




### What your child will learn each half term

This overview shows the key topics, skills, and knowledge your child will be learning in **Technology Textiles in Year 8** across each year group. It helps families understand what's being taught, how it builds on previous learning, and how you can support your child at home.

- **What we are learning:** The topic or focus for the half term.
- **Key knowledge & skills:** What students should understand and be able to do.
- **How we assess learning:** knowledge checks, practical tasks, written responses and formal assessments.
- **Key words to know:** Vocabulary students will learn and use.

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework	Key vocabulary for this unit									
Rotation – 9 Weeks	<p><b>Design</b> - Identify and solve their own design problems and understand how to reformulate problems given to them. Use a variety of approaches [for example, biomimicry and user-centred design], to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses. Develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans,</p> <p><b>Make</b> - Select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, and equipment to make a pencil case</p> <p><b>Evaluate</b> - Test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups. Understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural</p>	<p>Students will recap their understand how to complete a range of basic stitches, including, running stitch, back stitch, cross stitch whip stich to attach lace edging and sewing on a buttons and sequins.</p> <p>Some students will advance to chain stitch, coral stitch, split stitch &amp; feather stitch.</p> <p>Students will develop a design to fulfil the specification of making a</p>	<p><b>1. Threading a Needle and Tying a Knot</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding how to select appropriate thread and needle</li><li>• Tying secure knots to start and finish stitching</li></ul> <p><b>2. Basic Hand Stitches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Running Stitch</b> – Simple straight stitch for seams or decoration</li><li>• <b>Backstitch</b> – Stronger stitch for outlining or seams</li><li>• <b>Whip Stitch / Overcast Stitch</b> – For joining edges (e.g., felt)</li><li>• <b>Blanket Stitch</b> – Decorative edge stitch for thicker fabrics</li><li>• <b>Chain Stitch</b> – Decorative stitch that introduces looping</li><li>• <b>Cross Stitch</b> – Introductory counted stitch for designs</li></ul>	<p>Knowledge checks throughout each lesson</p> <p>Sampler Assessment 1 of practical Skills of sewing skills</p> <p>Pencil Case Practical Assessment on Wk. 8 of the rotation</p>	<p><b>Create a Mini Stitch Design at Home (optional)</b></p> <p>Try sewing 2–3 stitches you’ve learned on a scrap piece of fabric or an old sock (with permission! ). Show your sampler to the class if you want to.</p>	<p><b>Needle</b></p> <p>A small, slender tool with a sharp point and eye for thread, used in sewing.</p>									
						<p><b>Thread</b></p> <p>A thin strand of fibre used to stitch fabric pieces together.</p>									
						<p><b>Embroidery hoop</b></p> <p>A circular frame that holds fabric tight while stitching.</p>									
						<p><b>Fabric</b></p> <p>Material, typically woven or knitted, used for sewing.</p>									
						<p><b>Scissors</b></p> <p>Tool used for cutting fabric and thread.</p>									
						<p><b>Knot</b></p> <p>A secure loop or tie at the end of thread to prevent stitches from pulling through.</p>									
						<p><b>Thimble</b></p> <p>A small protective cap worn on the finger while sewing.</p>									
			<p><b>3. Fabric Handling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Holding fabric taut (with or without a hoop)</li><li>• Working neatly and safely</li><li>• Awareness of stitch tension</li></ul> <p><b>Design Skills (Creative &amp; Planning)</b></p>			<p> <b>Types of Stitches</b></p> <table><tr><th>Term</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td><b>Running stitch</b></td><td>A simple, dashed stitch that goes in and out of the fabric.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Backstitch</b></td><td>A strong stitch that overlaps slightly to form a solid line.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Whip stitch</b></td><td>A looping stitch used to join fabric edges.</td></tr></table>		Term	Definition	<b>Running stitch</b>	A simple, dashed stitch that goes in and out of the fabric.	<b>Backstitch</b>	A strong stitch that overlaps slightly to form a solid line.	<b>Whip stitch</b>	A looping stitch used to join fabric edges.
Term	Definition														
<b>Running stitch</b>	A simple, dashed stitch that goes in and out of the fabric.														
<b>Backstitch</b>	A strong stitch that overlaps slightly to form a solid line.														
<b>Whip stitch</b>	A looping stitch used to join fabric edges.														

	elements to achieve functioning solutions.	<p>sampler from a piece of A4 felt. The design on the sampler will be unique to the student.</p> <p>Students will understand how to effectively use a range of tools (sewing needle, a range of threads, buttons, scissors, felt)</p>	<p>These help students personalize their sampler and think about visual elements:</p> <p><b>1. Designing a Stitch Sampler Layout</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning where each stitch will go on the fabric</li><li>• <u>Drawing or sketching the layout on paper beforehand</u></li><li>• Marking light guidelines on fabric with washable pen</li></ul> <p><b>2. Colour Selection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Choosing threads based on colour theory or personal preference</li><li>• Creating contrast between fabric and thread</li></ul> <p><b>3. Visual Presentation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spacing and aligning stitches evenly</li><li>• Using embroidery to form patterns, borders, letters, or small images (e.g., hearts, flowers, initials)</li></ul>			<p><b>Blanket stitch</b> A decorative edge stitch used on thicker fabrics.</p> <p><b>Cross stitch</b> Two diagonal stitches that cross to form an X shape.</p> <p><b>Chain stitch</b> Looping stitch that looks like a chain—often decorative.</p>														
						<p> <b>Design &amp; Visual Vocabulary</b></p> <table><tr><th>Term</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td><b>Design</b></td><td>A plan or sketch showing how something will look or be made.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Pattern</b></td><td>A repeated decorative design.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Layout</b></td><td>The arrangement of design elements on fabric.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Symmetry</b></td><td>Balanced and equal design on both sides.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Contrast</b></td><td>Difference in color, texture, or size to make elements stand out.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Outline</b></td><td>The outer line or shape of a design.</td></tr></table>	Term	Definition	<b>Design</b>	A plan or sketch showing how something will look or be made.	<b>Pattern</b>	A repeated decorative design.	<b>Layout</b>	The arrangement of design elements on fabric.	<b>Symmetry</b>	Balanced and equal design on both sides.	<b>Contrast</b>	Difference in color, texture, or size to make elements stand out.	<b>Outline</b>	The outer line or shape of a design.
Term	Definition																			
<b>Design</b>	A plan or sketch showing how something will look or be made.																			
<b>Pattern</b>	A repeated decorative design.																			
<b>Layout</b>	The arrangement of design elements on fabric.																			
<b>Symmetry</b>	Balanced and equal design on both sides.																			
<b>Contrast</b>	Difference in color, texture, or size to make elements stand out.																			
<b>Outline</b>	The outer line or shape of a design.																			
			<p><b>Additional Skills Developed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Patience and fine motor skills</b></li><li>• <b>Following visual or written instructions</b></li><li>• <b>Using basic tools safely</b> (needles, scissors, embroidery hoops)</li><li>• <b>Evaluating and reflecting</b> on their work for improvements</li></ul>			<p> <b>Textile &amp; Evaluation Vocabulary</b></p> <table><tr><th>Term</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td><b>Textile</b></td><td>A general term for cloth or woven fabric.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Sampler</b></td><td>A piece of fabric where stitches are practiced or displayed.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Evaluate</b></td><td>To look at your work and judge how well it meets the goal.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Improve</b></td><td>To make something better by adjusting or changing details.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Tension</b></td><td>How tight or loose the thread is when stitching.</td></tr></table>	Term	Definition	<b>Textile</b>	A general term for cloth or woven fabric.	<b>Sampler</b>	A piece of fabric where stitches are practiced or displayed.	<b>Evaluate</b>	To look at your work and judge how well it meets the goal.	<b>Improve</b>	To make something better by adjusting or changing details.	<b>Tension</b>	How tight or loose the thread is when stitching.		
Term	Definition																			
<b>Textile</b>	A general term for cloth or woven fabric.																			
<b>Sampler</b>	A piece of fabric where stitches are practiced or displayed.																			
<b>Evaluate</b>	To look at your work and judge how well it meets the goal.																			
<b>Improve</b>	To make something better by adjusting or changing details.																			
<b>Tension</b>	How tight or loose the thread is when stitching.																			