

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Design & Technology

Year: 6

Unit: Textiles

Links to: Materials

What I Should Already Know:

- How textiles can be used in a range of products
- How to sew basic stitches
- How to cast on and off
- How to design a product using given criteria
- All products have a specific use and need to be fit for purpose

Skills & Enquiry:

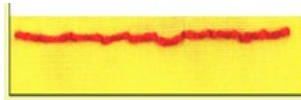
Investigate - different types of stitches and fastenings that are appropriate for a design

Design - a product suited to given criteria

Sewing - successfully sew a range of stitches and decorative techniques

Evaluate – own and others work

Diagrams:



Back stitch



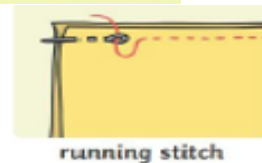
Zigzag stitch



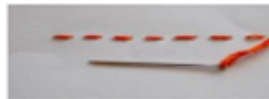
Overstitch



Blanket stitch



running stitch



Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Textiles - a type of cloth or woven fabric

Template - rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out

Needle - tool used for sewing

Thread - a long, thin strand of cotton, nylon or other fibres used in sewing or weaving

Sew - join, fasten or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread

Cast on/tie off - the first loops to begin/finish stitching securely

Appliqué - ornamental needlework in which pieces of fabric are sewn or stuck on to a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.

Fastenings – items such as buttons, hooks or ribbons etc. to join an item together

Aesthetic – How appealing something is to look at

Functional - How practical or useful something is

What I should know by the end of the Unit:

- To know how to make something appealing and practical
- To know how to use different stitches to join material
- To explain which stitch is right for different purposes
- To know how to create a design fit for specific criteria
- To know the advantages and disadvantages of different types of fastenings
- To know how to follow a design to create a finished product
- To know how to successfully sew a range of stitches
- To know how to strengthen their design
- To know how to test a product linked to the design criteria

Key Facts

Years ago, cushions used to be a luxury item, available only to the most wealthy, the more cushions you had – the richer you were! Cushions were believed to be first in use around 70000 BC, during the Mesopotamian civilisation. Both the fabric and the dye to colour it was very expensive so cushions became 'artworks' that displayed a person's taste and wealth.

Textile production is one of the largest industries in the world - huge factories make millions of textiles each year.

However, lots of small textile producers still exist. Many still produce textiles by hand!