

# Textiles Year 1 and 2

## How can colours be hot and cold?

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

Textile	Textile art is the process of creating something using fibres gained from sources like plants, animals, insects (think silk worms!), or synthetic materials
fabric	Cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fibres
thread	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving
knot	A fastening made by looping a piece of string, rope, or something similar on itself and tightening it
fray	Unravel or become worn at the edge
twisting	Form into a bent, curling, or distorted shape
plait	Single length of hair, straw, rope, or other material made up of three or more interlaced strands
dye	Change the colour of a textile
texture	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or a substance

Artist Study:  
Moira West



### New Skill

- Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape
- Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting
- Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips
- Apply shapes with glue or by stitching
- Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc
- Create cords and plaits for decoration
- Colour: Apply colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons
- Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee
- Texture: Create fabrics by weaving materials i.e. grass through twigs