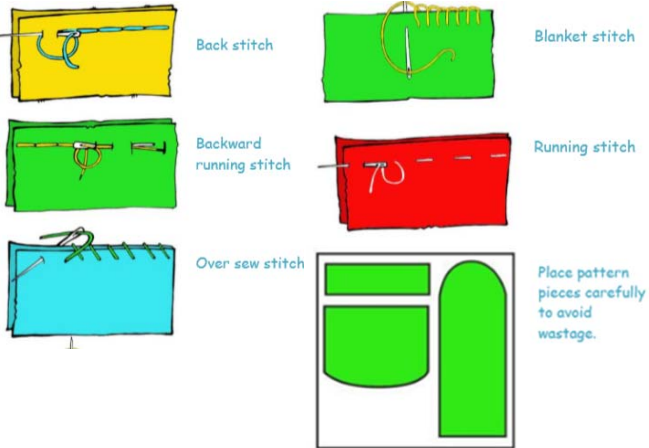



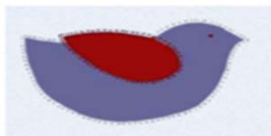


Year 3/4: Textiles-2D shape to 3D project-How does a flat paper pattern turn into a pencil case?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Prior Learning Y1/2	Sticky Knowledge
		<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layer fabrics so they can be strengthened, stiffened and reinforced to make a product fit for purpose. Start and finish sewing properly to produce a secure join between two pieces of fabric. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances to produce a product of a specific size that doesn't fray. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the designing, making and evaluation of their project.
<p>aesthetics the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty.</p> <p>appliqué means 'applied' - describes method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric to provide decoration.</p> <p>pattern a shape drawn to exact shape and size and used to assist cutting out.</p> <p>prototype a model that is made to test whether a design will work.</p> <p>seam a line of stitching that joins pieces of fabrics together.</p> <p>seam allowance extra fabric allowed for joining together - usually 1.5cm.</p>		<p>Future Learning Y5/6</p> <p>Will learn that a 3-D textile product can be made from a combination of accurately made pattern pieces, fabric shapes and different fabrics. Will learn that fabrics can be strengthened, stiffened and reinforced where appropriate.</p>  	
			<p>Decorative Techniques</p>  <p>Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch</p>  <p>Appliqué by gluing or stitching</p>