

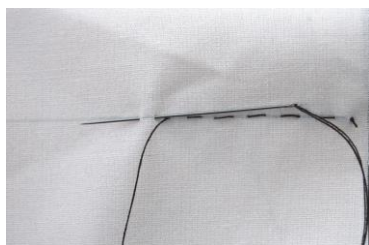


Types of stitches

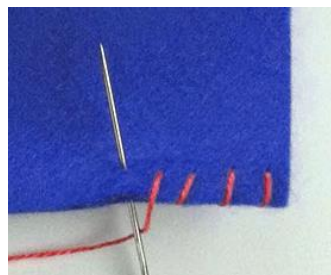
Cross- stitch



Running stitch



Over- stitch



Overview and aims of this unit:

In this unit, children will explore the design of Viking money containers and look at how to make a prototype of these. They will then create their own simple Viking wallet/ pouch, stitching together the sides to create the main body of the container. Next, they will make a small incision for a button- hole and sew a border around this. They will evaluate their work to see what they think has worked well/ what could be improved.



Key vocabulary:

Felt- a kind of cloth made by rolling and pressing wool or another suitable textile causing the fibres to mat together to create a smooth surface.

Seam- a line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together in a piece of clothing.

Hem- the edge of a piece of cloth or clothing which has been turned under and sewn.

Stitches- a loop of thread or yarn resulting from a single pass or movement of the needle in sewing, knitting, or crocheting.

VIKING TEXTILES

Tools and materials required:

A square of felt material (various colours- depending on whether you would like a modern or traditional looking purse).

Cotton thread and sewing needles.

Scissors and a button.

The Vikings used coins just like we do today, to exchange them for items we need or want. They kept them in pouches which could be placed on a belt around the waist. They were made of leather (usually brown in colour). Some had metal fittings (a clasp) to keep it shut and others had a drawstring you could pull to close the top. These were known as pouches.