

Prior Learning

In Year 2 the children learned about textiles for the first time. Within the unit they were introduced to the basic stitches, experimented with different ways to join fabric and used a very simple template in their design.

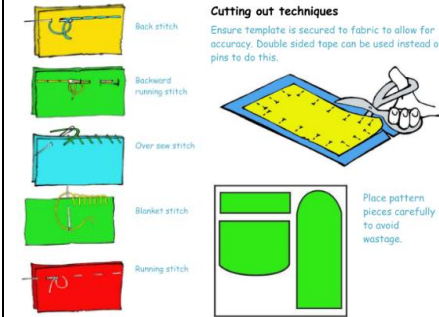
They will have a growing understanding of how to design, make and evaluate a product for a target audience. In doing so they will have conducted simple research into products currently available, followed a simple brief, made a basic mood board, sketched initial designs with simple annotations and undertaken some evaluation including some feedback from the target audience.

Fabric examples-2D to 3D



Textiles

Teaching aids - joining techniques



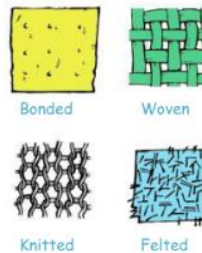
Key Vocabulary

Appliqué – means 'applied' - describes method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric (originally to mend holes in worn clothes) to provide decoration.
Pattern/Template - a shape drawn to exact shape and size and used to assist cutting out.
Seam - a line of stitching that joins pieces of fabrics together.
Seam Allowance - extra fabric allowed for joining together - usually 1.5cm.
Prototype – a model that is made to test whether a design will work.
Aesthetics - the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty.

Intended Outcomes

- To identify that 3D textile items may be made up of more than 1 piece.
- To explain how 2D templates are used to make a 3D textile item.
- To use different stitch techniques and understand the differing benefits of them.
- To identify different fabric types and their uses.
- To explore different applique finishes and
- To know and use technical vocabulary relating to textiles..
- To create a simple 3D product from a 2D template.
- To evaluate how effective their textile project is in terms of strength and aesthetics and in relation to the design brief.

To move children's learning on, as enhancement activities, children could research into different types of fabrics and how they are constructed. They could carry out tests to check e.g. strength, waterproofness or flexibility to ensure their chosen fabric can be used to create a product that meets the needs of user and is fit for purpose.



The seam allowance is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line between two or more pieces of material being sewn together.



Without the seam allowance, the seam could not exist as the stitches would fall out.

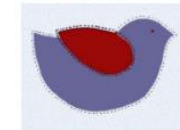
Helpful websites

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FknfmFPX8>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qmD9vpo5Fso>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sjHm8CL9WDA>

Decorative Techniques



Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch



Appliqué by gluing or stitching

Possible fastenings



Buttons Velcro

