## **1. Year Groups**

Years 5/6

2. Aspect of D&T Textiles Focus Using computeraided design (CAD) in

textiles

## 3. Key learning in design and technology

#### **Prior learning**

- Experience of stitching, joining and finishing techniques in textiles.
- Experience of making and using textiles pattern pieces.
- Experience of simple computer-aided design applications.

#### Designing

- Generate innovative ideas through research including surveys, interviews and questionnaires.
- Develop, model and communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and
- prototypes including using computer-aided design Design purposeful, functional, appealing products
- for the intended user that are fit for purpose based on a simple design specification.

#### Making

- Produce detailed lists of equipment and fabrics relevant to their tasks.
- Formulate step-by-step plans and, if appropriate, allocate tasks within a team.
- Select from and use a range of tools and equipment, including CAD, to make products that are accurately assembled and well finished. Work within the constraints of time, resources and cost.

#### Evaluating

- Investigate and analyse textile products linked to their final product.
- Compare the final product to the original design specification.
- Test products with intended user, where safe and practical, and critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture, functionality and fitness for purpose.
- Consider the views of others to improve their work.

#### Technical knowledge and understanding

- A 3-D textile product can be made from a combination of accurately made pattern pieces, fabric shapes and different fabrics.
- Fabrics can be strengthened, stiffened and reinforced where appropriate.

### 4. What could children design, make and evaluate?

tablet case mobile phone carrier shopping bag insulating bag hat/cap garden tool belt slippers sandals fabric advent calendar fabric door stop other – specify

### 7. Links to topics and themes

Clothing Hot and Cold Communication Festivals Celebrations Weather Sustainability Our School Environment

other - specify

### 10. Investigative and Evaluative Activities (IEAs)

Children investigate and evaluate a range of existing textiles products and how they have been constructed using disassembly, and evaluate what the fabric shapes look like, how the parts have been joined, how the product has been strengthened and stiffened, what fastenings have been used and why.

Investigate work by designers and their impact on fabrics and products. Use questions to develop understanding e.g. Is the product functional or decorative? Who would use this product? What is its purpose? What design decisions have been made? Do the textiles used match the intended purpose? How has it been made? What has been used to enhance the appearance? Is the design innovative?

Children investigate properties of textiles through investigation e.g. exploring insulating properties, water resistance, wear and strength of textiles.

## 12. Focused Tasks (FTs)

- Develop computer-aided design (CAD) skills by using pattern making software to generate, modify, scale, save and print pattern pieces. Recognise that designs can be easily modified and repeated on the computer without the need for a physical product. Investigate using art packages on the computer to design prints that can be applied to textiles using iron transfer paper.
- Develop skills of 2-D paper pattern making using CAD and create a 3-D paper or Dipryl mock-up of a chosen product. Remind/teach how to pin a pattern on to fabric ensuring limited wastage, how to leave a seam allowance and use different cutting techniques.
- Develop skills of threading needles and joining textiles using a range of stitches, building upon children's earlier experiences of stitches e.g. improving appearance and consistency of stitches and introducing new stitches. If available, demonstrate and allow children to use sewing machines to join fabric with close adult supervision.
- Develop skills of sewing textiles by joining right side together and making seams. Children should investigate how to sew and shape curved edges by snipping seams, how to tack or attach wadding or stiffening and learn how to start and finish off a row of stitches.

## 14. Design, Make and Evaluate Assignment (DMEA)

Set an authentic and meaningful design brief. Children generate ideas by carrying out research using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and the internet. Develop a design specification for their product.

- Communicate ideas through detailed, annotated drawings from different perspectives. Drawings should indicate the design decisions made, methods of strengthening, the type of fabrics to be used and the types of stitching that will be incorporated.
- Produce step-by-step plans, lists of tools equipment, fabrics and components needed. Allocate tasks within a team if appropriate.
- Develop their design using CAD software to produce pattern pieces and art programmes to produce decoration and design prints that can be applied to textiles.
- Make high guality products applying knowledge, understanding and skills from IEAs and FTs. Incorporate simple computer-aided manufacture (CAM) if appropriate e.g. printing on fabric. Use a range of techniques to ensure a well-finished final product that matches the intended user and purpose.
- Evaluate both as the children proceed with their work and the final product in use, comparing the final product to the original design specification. Critically evaluate the quality of the design, the manufacture, functionality, innovation shown and fitness for intended user and purpose, considering others' opinions. Communicate the evaluation in various forms e.g. writing for a particular purpose, giving a well-structured oral evaluation, speaking clearly and fluently.

### 5. Intended users

themselves younger children				
older children	teenagers	parents	school	
grandparents	teachers	gardeners		
other – specify				

## 8. Possible contexts

home	school	leisure	culture			
enterpris	e en	vironment	local community			
other - specify						

- Spoken language ask questions, formulate, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. Consider different viewpoints.
- Science work scientifically investigating properties of fabrics. Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions.
- History significant people in their locality who are linked to textiles.

#### 13. Related learning in other subjects

- **Computing** select, use and combine a variety of software to design and create a range of patterns and other content that accomplish given goals, including presenting data and information.
- Mathematics apply knowledge of how 2-D patterns can be joined to make 3-D products; apply skills of accurate measuring using standard units i.e. cm/mm.
- Art and design investigate methods of adding colour, pattern and texture on to textiles through appliqué, iron transfer paper and/or dye sublimation.

#### 15. Related learning in other subjects

- Computing children express themselves and develop ideas using a range of information and communication technology resources.
- Art and design use and apply drawing skills including art programmes on the computer.
- **Spoken language** consider and evaluate others' viewpoints. Give a well-structured oral evaluation to include relevant technical vocabulary.

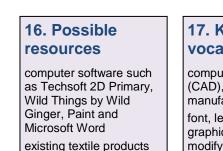
## 6. Purpose of products

educational interests celebration environmental lifestyle hobbies religious protection other – specify

# 9. Project title

Design, make and evaluate a (product) (user) for \_ (purpose). for To be completed by the teacher. Use the project title to set the scene for children's learning prior to activities in 10, 12 and 14.

## 11. Related learning in other subjects



linked to their product for investigation and deconstruction

wide selection of textiles including reclaimed and reusable fabrics, Dipryl, paper for making mockups

pins, needles, thread, measuring tape, left/right handed fabric scissors, pinking shears, iron, iron transfer paper, sewing machine

range of fastenings, materials for insulating or strengthening e.g. bubble wrap, wadding

finishing materials e.g. sequins, buttons, fabric paints

## 17. Key vocabularv

computer aided design (CAD), computer aided manufacture (CAM)

font. lettering. text. graphics, menu, scale, modify, repeat, copy, flip design brief, design criteria, design decisions, innovative, prototype

seam, seam allowance, wadding, reinforce, right side, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces names of textiles and fastenings used, pins, needles, thread, pinking shears, fastenings, iron transfer paper

annotate, functionality, innovation, authentic, user, purpose, evaluate, mock-up, prototype

## **18. Key competencies**

problem-solving teamwork

negotiation

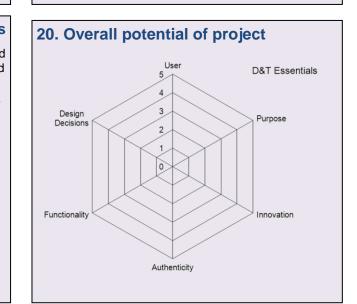
consumer awareness organisation motivation

persuasion leadership perseverance

other - specify

# **19. Health and safety**

Pupils should be taught to work safely, using tools, equipment, materials, components and techniques appropriate to the task. Risk assessments should be carried out prior to undertaking this project.







# Years 5/6

# Textiles

Using computer-aided design (CAD) in textiles

# Instant CPD







## Tips for teachers

- ✓ Please also refer to the Instant CPD guidance in 'Year 5/6 Textiles combining different fabric shapes' when carrying out this project
- ✓ Use software to allow children to make mock-ups without waste or disappointment. They can modify and refine their designs and try out different colours of designs, logo positioning, for example, or save versions and go back to initial design ideas if necessary. Ensure the children keep all their modifications as a record of their ongoing evaluation and for their final evaluation.
- Many software packages have demonstration versions with tutorials  $\checkmark$ that you can try out without paying a fee. Many are also reviewed online which will help you choose the most appropriate for your class.
- ✓ You may want to put constraints on the range of products being designed to help children concentrate on using the software, developing their knowledge and skills in CAD.
- Have plenty of inexpensive paper and/or Dipryl available for children  $\checkmark$ to use for mock-ups.
- Make a collection of different fabric types for children to handle  $\checkmark$ and test.
- Only responsible Y5/6 children should use irons and this should always be under close supervision.
- $\checkmark$  Put together an image board of textiles products that they may use as inspiration.
- Discuss the environmental issues relating to the wastage of  $\checkmark$ materials, when selecting materials and during designing and making.
- Ensure that the children include sufficient seam allowance (15mm).  $\checkmark$
- Use the program features such as reflect, copy and paste to ensure  $\checkmark$ that objects are of a consistent size.
- Ensure that the children have a good understanding of the vocabulary associated with using CAD.

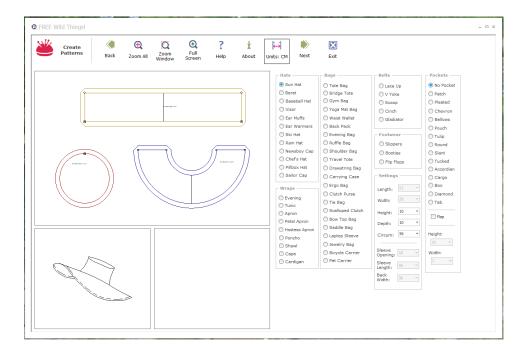
Useful resources at www.data.org.uk:

- Primary Subject Leaders' File Section 5.6
- Fancy a Bag?
- Designer bags
- Working with Materials and A to Z of D&T
- **D&T** Association publications:
- Primary Helpsheets Unit 3A Packaging
- Primary Lesson Plans Unit 3A Packaging

Please note that these publications are based on previous National

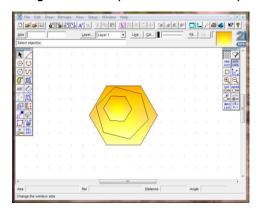
## Using Wild Things to create patterns

This free software allows you to create patterns for a wide range of products. There are simple as well as more complex designs that you can adapt to your children's needs. The designs are grouped as Hats, Wraps, Bags, Belts and Footwear and it has a range of styles for pockets to add to each item. You can set the units of measurement, sleeve length and openings and back length. It also contains an illustrated sewing dictionary that helps with understanding textiles terms in the context of their use.



## Software for decorating

You can use a range of paint and draw software to create logos and manipulate digital photos and other images to decorate your pattern mock-ups and as final pieces. Many are freely available, such as Paint, and clip art in Microsoft Word, and you can also find demonstration copies to use at no cost to try before you buy. You may be able to print directly to fabric using iron transfer paper or dye-sublimation printing, perhaps by arrangement with your local secondary school.



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## Where to find Primary CAD programmes

- 2D Primary is available from www.techsoft.co.uk
- Paint is included in Microsoft Windows
- Free Wild Things is available from <u>www.wildginger.com/products/wildthings.htm</u>

N.B. Although Wild Things software has been used successfully in KS2, it is aimed at the domestic market and includes a link to an online forum. Check your school policy on the use of freely available software before installing.

# Designing, making and evaluating a shopping bag for a grandparent using CAD.

An iterative process is the relationship between a pupil's ideas and how they are communicated and clarified through activity. This is an example of how the iterative design and make process *might* be experienced by an individual pupil during this project:

### THOUGHT

How will my product be used? What size and how heavy should

How will my product appeal to

Which materials will I use? Can I use recycled materials? How can CAD help me with my

How will I make sure it is

How can I use CAD/CAM to How will I get the graphic

What methods of joining the What fastenings will be best?

Will I work in a team? How long will it take? What order will I work in? What tools, techniques

Do I need to modify or change

Will my product meet the needs

## Glossary

- temporarily.
- to make the product.
- CAD computer-aided design
- **CAM** computer-aided manufacture

Structures – Years 5/6 – Using computer-aided design (CAD) in textiles

Research user needs and ideas it be? Generating and discussing ideas Generating design criteria my intended user? Drawing annotated sketches Investigating and evaluating possible tools and materials design ideas? Discussing and comparing different construction methods strong enough? and strengthening techniques help with my bag's Investigating and evaluating manufacture? possible techniques and methods of manufacture effects that I want? fabric should I use? Discussing, exploring, trialling and evaluating fastenings Negotiating, developing and agreeing a plan of action and skills will I use? Evaluating prototypes against anything? success criteria Discussing, trying out and modifying the design Evaluating the product with the of the user? intended user and against the success criteria

ACTION

• Mock up - guick 3-D modelling using easy to work materials. Useful for checking proportions and scale.

- Pattern/template a shape drawn to exact shape and size.
- Seam allowance extra fabric allowed for joining, usually 15mm.
- Specification this describes what a product has to do.
- Tacking large running stitches to hold pieces of fabric together

Working drawing - detailed drawing contains all information needed



