

What have I previously learnt:

- Design, using research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.
- Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.
- Make, select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Vocabulary - Goldilocks words

| Word          | Definition  |
|---------------|---|
| Template      | A pattern used as a guide for cutting.  |
| Aesthetics    | How pleasing your product is to look at.  |
| Resist method | Requires the covering parts of the fabric in a way that will keep the dye from penetrating. |
| Pin           | A small, stiff wire with a sharp point and usually a flat head.                             |
| Functionality | To serve a purpose: does it work?   |

Useful links

Methods of decoration

Tie dye



Fabric crayons



Choose from previously taught decorative techniques, including a wider range of stitches to make a product that is aesthetically pleasing.

Batik



Block print



Beads



Buttons



Sticky Knowledge

Combining Different Fabric Shapes

This project will draw on/ build on the textiles skills you have learnt in prior years. Different fabrics have different properties (characteristics) which make them good for different purposes. For example, some materials are good insulators (keep things warm/cool e.g. wool/fleece), others are waterproof/resistant (e.g. laminated fabrics, PUL, TPU, leather), whilst others are eco-friendly (e.g. organic cotton, linen). Consider which fabrics will help you to meet the purpose and audience of your product. You should already know how to join fabrics in a number of ways, including using a range of sewing techniques. Textiles designers and makers can use stitches and other techniques (e.g. embroidery, tie dye) to add to the aesthetic appeal of their product. You should also use a wider range of stitches in your product.

Prompts to help me in my learning



Cross Stitch – A popular form of embroidery stitching in which two diagonal lines are stitched to create an 'X' shape. This form of stitching can be easily used to create patterns and pictures.



Stem Stitch – The stem stitch creates a thin outline which can be curved. It uses diagonal stitches running closely beside the prior stitch.



Chain Stitch – Chain stitches create a thick, textured line. It uses looped stitches to form a chain-like pattern.