

## Willerby Carr Lane Primary School – Design and Technology

**Topic:**

**Year: 6**

**Strand: Textiles**

### What should I already know?

- Cut shapes created with templates on fabric.
- Understand seam allowances.
- Create simple patterns.
- Sew using a range of basic stitches.

### What will I know / be able to do by the end of the unit?

What are textiles?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Textiles refer to materials that are made from fibres, thin threads or filaments which are natural or manufactured or a combination.</li> <li>• The textile fibres are spun into wool and then made into fabric by different methods like weaving, knitting, felting.</li> <li>• Textile art is the process of creating something using fibres gained from sources like plants, animals, insects or synthetic materials. Making textiles is an extremely old art form. Textile fragments have been found dating back to prehistoric times.</li> </ul>
How are textiles used?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples of textiles include tapestries, rugs, quilts, and clothing. People also used textiles to make objects that signalled status or commemorated important events. Examples of this type of textile include things like flags, military uniforms, or ceremonial banners.</li> <li>• Products could also include: phone cases, bags, general storage, cushions, purses, laptop bags etc.</li> </ul>
What techniques can be used to join fabrics?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Running stitch: Quickly joints two fabrics along a line</li> <li>• Overstitch: Loops over the edge of the fabric preventing fraying.</li> <li>• Blanket-stitch: Ornamental stitch effective on decorative work.</li> <li>• Back stitch: Stronger than a running stitch and good for seams.</li> <li>• Pin and Tack: use pins and tacks to attach separate, decorative, pieces of fabric to the main piece of fabric.</li> </ul>
How can I create a functional textile product to meet a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three key questions can be kept in mind: 1) Does the product work? 2) Does it meet the needs of the target market? 3) How well is it designed and made?</li> </ul>

design criteria?

- You must select an appropriate design, one which maintains functionality (through stitching choices) and aesthetics.

### Vocabulary

#### Design

Aesthetics	An aesthetic object or a work of art is one that shows great beauty.
Button	These can be used as a fastening to bring two pieces of cloth together or a decorative component.
Design criteria	Explicit goals that a project must achieve in order to be successful.
Durable	Able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing.
Functional	Designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive.
Product	An article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale.
Target market	A particular group of consumers at which a product or service is aimed.

#### Making

Backstitch	Sturdy hand stitch for seams and decoration.
Blanket stitch	Ornamental stitch effective on decorative work.
Pin & Tack	A thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used for fastening pieces of cloth, paper, etc.
Running stitch	Hand stitch for seams and gathering.
Seam	A line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together in a garment or other article.

#### Knowledge & Understanding

Fibres	A <b>fibre</b> is a thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially one that is used to make cloth or rope.
Fraying	(of a fabric, rope, or cord) unravel or become worn at the edge, typically through constant rubbing.
Hand embroidery	Using a needle and thread to create patterns or pictures or words with stitches.
Needle	A very fine slender piece of polished metal with a point at one end and a

	hole or eye for thread at the other, used in sewing.
Tapestry	A piece of thick textile fabric with pictures or designs.
Textiles	Materials that are made from fibres, thin threads or filaments which are natural or manufactured or a combination.
Thread	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving.
Velcro	Hooks of Velcro on one side of the fabric stick into loops on the other side, a very easy to open and close fastening, suitable for children's wear, as it is safe and easy to use.

### Key Design Decisions & Skills

- Evaluate pre-existing fabric products.
- Create personalised design criteria.
- Design choices to ensure that functionality and aesthetics are not compromised (colours, shapes, materials, stitches etc.).
- Measuring and cutting fabric.
- Stitching to join fabric, including additional aesthetic materials (e.g. buttons).
- Evaluate own product against design criteria.

### Tools and Resources

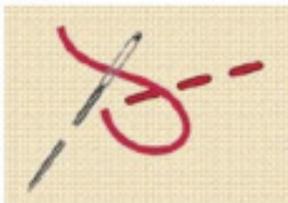
- Felt (including scrap to practise), thread, scissors, buttons, Velcro, pins, paper (for templates), needle.

### Pictures



## BASIC STITCHES

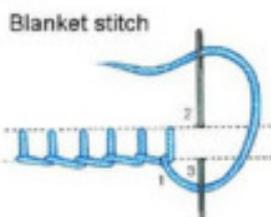
### Running Stitch



### Overcast Stitch



### Blanket Stitch



### Backstitch

