


Art and Design Knowledge Organiser - Year 1

Topic: Textiles

Key Vocabulary

dip-dye	Putting material into a liquid to colour it.	
plait	A length of material made up of three or more strands woven together.	
weave	To form material by interlacing strips or threads across, through others that go down.	
textiles	Cloth or woven fabric.	
fabric	Cloth or other material.	
recycle	To use again or make into a new product or material.	
stitch	A loop of thread passed in and out of a piece of material with a needle.	
silhouette	The dark shape of something against a brighter background.	

Running Stitch



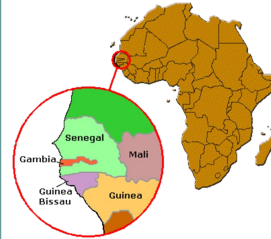
Knowledge:

Develop knowledge of patterns and designs of textiles, including dyeing techniques. To learn how to join materials together using glue, stitching, weaving and plaiting.

To master textile skills:

- Use weaving to create a pattern.
- Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.
- Use plaiting.
- Use dip dye techniques.

Key Facts



The Gambia

A country on the coast of West Africa.



Traditional Gambian Clothing

- Clothes in The Gambia include long flowing items.
- For women, these clothes often go down to the ankles and up to the wrists. Also women should cover their heads.
- Men often wear an item called a kaftan. It is a full dress and it is often embroidered with gold coloured thread.
- Men can wear a small skull cap which is also embroidered with golden thread.

How to plait

1. First, make a knot in the three strings to stop your plait coming unravelled.
2. Start the plait by moving the left-hand strand in front of its next-door neighbour to become the middle strand.
3. Now move the right hand strand to become the middle one.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the plait is the length you want.
5. Finish the plait with another knot to stop it coming undone.

