

chapter 6

Rug

General Aims

This chapter is designed to introduce the rug and help students learn a number of technical and general word used in handmade carpets texts, and promote their comprehension in these texts.

Behavioral Objectives

After carefully reading this chapter, you are expected to:

- ۱ Define the meaning of the words presented at the beginning of this chapter.
- ۲ Define the variety of rug and stages.
- ۳ Talk about the knots and pile.
- ۴ Explain a bout the weaving of rug.
- ۵ Name the types of rug.
- ۶ Talk about decorate and protect the rug.
- ۷ Do Exercises ۶, ۷ Vocabulary Exercises. (A, B, C, D)
- ۸ Do Exercises ۶, ۷ Answer the Questions. (A, B, C)

A: Words Definitions and Exemplifications

binding **adj.**

material sewn along the edge of a piece of cloth for strength or decoration / tie

She weaved the blue binding strips together at the edge of rug.

braid **n.**

a narrow band of material formed by twisting threads together, use to decorate the edges of clothes /to weave together

A carpet is decorated with red braid.

fibre **n.**

a thin thread that form natural materials such as wood / thread, yarn

Nylon is a man-made fibre.

carpet **n. v.**

a heavy fabric, commonly of wool, cotton or nylon, for covering floors / covering

We bought a new carpet for the bedroom.

We decided to carpet the bedroom.

craft **n.**

to make some think using a special skill especially with hands / skill

I love traditional rural crafts.

rug n.

a piece of thick heavy fabric that usually has a nap or pile and is used as a floor covering often woven of wool

The rug we bought for the living-room has a beautiful red and gold pattern.

pile n.

the soft surface of short threads on a carpet or some types of cloth

They had weaved a thick red pile carpet.

looping Adj.

band, circle, ring, round twist bend, curve

Tie knots at the vertices and stretch the thread into a simple loop.

weaver n.

a person whose job is weaver carpet or cloth

Weavers receive low wages in the rural areas.

B: Find the meaning of the words from Dictionary

braid	
binding	
looping	
fibre	
pile	
rug	
craft	
weaver	

GET READY

The long warp ends may be knotted or **braided**.

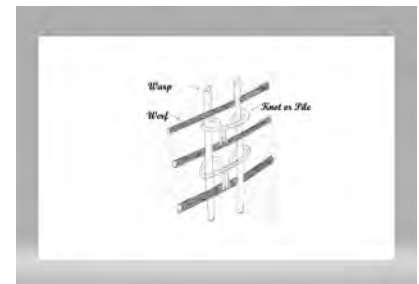


the sides are strengthened with woolen **binding**.



Weft: The horizontal yarn passed through the rug.

Warp: The vertical yarn attached to the upper and bottom beam.



“The weaving of rug is an old and unique work of art”

Rug is one of the original arts and cultural heritage of Iran. The variety of rug is represented by the patterns, colours, size, the method of weaving and **fibre**. The complete weaving process has several stages. Each stage needs special skills. The steps of rug weaving are wrapping, weaving, knotting and finishing.

The rug weaving begins with the preparation of the wool, cotton or silk fibres. They must be twisted or ‘spun’ into longer lengths of yarn. Rugs are prepared on loom. The rug is made of the warps and the wefts. The warps run vertically on the loom, while the wefts run horizontally. The wefts replaced over and under each warp.



The **knots** are made by **looping** short colored yarn around the pairs of warps in horizontal rows. The end of the knot yarns are cut to produce the **pile** and create the design. pile is the “face” of the rug. The row of knots are followed by one or several wefts which pass through the warps. The weaver then beat the weft and warp to compact the rug.

These knots may be either symmetrical (Turkish) or asymmetrical (Persian knots). The sides and ends of the rug are given a special finish to bind, decorate and protect the rug. After the weaving process, the sides are strengthened with **woolen binding** or sometimes made as part of the wefts. When the rug is removed from the loom the long warp ends may be knotted or **braided** to protect them.



Persian carpets are produced in nomadic, rural and urban styles. Persian rugs varies based on the city, region or village where they are woven. For example: carpets of Tabriz, Harris, Afshar, Kashan, Tehran and Chahar Mahal and Bakhtiari provinces.



Reading Comperhension

part two: Vocabulary Exercise

Exercises ١, ١

A: Match the words in column A with their definition in column B

A	B
binding	skill
looping	tie
carpet	to weave together
craft	a heavy fabric of wool / covering
braid	band, circle
fibre	thread

B: Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words given below

braided looping pile rug wrapping spun

- ١ The steps of rug weaving are, weaving, knotting and finishing.
- ٢ fibre, must be twisted or into longer lengths of yarn.
- ٣ The is made of the warps and the wefts.
- ٤ The knots are made by..... short colored yarn around the pairs of warps.
- ٥ The ends of the knot yarns are cut to produce the
- ٦ The long warp ends may be knotted or to protect them.

C: Read the passage and fill the blanks with the correct words

- ۱ The end of the yarns are cut to produce the pile and create the
- ۲ Persian carpets are produced in, rural and styles.
- ۳ The row of knots are followed by one or several which pass through the warps .
- ۴ The wefts replaced over and under each
- ۵ The complete weaving process has several.....
- ۶ The variety of rug is represented by the patterns, colours, size.

D: Circle the correct answers (sentence with the same meaning)

- ۱ The sides and ends of the rug are given a special finish to bind, decorate and protect the rug .
 - a) The rug is protected, and bound are decorated by given a special finish at the sides and ends of the rug.
 - b) The rug protect and bind by given special sides and ends.
 - c) The rug finish by a special bind and decorate.
- ۲ The row of knots are followed by one or several wefts which pass through the warps.
 - a) The row of knots are followed by one or several warps which pass through the wefts.
 - b) One or several wefts which pass through the warps over the row of knots.
 - c) The row of knots are followed by one or several wefts which are knoted the warps.
- ۳ Persian rugs varies based on the city, region or village where they were woven.
 - a) Persian rugs do not different based on the city, region or village where they are woven.

- b) Persian rugs are different based on the city, region or village where they are woven.
- c) Persian rugs are similar based on the city, region or village where they are woven.

part three: Answer the questions

A: Read the passage and answer the questions

- ١ How dose the warps and the wefts run on the loom?
- ٢ What are the steps of rug weaving ?
- ٣ How knotts are produced?
- ٤ Why weaver braid the knots at the ends of the rug?
- ٥ Is persian rugs varies based on the place they are woven?

B: True and False

- ١ Persian rugs based on the city, region or village where they are woven are the same.
- ٢ The weaver then beat the weft and warp to bind the rug.
- ٣ The rug is made of the warps and the wefts.

	١	٢	٣
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F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C: Yes or No



Persian carpets are produced in nomadic, rural and urban styles.



After the weaving process, the sides are strengthened with braiding.



The wefts run vertically on the loom, while the warps run horizontally.



The rug weaving begins with the preparation of the wool, cotton or silk fibres.