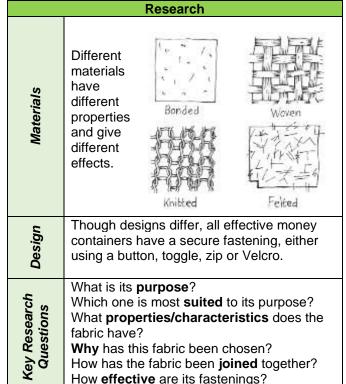
## **KS2 Sewing- Money Containers**

Key Vocabulary	
Stitch	A single turn or loop of thread
Under stitch	A line of straight stitching that
	helps to keep facings lying flat
	and hidden from view.
Appliqué	To mean 'applied' - describes
	method of stitching/gluing
	patches onto fabric.
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.
Aesthetics	The way in which a product
	looks.

The Project	
Introduction	This project is designed to build on your previous learning about using a running stitch and using felt, to introduce you to other sewing techniques and think carefully about your templates and your design.
Purpose for Project	To design and make a money container that can be sold at an arts and crafts fair, raising money for Gamlingay Village Primary



How has the fabric been **joined** together?

How **effective** are its fastenings?

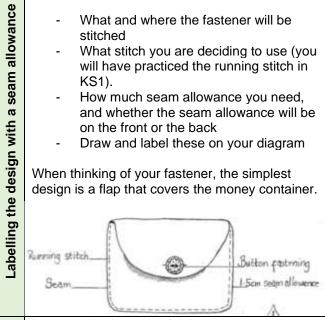


## Design

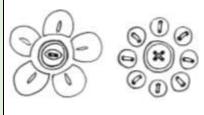
When designing your money container you will need decide:

- What and where the fastener will be stitched
- What stitch you are deciding to use (you will have practiced the running stitch in KS1).
- How much seam allowance you need, and whether the seam allowance will be on the front or the back
- Draw and label these on your diagram

When thinking of your fastener, the simplest design is a flap that covers the money container.



By arranging button or felt by colour and shape, aesthetically pleasing designs can be created. The simplest designs e.g. a flower or sun, are the most effective.



Designs



## Make Start with a knot or a double stitch bring the needle through the fabric from the back to the front. Over sew stitch Then take the needle to the back by pulling Over sew stitch it around the edge of the fabric and then poke through from the back to the front again. Repeat to the end and finish with a double stitch. Push the needle through the cloth from back to front about half an inch (1 cm) away from the edge. **Blanket stitch** Use your left thumb to hold down the Blanket stitch thread so it does not pull through the needle (if you have knotted both ends of the thread together then this is not necessary). Button Fastening Hold the button in place with your **non-sewing hand**. Push the thread up through the fabric to the back of the button you are holding in place. Making a Fastener Push the needle and thread through the loop of the button and push down through to the other side and to the back of the fabric. Velcro Fastening Cut a piece of Velcro to size. The more hooks and loops that are engaged, the stronger your fastening will be so bear this in mind when cutting a piece to size. Then, peel off the liner and stick it down firmly onto your fabric. Velcro-Fastening

## **Evaluate**

Think critically about your project against the design criteria

Ask a peer to give their reflection of the successes of your project, outlining one area to work on

Reflect on the problems you encountered and how you over came them

Suggest how you could extend this project further if you were to do it again.

