



**Year 3 Knowledge Organiser  
2D and 3D Textiles**

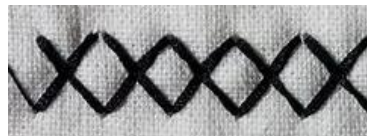


**Key Knowledge**

**Joining Techniques**



Running stitch



Cross stitch

**Seam Allowance**

The seam allowance is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line between two or more pieces of material being sewn together.



Without the seam allowance, the seam could not exist as the stitches would fall out.

**Key Knowledge**

**Possible fastenings for product.**

Buttons—first discovered use by the Indus Valley Civilisation (2800BCE).



Velcro—first made in 1941 by a Swiss engineer called *George de Mestral*. Uses lots of tiny little hooks on one side and tiny little loops on the other.

**Different types of fabrics**

Bonded fabric—a material made up of two layers of different materials joined by pattern or joining stitches.

Woven fabric—a material that is formed by weaving. Usually made on a loom and uses two or more threads woven at right angles to each other.

Knitted fabric—a material that is formed by pieces of thread curled up on itself then connected via loops.

**Vocabulary**

- **Appliqué** - means 'applied' - describes method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric (originally to mend holes in worn clothes) to provide decoration.
- **Pattern/Template** - a shape drawn to exact shape and size and used to assist cutting out.
- **Seam** - a line of stitching that joins pieces of fabrics together.
- **Seam Allowance** - extra fabric allowed for joining together - usually 1.5cm.
- **Prototype** - a model that is made to test whether a design will work.
- **Aesthetics** - the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty

