

LENT TERM 2
DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY – YEAR 4 - MEDIUM TERM PLANNING – TEXTILES (Fabrics and sewing)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p>TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that different fabrics have different properties.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose textiles considering appearance and functionality. <p>Aim: Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.</p>	<p>TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE MAKE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are traditional block printing techniques.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to devise a template. Select suitable tools and equipment, explain choices in relation to required techniques and use accurately. <p>Aim: Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.</p>	<p>TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE MAKE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a running stitch is used in hemming.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use running stitch. Apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy. <p>Aim: Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: fabric, material, properties, purpose, natural, synthetic, lycra, polyester, nylon.</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: block printing, paint, pattern, motif, mono-printing</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: hem, stitch, needle, thread, overlapping, finish, running stitch, raw edge</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p>	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fabric is a material made from intertwining yarns or threads. Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. Natural fabrics include cotton, silk and wool. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics. <p>Teacher:</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping.

- Synthetic fabrics include Lycra, polyester and nylon.

Teacher:

- A fabric's properties depend on its fibres and how it is made.
- Different materials and components have a range of properties, making them suitable for different tasks.
- It is important to select the correct material or component for the specific purpose, depending on the design criteria.

- Different printmaking techniques include mono-printing, engraving, etching, screen printing and lithography.
- A motif is a recurring shape in a design or pattern.
- Motifs can be figurative, vegetal, abstract or geometric.
- Islamic art features geometric motifs, which are made from regular shapes.

Teacher:

- A hem runs along the edge of a piece of cloth or clothing.
- It is made by turning under a raw edge and sewing to give a neat and quality finish.

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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE MAKE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are different embroidery stitches.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use running stitch and blanket stitch. • Apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy. <p>Aim: Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.</p>	<p>DESIGN MAKE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that design features are the aspects of a product's design that the designer would like to emphasise.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use research for design ideas. • Work through plan in order. <p>Aim: Develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world</p>	<p>EVALUATE</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a final product can be improved by following suggestions from others.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate existing products, considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose. <p>Aim: Critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: stitch, needle, thread, running stitch, cross stitch, blanket stitch, embroidery, embellish, scatter stitch, satin stitch, back stitch.</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: material, purpose, function, appearance, quality, durability, usability, features, design</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: evaluate, appearance, improve, justification, modify, alter</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. • Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics. • A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. • Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics. • A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping. • Stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabrics can be natural or synthetic. • Block printing techniques and fabric paint are used to create decorative, repeated patterns on fabrics. • A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping. • Stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch. • Design features are the aspects of a product's design that the designer would like to emphasise.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embroidery stitches, such as scatter stitches, satin stitch and back stitch, embellish fabric. Embellishments are things that can be added to fabric for decoration. They include sequins, appliqué and buttons. Embroidery is another type of fabric embellishment that uses stitches and colourful thread to add patterns and pictures. Scatter stitch is used to make random stitches facing in different directions. Satin stitch is used to fill a shape with thread. Back stitch is used to give a continuous line of stitching. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design features are the aspects of a product's design that the designer would like to emphasise. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This could be the use of a particular material or feature that makes the product easier to use or more durable. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <p>Evaluation includes suggesting improvements and explaining why they should be made.</p> <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation can be done by considering whether the product does what it was designed to do, whether it has an attractive appearance, what changes were made during the making process and why the changes were made.
<p>Assessment Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.</p>		