

واحد یادگیری ۲

توانایی درک مطلب ویژگی‌های فرهنگی و عرضه فرش

درس ۵: جاجیم

Jajim

درس ۶: فرش

Rug

درس ۷: زیلو

Zilu

درس ۸: عرضه و تقاضا

Supply & Demand

chapter 5

Jajim

General Aims

This chapter is designed to introduce the features of Jajim 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 Explain Jajim weaving.
- ۳ Talk about the different types of Jajims.
- ۴ Explain color and design of Jajim.
- ۵ Name the types of Jajim.
- ۶ Do Exercises ۵, ۱ Vocabulary Exercises.(A,B,C,D)
- ۷ Do Exercises ۵, ۲ Answer the Questions.(A,B,C)

Vocabulary Help

A: Words Definitions and Exemplifications

antique adj.

having a high value because of age and quality/old-fashioned

The house is full of valuable antiques stuvs.

handicrafts n.

an object made by skillful use of your hands / craft, handywork

The exhibition was about all kind of traditional handicrafts .

strip n.

a long flat narrow piece / band

Jajim is mead of some red silk strips.

sewn v.

to use a needle and thread to join two pieces of cloth together / fasten

She sews her own dresses by hand.

traditionally adv.

a way of thinking, behaving, that has been used by the people in a group society, etc. for a long time / ordinarily.

Traditionally, everything is carried in baskets on the head or shoulders.

tribe n.

agroup of people of the same belief, coustom, language and so on / ethnic group, people

The people of the tribes typically live in black tent.

B: Find the meaning of the words from Dictionary

antique	
handicrafts	
strip	
sewn	
traditionally	
tribe	

GET READY

Koji is in the middle of the warps.



Jalim is woven on horizontal loom.



Jajims are called warp-faced.



Reading Comperhension

part one: Reading

“Jajim is the most important antique tribal textiles”

Weaving Jajim is one of the common **handicrafts** in Iran. Rural and **tribal** families weaves jajim. Jajims are about ۲۰ Cm or ۳۰ cm width and ۰ M to ۱۰ M and sometimes further in length. They are made in a long **strip** and then cut into several equal parts. Most often they find from two to eight parts that are **sewn** together side by side. Jalim, like kilim, is woven on horizontal loom usually placed on the floor.



In fact the color and design of Jajim is dependent on color of warps. The colors and designs of warps are chosen from the beginning of the process of wrapping. The color of warps cannot be changed. Therefore this limits the designs of Jajim.



After warps were prepared on loom, the wefts are pulled through warps and tightened with a comb. Each time when the wefts passes through the warps, the warps are replaced by the Koji. Therefore, always half the warps are on the top layer of wefts and half the warps are on the back of wefts. The wefts hidden under the warps so that the wefts are not seem very much. These features are called warp-faced.



Tools are very important to weave different types of Jajims. In different regions, people named their Jajim according to the number of Koji that they use; For example, one Koji, two Koji and three Koji. The materials that they use usually are wool, cotton, silk. The materials dye naturally with vegetable-based.

The design and patterns of jajim are in a linear fashion. Motifs could be striped, square, checkered, toothed and parallel lines.



Traditionally, Jajims are used as bed covers, a blanket on seats or bedspreads. The West Azerbaijan, Hamedan, Zanjan, Kermanshah and Turkame are important areas to weave Jajim in Iran. .

part two: Vocabulary Exercise

Exercises ۵, ۱

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

A	B
antique	ordinarily
handicrafts	ethnic group
strip	old-fashioned
sewn	band
traditionally	handiwork
tribe	fasten

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

handicrafts	koji	antique	warp-faced	strip	tribal
-------------	------	---------	------------	-------	--------

- ۱ Jajims are that is made in a long and then cut into several equal parts.
- ۲ The name of Jajim is according to the number of that they use.
- ۳ Weaving Jajim is one of the common..... in Iran.
- ۴ Rural and families weave jajim.
- ۵ Jajim is the most important antique textiles.

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

- ١ Most often they find from two to eight parts that aretogether side by side.
- ٢ The colour and design of Jajim is depended on the color of
- ٣ Jalim, like kilim, is woven on usually placed on the floor.
- ٤ In different regions, people named thier Jajim according to the number of..... that they use.
- ٥ The wefts hidden under the warps so that the are not seem very much.

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

- ١ The colours and designs of warps are chosen from the beginning of the process of wrapping.
- a) The colours and designs of warps are chosen at the end of the wrapping.
b) After warps are prepared on loom the colour and design of Jajim is chosen.
c) In the process of wrapping the colours and designs of Jajim are chosen by warps.
- ٢ when the warps are replaced by the Koji, always half the warps are on the top layer of wefts and half the warps are on the back of wefts.
- a) The warps are replaced by the Koji then always half the wefts are on the top layer of warps and half the wefts are on the back of warps.
b) when the warps are replaced by the Koji, always the warps are on the top layer of wefts .
- c) Koji replaced the warps, so always half the warps are on the top layer of wefts and half the warps are on the back of wefts.
- ٣ After warps were prepared on loom,the wefts are pulled through warps and tightened with a comb.

- a) After warps were prepared on loom, the warps are tightened with a comb.
- b) After wefts were prepared on loom, the warps are pulled through wefts and tightened with a comb.
- c) First of all warps were prepared on loom and then wefts are pulled through warps and bitten by a comb.

part three: Answer the questions

Exercises ۲-۵

A: Read the passage and answer the questions

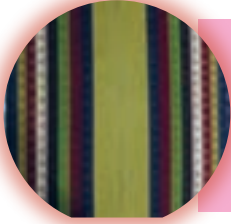
- ۱ How width and length Jajims are?
- ۲ Are tools important to weave Jajims? why?
- ۳ Why the design of Jajim is limited?
- ۴ Why jajims are called warp-faced?
- ۵ What are the names of jajims' motifs?

B: True and False

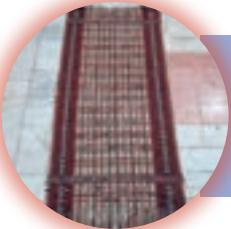
- ۱ Jalim is woven on vertical loom usually placed on the floor.
- ۲ The wefts are pulled through warps and tightened with a comb.
- ۳ They are made in a long strip and then cut into different parts.
- ۴ The colors of wafts are chosen from the beginning of the process of wrapping.

	۱	۲	۳	۴
T	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C: Yes or No



Each time the wef pulled through the warps, the warps are replaced by the the comb.



In fact the colour and design of Jajim is dependent on colour of wraps.



The design and patterns of jajim are in a linear fashion



After warps were prepared on loom
The color of warps can be changed