



Area: Textiles

Year: 3

Subject: Design and Technology

What should I already know?

- how to do a running, baste and over stitch
- the names of some fabrics and their properties, including cotton, wool, felt, silk, denim and leather

How will I use this learning in the future?

In Year 4, I will learn a wider range of stitches, including cross-stitch and ladder stitch. I will also explore fastenings, including buttons.

What vocabulary should I learn?

biodegradable	capable of being broken down by bacteria or other living organisms (which makes it better for the environment)
bobbin/spool	a cylinder that holds the thread before use
breathable	admitting air to the skin and allowing sweat to evaporate
faux	a fake, artificial (man-made) fabric that is made to imitate (copy) a natural fabric
natural	found in nature, not produced by humans
plaiting	interlacing strands of thread in a particular pattern to make a braid
ply	a thickness or layer of a material
synthetic	produced by humans, not found in nature

What should I be able to do by the end?

Designing
Develop more than one initial design or keep adapting a design to make it fit purpose.

Think ahead and plan equipment needed.

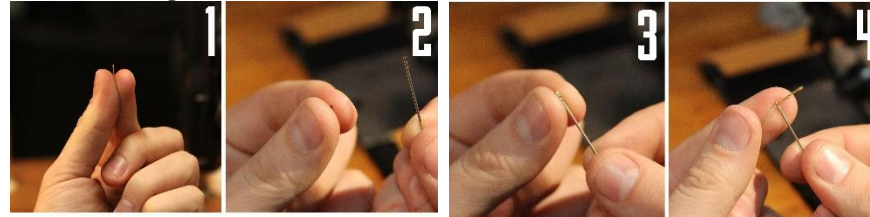
Evaluating
Explore existing products and explain how they are made for purpose.

Evaluate your ideas and products against your own design criteria.

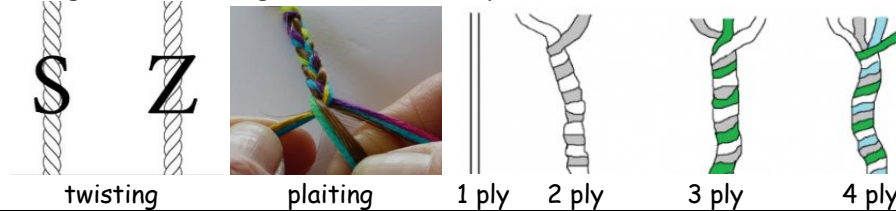
Create a template, draw around it and cut out fabrics. Then join fabrics using a running stitch, baste stitch, over stitch or backstitch.



Thread a large needle and tie a knot in the end of the thread.



Change threads using different techniques.



Colour and decorate fabrics to create patterns, using glue and simple stitches to add features.



What should I know by the end?

Identify natural and synthetic fabrics.

Natural- made from fibres found in **nature**, such as cotton, silk, wool, denim, linen, ramie, leather and fur. These fibres are **biodegradable** and are more breathable.

Synthetic- made from **man-made** fibres, such as nylon, felt, polyester, acrylic, faux leather and faux fur. These fabrics are made using harsh chemicals and are **non-biodegradable**, but they are much **cheaper** to manufacture than natural fabrics.



linen ramie nylon faux fur acrylic



Lots of clothing is now made from a mixture of natural and synthetic fibres to make them cheaper. Most garments have a label that states which fibres have been used.