

Design & Technology

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality design technology education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to use creativity and imagination to design and make products that solve real and relevant problems in a variety of contexts. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about design technology.

Textiles – Combining Different Fabric Shapes (Pearl Diver Pouch)

Spring 1

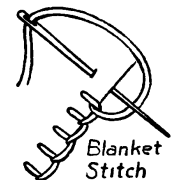
Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 4 (Textiles – Tudor Purses)

- Materials can be joined using permanent and temporary fastenings.
- Two pieces of fabric can be securely joined together e.g. knitting, felting, weaving, bonding and sewing (running stitch, over stitch, back stitch).
- A backstitch is one of the straight stitches. Most often used as an outline stitch.
- There are different decorative finishing techniques to enhance a textiles product: Using additional components to decorate fabrics (sewing on buttons, beads or sequins); creating decorative stitches with a needle and thread (hand embroidery); applying one layer of shaped fabric to another (applique).

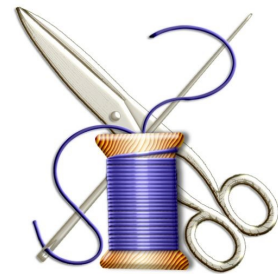
Key Vocabulary:

- blanket stitch,
- cross stitch,
- embroidery,
- stem stitch,
- satin stitch,
- chain stitch,
- lazy daisy stitch



New Knowledge:

- Two pieces of fabric can be securely joined together e.g. knitting, felting, weaving, bonding and sewing (running stitch, over stitch, back stitch, cross stitch, blanket stitch).
- A blanket stitch is an embroidery stitch. It is used as a decorative edging. These are often used on fleece blankets.
- A cross stitch is a stitch in which pairs of diagonal stitches cross each other in the middle to form an X.
- There are different types of fasteners. e.g. ties, clasp, button, toggle, velcro, zip, press studs.
- Different stitches can be used to decorate a product. e.g. stem stitch, satin stitch, chain stitch, lazy daisy stitch.
- A pattern or template can be used to assist with exact cuttings.
- Tacking (large running stitches) can be used to hold pieces of fabric together temporarily.
- Approximately 15mm seam allowance is required for domestic patterns.
- Mass-produced textile products are now manufactured in large volumes, and are often made by automated machinery e.g. reusable face masks.



Social Change



Technological Innovation