CARLTON
PRIMARY SCHOOL

| DT |  | Year 3 |  |
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| Focus: 3D Item (Textiles) | designer | A person who plans the making <br> of a product using drawings or <br> plans |  |
| Age related vocabulary |  |  |  |
| running stitch | A stitch that goes in and out of <br> the fabric | investigate | To look carefully and closely at a <br> product to learn about it |
| 3D (3 <br> dimensional) | An object with length height <br> and width |  |  |


| Success Criteria | Carlton Assessment Grid |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I | Pupil Reflection | Teacher Assessment |  |
| I can investigate products with different joins and fastenings | Before | After |  |
| I can use a needle and thread to create a running stitch | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| I can design a pencil case by following a design brief | Before | After |  |
|  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| I can evaluate my pencil case against my design | Before | After |  |
|  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

Key Knowledge
A single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textile product.
Different fabrics have different properties which make them good for different purposes. Felt is soft and cushioned, cotton is more lightweight and easier to join.
We can join different fabrics by using a needle and thread to create stitches running stitch is the simplest stitch.
We can add different fastenings to 3D products like buttons, zips, toggles and Velcro.


