

# Winter is Looming

Which weaving technique is best to create my bookmark?

## Academic Excellence

We will learn the knowledge on the 'recall page' and we will be mastering the

following skills:

- Present work neatly and effectively to demonstrate learning
- Ask for help when needed
- Take care in creating a good quality outcome

## Character

What value am I focusing on and how will I demonstrate it?

Challenge—Perseverance

We will be learning a completely new technique—don't give up when it feels tricky. Keep trying and you will improve.

## Outcome— How will our learning be used in real life?

We will create our own bookmarks to use in school.

## Learning to Learn

Our focus thinking tool is:

### **Bubble map**

Children will organise their information into categories that can be colour coded.

More specific information will branch off each initial branch of information.

Children can explore colour, spacing and their ideas.

## Personalisation

What will help me in this experience?

Using the technique that I feel I am strongest at

Using the technique that pushes me to try my best

Using a range of tools to support me with my technique.

## Rights Respecting

Article 29 - The right to develop your

personality, skills and talents. We will learn more about this right by learning different techniques and recognising which ones we are strongest in.

## Concept

### Interpretation

I understand that interpretation of artwork can be linked to memories and personal experiences.

# Recall Page

## Vocabulary

<b>Weave</b>	To form fabric by interlacing long threads, passing horizontally across vertical threads
<b>Loom</b>	An apparatus for making fabric by weaving material
<b>Warp threads</b>	The vertical threads held in place on the loom
<b>Weft threads</b>	The horizontal threads that are passed between the warp threads
<b>Recycle</b>	To use again; to convert waste into reusable material
<b>Technique</b>	A way of carrying out a task, in this case a way of weaving materials
<b>Looping</b>	To form loops with the weft threads when weaving; one of the learned techniques
<b>Knotting</b>	To form knots in the weft threads when weaving; one of the learned techniques

## Knowledge

I will need to know:

- What weaving is
- Materials used for weaving
- What a loom is
- The difference between warp and weft
- The process of using warp and weft
- The tabby weave technique
- The looping technique
- The knotting technique
- The suitability of different materials
- What different materials can be combined to create an image

## Key facts

Tabby weave	A straight forward weave, where the weft threads go in between the warp threads like a running stitch.
Looping technique	Creating loops with your weft thread to create texture on your blanket
Knotting technique	Tying knots in your weft thread as you thread it through the warp threads; again to add texture to your blanket.
Representation	Using different ways to display an image; we will be using coloured threads to represent places, flowers and memories that the residents like and have.



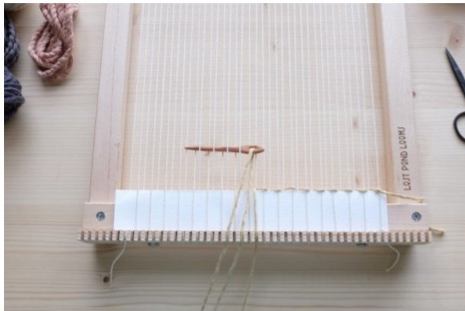
## Expert example

### Tabby weaving



Tabby weaving Step 1

1. Cut a small piece of card to the width of the loom, then weave it through the warp threads, over one thread, then under the next. Repeat until you reach the opposite side. Thread the needle with your chosen length of yarn and knot it around the first warp thread at one side, just above the piece of card.



Tabby weaving Step 2

2. Thread the needle under the next warp thread, then back up and over the next. Repeat along the width of the warp, going over and under – this creates the weft.



Tabby weaving Step 3

3. To weave the next row, repeat Step 2, this time going over the warp threads you went under, and under those you went over.



Tabby weaving Step 4

4. When weaving, try to not pull the yarn too tightly as this will bring the edges of the weave in and cause it to narrow. One way to prevent this is by pulling the yarn through at a 45° angle, bringing the needle down to make a hill. Using a comb or a fork push the middle down, and gently push each hill down, as you go. This will give the correct tension.