

# Year 6 Design and Technology: Textiles

## Key Learning

### Design

In my research, I have found \_\_\_\_\_

Features of a successful product are \_\_\_\_\_

My product will work like this \_\_\_\_\_

My product will meet the needs of its user by \_\_\_\_\_

I have applied the design specification to my product by \_\_\_\_\_

### Make

Upcycling means to take something old and turn it into something new e.g. you could turn an old shirt into a dress of skirt.



### Evaluate

My product does / does not meeting the needs and wants of the user because \_\_\_\_\_

My product is / is not appealing because \_\_\_\_\_

My product is / is not innovative because \_\_\_\_\_

There are different stitches which are used to decorate fabric instead of joining it together. These are called embroidery stitches. They can look quite delicate and pretty.



Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch



Appliqué by gluing or stitching

You could glue or sew small pieces of fabric or sequins onto an item. This is called appliqué.



Embroidery



Appliqué

Stem stitch

Satin stitch

Chain stitch

Lazy daisy stitch

## Key Vocabulary

applique	To attach a decorative fabric item onto another piece of fabric by gluing and / or sewing.
embroider	To decorate fabric with stitches.
fast fashion	Inexpensive clothing produced rapidly by mass-market retailers in response to the latest trends.
upcycle	Reuse (discarded objects or material) in such a way as to create a product of higher quality or value than the original.