Year 4 DT Textiles Seasonal Stockings- Knowledge Organiser

Design a purposeful product based on a design criteria

Generate develop their ideas through drawing and templates

⭐ Star Vocabulary

Textiles

Sew/stich

Aesthetics

Running stitch

Thread

Needle

Template

Back stitch

Over sew

Blanket Stitch
Make

Overview

Textiles are flexible materials which are woven from fibres which are used to make clothing, sheets, towels carpets

Sewing Techniques

Sewing involves the joining of different textile fabrics using a needle and thread.

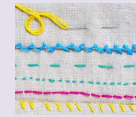Sewers use a range of different sewing styles to produce strong joins.

Some stiches also create an attractive-looking seam. This is known as 'aesthetics' and is highly important in textiles

Key Skills - Designing
Purpose -What it is for? User - Who will use it?

Fabrics

Different fabrics have different properties which make th3m good for different purposes. Some are soft 9e.g. felt) while others can be thin and lightweight (e.g. silk and cotton)

Joining

There are different a variety of different stiches that can be used to join fabrics together. Some are easier and quicker (e.g. running stitch) while others are more secure (e.g. backstitch) and some are more aesthetically pleasing (e.g. blanket stitch)

As part of your design process, sketch and annotate different ideas of your stocking to achieve your desired outcome.

Making and Evaluating

Making
Running Stitch – creating a dotted line effect
Back Stitch – thread double backed and no visible spaces in between stitches
Over Sew Stitch – neaten the edges of the fabric
Blanket Stitch – reinforce the edges of thick material

Evaluating
How does your stocking look?
Could you improve it?
Does your stocking perform its purpose?
Are the fabrics attached securely?

Timeline

Research the different stiches and choose which stitch fits your design

Choose the material you would like to use

Create a template of your stocking

Join your stocking together securely with the stitching of your choice

Evaluate your stocking