

Design Technology Progression of Skills: Textiles

<u>DT Skill</u>	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year One</u>	<u>Year Two</u>	<u>Year Three</u>	<u>Year Four</u>	<u>Year Five</u>	<u>Year Six</u>
<u>Design</u>	• Discuss what a good design needs. • Design a simple pattern with paper. • Design a bookmark. • Choose from available materials.	• Use a template to create a design for a bag.	• Design a puppet.	• Design and make a template from an existing cushion and apply individual design criteria.		• Design a stuffed toy, consider the main component shapes required and create an appropriate template. • Consider the proportions of individual components.	
<u>Make</u>	• Develop fine motor/ cutting skills with scissors. • Explore fine motor/ thread and weave (under, over technique) with a variety of materials. • Use a prepared needle and wool to practise threading.	• Cut fabric neatly with scissors. • Use joining methods to decorate a bag. • Sequence steps for construction.	• Select and cut fabrics for sewing. • Decorate a puppet using fabric glue or running stitch. • Thread a needle. • Sew running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric. • Neatly pin and cut fabric using a template and	• Follow design criteria to create a cushion or Egyptian collar. • Select and cut fabrics with ease using fabric scissors. • Thread needles with greater independence. • Tie knots with greater independence. • Sew cross stitch to join fabric. • Decorate fabric using appliqué. • Complete design ideas, embellish the		• Create a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design. • Measure, mark and cut fabric accurately and independently. • Create strong and secure blanket stitches when joining fabric. • Thread needles independently. • Use appliqué to attach pieces of fabric decoration. • Sew blanket stitch to join fabric.	

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			attach to the paper mâché head.	collars based on design ideas. (Egyptian collars).		• Apply blanket stitch so the spaces between the stitches are even and regular.	
<u>Evaluate</u>	• Reflect on a finished product and compare to their design.	• Reflect on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes.	• Troubleshoot scenarios posed by teacher. • Evaluate the quality of the stitching on others' work. • Discuss as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria. • Identify aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why.	• Evaluate an end product and think of other ways in which to create similar items.		• Test and evaluate an end product and give points for further improvements.	
<u>Knowledge</u>	• To know that a design is a way of planning our idea before we start. • To know that threading is putting one material through an object.	• To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. • To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples, glue or pins. • To understand that different	• To know that sewing is a method of joining fabric. • To know that different stitches can be used when sewing. • To understand the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch.	• To know that applique is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric to larger pieces. • To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam. • To know that it is important to leave		• To know that blanket stitch is useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric. • To understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard. • To know that soft toys are often made	

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		techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes. • To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times. • To know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look.	• To know that a thimble can be used to protect my fingers when sewing.	space on the fabric for the seam. • To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden.		by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body. • To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.	
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