



**NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE**

**TRADE TESTING**

**REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS**

**FOR**

**GRADE: TEXTILE HANDWEAVING**

**LEVEL: CERTIFICATE ONE**

## TRADE TEST CERTIFICATE ONE

### A. INTRODUCTION

- i. The review of this syllabus has been generally influenced by the demands of industries due to its continuous change as a result of technological advancement and the changing needs of society. It was also influenced by the TVET reforms under the directions of the new educational reform with the view to opening up further education and training opportunities to TVET graduates.

The certificate ONE syllabus is designed to respond to the following level descriptors:

<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE LEVEL</b>	<b>SKILLS AND ATTITUDE:</b>
Certificate 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To demonstrate a broad knowledge base incorporating some technical concepts.</li><li>2. To demonstrate knowledge of the theoretical basis of practical skills.</li><li>3. To demonstrate knowledge in numeracy, literacy, IT and Entrepreneurial skills</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Require a wide range of technical skills</li><li>2. Are applied in a variety of familiar and complex contexts with minimum supervision.</li><li>3. Require collaboration with others in a team</li></ol>

- ii. This course is intended to upgrade trainees' knowledge on continuing courses of study in Technical/Vocational Institutions, schools and apprentices who aspire to become qualified textile weavers, directors and artists in the industry.

In addition to textile weaving studies, general textile studies have been added in order to develop trainees' ability to absorb, interpret and transmit information on textiles.

The programme has been derived from major topics in the textile hand weaving industry.

## **B. THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES**

On completion of this course, the trainee should be able to:

- i) Identify fabrics by test and different methods of production
- ii) Understand the uses and economic value of textile hand weaving products
- iii) Design and produce artifacts in textile hand weaving
- iv) Set-up their own textile industry
- v) Further education to certificate 2

## **C. THE COURSE COMPONENTS**

Trade Theory  
Science and Calculation  
Trade Drawing  
General Paper  
Trade Practical

EXAMINATION: The candidates would be examined in the FIVE components listed in 'C' above. Practical work must be carefully planned to illustrate application of the theory and to provide maximum opportunity for shop practice, laboratory work and demonstration.

## **D. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS REQUIREMENT**

The prime objective of the programme is to provide knowledge and skills in Textile Hand Weaving in a manner that will best meet the needs of the trade as well as industries needing the expertise of the graduates.

## **F. ELIGIBILITY FOR ENTRY TO EXAMINATION**

Candidates may enter for examination only as internal candidate; that is those who at the time of entry to the examination are undertaking (or) have already completed the course at an approved establishment.

## **G. EXTERNAL EXAMINERS**

The practical work of candidates will be assessed by an external examiner appointed by the Trade Testing Commissioner.

## **H. EXAMINATION RESULTS AND CERTIFICATES**

Each candidate will receive record of performance given the grade of performance for the components Taken. These are:

- i) Distinction
- ii) Credit
- iii) Pass
- iv) Referred/Fail

Certificates would be issued to candidates who pass in all the components.

### **NOTE:**

All Technical and Vocational trainees who aspire to take advantage of the opportunities opened to them in the educational reforms should NOTE that, for a trainee to progress to certificate Two (2) a pass in Certificate One (1) is compulsory.

## **I. APPROVAL OF COURSE**

Institutions or other establishments intending to prepare trainees for the Examination must apply to  
THE COMMISSIONER  
TESTING DIVISION  
NVTI, HEAD OFFICE  
P.O. BOX MB 21, ACCRA

## **L. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

NVTI wishes to acknowledge the preparatory material done by the team of experts, which have been incorporated into this syllabus.

Mr. Kwame Owusu Aduomi B/A  
Mr. John Kofi Bintsil BED

Government's desire to improve the lot of Technical/Vocational Training, which led to the preparation of this syllabus, is hereby acknowledge.

## **1. RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Art for Schools and Colleges  
(S. Adu Akwaboah)
2. Textile Technology 1-3  
(Joseph Sackey)
3. Fibres and Fabrics of Today  
(Helen Thomson)
4. Fabrics Unravelled  
(Carol Watkinson)

## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE THEORY

TASK		CRITICAL POINTS	SUB-POINTS	INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES
1.0	TEXTILES	Definition of textile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition of Textiles giving examples</li> </ul>	<p>Discuss definition of textiles as the processing of fibers into yarns and yarn into fabric</p> <p>Discuss the scope as including, spinning, weaving, crocheting, dyeing, printing. Discuss examples of textile materials as clothes, carpets, curtains etc.</p>
2.0	RATIONALE FOR STUDYING TEXTILES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of textiles</li> <li>• Uses of textile materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social, economic, cultural and moral factors</li> <li>- Addressing contemporary issues through textiles. e.g. unemployment, leisure's, poverty, teenage pregnancy, rural-urban migration etc</li> <li>- Clothing, curtains, carpentry, medical fields etc</li> </ul>	<p>Discuss with trainees the socio-economic benefits of textiles to the nation.</p> <p>Discuss uses of textiles to the benefit of society</p>
3.0	SAFETY IN THE WORKSHOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazards in the workshop</li> <li>• Solutions of hazards in the workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hazards in the traditional workshop as cutting of fingers</li> <li>- Hazard in the factory as noise making, getting wounded by machine</li> <li>- Hazards related to prolonged sitting</li> <li>- Wearing ear mask, using adhesives to cover fingers when spinning</li> </ul>	<p>Discusses with trainees the hazards associated with the weaving industries and suggest solutions to them.</p>

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL POINTS</b>	<b>SUB-POINTS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
4.0	TOOLS AND MATERIALS IN WEAVING	Tools in weaving  Materials in weaving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tools such as loom, accessories.</li> <li>- Materials such as yarns and dyes</li> </ul>	<p>Discuss types of looms, broadloom, table loom, power loom etc. Discuss and show accessories as shuttle, pirn, warping mill, castle etc. Discuss the role of the yarn in the weaving process Discuss the role of the dyes in weaving.</p>
5.0	FIBRES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural fibers</li> <li>• Man-made fibers</li> </ul>	<p>Natural fibers: vegetables, protein, minerals</p> <p>Man-made fibers: regenerated and synthetic fibers</p>	<p>Discuss vegetable, protein and mineral fibers and give examples. Discuss regenerated and synthetic fibers.</p>
6.0	DESIGNING	Elements and principles of designing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of elements of design</li> <li>• Identification of principles of design</li> </ul>	<p>Unearth the elements of design Discuss principles of design.</p>
7.0	YARN PREPARATION AND MAKING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional spinning</li> <li>• Spinning in the factory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spinning by pulling and twisting fibres.</li> <li>• Winding of yarns on spools.</li> </ul>	<p>Discuss with Trainings the importance of twisting, winding, spinning of yarn.</p>
8.0	INTRODUCTION TO COLOURS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour as a light</li> <li>• Colour as a pigment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colours as light by Isaac Newton</li> <li>- primary colours of light</li> <li>- primary colours of pigment</li> <li>- secondary colours of pigment</li> <li>- 12 colour wheel</li> </ul>	<p>Discuss colour as light, rainbow and introduce trainees to colour as light. Introduce trainee to primary, secondary and 12 –colour wheel</p>
9.0	WEAVING	Introduction to weaving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- relevance of tools and materials to weave</li> <li>- preparation for weaving</li> <li>- tools as basic items in weaving</li> <li>- materials as basic materials</li> <li>- preparation for weaving</li> <li>- warping, beaming, heddling, reeding, tying up, test weaving and weaving</li> </ul>	<p>Techniques Discuss relevance of tools and materials in weaving .</p> <p>Define and explain the preparation of the warp. Explain how weft is worn unto the bobbing and inserted into the shuttle</p>

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL POINTS</b>	<b>SUB-POINTS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
10.0	WEAVES	Introduction to the basic weaves	The plain weave and variations such as the basket, warp rib, weft rib etc.	Discuss fabrics and the relevance of the variation to the plain weaving etc.
11.0	FINISHING	Preparatory finishes  Actual finishes	Introduction: Preparatory finishes such as desizing - scouring, sizing, bleaching, mercerization	Discuss with trainees importance of preparatory processes to fabric decoration.
12.0	FABRIC DECORATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to fabric</li> <li>• Decoration processes</li> <li>• Relevance of fabric decoration</li> </ul>	Introduction to processes such as dying, printing, appliqué, embroidery, tapestry	<p>Explain to trainees the meaning and relevance of the processes as dying, printing appliqué etc</p> <p>Discuss with trainees the relevance of fabric decoration. E.g. enhance appearing,</p>
13.0	FABRIC FINISHING	Introduction to fabric finishing processes	Introduce trainees to finishes processes into manual, mechanical, temporal and permanent etc	Explain the mechanical finishes such as strengthening and chemical finishes such as bleaching
14.0	COSTING, PRICING AND MARKETING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costing a woven product</li> <li>• Pricing a woven product</li> <li>• Marketing a woven product</li> </ul>	<p>Costing factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cost of materials</li> <li>- tools maintenance</li> <li>- profit</li> <li>- labour</li> </ul> <p>All the factors put together for pricing</p> <p>Strategies for marketing a product</p>	Discuss with trainees the means to cost a woven fabric. Use the costing fabrics to price the fabrics and help define some marketing strategies.



## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE SCIENCE AND CALCULATIONS

TASK		CRITICAL POINTS	SUB-POINTS	INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES
1.0	ADDITION AND SUBTRATION	Simple Addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition of numbers</li> <li>• Addition of currencies</li> <li>• Subtraction of numbers</li> <li>• Subtraction of currencies</li> <li>• Addition of weight</li> <li>• Subtraction of weight</li> </ul>	Demonstrate simple addition and subtraction in numbers, currencies weight and lengths
2.0.	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	Simple multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiplication of whole numbers.</li> <li>• Division of numbers, multiplication and division of currencies.</li> <li>• Multiplication and division of anything related to the trade – textile handweaving.</li> <li>• Explanation of the division of natural fibres into groups – vegetable, protein and mineral</li> </ul>	Lead trainees to calculate by multiplying and dividing simple numbers, currencies, lengths, walls etc.
3.0.	FIBRES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural fibres</li> <li>• Man-made fibres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of the term man-made fibres as fibres made by man.</li> <li>• Explanation of the grouping of man-made fibres.</li> <li>• Regenerated - chemicals + cellulose</li> <li>• Synthetic – Pure chemical</li> </ul>	Explain the groupings of natural fibre and give examples. E.g. Vegetable – cotton, flax Protein – Wool, silk Mineral – Asbestos Explain the fibre groupings of man-made fibres into synthetic.
4.0.	FRACTIONS	<p>Simple fractions: Addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators</p>	<p>Explanation of how to add common fractions: E.g. <math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1</math></p> <p>Demonstration of addition of fractions with different denominators. Demonstration of the L.C.M. Least Common Multiple E.g. <math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}</math></p>	Explain the rule that when denominators are common, addition or subtraction are straight forward

## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE SCIENCE AND CALCULATIONS

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL POINTS</b>	<b>SUB-POINTS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
5.0	YARN CALCULATIONS	Simple yarn calculation using the reed density as the base.	Explanation of reed density as the number of reeds in either an inch or a centimeter. Hence when multiplied by the width, the number of yarns is calculated.	<p>Explain the reed density in relation to calculating the number of yarns. E.g. if reed density 24 per cm and width is 30 then the number of yarns will be <math>24 \times 30 = 720</math></p> <p>Explain how given other variables either the reed density or the width of the fabric can be found.</p>
6.0.	SPINNING	Spinning man-made fibres	Explanation of the wet spinning, dry spinning and melt spinning. E.g. In wet spinning the raw material. Logs of wood made into pulped is dissolved by chemicals. The solution is extruded from a spinner set into an aqueous coagulating bath and it solidifies into filaments.	Explain the concepts of wet spinning, dry spinning and melt spinning.
7.0.	PERCENTAGES (INTRODUCTION)		Percentages as variables related to the number 100. Hence 60% means 60 out of 100. 75% as 75% out of 100. Explanation of the fact that numbers can be related to 100. For instance if 40 = 100. What will be 25? = $\frac{25 \times 100}{40}$	<p>Explain percentages as numbers in relation to 100</p> <p>Demonstrate how other numbers can be related to 100.</p>

## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE SCIENCE AND CALCULATIONS

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL POINTS</b>	<b>SUB-POINTS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
8.0	PROFIT AND LOSS	Simple Profit and Loss Calculation	Explanation of profit as being the selling price of an article being more than the cost price. E.g. if an article is bought for GH¢25 and sold at GH¢30. The Profit is GH¢5. On the other hand if the article is bought for GH¢25 and sold at GH¢20, then the loss made is GH¢5.00.	Lead trainees to appreciate the understanding of either profit or loss situation.
9.0.	MOTIONS IN WEAVING	Introduction to primary motions in weaving	Primary motions in weaving include shedding – the opening of the warp sheets, picking the laying of the weft thread and battening (beating up) the beating of the laid weft to the fell of the cloth.	Lead trainees to understand the primary motions in weaving.
10.0.	PROPORTION	Simple proportion	The relationship of two numbers is to a new number. E.g. If 3 is to 6, what will 9 be to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3:6</li> <li>• 9:18</li> </ul>	Use the explanation under sub-points to explain proportion.

## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE DRAWING

TASK		CRITICAL POINTS	SUB-POINTS	INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES
1.0	DRAWING EXPLANATION	<p>Exploration of tools, equipment, materials etc.</p> <p>Identification and experimentation</p> <p>Purpose of drawing</p> <p>Caring for and maintenance of drawing media</p>	<p>Meaning of drawing as an act of running an implement over a surface and leaving some trace of the gesture.</p> <p>Identification and experimentation with tools and materials for drawing e.g. dry media, wet media</p> <p>Purpose of drawing as preliminary study, illustration, recording and expression of ideas.</p> <p>Drawing media can be cared for and maintained by washing, repairing, sharpening using them for the right activity, placing them at appropriate places etc.</p>	<p>Discuss the meaning and importance of drawing. Assemble different types of tools. Work and create textures as follows randomly.</p> <p>Organize and randomly discuss the purpose of drawing with trainees</p> <p>Discuss how tools are cared for. E.g. washing, repairing etc.</p>
2.0.	OBSERVATION OF NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC OBJECTS	Critical observation with all senses	<p>Observation of variety of objects noting their shapes, lines, quality, planes, texture.</p> <p>Using senses, to touch, feel, smell, weigh, Taste, observe, smell</p>	Organise the collection of some objects from the environment for drawing
3.0.	DRAWING TECHNIQUES	Exploration of drawing and shading techniques	<p>Exploration of drawing techniques such as hatching, cross-hatching, shading, rubbing etc.</p> <p>Using appropriate tools to draw using dots, lines, shapes, texture etc.</p>	Demonstrate and lead trainees to draw using dots, lines, shapes etc.

## CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE DRAWING

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL POINTS</b>	<b>SUB-POINTS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
4.0	IDEA DEVELOPMENT AND DRAWING BY RECORDING	Developing ideas about environment through drawing	Drawing of objects stage by stage. Drawing by recording minute details as closely as possible to the original objects	Demonstrate sketching of items in their environment through drawing
5.0.	ANALYTICAL DRAWING FROM OBJECTS	Recording objectively what has been observed in detail	Making analytical and objective drawing from objects	Draw objects for drawing by using lines and tonal graduation to bring out solidity of objects and other features
6.0.	PERSPECTIVE	Perspective in drawing	Explanation of perspective, one point perspective, two point perspective and aerial/colour perspective	Take students out to observe why objects look smaller the farther away from the onlooker. E.g. Road becoming narrow Trainees draw objects to show perspective.
7.0.	DRAWING IN RELATION TO TEXTILE HANDWEAVING	Drawing of equipment, tools and materials	Drawing of tools and materials such as the loom and accessories such as skeiner, bobbin, winder, skein winder, reed hook, heddling hook etc.	Lead trainees to sketch items related to weaving such as mentioned in sub-skills.
8.0.	DEVELOPING WEAVING PATTERNS	Using ideas so far derived the experience gained to develop weave patterns	Assisting trainees to explore weave patterns on their own exclusive weaving.	Encourage trainees to come out with their own weave patterns for sketching and weaving.

**CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE PRACTICAL**

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>SUB-SKILLS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
1.0	YARN PREPARATION	Traditional method  Contemporary method	Ginning, opening and mixing, carding, combing, roving, actual spinning	Demonstrate skills in the basic process and preparation of cellulosic fibers convert them into yarn.  Make a trip to a textile manufacturing company and get skilled people to explain.  Relate spinning to cotton, sisal and jute
2.0	BASIC DESIGN	Elements of design Principle of design  Computer as an aid of design	Definition of elements and principles of design  Introduction to components and functions of a computer  Parts of the computer and uses of computer for arts	Create elements of design with ideas derive from natural and synthetic environment.  Create elements and principles of design by techniques of drawing, printing , robbing, painting, spraying, scratching .  Organize elements according to the principle of design.  Introduce trainees to the computer  Identify parts of the computer and uses of computer. Discuss functions of hardware and software of the computer, show and demonstrate functions. Trainees practice the handling and use of computer .

**CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE PRACTICAL**

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>SUB-SKILLS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
3.0	FABRIC CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE	<p>Basic design for weaving</p> <p>Warp planning, preparation and laying</p>	<p>Definition of weaving Plain weaving and its variations on squared paper</p> <p>Warp planning estimation of number of warp and weft winding etc.</p>	<p>Define weaving as the making of yarns to form fabric</p> <p>Design plain weave and variations on squared paper e.g. <math>2/2</math>, <math>1/2</math>, <math>2/1</math>, <math>2/4</math>, etc, warp rib and weft rib plain weave.</p> <p>Plan purpose and lay warp for weaving plain fabrics on broadloom.</p> <p>Demonstrate the processes involve in wrap laying, beaming, raddling, shedding, reeding, tying up and weaving.</p> <p>Demonstrate calculation of warp ends based on reed density (total ends = reed density × width of fabric)</p>
4.0	COLOUR	<p>What is colour</p> <p>Sources of colour</p> <p>Colour wheel</p> <p>Mixing colours</p>	<p>Definition of colours: a perception of reflected light rays</p> <p>Source of colour: natural, artificial</p> <p>12-point colour wheel</p> <p>Primary, secondary, tertiary, warm/cool colours</p>	<p>Explain what colour is</p> <p>Explain and identify the sources of colour</p> <p>Assist trainees to make 12-hue colour wheel</p> <p>Mix colours Identify colours that match etc</p>

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>SUB-SKILLS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
5.0	TOOLS AND MATERIALS	Manpower looms and accessories for weaving	Types of manpower looms and accessories. E.g. traditional loom, broad loom, table loom  Types of weaving accessories. E.g. warp mill, skeiner reed, shuttle, bobbing winders, raddle, reed hook, heddle hook, shuttle	Identify and observe tools and accessories for weaving  Discuss the structure of the traditional loom and the broadloom and their accessories
6.0	DRAWING	Idea development  Analytical drawing  Perspective	Idea development from natural and synthetic objects, trees, mountains, stars, moon, flowers, building etc  Making analytical objective drawing from objects  Perspective as a way of drawing objects and scenes to create an illusion of distance	Help trainees to develop ideas from natural or artificial source  Arrange objects for drawing using lines and gravitation to bring quality of objects and other features  Explain perspective Explain 1pt. perspective Explain 2pt. perspective Explain aerial/colour perspective
7.0	WEAVING PROCESSES	Weft preparation  Basic loom movement	Winding of weft using the bobbing winder  Weaving processes: primary motions – shedding, picking and beating up	Demonstrate bobbing winding  Emphasis appropriate winding to avoid storping of yarn during weaving  Interlace weft with warp yarns applying primary motions.  Trainees practice how to step on the treadle and throwing of shuttle



**CERTIFICATE ONE – TRADE PRACTICAL**

<b>TASK</b>		<b>CRITICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>SUB-SKILLS</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>
8.0	EXHIBITION	<p>Definition of the term exhibition</p> <p>Types of exhibition</p> <p>Demonstration on planning, preparing and mounting exhibition</p>	<p>Definition of exhibition as public display of artifacts</p> <p>Identification of types of exhibition- Individual exhibition, group exhibition, class exhibition, distinct exhibition, regional exhibition, international exhibition. General and special exhibitions</p> <p>How to prepare plan and mount exhibition</p>	<p>Define the term exhibition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mention and categories types of exhibition</li> <li>- discuss the need for exhibition</li> </ul> <p>Assist trainees to plan, prepare and mount exhibition</p>

**LEVEL – CERTIFICATE ONE – TEST SPECIFICATION TABLE  
TRADE THEORY - OBJECTIVE**

<b>NO</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>AFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING</b>	<b>PSYCHOMOTOR APPLICATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1.	Textures, Definition and Rational	1	1		2
2.	Tools and Materials		1	1	2
3.	Designing	1	1		3
4.	Yarn Preparation		1	1	2
5.	Introduction to Colours	1	1		
6.	Weaving	2	2	2	6
7.	Weaves	1	2	1	4
8.	Prefinishing	1	1		2
9.	Decoration	1	1		2
10.	Actual Finishing		1		1
					25

**LEVEL – CERTIFICATE ONE – TEST SPECIFICATION TABLE  
TRADE THEORY - SUBJECTIVE**

<b>NO</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>AFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING</b>	<b>PSYCHOMOTOR APPLICATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1.	Tools and Materials			1	
2.	Designing		1		
3.	Weaving			1	
4.	Weaves			1	
5.	Precolouring		1		

**LEVEL – CERTIFICATE ONE – TEST SPECIFICATION TABLE  
SCIENCE AND CALCULATION**

<b>NO</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>AFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING</b>	<b>PSYCHOMOTOR APPLICATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1.	Addition/Subtraction		1		1
2.	Fibres				
3.	Fractions		1		1
4.	Yarn calculation		2		2
5.	Spinning		1		1
6.	Fractions		1		1
7.	Profit and Loss				
8.	Percentage		1		1
9.	Motions in Weaving		2		2
10.	Proportion		1		1
					10

**LEVEL – CERTIFICATE ONE – TEST SPECIFICATION TABLE  
TRADE DRAWING**

<b>NO</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>AFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING</b>	<b>PSYCHOMOTOR APPLICATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1.	Drawing Exploration				
2.	Observation of natural and Synthetic Objects				
3.	Drawing Techniques				
4.	Idea development and drawing by recording				
5.	Analytical drawing from objects				
6.	Prospective				
7.	Drawing in relation to textile Handweaving				
8.	Developing Weaving Patterns				

**LEVEL – CERTIFICATE ONE – TEST SPECIFICATION TABLE  
TRADE PRACTICALS**

<b>NO</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>AFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING</b>	<b>PSYCHOMOTOR APPLICATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1.	Yarn Preparation				
2.	Basic Design				
3.	Fabric Construction Techniques				
4.	Colour				
5.	Tools and Materials				
6.	Drawing				
7.	Weaving Process				
8.	Exhibition				