quickly. You use a bigger needle with embroidery thread.

Embroidery is the art of sewing on to cloth to create a pattern or picture using a needle and thread.

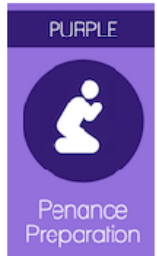


Embroidery hoop

An embroidery hoop is used to stretch the fabric and hold it still while you are sewing.

Liturgical seasons

In churches, the fabric and flowers are usually in a specific colour which depends on which part of the church year it is.



Used during Advent and Lent.



Used for Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost and the Feast of the Apostles and Martyrs.



Used during Christmas, Epiphany and Easter; Trinity Sunday and All Saints' Day.



Ordinary time, where weeks are counted down between major seasons.

The altar cloth

The Altar (special table in a church) is covered with an altar cloth. This colour of the cloth will depend on the church calendar. The altar cloth is often embroidered with Christian symbols.



Christian symbols

Cross or Crucifix

Represents the sacrifice Jesus made for humans.

Trinity or Triquetra knot

Represents the Trinity of God, the Father, God, the Son and God, the Holy Spirit.

Dove

Represents peace and hope.



Candle or flames

Represents that Jesus was the Light of the World and hope.

Christian fish or Icthus

Represents humans being saved by Jesus. He was the 'fisher of men'.