

Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for DT

Reception- Weaving

Key Vocabulary

Textiles. Weaving, over, under, through, weave, thread, yarn, weft

Key Knowledge

Adult-led activities:

- Circle weaving: Provide children with a circular cardboard frame and a range of materials such as ribbon, yarn, and strips of fabric. Show children how to weave the materials in and out of the frame to create a circular weaving. This activity will help develop children's fine motor skills, creativity and understanding of shapes and patterns.
- Paper weaving: Provide children with strips of coloured paper and show them how to weave them together to create a woven picture. This activity will help develop children's fine motor skills, creativity and understanding of shapes and patterns.
- Rigid heddle weaving: Use a simple wooden loom to teach children how to weave a small project, such as a bookmark. This activity will help develop children's fine motor skills and understanding of weaving techniques and processes.

Child-led activities:

- Recycled materials weaving: Provide children with a range of recycled materials such as cardboard, plastic bags and fabric scraps and encourage them to use them to create a woven project. This activity will help develop children's creativity and understanding of sustainability.
- Natural materials weaving: Provide children with natural materials such as leaves, sticks and grasses and encourage them to use them to create a woven picture or sculpture. This activity will help develop children's creativity and understanding of the natural world.
- Finger knitting: Show children how to finger knit using wool or thick string and encourage them to create their own projects such as a scarf or a bracelet. This activity will help develop children's fine motor skills, concentration and understanding of knitting techniques.

Key Skills and knowledge

Physical development: Use their fine motor skills to manipulate the materials, such as holding and pulling the threads, and weaving them in and out of the loom or frame. They should also be able to develop their hand-eye coordination and control of their movements.

Expressive arts and design: Explore different colours, textures and patterns in their weaving, and make choices about which materials to use. They should also be able to use their imagination to create their own designs and experiment with different techniques.

Communication and language: talk about their weaving, describing the colours, patterns, and textures they are using, and explaining what they are doing. They should also be able to listen to and follow instructions from adults and peers.

Understanding the world explore different materials and tools used in weaving, and understand that textiles are made by weaving threads together. They should also be able to appreciate the value of traditional crafts and the importance of creativity in society.

PSED: develop their confidence and self-esteem by creating something unique and beautiful through weaving. They should also be able to share their work with other take turns, and show respect for others' work. Additionally, weaving can help to develop patience and perseverance as the child learns new skills and techniques.

Curriculum Enhancements

Provision activities:

Weaving table: Set up a weaving table with a variety of materials such as ribbon, yarn, and fabric strips. Provide children with looms, cardboard frames or other weaving tools and encourage them to explore the materials and create their own woven projects.

Dressing up area: Provide a dressing up area with a variety of fabrics, scarves, and accessories, encouraging children to create their own costumes and explore different textures and materials.

Textile exploration table: Set up a table with a range of different fabrics, such as silk, wool, and cotton. Encourage children to explore the different textures and properties of each fabric and use them in their play.

Curriculum enhancement activities:

Fabric dyeing: Use natural dyes such as beetroot, turmeric, or berries to dye fabric squares. Encourage children to experiment with colour mixing and create their own dyed fabrics.

Textile art: Provide children with fabric scraps, ribbon, and yarn and encourage them to create their own textile art pieces, such as wall hangings or fabric collages.

Storytelling with textiles: Use textiles to inspire storytelling, such as creating a story sack with a range of fabrics and accessories to bring a story to life.

Possible Misconceptions

Weaving is just about making patterns: Children may think that the purpose of weaving is just to make pretty patterns with different colours and textures. While patterns are a part of weaving, children should also understand that weaving involves creating a strong, durable fabric by interlocking threads.

Only certain materials can be used for weaving: Children may think that only specific materials, such as wool or yarn, can be used for weaving. It is important for them to know that a range of materials, including ribbon, fabric strips, and even natural materials such as grasses and leaves, can be used for weaving.

Weaving is a solo activity: Children may think that weaving is an activity that must be done alone. It is important for them to know that weaving can be done collaboratively with others, such as in circle weaving or group projects.

Weaving is only done on a loom: Children may think that weaving can only be done on a loom. While looms are a traditional tool used for weaving, it is important for children to know that there are many other ways to weave, such as with a cardboard frame or even just using fingers

Suggested Questions

What materials can be used for weaving? Encourage children to explore a range of materials and talk about the properties of each material, such as texture, thickness, and colour.

How does weaving work? Encourage children to think about the process of weaving and the different steps involved, such as threading the loom and interlocking the threads.

Can you create a pattern with your weaving? Encourage children to experiment with different colours and textures to create their own unique patterns.

How can we work together to create a collaborative weaving project?

Encourage children to work together in pairs or groups to create a larger woven project, such as a wall hanging or fabric collage.

How can we use our woven projects in our play and exploration?

Encourage children to think about the different ways their woven projects can be used, such as for dressing up or creating storytelling props

This will lead to . . .

As Reception children progress into Year 1 and engage in Design and Technology activities that involve designing and decorating with fabrics, their skills and knowledge in weaving will continue to develop.

For example Skills Progression:

Reception: Children may use their fine motor skills to weave simple patterns using a range of materials, such as ribbon, yarn, or fabric strips. Year 1: Children may use their drawing and cutting skills to create templates.

Reception: Children may use simple techniques, such as knotting or braiding, to join their woven materials together.

Year 1: Children may use a range of joining techniques, such as glue, staples, or tape, to create more complex fabric decorations. Reception: Children may begin to develop an awareness of different textures and colours in fabrics.

Year 1: Children may develop their understanding of how different fabrics can be used in different ways, such as for draping or creating structure in a design. i.e hair for fabric faces

Knowledge Progression:

Reception: Children may be able to identify different materials that can be used for weaving, such as yarn, ribbon, or fabric strips. Year 1: Children may be able to evaluate the properties of different materials for specific design purposes, such as the strength and durability of a fabric for a particular project.

Reception: Children may have a basic understanding of how to join fabrics together, such as knotting or braiding.

Year 1: Children may have a more developed understanding of how to join a range of fabrics using different techniques, such as stitching or gluing, to create more complex designs.