1. Year Groups

Years 3/4

2. Aspect of D&T **Textiles** Focus

2-D shape to **3-D product**

3. Key learning in design and technology

Prior learning

- Have joined fabric in simple ways by gluing and stitching.
- · Have used simple patterns and templates for marking out.
- Have evaluated a range of textile products.

Designing

- Generate realistic ideas through discussion and design criteria for an appealing, functional product fit for purpose and specific user/s.
- Produce annotated sketches, prototypes, final product sketches and pattern pieces.

Making

- Plan the main stages of making.
- Select and use a range of appropriate tools with some accuracy e.g. cutting, joining and finishing.
- Select fabrics and fastenings according to their functional characteristics e.g. strength, and aesthetic qualities e.g. pattern.

Evaluating

- Investigate a range of 3-D textile products relevant to the project.
- Test their product against the original design criteria and with the intended user.
- Take into account others' views
- Understand how a key event/individual has influenced the development of the chosen product and/or fabric.

Technical knowledge and understanding

- Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics.
- Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together.
- Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances.
- Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.

themselves friends family teachers children parents other adults other - specify

8. Possible contexts

school home leisure enterprise sustainability outdoor environment other - specify

10. Investigative and Evaluative Activities (IEAs)

apron

Make Do and Mend

Containers

story sack other - specify

shoe bag

- Children investigate a range of textile products that have a selection of stitches, joins, fabrics, finishing techniques, fastenings and purposes, linked to the product they will design, make and evaluate. Think about products from the past and what changes have been made in textile production and products e.g. the invention of zips and Velcro.
- Give children the opportunity to disassemble appropriate textiles products to gain an understanding of 3-D shape, patterns and seam allowances.

Use questioning to develop understanding e.g. What is its purpose? Which one is most suited to its purpose? What properties/characteristics does the fabric have? Why has this fabric been chosen? How has the fabric been joined together? How effective are its fastenings? How has it been decorated? Does its decoration have a purpose? What would the 2-D pattern piece look like? What are its measurements? How might you change the product?

12. Focused Tasks (FTs)

4. What could children design,

soft toy/mascot

7. Links to topics and themes

Festivals

make and evaluate?

Holidays Sustainability

fashion accessory beach bag

purse/wallet

pencil case

Celebrations

other - specify

Demonstrate a range of stitching techniques and allow children to practise sewing two small pieces of fabric together, demonstrating the use of, and need for, seam allowances.

- Allow children to use a textile product they have taken apart to create a paper pattern using 2-D shapes.
- Provide a range of fabrics children to consider whether fabrics are suitable for the chosen purpose and user. The fabrics also can be used for demonstrating and testing out a range of decorative finishing techniques e.g. appliqué, embroidery, fabric pens/paints, printing.
- Use questioning to develop understanding e.g. Which joining technique makes the strongest seam? Why? Which stitch is appropriate for the purpose? Which joining techniques are suitable for the fabric and purpose? How can you stiffen your fabric? What is the purpose of the fastenings? Which one is most suited to the purpose and user? What decorative techniques have been used? What effect do thev have?

14. Design, Make and Evaluate Assignment (DMEA)

- Children to create a design brief, supported by the teacher, set within a context which is authentic and meaningful. Discuss the intended user, purpose and appeal of their product. Create a set of design criteria
- Ask children to sketch and annotate a range of possible ideas, constantly encouraging creative thinking. Produce mock-ups and prototypes of their chosen product.
- Plan the main stages of making e.g. using a flowchart or storyboard.
- Children to assemble their product using their existing knowledge, skills and understanding from IEAs and FTs. Encourage children to think about the aesthetics and quality finish of their product.
- Evaluate as the process is undertaken and the final product in relation to the design brief and criteria. The product should be tested by the intended user and for its purpose and others' views sought to help with identifying possible improvements.

6. Purpose of products

entertainment hobbies protection celebration pleasure carrying things other - specify

9. Project title

Design, make and evaluate a (product) (user) for (purpose) for To be completed by the teacher. Use the project title to set the scene for children's learning prior to activities in 10, 12 and 14.

11. Related learning in other subjects

- **Science** physical properties of fabrics.
- **Spoken language** asking and answering questions to develop understanding. Through discussion, participate actively initiating and responding to comments.
- Mathematics nets of shapes and accurate measurements mm/cm.
- History investigating textiles and textile products from age being studied.

13. Related learning in other subjects

- **Computing** opportunity to create pattern pieces using a computer program.
- Mathematics nets of shapes and accurate measurement mm/cm.
- **Science** identify and compare the suitability of a variety of fabrics for particular uses.

Art and design – investigating visual and tactile qualities of fabrics and using colour and pattern appropriately.

Spoken language - develop technical vocabulary. Give well-structured descriptions of e.g. finishing techniques.

15. Related learning in other subjects

- Art and design using a range of tools and decorative techniques. Develop sketching techniques
- **Computing** using software to produce pattern pieces and possible use for decorative techniques
- Mathematics accurate measurements mm/cm.
- Spoken language consideration and evaluation of others' viewpoint. Writing - written evaluation of their product, organising it under e.g. headings, subheadings.

16. Possible resources

collection of textile products linked to the chosen product to be made

selection of fabrics and fastenings

left/right handed scissors, needles, thread, tape, fabric glue, pins, measuring tape

items to use for finishing e.g. fabric paints, threads, appliqué pieces, paints for printing, thin paint brushes

17. Key vocabularv

fabric, names of fabrics. fastening, compartment, zip, button, structure, finishing technique. strength, weakness, stiffening, templates, stitch, seam, seam allowance

user, purpose, design, model, evaluate, prototype, annotated sketch, functional, innovative, investigate, label, drawing, aesthetics, function, pattern pieces

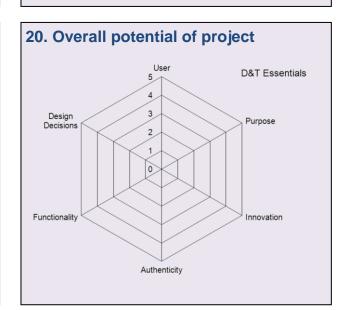
18. Key competencies

problem-solving teamwork negotiation motivation consumer awareness organisation persuasion leadership perseverance

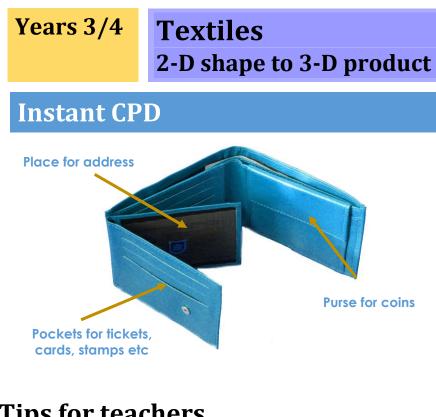
other - specify

19. Health and safety

Pupils should be taught to work safely, using tools, equipment, materials, components and techniques appropriate to the task. Risk assessments should be carried out prior to undertaking this project.







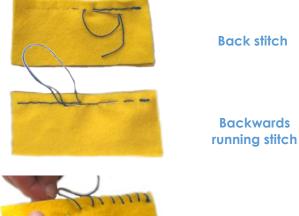
Tips for teachers

- ✓ Have simple patterns available for children who may find it difficult to create their own.
- Demonstrate stitching techniques and have help sheets showing stitch instructions for the children to practise independently.
- Complete sewing practice in small groups. Use adult helpers to provide additional support. Possibly set up a rotation of activities.
- Demonstrate finishing techniques; let the children practise on small pieces of fabric.
- ✓ Have a limited range of fasteners.
- ✓ Use recycled fabrics e.g. old clothing, ensuring they are easy to work with.
- ✓ Use dipryl or J-cloth type fabric for prototypes.
- ✓ Have a range of products and pictures for children to investigate. Try to use at least one product that can be disassembled so children can see all the parts.
- Games could be made with technical vocabulary cards e.g. pairs.

Useful resources at www.data.org.uk

- Aprons
- Fancy a bag?
- Designing with textiles
- Bendy bags (Years 1/2)
- A to Z of D&T
- Working with Materials

Teaching aids – joining techniques





Blanket stitch





Cutting out techniques

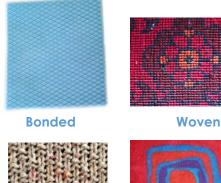


Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.



Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.

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 flexibility to ensure their chosen fabric can be used to create a product that meets the needs of user and is fit for purpose.



Knitted



Decorative Techniques

Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch

Appliqué by gluing or stitching

Velcro

Possible fastenings







Felted

How long will it take to make? What tools will I need? What

Reflection and refining What isn't working very well? What

Will my holder/purse/wallet fulfill its function? Is it suitable

Glossarv

- together. usually 1.5cm.
- will work.
- Aesthetics the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty.

Buttons

Designing, making and evaluating a holder/purse/wallet for a friend or relative

An iterative process is the relationship between a pupil's ideas and how they are communicated and clarified through activity. This is an example of how the iterative design and make process might be experienced by an individual pupil during this project:

THOUGHT

ACTION Who is it for? What will it hold? Discuss ideas; create a list of likes e.g. phone, money, plastic and dislikes of the user Generate design criteria cards, pencils. Investigate a range of What shape will the holder templates/patterns and choose be? How will it fasten? the most appropriate one for purpose Create initial design ideas Discuss and explore different What fabric should I use? fabrics suitable for purpose Possibly test fabrics for Which joining techniques strength/waterproofness would be the best for the Discuss and test out different fabric and pattern? joining techniques on mock ups Evaluate these against the design criteria How can I make my holder aesthetically pleasing for the Test out a range of decorative user? techniques and decide on the one/s which are appropriate Create the holder following the order should I do it in? design Make suitable adjustment during could I improve on? the making process Develop the plan during the making Test out the product Make an for the user? evaluation with the user against

• Appliqué – means 'applied' - describes method of stitching/aluing patches onto fabric (originally to mend holes in worn clothes) to provide decoration.

design ideas

the initial design criteria and

- **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
 - Seam Allowance extra fabric allowed for joining together -
 - **Prototype** a model that is made to test whether a design

