

PRIOR LEARNING

Measuring accurately in mm with a ruler.
Hand sewing with a needle and thread.

Tracing.
Using scissors to cut shapes accurately.

FUTURE LEARNING

Hand sewing invisible hems.

Using templates to apply paint to fabric.
Using the overlockers.

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY- YEAR 7 HATS

DESIGN

- 4 annotated hat designs, good layout and presentation skills



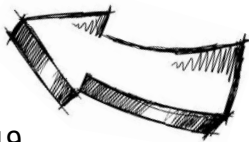
MAKE

- Measure and mark out a pattern
- Pin and cut your own pattern from fleece
- Pin, tack and sew by hand and using the sewing machine



EVALUATE

- Check your head circumference measurement before cutting fabric
- Self assess sewing machine skills
- Evaluate your hat – fit, aesthetic, quality of stitching



TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

- Product Sustainability and Social Issues Pgs 6-9
- Users Needs Pgs 96 & 97
- Working Safely Pgs 118 & 119

EVIDENCE IN BOOK



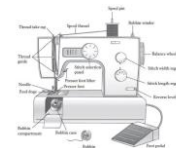
Design Ideas – Hats



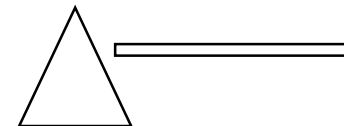
Sewing machine driving test



Sewing machine anatomy



Individual Paper Pattern with measurements and seam allowances marked



CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS

Be able to convert cms to mms
Be able to measure accurately in mms
Understand and be able to apply radius, diameter and circumference
Understand how 2D patterns convert to 3D structures

TOOLS, EQUIPMENT & PROCESSES

Sewing machine
Rotary cutters
Cutting mat
Scissors
Pinning

Needles
Tape measures
Patterns
Tailor's chalk

CAREER LINKS, INDEPENDENT STUDY IDEAS

Recreate your hat in different materials

Try other hat designs

Toy clothes

Work sheets:

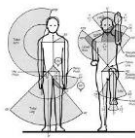
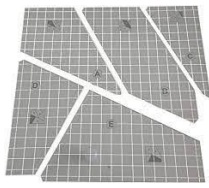
Millinery – see job descriptions

Sustainability and business models, resource management, money saving & upcycling

Tessellations

DT4 MRS BILZON



KEYWORD	IMAGE	DEFINITION	KEYWORD	IMAGE	DEFINITION
Tape measure			Pins		Are used to temporarily hold fabric together before stitching with a sewing machine. They are also used to keep patterns in place for cutting out.
Head circumference		The measurement from the occipital bone, round above the ears and across the forehead.	Embroidery scissors		Are used for delicate jobs like snipping threads or clipping curved seams. They have short sharp blades.
Occipital bone		This is the bone found furthest to the back of the head. It is a useful reference point for measurements of the head.	Dressmaking scissors		Have long very sharp blades that cut through fabric more easily and neatly.
Anthropometry		This is the scientific study of measurements and proportions of the human body. It is Greek for 'human' and 'measurement'.	Pinking shears		Are used to cut fabric with a zigzag edge. This helps to prevent the fabric from fraying.
Annotations		Are notes to explain sketches and diagrams, especially aspects that cannot be seen or otherwise understood from the picture alone.	Patterns		Are used to cut out pieces of fabric. They are usually made from tissue paper and are pinned to the fabric so that you can cut around them.
Needles		Are used for hand stitches, for example, hand stitches, attaching beads or tacking stitches – temporary stitches to hold the fabric in place before sewing.	Templates		Are very easy to make and simple to use. You can draw around them to produce identical shapes. They are strong and hard wearing so they can be used repetitively without wearing out.
Threads		A long, thin strand of cotton or nylon used for sewing.	Sewing machine		Used for bigger projects to speed up sewing. They speed up sewing and produce nice neat, even stitches for a high quality finish.