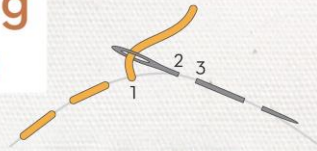




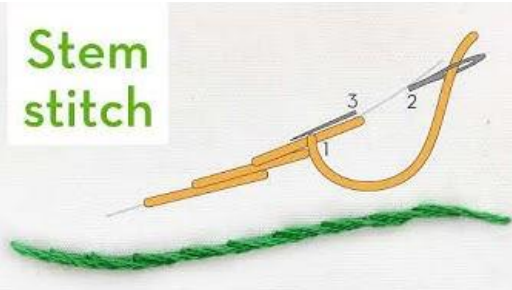
Types of stitches

Running stitch



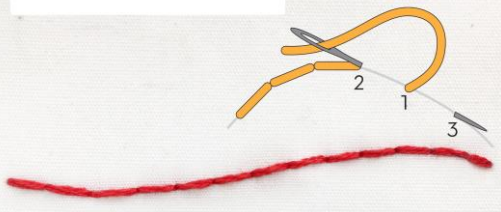
Bring the needle UP at 1. Following your line, leave a gap and bring it up at 2. Following the line, go DOWN and finish the stitch at 3.

Stem stitch



Make a small stitch going UP at 1. Then move back and go down at 2. Then bring it back UP halfway through the stitch line.

Backstitch



Bring the needle UP at 1. Insert the needle DOWN at 2. Come back up at 3. Continue along the line

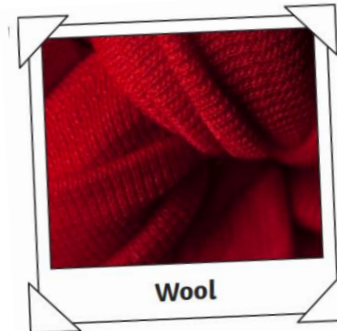


Textiles

When looking at **textiles** during this half-term, we are going to be practising **stitching**. **Stitching** is when you move a threaded needle through fabric to create a **stitch** or a pattern. It can also be used to mend fabric or join two pieces of materials together. Here are some **fabrics** below that we can use stitching on!



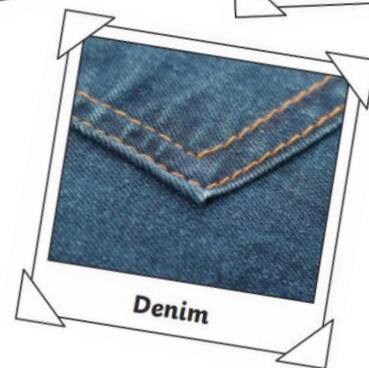
Cotton



Wool



Leather



Denim



Polyester

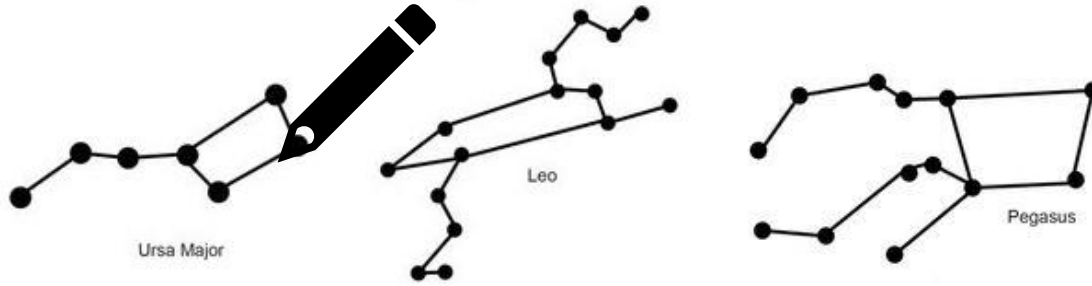


Silk



How to stitch a pattern:

1. Draw a pattern on in the form of a constellation



2. Thread the needle and make sure you have enough thread



3. Use a type of stitch to finish your pattern. Think about which stitch works best.



Vocabulary

Pattern	A decorative design that repeats over and over a fabric
Texture	The surface of fabric.
Colour	Printed, painted or dyed fabric
Thread	A long thin piece of cotton, nylon or other fibres
Stitch	A looped thread from a single movement in a piece of fabric
Textiles	A type of cloth or fabric
Decoration	The process or art of decorating something