

How to create a functioning pencil case that opens and closes?

Key Facts

Pencil cases can be made from lots different materials, including: fabric, wood, leather, metal and plastic.

Fabric pencil cases are usually fastened with a zip but they can also be fastened with buttons, Velcro or poppers.

There are lots of different stitches that can be used to join two pieces of fabric together, including: running stitch, back stitch and whip stitch.

Embellishments can be added to pencil cases to make them more appealing.

Embellishments can be attached to material by either sewing them on or using glue.

Pencil cases can be evaluated in several ways, including: does it hold pencils securely? Does it look like the intended design? Are the stitches strong and neat?

Vocabulary

Sewing - the craft of fastening or attaching objects using stitches made with a needle and thread.

Fastenings - different components for fastening fabrics, including buttons, hooks and bars, hooks and eyes, press studs, Velcro and zips.

Embellishments - a decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive.

Needles - a range that includes fine crewel needles, bodkins and tapestry needles.

Felt - A non-fraying fabric which can be joined by gluing, stapling, hand stitching or sewing machine.

Thread - Used for hand and machine stitching when joining textile materials and components.



Teaching aids - joining techniques



Back stitch



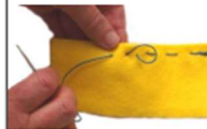
Backwards running stitch



Over sew stitch



Blanket stitch



Running stitch

Cutting out techniques



Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.



Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.

To move children's learning on, as enhancement activities, children could research into different types of fabrics and how they are constructed. They could carry out tests to check e.g. strength, waterproofness or flexibility to ensure their chosen fabric can be used to create a product that meets the needs of user and is fit for purpose.



Bonded



Woven

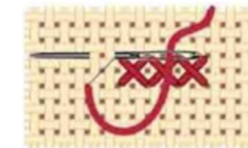


Knitted

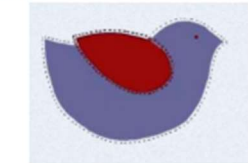


Felted

Decorative Techniques



Embroidery stitches e.g. cross-stitch

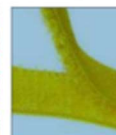


Appliqué by gluing or stitching

Possible fastenings



Buttons



Velcro

Year 3 DT Pencil Case Knowledge Organiser

- **Appliqué** – means 'applied' - describes method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric (originally to mend holes in worn clothes) to provide decoration.
- **Pattern/Template** – a shape drawn to exact shape and size and used to assist cutting out.
- **Seam** – a line of stitching that joins pieces of fabrics together.
- **Seam Allowance** – extra fabric allowed for joining together - usually 1.5cm.
- **Prototype** – a model that is made to test whether a design will work.
- **Aesthetics** – the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty.