

Textiles Substantive Knowledge	EYFS	Key Stage 1  Bookmark with running-stitch	Lower Key Stage 2  Cushion with applique	Upper Key Stage 2  Sustainable bag
<b>Theoretical Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A fabric is woven using a loom</li> <li>- We can add colour to fabric in different ways</li> <li>- We get our fabric from plants or animals</li> <li>- A needle and thread is used to create stitching</li> <li>- Designers can describe different materials based on their properties such as soft, scratchy, shiny etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A running stitch can be used to decorate a fabric</li> <li>- A running stitch can also be used to make a cross stitch for decorative reasons</li> <li>- Fabrics used in textiles are either synthetic (man-made) or natural</li> <li>- Binka is a type of material that can be used for embroidery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A running stitch can be used to tack two materials together</li> <li>- A backstitch can be used to join two materials securely</li> <li>- An overstitch goes over two pieces of material to join them.</li> <li>- Designers work with a seam allowance when joining two materials together</li> <li>- Fabric designs have been developed over time and in different cultures</li> <li>- Different materials are used for different contexts and purposes</li> <li>- Felt, hessian, cotton and denim are some suitable materials for an applique</li> <li>- Some products are stuffed to give the correct shape</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designers can use a buttonhole stitch</li> <li>- Designers know that some materials are more durable than others</li> <li>- Designers know that they can strengthen fabrics in different ways</li> <li>- Designers turn out materials so that stitching is hidden</li> <li>- Designers can add fastenings to their products such as zips, buttons and press-studs</li> <li>- Dress-makers use patterns to replicate designs</li> </ul>
<b>Practical Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know how to thread using an up and down motion, through a lacing card</li> <li>- Explore dying materials in different ways (using wax fabric crayons and vegetables such as beetroot)</li> <li>- Know how to weave on a large scale</li> <li>- Know how to use a card loom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know how to thread a needle up and down through a fabric</li> <li>- In order to finish a stitch securely, it should be finished with a knot</li> <li>- Use a bodkin (wide-eyed) needle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use fabric scissors to cut an applique or to shape/create a design</li> <li>- Know how to use a wide-eyed needle with a small point</li> <li>- Know how to use a fabric measuring tape</li> <li>- Know how to dye materials using tie-dye technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know how to use a smaller gauge thread</li> <li>- Know how to use smaller eye needles</li> <li>- Use patterns to accurately cut materials for the product</li> <li>- Know how to attach a button or fastening</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary to be explicitly taught</b>	Fabric Scissors Dying Needle Thread Weave Loom Stitch	Bodkin needle Textiles Knot Running stitch Decorative Synthetic (man-made) Cross-stitch	Back-stitch Over-stitch Tie-dye Tack Join Pin Designers Felt, hessian, cotton and denim Applique Measuring tape	Button-hole stitch Smaller gauge thread