Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Design & Technology

Year: 2

Unit: Textiles Links to: Materials

What I Should Already Know:

- Fabric is woven
- The action of weaving is over then under
- The properties of some fabrics
- That fabric can be joined
- Textile products can be decorated to improve their looks

Skills & Enquiry:

<u>Communication</u> -discuss ideas, observations, comparisons, preferences <u>Fine motor</u> - Skills to manipulate materials and use tools

To thread a needle and tie a knot Thinking

To generate ideas for design

To select material for purpose

To select appropriate tools/ techniques

<u>Investigate</u> - To investigate properties of fabrics

Diagrams:



Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Textiles - a type of cloth or woven fabric

Template - rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out

Needle – tool used for sewing

Thread - a long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving

Sew - join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread

Cast on/ tie off— the first loops to begin/finish stitching securely

Fabric – material to be used

Wool – a natural material

Cotton – a natural material

Felt – soft material

Waterproof – does not let water through

Natural - not made by man

Man-made – made/ produced by man

What I should know by the end of the Unit:

- To know how to use scissors safely
- To know how to use a template
- To know how to cut fabric
- To know some names of different fabrics
- To know some properties of fabrics
- To know why we cast on and off
- To know how to use a running stitch



Key Facts:

Textiles are flexible materials woven from fibres

Textiles are used to make clothing, sheets, towels, linen, carpets, rugs and a wide variety of other products.

<u>Lots of materials</u> are considered as textiles, for example wool, silk, cotton, nylon, felt and polyester.

Textile production is <u>one of the largest industries</u> in the world – huge factories make millions of textiles each year.

However, lots of small textiles producers still exist. Many still produce textiles by hand.