











# Textiles – Kites (Y1)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<u>Reception</u> Joining materials together using different ways to do so.		Design	A plan or drawing to show the look and function of a product.
		Make	Form something by putting parts together and combining materials.
		Evaluate	Establishing whether something was successful and how it could be improved.
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
Stapling	Attach or secure with staples.		
Pinning	Attach or fasten with pins.		
Glueing	Joining fabric with glue		
Key Facts		 	
Kites can be any shapes and have bright patterns.			
Kites can be flat (e.g diamond kites) or 3d ( e.g box kites)			
Kites need to be light so they can fly			
You need to secure your kite with a string, so that it does not fly away			
The streamers at bottom of kites are called tails			
You need to use safety pins and staples carefully			

# Textiles – Vikings, Anglo Saxons and Scots (Y3)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<u>Year 2 materials</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name everyday materials</li> <li>- Name materials which are recyclable</li> <li>- Uses of everyday materials.</li> </ul>		Design	A plan or drawing to show the look and function of a product.
		Make	Form something by putting parts together and combining materials.
		Evaluate	Establishing whether something was successful and how it could be improved.
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
Running Stitch	A stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping.		Back stitch
Blanket Stitch	A buttonhole stitch used on the edges of a blanket or other material too thick to be hemmed.		Backward running stitch
Textiles	Type of cloth or woven fabric.		Over sew stitch
Key Facts			Blanket stitch
1. Textiles were an essential part of living in the Viking-Age			Running stitch
2. Every household would need to be able to spin fleece, weave cloth and sew their own clothes		 	
3. The Vikings used textiles and tapestries to tell stories about their lives.			
4. The Vikings used textiles on their clothes and flags to show which clan they represented.			
5. 'Coats of arms' are the symbols, colours or images used to represent a clan			
6. Each clan had a unique symbol, colour or image.			