

# Design & Technology Learning Organiser – Year 5 Summer 2 – “How can we change the global footprint of the fashion industry?”

## Prior Learning (What we already know?)

How to join two pieces of material  
How to cut  
How to select from a narrow range of materials  
How to sew with simple stitches.  
How to work to a design brief.

## New Learning

To be able to use research and develop a design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing product that is fit for purpose and aimed at particular individuals or groups.

To be able to select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

To be able to construct a paper prototype to use as a pattern.

To investigate and analyse a range of existing products

To be able to evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work

To understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world (Elon Musk, Stella McCartney)

## New Design and Technology Skills

Using a design brief, design own product using a paper prototype

Create objects that employ a seam allowance

Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (back stitch for seams and running and blanket stitch to attach decoration)

Choose appropriate materials for decoration

Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements

## Key Questions

Who is your bag intended for?  
How will it be appropriate for them?  
Do you have enough material?  
Now that you've started, is there anything you can do to improve your design?  
What makes your bag sustainable?



## Vocabulary

Tote bag, material, fabric, flexibility, stretch, strength, durability, audience, texture, weave, weft, thread, gauge, embroidery, applique, running stitch, back stitch, blanket stitch

## Key Facts

The number of garments produced annually has doubled since 2000 and exceeded 100 billion for the first time in 2014 and an estimated 92 million tons of textile waste is created annually from the fashion industry. Shockingly, every second, the equivalent of one garbage truck of textiles is landfilled or burned globally.

**Appliqué**, sewing technique in which **fabric** patches are layered on a foundation **fabric**, then stitched in place by hand or machine with the raw edges turned under or covered with decorative stitching. From the French appliquer, “to put on,” **appliqué** is sometimes used to embellish clothing or household linens

Embroidery is the craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn. Embroidery may also incorporate other materials such as pearls, beads, quills, and sequins

## Key Resources

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/design-challenge-make-swimming-bag/zvdrkmn>

<https://www.frombelo.com/pages/recycled-sustainable-materials>

<https://mygreencloset.com/sustainable-bags-purses/>

<https://motif.org/news/top-sustainable-fashion-designers/#:~:text=When%20thinking%20of%20sustainable%20and,and%20offers%20sustainable%20wardrobe%20alternatives.>

## Can I do this.....?

- explain how research informed their design
- explain how their design has been influenced by intended user
- independently choose and implement an appropriate stitch for joining and applying
- evaluate their product, taking the views of others into account when suggesting improvements
- understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have shaped world design