Willerby Carr Lane Primary School – Design and Technology		
Topic:	Year: 4	Strand: Textiles

What should I already know?

- That there are different ways to fix two items together e.g. gluing, stapling, taping, stitching
- How to do a simple stitch
- How to do simple weaving

What will I know / be able to do by the end of the unit?			
How can I use different kinds of lettering to create the desired effect in a design?	 Look at how letters can be created on grids to ensure they are a uniform size and shape Look at examples of lettering on products e.g. clothing, bags etc to see which fonts are effective or appear clearly on a product before deciding on the size, shape and colour of their own design 		
How do I apply colour to a design and create my letter with paint?	 Use strips of card dipped into paint and show how to build up lines of paint to create a full letter/a border. Recognise that different paint is needed for different materials and that fabric paint will be required to paint on fabric. Make sure colours have dried before new colours are added to make sure the end product is neat and clear. 		
How do I attach a fabric back piece to my cushion front cover?	 When paint has dried, apply a second piece of calico to the back of the cushion cover. Pinning, tacking and careful stitching is required to make a neat well joined final product. 		

Vocabulary				
	Designing			
border	The decorative edge of something.			
font	A variation of different lettering styles			
	usually found in a computer program.			
lettering	The letters written or printed on			
	something.			
	Making			
dip	Put something down briefly into liquid			
fabric paint	Paint which is specifically for use on			
	fabric			
pinning	Attach two pieces of fabric together			
	with pins.			
slack	Loose or not held tightly in position			
stitching	Sewing fabric with a needle and thread			
tacking	Fasten two pieces of fabric together			
	temporarily with quick large stitches			
taut	Stretched or pulled tight (opposite of			
	slack)			
	Knowledge and Understanding			
calico	A type of cotton cloth, typically plain			
	white			
needle	A thin, pointed piece of metal with an			
	eyehole at one end – used to stitch			
	thread			
thread	A long, thin strand of cotton or fibre			
	used in sewing			

Key Design Decisions & Skills

- Look at examples of lettering on 3x3 grid and practise drawing each letter
- Investigate other fonts (using magazines/word processing software) and create their initial in a variety of these on their grids
- Choose a font or style for the letter they want to create on their cushion cover
- Use strips of card to create a painted version of their initial on paper
- Design their cushion cover this needs to include the letter, colours to be used, border etc an create a rough copy on paper
- On 30cm x 30cm calico, use fabric paint to recreate their design on fabric
- Extension:
- When paint has dried, add a second piece of calico, pin, tack and carefully hand stitch the two pieces together ready to be stuffed.
- Keep a log of all designs and evaluate the product

Tools and Resources

- Examples of cushion covers
- Examples of lettering
- Squared paper and pencils
- Poster paint in shallow dishes
- Card strips
- Magazines and compute programs which show different fonts
- 30 x 30 calico per child (plus second piece if sewing)
- Fabric paints
- Needles and thread

Pictures

