



## Knowledge and Skills Progression –Materials



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Materials</b>  Cutting and joining textiles			Scissors are used to cut fabrics. Glue and simple stitches, such as running stitch, can be used to join fabrics. Running stitch is made by passing a needle in and out of fabric at an even distance. Cut and join textiles using glue and simple stitches.	A running stitch is a basic stitch that is used to join fabric. It is made by passing a needle in and out of fabric at an even distance. Use different methods of joining fabrics, including glue and running stitch.	A loom is a piece of equipment that is used for making fabric by weaving wool or thread. Weaving involves interlacing pieces of thread or yarn. Cut and join wools, threads and other materials to a loom.	A hem runs along the edge of a piece of cloth or clothing. It is made by turning under a raw edge and sewing to give a neat and quality finish. Hand sew a hem or seam using a running stitch.	A collage is artwork made by sticking materials, such as scraps of paper or fabric, onto a background. A mixed media collage is made using various materials and media, such as ink and paint. Combine stitches and fabrics with imagination to create a mixed media collage.	Pinning with dressmaker pins and tacking with quick, temporary stitches holds fabric together in preparation for and during sewing. Pin and tack fabrics in preparation for sewing and more complex pattern work.
<b>Materials for purpose</b>	Explore and choose freely from a variety of materials when making.	Different materials are suitable for different purposes, such as construction kits for modelling and ingredients for baking. Select appropriate materials when constructing and making.	Different materials are suitable for different purposes, depending on their specific properties. For example, glass is transparent, so it is suitable to be used for windows. Select and use a range of materials, beginning to explain their choices.	Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used. For example, plastic is shiny and strong but it can be difficult to paint. Choose appropriate components and materials and suggest ways of manipulating them to achieve the desired effect.	Materials for a specific task must be selected on the basis of their properties. These include physical properties as well as availability and cost. Plan which materials will be needed for a task and explain why.	Different materials and components have a range of properties, making them suitable for different tasks. It is important to select the correct material or component for the specific purpose, depending on the design criteria. Recipe ingredients have different tastes and appearances. They look and taste better and are cheaper when in	Materials should be cut and combined with precision. For example, pieces of fabric could be cut with sharp scissors and sewn together using a variety of stitching techniques. Select and combine materials with precision.	It is important to understand the characteristics of different materials to select the most appropriate material for a purpose. This might include flexibility, waterproofing, texture, colour, cost and availability. Choose the best materials for a task, showing an understanding of their working characteristics.

						season. Choose from a range of materials, showing an understanding of their different characteristics.		
Decorating and embellishing textiles			Fabric can be decorated using materials and small objects, such as buttons and sequins. Decorations can be attached to the fabric by gluing, stapling or tying. Use gluing, stapling or tying to decorate fabric, including buttons and sequins.	Embellishment is a decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive. Add simple decorative embellishments, such as buttons, prints, sequins and appliqué.	A loom weaving is a piece of fabric that has been woven on a loom by interlacing threads. An embellishment is a decorative detail or feature, such as a silk flower, tassel or bow, added to something to make it more attractive. Decorate a loom weaving using embellishments, such as natural or silk flowers, tassels and bows.	Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics. Create detailed decorative patterns on fabric using printing techniques.	Applique is a technique where pieces of material are attached to another material by stitching or gluing. Use applique to add decoration to a product or artwork.	Fastenings hold a piece of clothing together. Types of fastenings include zips, press studs, Velcro and buttons. Use different methods of fastening for function and decoration, including press studs, Velcro and buttons.