Year 2

Design Technology: Textiles Good Mananchester

Learning to Recap:

- Safety: how do we safely use scissors?
- Know that design is to plan and make something with a specific purpose.
- Know that design criteria are the rules we follow when designing a product.
- Know that tools and equipment are used to cut, shape and join materials.
- Know that materials are the things needed to make a design.
- Know that to evaluate is to compare designs and say what is good and what needs improving.

1. Weft and Warp

- Know that weaving is the action of making fabric by interlacing pieces of material
- Know that material is interlaced at right angels (warp and weft)

2. Loom

- Know that a loom is a machine or device for weaving on which holds the warp in place (vertical strands)
- Know that a weave is how the warp and weft have been interlaced (plain weave, satin weave, twill weave)
- Know that a plain weave is achieved by going over

3. Recycling

- Know that recycled means that a product can be used again.
- Know that materials we recycle include plastic, glass, cardboard, paper, metal
- Know that various different products can be made from the same material



4. Design

The Eco Council are keen to reduce the school's quantities of rubbish and to reuse or recycle where possible.

Godmanchester in Bloom have made contact with the school to see if we can help them to source or create some outdoor mats for the gardeners to use when planting and weeding.

Design and create a gardening mat for the volunteers at Godmanchester in Bloom using recycled materials.



5. End of Unit Outcome

Design, make and evaluate a kneeling pad/gardening mat out of recycled materials for the volunteers at Godmanchester in Bloom.

- 1. Follow the design from session four
- Create a loom using cardboard, scissors and recycled plastic
- Use plain weave or your chosen weave to create a mat/pad with your partner using plastic bags/ material
- 4. Cut and tie the warp threads.
- 5. Test out the mat.

6. Evaluation

- 1. Is the product useable?
- 2. Does the product look appealing?
- 3. What is good at the product?
- 4. What could be improved?

Because, but, so

More people should reuse plastic to make other products because

More people should reuse plastic to make other products but

More people should reuse plastic to make other products so

Year 2

Design Technology: Textiles

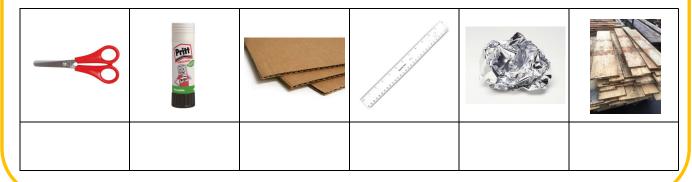
Learning to Recap:

- Safety: how do we safely use scissors?
- Know that design is to plan and make something with a specific purpose.
- Know that design criteria are the rules we follow when designing a product.
- Know that tools and equipment are used to cut, shape and join materials.
- Know that materials are the things needed to make a design.
- Know that to evaluate is to compare designs and say what is good and what needs improving.

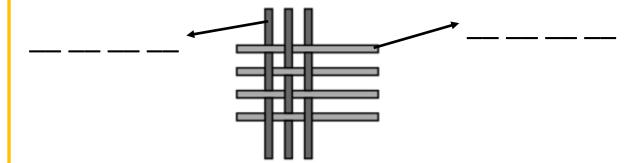
Recap: Talk Partners -You have three minutes to discuss and prepare answers for the following questions:

- 1. What is a design?
- 2. What are design criteria?

Recap: Tool or Material - Label the images below with a **T** for tool or a **M** for material



Warp and Weft: Label the warp and the weft



Talk Partners: What would happen if the weaver changed the pattern from over one, under one to something else?

Recap: True or False

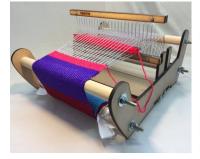
	Т	F
Tools are used to cut, shape and join materials		
Scissors are a type of material		
The weft runs from top to bottom		

Looms

A loom is a device used for weaving fabric. The purpose of a loom is to keep the warp threads in place and tight so that the weft threads can be interlaced. Looms can be very basic or very sophisticated.

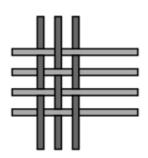








Plain weave



A plain weave is made by following the pattern over one, under one when interlacing the weft with the warp. Plain weave = over one, under one.



See the photo pages at the back of this booklet for my first independent attempt at weaving.

Session Three: Recycling

Recap:	Cloze	Proc	edure
--------	-------	------	-------

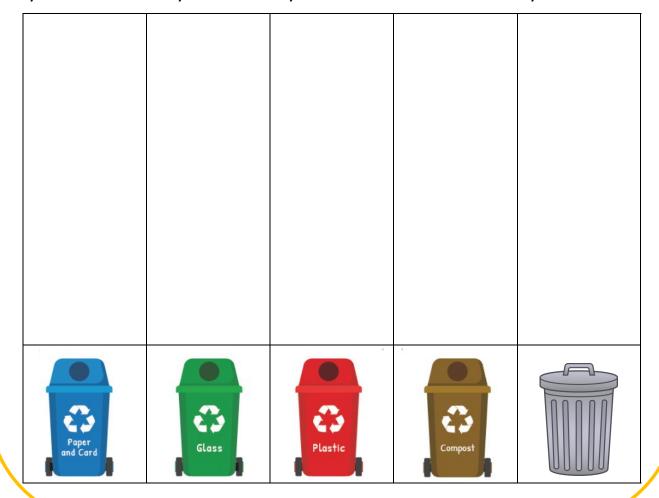
A w _ _ _ is made by interlacing the weft and the w _ _ _ . The warp runs vertically (u _ and d _ _ _) and the w _ _ _ runs horizontally (I _ _ and right). A I _ _ is used to weave. The loom holds the w _ _ _ tightly in p _ _ _ .

Recycling



See the photo pages at the back of this booklet for the classes first attempt at recycling.

Draw two items of rubbish in each of the following categories. Can you think of a way to reuse any items which cannot be recycled?



Recap:	Talk	Partners
--------	------	-----------------

You have three minutes to discuss and prepare answers for the following questions:

- 1. What are design criteria?
- 2. What does purpose mean?

My Design

Draw a picture of your design. Remember to include the colours you want to use and label the materials. What tools will you need?

Recap: Jibber Jabber

As quickly as you can tell your partner everything you know about the loom, warp and weft threads and plain weave.

Notes

Use this space to note down any observations or findings from the making/production process. These notes may help with your evaluation.



See the photo pages at the back of this booklet for images of me making my mat and the final product.

Evaluation

Does your product look and work as a kneeling pad/gardening mat?	
Does your product look attractive? Would you product catch someone's eye in a shop?	
What is good about your product? What worked well during the production?	
What could be improved about your product? What didn't worked well during the production?	

Weaving Quiz

Warp and Weft :	Label the warp and the weft	
What is a loom?	A loom is used to w The loom holds the w tightly in p	
Name two ways a weaver could change the appearance of their fabric	1.	

Because, But, So - Use all of your learning to prepare and practise sentences using these stems:

More people should reuse plastic to make other products because...

More people should reuse plastic to make other products but...

More people should reuse plastic to make other products so...