



Lesson sequence

- Lesson 1: Plan what I want my rabbit to look like.
- Lesson 2: Look at different materials to see which is the most suitable.
- Lesson 3: Sew my rabbit.
- Lesson 4: Decorate my rabbit.
- Lesson 5: Evaluate my rabbit.

Materials/tools



Felt



Needles



Thread

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- Know which materials will be appropriate for which functions and uses and which are not
- Know a range of textile techniques including sewing and weaving.

New Skills

- Talk about their design ideas and what they have made
- Independently measure, mark, cut and shape materials and components
- Join, assemble and combine materials and components using appropriate techniques
- Create templates/pattern pieces and explore materials whilst developing ideas

Key vocabulary	Definitions - Textiles
templates	Templates should be used to cut around, producing accurate shape and patterns. They can be made out of cardboard, paper, card or other materials.
Weaving	To form (fabric or a fabric item) by interlacing long threads passing in one direction with others at a right angle to them.
Joining	There are lots of different ways to join fabrics together. Some joins are quicker such as; stapling and using a safety pin. Whilst others take longer and are more secure such as; sewing and gluing.
Quilt	Quilting is to sew up between pieces of material. to pad or line with material
Pad	Pad stitches are a type of running stitch made by placing small stitches perpendicular to the line of stitching. Pad stitches secure two or more layers of fabric together and give the layers more firmness; smaller and denser stitches create more firmness.
Gather	Gathering is a sewing technique for shortening the length of a strip of fabric so that the longer piece can be attached to a shorter piece. Then zigzagging is carefully sewed over top of the two threads without catching the threads as it is sewn. At the end the thread is pulled and is then gathered.