



Textiles

Year 2 – Finger Puppet

Know the difference between felt and cotton:

- Touch
- Appearance

Know that materials can be joined in different ways:

- Using running stitch
- Using fabric glue

Know that fabric can be marked to show your design

Know that fabric can be cut into different shapes using scissors:

- Left/right-handed scissors
- Insert thumb into the top hole
- Insert your index and ring finger into the bottom hole
- Open and close fingers and thumb to create a cutting motion

Know that a needle is used for sewing:

- Eye of the needle is where we place the thread
- Point of the needle enters the fabric to create the stitch

Know how to thread a needle using a needle threader:

- Hold the needle in one hand and the needle threader in the other hand
- Insert the wire loop of the needle threader through the eye of the needle
- Hold both the needle and the threader in the same hand, keeping the wire loop through the needle
- Insert the thread through the wire loop of the needle threader until you have a few centimetres in length
- Fold the thread over the wire so it doubles over
- Hold both ends of the thread together
- Pull the wire loop of the needle threader out of the eye of the needle
- Pull the tail (shorter thread) through the needle until both ends are equal in length
- Tie a knot near the end
- This traps the needle so you can sew using double thread

Know how to use the running stitch:

- Hold the needle between the thumb and forefinger of the dominant hand
- With the material on the table in front of you, lift the edge you are sewing with the other hand
- Push the needle from underneath the fabric, through both pieces until it comes out at the top, ensure fingers are out of harm's way
- Pull the needle until all of the thread is through the fabric and taut
- Poke the needle back down through the fabric near where it came up to create a small straight stitch, be careful of fingers
- Pull the needle until all the thread is through the fabric and taut
- Leave a small space and then push the needle back up through the fabric, be careful of fingers
- Pull the needle until the thread is through the fabric and taut
- Push the needle back down through the fabric near where it came up to complete your second stitch
- Continue around the edge of your puppet to join the fabric
- Finish your stitching with a small knot to ensure the stitches are secure

Know how to finish your finger puppet using fabric glue to add decoration

Know the difference between different fabrics:

- Felt
- Cotton
- Faux fur
- Fleece

Know that materials can be joined in different ways:

- Using running stitch
- Using over stitch
- Using fabric glue

Know that fabric can be marked to show your design

Know that fabric can be cut into different shapes using scissors (details in Year 2)

Know how to make a mock-up your design

Know that a needle is used for sewing (details in Year 2)

Know how to thread a needle without using a needle threader:

- Hold the needle between thumb and forefinger in weakest hand, ensure the needle is point down
- In dominant hand, hold the end of the thread (cut to size)
- Feed the end of the thread through the eye of the needle
- Pull the tail (short end) of the thread through the eye until both ends of the thread meet
- Tie a small knot near the end of the thread

Know how to use the running stitch (details in Year 2)

Know how to use over stitch to join the fabric together:

- Using a threaded needle, hold the two pieces of fabric together, push the needle up through the top layer of fabric so that the knot is hidden in the middle
- Pull the thread tight
- Taking the thread over the edge of the fabric, push the needle up through both layers of fabric, making a loop, taking care to keep fingers out of the way
- Pull the thread tight
- Repeat, take the thread over the edge of the fabric
- Push the needle up through both pieces of fabric and pull thread tight
- Continue along the edges of soft toy
- Secure with a small knot at the end

Know how to finish the soft toy by sewing flat buttons:

- Choose a thread colour that is similar to the button
- Position the button on the fabric
- Using a threaded needle (see above), push the needle up through the fabric and through one hole of the button
- Pull the thread all the way through until taut
- Push the needle down through the next hole and through the fabric
- Whilst holding the button in the correct place, pull the thread all the way through
- Bring the needle back up through the first hole again
- Pull the thread tight
- Push the needle back down through the second hole
- Repeat a few times to secure the button in place
- On the last stitch push the button up through the fabric but not through the hole
- Wrap the thread six times around the thread between the button and the fabric to strengthen the fixing
- Push the needle through the wound thread and pull it tight
- Push the needle through the wound thread in another direction and pull it tight
- Cut off the excess

Know how to finish the soft toy by sewing on sequins:

- Choose a thread colour similar to the sequin
- Using a threaded needle (see above) push the needle up through the fabric and through the hole of the sequin
- Pull the thread all the way though until taut
- Push the needle back down through the fabric close to the sequin
- Push the needle back up through the fabric and hole in the sequin and pull thread tight
- Push the needle back down through the fabric near the sequin and pull tight
- Repeat
- Tie a knot in the thread underneath the fabric to secure the sequin in place

Year 6 – Mobile Phone/Tablet Case

Know the difference between different fabrics:

- Felt
- Cotton
- Faux fur
- Fleece
- Dipryl
- Reclaimed fabrics

Know that materials can be joined in different ways:

- Using running stitch
- Using over stitch
- Using blanket stitch
- Using fabric glue

Know that fabric can be marked to show your design

Know that fabric can be cut into different shapes using scissors (details in Year 2) pinking shears (used in the same way as scissors)

Know that pinking shears are used to prevent cut fabric from fraying

Know how to make a mock-up of your design

Know how to make and use a paper pattern to help you create your design:

- Use paper template to cut the fabric to the correct size
- Use the pattern to create a mock-up to check size and dimensions

Know how to use pins to hold the fabric together in preparation for sewing:

- insert a row of pins around the edge of the design to hold fabric together
- ensure each pin goes down through both layers of fabric and then comes up through both layers of fabric

Know that a needle is used for sewing (details in Year 2)

Know how to thread a needle (details in Year 4)

Know how to use the running stitch (details in Year 2) and over stitch (details in Year 4) to join fabrics

Know how to use the blanket stitch to join fabrics:

- Start by pulling the needle down through the bottom layer of fabric so the knot will be hidden, this should be done approx 1cm in from the edge
- Push the needle down through both pieces of fabric from top to bottom where you started creating a loop
- Place the needle underneath the loop stitch that you just made, sideways along the crack of the two layers, this is to anchor the stitch
- Now to start your first stitch. Push the needle down through the fabric, approx 1 cm from the edge and 1 cm from where the previous stitch came up
- To complete the stitch, bring the needle back up and place it through the loop of the thread
- Pull the stitch tight, ensuring the needle is through the loop of the thread
- Push the needle down through the fabric again, using the same spacing as before
- Bring the needle back up and through the loop of the thread

- Repeat along the edge of the fabric
- To end the stitches, connect the last stitch to the first stitch by sliding the needle underneath the first stitch
- Pull the thread tight
- Now loop the needle back through the stitch again and before pulling tight, push the needle through the loop to make a knot
- Pull it tight to complete the knot
- To hide the knot and the ends of the thread, push your needle through the middle of the two fabrics about 3cm and out through the side
- Pull the thread tight and cut off as close to the fabric as possible, the thread ends will disappear back through the fabric

Know how to sew a flat button (details in Year 4)

Know how to sew a toggle button (details in Year 4)

Know how to sew velcro:

- Choose thread a similar colour to the velcro
- Use a threaded needle (details in Year 4)
- Place the velcro onto the fabric in the correct position, ensure the top and bottom of the velcro are lined up
- Use pins to secure the velcro in place
- Use the running stitch (details in Year 2) to secure both the top and bottom pieces of velcro to the fabric
- End with a knot to secure in place

Know how to sew a press stud:

- Choose a thread a similar colour to the fabric
- Use a threaded needle (details Year 4)
- Place the press stud onto the fabric in the correct position, ensure the top and bottom meet and close when required
- Hold the press stud in place
- Use up and down stitches, similar to sewing a button (see above) to secure both pieces of the press stud
- End with a knot to secure in place

Know how to finish product with sequins (choice) (details in Year 4)

Know how to use fabric paint to finish your product (choice):

- mark the design on the fabric using fabric pen
- select the required colour
- place a sheet of card between the layers of fabric to prevent the paint seeping through
- apply the paint from the tube in the same way you would draw with a pencil
- repeat with any other colours
- allow to dry overnight
- iron on reverse to seal the colour

Picture Appendices









