

Knowledge

- The purpose of a purse is to hold money securely.
- A fastening is used to do this.



 The appearance and decoration of a purse can be personal through a variety of techniques.



- Small stitches make a very tight seam.
- A gusset is a piece of material sewn to strengthen or enlarge part of it.

Vocabulary

- Back stitch-a method of sewing with overlapping stitches.
- Seam-a line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together.
- Gusset-a piece of material sewn into a garment to strengthen or enlarge it.
- Fastening-a device that closes or secures something.
- Embroidery-decoration of cloth using stitching.
- Container-an object for holding something.
- Compartment-a section of a container.

Design, make, evaluate.

- I. Research different types of money containers. Look at designs from popular manufacturers e.g. Radley, Kipling, Cath Kidson. Consider materials used, methods of joining, design features and aesthetics. Who is the intended user? How do you know?
- 2. Design a money container that will keep money safely inside using a fastening. It must be visually appealing with at least two decorative features and use two different types of stitch. Make a paper prototype.
- 3. Practise running stitch (recap from YrI) and back stitch on scrap material.
- 4. Make selecting appropriate tools, materials, equipment and components. E.g. a needle, thread, materials such as felt and a fastening-perhaps a button.
- 5. Refine product and techniques as work progresses. Evaluate final design against set criteria.

Skills

Running stitch





Threading a needle

Skills	
Design	Begin to use research for design ideas. Show design meets a range of requirements. Describe purpose of product. Follow a given design criteria. Have at least one idea about how to create a product. Create a plan which shows order, equipment and tools. Describe design using an accurately labelled sketch and words. Make design decisions. Explain how the product will work. Make a prototype.
Make	Select suitable tools/equipment, explain choices; begin to use them accurately. Select appropriate materials, fit for purpose. Work through the plan in order. Consider how good the product will be. Begin to mark out, cut and shape materials/components with some accuracy. Begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy. Begin to apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy.
Evaluate	Look at design criteria while designing and making. Use design criteria to evaluate the finished product. Say what they would change to make design better. Begin to evaluate existing products, considering: how well they have been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose. Begin to understand by whom, when and where products were designed. Learn about some designers/manufacturers of popular products.
Textiles	Join materials using a running stitch and a backstitch. Use a fastening (a button), and attach using an appropriate stitch. Select appropriate tools, materials, equipment and components. Refine product and techniques as work progresses.
Construction and materials	Measure and join materials in different ways.