Newall Green Primary: Knowledge Organiser for DT (Pencil Cases) **Year Group 4** **Autumn**

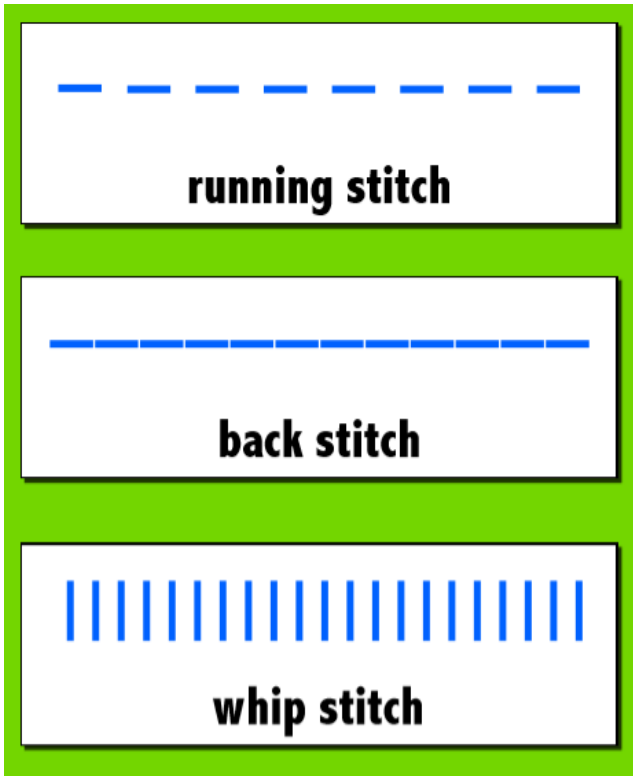
What I should already know

I know what a pencil case is.

I know what kind of items could go inside a pencil case.

I know that pencil cases come in a range of different styles.

I know that pencil cases can be made from different fabrics.



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?

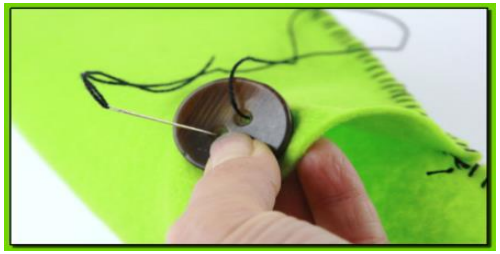
Vocabulary

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.