

# In DT we are learning about... Textiles - Can you design, make and evaluate a purse/wallet

## Key vocabulary

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

**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 together.

**Seam Allowance** - extra fabric allowed for joining together - usually 1.5cm.

**Prototype** - a model that is made to test whether a design will work.

**Aesthetics** - the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty.



## or Robin Hood for carrying his money?

### Sticky knowledge



- Wallets and purses are designed to be durable, to keep important contents safe, and be aesthetically-pleasing.
- You can join fabric together using different stitches, the line of stitching is called a seam. You need to allow extra fabric for joining together (usually 1.5cm) this is called a seam allowance.
- You can fasten materials together using buttons and Velcro.
- Appliqué means 'applied' and it describes method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric to provide decoration.

### Links to previous learning



In year 2, children learned:

- Textiles are materials woven from fibres.
- Textiles are used to make clothing, sheets, towels, carpets, rugs and toys such as glove puppets because they are soft and flexible.
- Lots of materials are textiles for example wool, silk, cotton, nylon, felt and polyester.
- Most textiles are made in factories but some still make things by hand.
- Stapling and safety pins are quicker ways of joining materials but sewing and gluing are more secure and are easier to hide.
- A needle can be sharp so you need to be careful and safe so you don't hurt your fingers.

### Key Designers

Wallet and Purse designers e.g. Gucci, Louis Vuitton, Prada etc

### joining techniques



Back stitch



Backwards running stitch



Over sew stitch



Blanket stitch



Running stitch

### Cutting out techniques



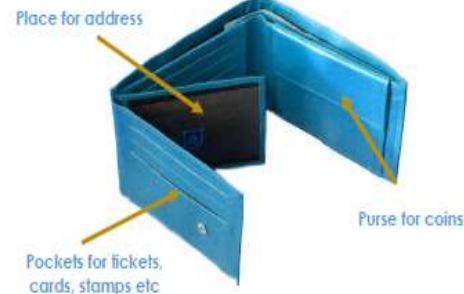
Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.



Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.

### Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Imagination
- Making links
- Resilience



### Aspirations



- Textile Designer
- Brand and Creative Marketing Manager
- Fashion and Retail