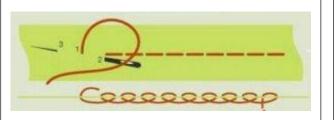
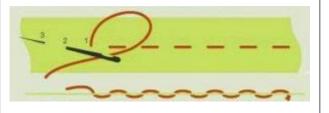
## Mexborough St Johns DT Knowledge Organiser: Textiles- Puppets Y2

## Types of Stitches:

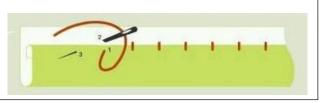
Backstitch



**Running Stitch** 



Fell Stitch



## Types of Puppets:



Hand Puppet



Finger Puppets

## <mark>Vocab:</mark>

Textiles: A type of cloth or woven fabric.

Sew/stitch: A link or loop made by sewing, knitting, or needlework.

Thread: A fine cord of twisted fibres used in sewing and weaving.

Needle: A sharp pointed implement used in sewing.

Attach: To join or fasten something to something else.

Seem: Line here two pieces of fabric are joined.

Applique: Ornamental needlework sewn on to a larger piece of fabric to form a picture or pattern.

Mentionable Mechanisms and People:

It is believed that hand puppets originated in England in the 1700's. they were used to put on shows. At the time, the shows were about factory workers. Then, in 1800s, hand puppets began to replace the marionette style puppets in the very popular Punch and Judy shows, which debuted in 1662).

In the 1960's Lamb Chop was the children's favourite, followed by the international hit 'The Muppets' in the 1970's. The Muppets and other puppets are still loved all around the world even today.







Key Skills and Knowledge:

- Stitches need to be strong so that all pieces of fabric remain attached.
- Size is important to make sure it fits on the person's hand or fingers.
- All things are designed with specific purpose and audience.
- Designs and prototypes need to be evaluated and adapted based on need.
- An appropriate stitch is required. Think about what you want to achieve with the stitch? Attach a decoration or create a seem?
- Appropriate thread needs to selected- too thin may not be strong enough. Too thick and it may look clumpy and untidy.