

Year Group	4	Term	Autumn	Question	Design, make and evaluate a pencil case (product) for ourselves (user) to hold our pencils and crayons (purpose)
---------------	---	------	--------	----------	---

Overview of Unit

What is the main purpose of the unit? What will children know and be able to do by the end of it? What relevant learning came before it? How does it prepare children for future learning? Children should follow the Design, Make, Evaluate process to produce a pencil case to hold their stationary. Children will explore a range of textile products and will learn about how 3D products are made from joining two fabric pieces together. They will learn a range of joining techniques and will develop skills in measuring, cutting fabrics and stitching Children will design a product for an intended user and purpose and will apply their knowledge and skills learned in the unit to make the product. Children will evaluate their completed products, judging the extent to which it meets the original design criteria. This is the second unit focusing on textiles. Children have previously learned about templates and joining in Y2 and the children's knowledge of Textiles will be further developed when they learn about Combining different fabric shapes in Y5.

Sticky Knowledge By the end of this unit, children will know:	Skills The children will use and develop these skills during this unit:		
 This should be a bullet-point list of facts that children should be able to recall. Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project 	 Generate realistic ideas through discussion and design criteria for an appealing, functional product fit for purpose and specific user/s Produce annotated sketches, prototypes, final product sketches and pattern pieces Plan the main stages of making Select and use a range of appropriate tools with some accuracy e.g. cutting, joining (running stitch and over stitch) and finishing Select fabrics and fastenings according to their functional characteristics e.g. strength, and aesthetic qualities e.g. pattern Investigate a range of 3-D textile products relevant to the project Test their product against the original design criteria and with the intended user Take into account others' views Understand how a key event/individual has influenced the development of the chosen product and/or fabric 		

Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	Key Vocabulary	Activity/Task
	What will the children learn? (not what they will do)	What will the children need to do in order to be successful, and to meet the LO? This might be a checklist, or a list of steps to follow. The list might include demonstrating one of the skills listed above.		A brief summary. No adaptations need to be listed - the class teacher will do this part in their flipchart planning based on knowledge of the class. Just a brief guide, ensuring that the task enables the children to show the success criteria and meet the LO. If there are any useful links to useful resources, you can add those here too.



Lesson 1:	To investigate a range of textile products	 Explore a range of textile products Understand the purpose of products and their intended user Know that 3D products are made from joining 2D pieces Identify who made the products and when they were made (Velcro - George de Mestral, 1956) (Zippers - Gideon Sundback, 1917) Identify the fabrics products are made from and explain why they have been chosen. Express opinions about products based on design and use. 	Evaluate User Purpose Design Product Function Aesthetics Pattern pieces Stitch Seam Seam allowance Fabric/names of fabric Finishing Fastening	Children investigate a range of textile products that have a selection of stitches, joins, fabrics, finishing techniques, fastenings and purposes, linked to the product they will design, make and evaluate. Think about products from the past and what changes have been made in textile production and products e.g. the invention of zips and Velcro. Give children the opportunity to disassemble appropriate textiles products to gain an understanding of 3-D shape, patterns and seam allowances. Use questioning to develop understanding e.g. What is its purpose? Which one is most suited to its purpose? What properties/characteristics does the fabric have? Why has this fabric been chosen? How has the fabric been joined together? How effective are its fastenings? How has it been decorated? Does its decoration have a purpose? What would the 2-D pattern piece look like? What are its measurements? How might you change the product? Pupils could evaluate a chosen product by making drawings, stating the user and purpose and detailing size, fabric, decoration etc.
Lesson 2:	To explore joining fabrics together	Use a disassembled product to create a paper pattern Use a range of stitching techniques to join two pieces of fabric together (over sew stitch and running stitch) Use and understand the need for seam allowances Evaluate the different stitches used in terms of how securely the two pieces of fabric are joined	Fabric/names of fabric Pattern pieces Templates Stitch Over sew stitch Running stitch Seam Seam allowance Finishing Fastening	Show a textiles product that has been disassembled. Look at the 2D shapes and the need for seam allowance. Model using a paper pattern to mark out and cut pieces of fabric. Model using a paper pattern to mark out and cut pieces of fabric. Pupils practise using prepared pattern pieces. Demonstrate a range of stitching techniques (running stitch and over stitch) showing the use of and need for seam allowances. Pupils practise different stitches by sewing two small pieces together. Ask questions to develop understanding e.g. Which joining techniques makes the strongest seam? Why? Which stitch is appropriate for the purpose? Which is the best joining techniques for the fabric? Which would be the best fastener? Why?
Lesson 3:	To explore finishing techniques	 Use a range of finishing techniques, including embroidery, applique and paint Evaluate each technique in terms of how well they 	Finish/finishing technique Embroidery Applique	Provide pupils with a range of fabrics for exploring and testing out a range of finishing techniques, e.g. applique, embroidery, fabric pens/paint and printing. Ask questions to develop understanding e.g. What is the effect of the decorative techniques? Which is more suited to the purpose? Which is most suited to the user?



		1		1
		suit the purpose of the		
		product and the needs and		
		wants of the intended		
		user.		
		Understand and use		
		appropriate technical		
		vocabulary.		
	To design a product	 Develop ideas through 	User	Children to create a design brief, supported by the teacher, set
		discussion.	Purpose	within a context which is authentic and meaningful.
		 Generate realistic ideas 	Design	
		based on the needs of the	Design brief	Discuss the intended user, purpose and appeal of their product.
		user	Design Criteria	Pupils to generate a range of ideas through discussion. Create a set
		Communicate ideas	Model	of design criteria that can be used to guide the development and
		through annotated	Prototype	evaluation of the projects.
Lagran A.		sketches, prototypes and	Annotated sketch	
Lesson 4:		pattern pieces	Functional	Ask children to sketch and annotate a range of possible ideas,
		Consider the purpose of	Innovative	constantly encouraging creative thinking.
		the produce and the needs	Aesthetics	
		of the intended user and	Pattern pieces	Produce mock-ups and paper prototypes of their chosen product.
		create a set of design	Fabric/names of fabric	Plan the main stages of making e.g. using a flowchart or storyboard.
		criteria	Finishing techniques	
		Plan the main stages of	Stitch	
		making.		
	To make a product.	Select tools and fabrics	Pattern pieces	Remind pupils of the design brief and give them opportunity to
	·	according to functional	Fabric/names of fabric	revisit their design proposals and plans.
		properties and aesthetic	Stich	Pupils collect the fabrics and tools required for their product and
		qualities	Seam	use their pattern pieces to mark out and cut out their shapes.
		Use tools to mark our, cut	Seam allowance	Pupils use their chosen joining techniques to assemble their
		out and join with some	Secure	product.
		accuracy	Finish/finishing,	Pupils use their design criteria as an ongoing guide and encourage
		Apply a range of finishing	Appearance	them to evaluate their ongoing work against this e.g. Are the two
		techniques suitable for the	Appealing	pieces fastened securely together? Are there any holes in the
Lesson 5:		product they are making	Aesthetics	seam? Encourage pupils to make changes to their products as they
		Evaluate their ongoing	Fastening	work to overcome any problems that arise.
		work and make changes to	Applique	
		overcome problems	11. 1	How does your chosen finish meet the needs of the intended
		F		user? Refer to design brief and criteria. Pupils use finishing
				techniques to complete their products, referring to the design
				brief and their design proposals. Pupils continue to evaluate their
				work e.g. Which finishing technique are you using? Why are you
				choosing this technique? How does your chosen finish meet the
				needs of the intended user?
				usedo of the intended aser.



	To evaluate my product.	Use their design criteria	Evaluate	Evaluate as the process is undertaken and the final product in
		to evaluate their product	Design brief	relation to the design brief and criteria.
		by judging the extent to	Design criteria	
		which it suits the purpose	Innovative	The product should be tested by the intended user and for its
		and meets the needs of	User	purpose and others' views sought to help with identifying possible
Lesson 6:		the intended user	Purpose	improvements
		 Identify both the 	Function	
		strengths of the product	Product	
		and the areas for	Appeal	
		development	Finish	
			Improve	

Always plan in 6-week blocks. This will allow for settling in weeks, assessment weeks, Christmas/Easter/end of term events, etc.

Where we have a 4 week and an 8 week half term (such as in Spring) the units will still be taught as two six-week blocks.