

| Textiles Substantive Knowledge | EYFS | KS1 | Lower KS2 | Upper KS2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | Bookmark with running-stitch | Cushion | Bag |
| Theoretical | <p>A fabric is woven using a loom</p> <p>We can add colour to fabric in different ways</p> <p>We get our fabric from plants or animals.</p> <p>A needle and thread is used to create stitching</p> <p>Designers can describe different materials based on their properties such as soft, scratchy, shiny for example</p> | <p>A running stitch can be used to decorate a fabric</p> <p>A running stitch can also be used to make a cross stitch for decorative reasons</p> <p>Fabrics used in textiles are either synthetic (man-made) or natural.</p> <p>Binka is a type of material that can be used for embroidery</p> | <p>A running stitch can be used to tack two materials together,</p> <p>A backstitch can be used to join two materials securely</p> <p>An overstitch goes over two pieces of material to join them.</p> <p>Designers work with a seam allowance when joining two materials together</p> <p>Fabric designs have been developed over time and in different cultures.</p> <p>Different materials are used for different contexts and purposes.</p> <p>Felt, hessian, cotton and denim are some suitable materials for an applique</p> | <p>Designers can use a buttonhole stitch</p> <p>Designers know that some materials are more durable than others</p> <p>Designers know that they can strengthen fabrics in different ways.</p> <p>Designers turn out materials so that stitching is hidden.</p> <p>Designers can add fastenings to their products such as zips, buttons and press-studs</p> <p>Some products are stuffed to give the correct shape</p> <p>Dress-makers use patterns to replicate designs</p> |
| Practical | <p>To know how to thread a needle up and down through a fabric</p> <p>To explore dyeing materials in different ways (using wax fabric crayons and vegetables such as beetroot)</p> <p>To know how to use a card loom</p> | <p>In order to finish a stitch securely, it should be finished with a knot.</p> <p>A bodkin (wide-eyed) needle</p> | <p>To use fabric scissors to cut an applique or to shape/create a design</p> <p>To know how to use a wide-eyed needle with a small point</p> <p>To know how to use fabric measuring tape</p> <p>To know how to dye materials using tie-dye technique</p> | <p>Smaller gauge thread</p> <p>Fabric scissors</p> <p>Smaller eye needles</p> <p>Use patterns to accurately cut materials for the product</p> |
| Explicit Vocabulary to be taught | <p>Fabric</p> <p>Scissors</p> <p>Dyeing</p> <p>Needle</p> <p>Thread</p> <p>Weave</p> <p>Loom</p> <p>Stitch</p> | <p>Bodkin needle</p> <p>Textiles</p> <p>Knot</p> <p>Running stitch</p> <p>Decorative</p> <p>Synthetic (man-made)</p> <p>Cross-stitch</p> | <p>Back-stitch</p> <p>Over-stitch</p> <p>Tie-dye</p> <p>Tack</p> <p>Join</p> <p>Pin</p> <p>Designers</p> <p>Felt, hessian, cotton and denim</p> <p>Applique</p> <p>Measuring tape</p> | <p>Button-hole stitch</p> <p>Smaller gauge thread</p> |