

Textiles and Sewing Skills: Year 5 Design Technology

Learning objective: To understand key terminology and techniques used in textile design, including fabrics, construction, and decorative stitches.

Read the front of the card and try to recall the definition or term. Flip to the back to check your answer. Use these to test your knowledge of textile construction.

What is a 'template' in textiles?

A pattern or shape made of card or paper used to guide the cutting of fabric pieces to ensure accuracy.

Define 'running stitch'.

A simple, basic stitch used to join two pieces of fabric together by passing the needle in and out at regular intervals.

What is 'appliqué'?

A technique where smaller pieces of fabric are sewn or glued onto a larger background fabric to create a decorative design.

Explain the term 'seam allowance'.

The space between the edge of the fabric and the line of stitching; it prevents the fabric from fraying at the seam.

What is a 'fastening'?

A component used to keep fabric items closed, such as buttons, zips, poppers, or Velcro.

What is the difference between woven and non-woven fabric?

Woven fabric is made by interlacing two sets of threads, whereas non-woven fabrics (like felt) are made by pressing fibres together.

What is 'embroidery'?

The art of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle and thread to create patterns, pictures, or text.

Why do we use pins in textile work?

To hold pieces of fabric together in the correct position before sewing them permanently.

Define 'fabric'.

A flexible material made by weaving, knitting, or felting natural or synthetic fibres.

What is 'weaving'?

A method of textile production where two distinct sets of yarns or threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric.