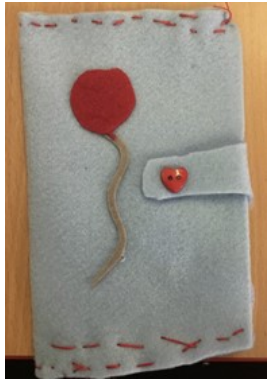




Making a Pencil Case (Textiles)

We are learning to design and sew a pencil case with fastenings



There are 2 types of fabrics, man-made and natural fibres.

Man-made fibre are fibres that have been made artificially.

Natural fibres are fibres that come from plants or animals e.g. cotton and wool.

What have we already learnt?

In Year 1 the children learnt to join different materials together and learnt how to sew using a simple running stitch. In Year 2 the children sewed superhero capes using running and back stitches. In Year 5 the children made their Victorian samplers using running, back, blanket

A seam allowance is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line on two (or more) pieces of material being sewn together.

Stitching helps to build and hold textiles together. Different stitches can be used to achieve different effects. We can use a running stitch to provide a temporary hold before we add our permanent stitch.



Materials have aesthetic and functional properties.

Vocabulary	Definition
applique	a cut-out decoration fastened to a larger piece of material
fastenings	something, such as a hook, used to attach one thing to
fibres	a long and thin strand or thread of material that can be knit or woven into a fabric.
template	a pattern used as a guide for cutting or drawing
synthetic	a chemical substance made by a laboratory, and not of natural origin
aesthetics	having to do with beauty or art