

MTP – Design Technology – Year 3

Topic	What Do Rocks Tell Us About The Way The Earth Was Formed? (DT Kapow: Cross-stitch and Applique - Textiles)				
N.C Learning Objectives	Design Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Evaluate Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.				
Ways of being Co-Op	Do what matters most Succeed together Be yourself, always Show you care				
British Values	Democracy Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual Respect Tolerance				
CRL	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/groups/cpw27rkvg6pt https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwymjsg - costume designer https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvp7y9q - how to become a fashion designer				
Vocabulary	<u>Applique</u> When a fabric is applied on top of another to decorate it.	<u>Cross-stitch</u> A stitch formed of two stitches that cross each other.	<u>Template</u> A paper template is a shape used to mark out fabric for cutting.	<u>Seam Allowance</u> Seam allowance is the extra fabric between the stitching line and the edge	<u>Running Stitch</u> A straight stitch that is created by passing the needle in and out of the fabric at regular intervals.

MTP – Design Technology – Year 3

				of fabric which helps to prevent fraying.	
Recap and Recall	Textiles: pouches - Sew a running stitch with regular-sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted. - Prepare and cut fabric to make a pouch from a template. - Use a running stitch to join the two pieces of fabric together. - Decorate their pouch.				
	LEARNING OBJECTIVE	STICKY KNOWLEDGE FACT	LESSON ACTIVITIES		
Lesson 1	We are learning to sew cross-stitch and appliqué. Core learning: ● Make: Children can use cross-stitch; I know how to appliqué. ● Evaluate: Children can reflect on the techniques used.	Cross-stitch is stronger than the running stitch as it overlaps thread and requires more force to be pulled undone.	Teach: Inform the children that textiles are made to be useful and also look nice. Inform the children that they will learn two new sewing techniques: cross-stitch and appliqué. Explain that appliqué means applied. It is used to refer to a patch to cover a hole in a piece of material and is now used to decorate textiles. Show some examples using the presentation: applique. Demonstrate cross-stitch and appliqué / play the <i>Pupil video: Cross-stitch and appliqué</i>. Leaving the video running (without sound) for the children to refer to as they work independently on the stitches. Activity: Children will use a needle, scraps of fabric, embroidery thread, safety pins or sewing clips and seam rippers. Increase the level of challenge when attaching appliqué by sharing the clip at [02:45] of the <i>Pupil video: Cross-stitch and appliqué</i>, which demonstrates how to achieve reverse appliqué. Children with prior knowledge: children ensure that their stitches support the shape of the appliqué; should try reverse appliqué (putting the patch on the underside and then sewing the edges as normal before cutting the top fabric out inside the stitches to reveal the patch below)		
Lesson 2	We are learning to design a product and its template. Core learning:	A paper template can help designers cut their fabric to the correct size by pinning the paper to the fabric and cutting round it.	Teach: recap everything that the children learnt about cross-stitch. Discuss what cushions are used for and where they can be found. Explain that they serve a purpose and are aesthetically pleasing. Display the <i>Presentation: Cushion images</i>, which show a variety of handmade appliqué cushions. Explain to the children that they will each design and make		

MTP – Design Technology – Year 3

	• Design: Children can design a cushion. • Make: Children can use a paper template • Children can cut fabric accurately.		their own cushions: It can be any basic 2D shape. They will cut out two identical pieces of fabric and decorate them using cross-stitch and appliqué. They place them face to face and sew a seam around the outside edge, leaving a 4 cm gap. They will turn the cushion inside out, stuff it and sew it up. Activity: Children to discuss with a partner what their cushion will be used for or where it will be used. Explain that this will influence the colours and patterns they use, the appliqué shapes and where they will use cross-stitch. Children to have the <i>Cushion design sheet</i> (one each) and discuss the missing design criteria. Take suggestions from the children for what could be used for the missing design criteria. Ask the children to discuss their ideas with a partner before filling in the sheet and ensure they are not too specific. Children to draw their designs Differentiation: Children to be reminded to leave a 1 cm space around the edge of the template before cutting the fabric to allow for the seam; could use chalk to draw a cutting line which includes the seam Children with prior knowledge: Children to consider the materials they use and how they work together.
Lesson 3	We are learning to decorate fabric using appliqué and cross-stitch. Core learning: • Make: Children can follow design criteria • Children can use cross-stitch • Children can add appliqué.	Applique should be securely sewn on with small, neat stitches kept close together.	Teach: Children to spend 1 minute talking about their cushion design. Display the <i>Presentation: Cushion images</i> and ask the children what they notice about the decoration on the cushions. Explain that the children will decorate the two faces (front and back) of their cushions based on their designs. Children to use the <i>Activity: Cushion design sheet</i> from <i>Lesson 2: Cushion design</i>. Ask them to work with someone on their table to decide an order to tackle the different parts of their designs. Gain feedback. Explain that they will record this plan on their design sheets, adding numbers to each decoration. Prompt the children to check that their design matches their criteria, including cross-stitch and appliqué.

MTP – Design Technology – Year 3

			Play the <i>Pupil video: Decorating and assembling my cushion</i>. Hand out the children's wallets with their templates, cut-out cushion fabric and decorative patches from Lesson 2: <i>Cushion design</i>. Place the needles, needle threaders, thread, scissors and safety pins or sewing clips on the tables. Remind the children how to thread a needle and demonstrate how to do a running and cross-stitch. Consider playing the <i>Pupil video: Running stitch</i>, the <i>Pupil video: Cross-stitch</i> and the <i>Pupil video: Appliqué</i> to support the children from the link: <i>Resource Bank: D&T textiles skills videos</i>. Activity: children add detail to their cushion faces. Children to be reminded to leave a border of at least 1 cm around their cushion pieces when adding decorative elements. Explain that this is to allow space for the seam around. Children to use chalk to mark the fabric if required. Differentiation: support children when generating the order of their tasks before they start; should use safety pins to keep appliqué patches in place as they sew; could use glue to attach patches if they run out of time. Children with prior knowledge: Should be encouraged to use stitches that are neat and consistent in size; could watch the <i>Pupil video: Adding embellishments</i> to see how to items, such as beads, sequins or buttons to their cushions.
Lesson 4	We are learning to assemble and complete a cushion Core learning: ● Make: Children can use stitches to join fabrics;	A seam is created by sewing a running stitch, normally 1cm from the edge of the fabric. This helps to stop the fabric fraying.	Teach: Display the <i>Presentation: Textiles techniques</i> and ask the children to identify which image shows appliqué, cross-stitch, running stitch and templates. Hand out the children's <i>Activity: Cushion design sheet</i> from Lesson 2: <i>Cushion design</i>. Ask them to look at them once more to be sure they are sticking to their design as closely as possible. Model the steps of how to assemble the cushion, using the technique in the <i>Teacher video: Assembling the cushion</i>:

MTP – Design Technology – Year 3

	I can leave space for a seam Design: Children can understand why some products are turned inside out after sewing.	Hand out the children's wallets with their templates and decorated cushion faces from <i>Lesson 3: Decorating my cushion</i>. Place the needles, needle threaders, thread, scissors and safety pins or sewing clips on the tables. Activity: Ask the children to follow the demonstrated steps to sew their cushions together. Remind them that they are not going to sew the whole way around the edge of the cushion as they need to leave a space to turn the cushion inside out and to stuff it. Ask the children to note or mark where they will leave their 4 cm gap on the cushion. Allow the children time to sew their cushions together. Explain that they could reinforce the gap left after stuffing by using a double stitch if needed. Consider playing the <i>Pupil video: Running stitch</i> to support the children from the link: <i>Resource Bank: D&T textiles skills videos</i>. Differentiation: Children mark on their fabric where they are going to sew around the edge using chalk; should mark the area where they will leave a gap to turn the cushion inside out; could use the flat end of a pencil when turning their fabric inside out. Children with prior knowledge: Should ensure that their stitches are tight and secure; should place small bits of stuffing in rather than large ones so that their cushion is not lumpy.
Outcome	Children to produce a cushion with a 1cm seam allowance (stitched with running stitch) that includes decorative elements such as applique, cross stitch or buttons/sequins.	