Year 2

Design Brief:

To make a glove puppet to be featured in Punch and Judy show at school. You must design your puppet, use a template to cut out the fabric, choose a suitable way to join it together and add details to finish your puppet.

What should I already know?

- Fabrics can be cut, changed and joined together.
- Fabrics are used to make lots of different items like clothes, teddies and bedding.
- Different fabrics have a different feel to them.

A template can be used to cut out two identical shapes.

Thin Card — Use clear sticky tape to position pattern on fabric. Cut around the pattern.

Thin Card — Use soft chalk pastel or soft white crayon to draw around the pattern prior to cutting out.

Paper — Use pins to secure the pattern on the fabric. Cut around pattern.

There are different techniques to join fabrics.

Stapling   Gluing   Safety pin

Joining fabric

Pinning

Sewing

Chosen stitches: running and over stitch

Finishing techniques can be used to add extra details.

Textile paints – glitter

Adding sequins and shiny fabrics

Fabric crayons

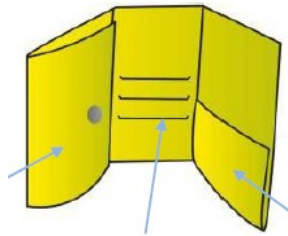| Vocabulary	
join	Fix two piece of fabric together.
design	Come up with ideas and draw a picture to communicate these.
glove puppet	A puppet that fits over the hand and fingers.
mock-up	A model to try out ideas before making your final design.
sew	Join two pieces of fabric with stitches.
seam	A row of stitches joining two pieces of fabric.
template	A shape drawn to help cutting out the shapes.

Year 4

Design Brief:

To make a modern money wallet for a Viking trader. You must have a section that opens, use a template to cut out the fabric, sew it together using a stich of your choice and add details to finish your wallet.

What should I already know?

- A template is used to cut out shapes.
- **Joining techniques:** gluing, stapling, overstitch or pinning.
- **Finishing techniques:** textile paints, sequins and fabric crayons.
- **Vocabulary:** join, design, glove puppet, mock-up, sew, seam, template.
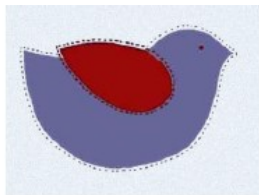
These fastening can be used.

Buttons

Velcro

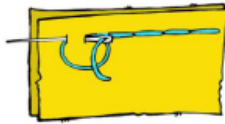## These decorative techniques can be used to finish your design.
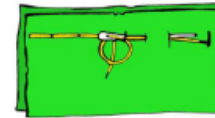
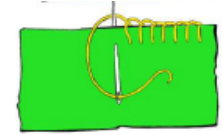Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch

Appliqué by gluing or stitching

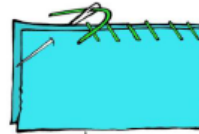## Different stitches can be used to join materials together
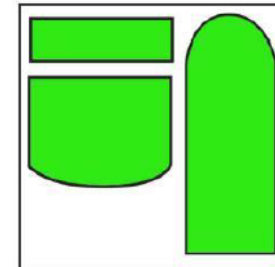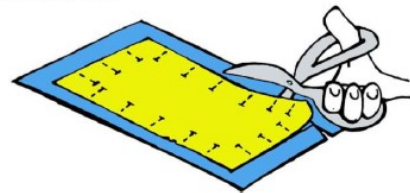
Back stitch

Backward running stitch

Over sew stitch

Blanket stitch

Running stitch

A template needs to be used to cut out materials to the correct size.

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.

Vocabulary

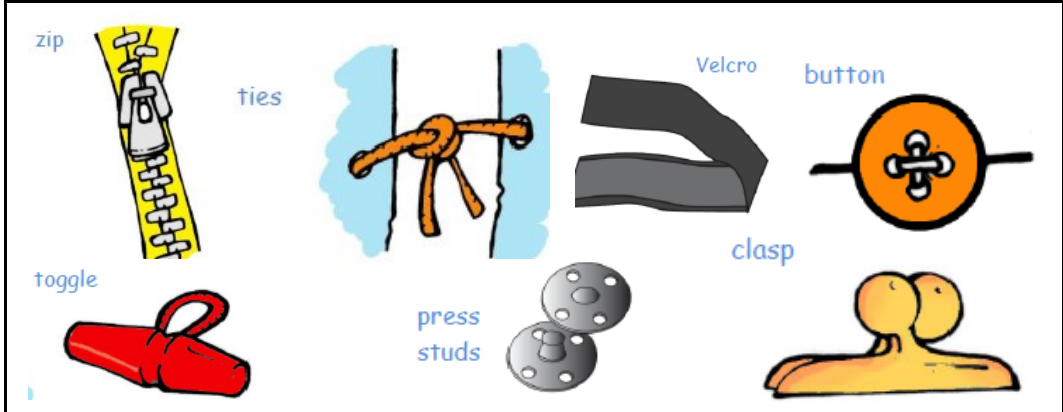| applique	Stitching or gluing patches on to fabric to provide decoration.
assemble	Join together.
pattern/ template	A shape drawn to the exact shape and sixe an used to assist cutting out.
prototype	A model made to test whether a design will wok.
seam allowance	Extra fabric allowed for joining fabric together, usually 1.5cm
technique	How a task is carried out.

Year 5

Design Brief and specification:

To create a Moonscape using stitching techniques and layering.
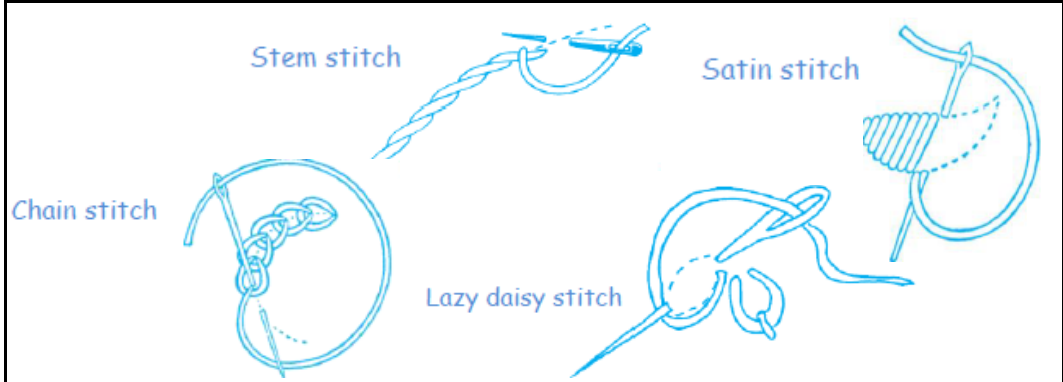
Specification

You must use at least two different types of stitch and attach at least 1 item to the base layer.

There are many possible fastening techniques and you need to select the best one for the purpose.

zip, ties, Velcro, button, toggle, press studs, clasp

Different stitches can be used to decorate a product.

Stem stitch, Satin stitch, Chain stitch, Lazy daisy stitch

What should I already know?

- A template is used to cut out shapes.
- **Joining techniques:** gluing, stapling, pinning or stitching (running, back, over and blanket stitch)
- **Finishing techniques:** textile paints, sequins, fabric crayons. Applique and cross stitch.
- **Fastening techniques:** buttons and Velcro
- **Vocabulary:** assemble, design, glove puppet, mock-up, sew, seam, template./ pattern, prototype, applique, technique, seam allowance.

Vocabulary

Vocabulary	
specification	Describes what a product has to do.
tacking	Large running stitches to hold pieces of fabric together temporarily.
working drawing	Detailed drawing contains all information needed to make the produce but is updated as changes are made.