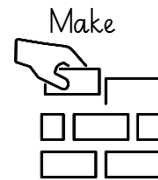
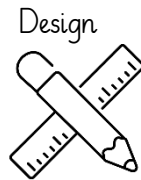
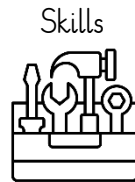


Year: 4
 Term: Autumn 1
 Topic: Textiles - Fastenings

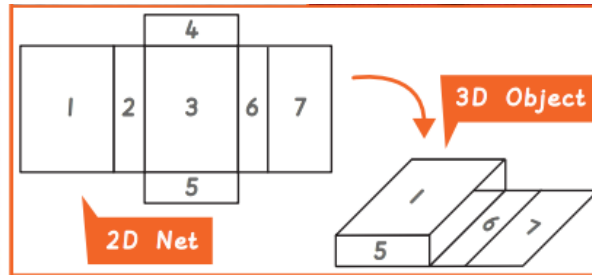
Where does this learning link to aspirations for the future?

Karen Turner is a UK textile artist. She makes and sells a wide range of products which you could do too.

In DT we follow this five step process.



There are a number of **fastenings** that you can use to bring two pieces of fabric together.



A 2D net made from card can be created to check the size for the book sleeve before using fabric.

When folded into a 3D shape, we can test if it needs to be made bigger or smaller.

Did you know?

Up to fifty books can be made from the pulp harvested from one tree!



! Be very careful when threading the needle through the fabric, watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.

Glossary

- aesthetic** How an object or product looks.
- assemble** To put parts together.
- design criteria** To help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
- evaluation** When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.
- fabric** A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
- fastening** Something that holds two pieces of material together securely or shuts something, such as buttons, zips and press-studs.
- prototype** A simple model that lets you test out your idea, how it will look and work.
- net** A flat 2D shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.
- running stitch** A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
- stencil** A shape that you can draw around.
- target audience** A person or particular group of people at whom a product is aimed.
- target customer** A person or particular group of people who you expect to buy the product.
- template** A stencil you use to help you draw the same shape more easily on to different materials.