EBJ Knowledge Organiser
Design Technology
Year 6

Autumn 1
Textiles - Waistcoats

Be the best that we can be.

Curriculum Overview

Pupils learn to consider a range of factors when creating design criteria and use these to produce an effective waistcoat design. They practise using a template to accurately mark and cut fabric, then apply a running stitch to join pieces together and construct a functional garment. Pupils also learn to attach secure fastenings and add decorative elements to enhance their product. Finally, they evaluate their completed waistcoat, reflecting on its quality, functionality, and how well it meets their original design criteria.
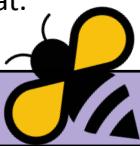
Design Criteria

- Design and create a waistcoat that fits with the history topic of World War 2, that could be worn by an evacuee.
- The colours used should be in keeping with the 1940's.
- Who is going to wear the waistcoat?
- Can you add a decoration to make the waistcoat more eye-catching (a pocket or a poppy)?
- Attach a button to fasten the waistcoat.
- What material will you use?

Making the waistcoat

Length: Back
Width: Waist

It is very important that you are **accurate** in your measurements for the waistcoat, otherwise it will not fit the person it is designed for.

- Using a pre-cut pattern you will trace around this on your fabric, ensuring you make one back panel and two front pieces.
- Then, you will cut round your pattern on your chosen fabric.
- Next, you will sew the front panels to the back panel, ensuring you leave holes for the arms to go through.
- Once you have sewn the waistcoat together, you will attach a pocket or a decoration.
- Finally, you will attach the button as a fastening.

Key Vocabulary

Adapt	To change or alter something to fit a given purpose, or to improve it.
Annotate	To add notes which explain a plan or design.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Fastening	A closing and opening detail on clothing such as buttons, zips and press-studs.
Knot	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together.
Properties	The way in which we describe materials for their appearance, strengths and weaknesses. (e.g. absorbent, flexible, transparent).
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Seam	A line along the two edges of cloth that are joined or sewn together.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches with thread and a needle.
Shape	The form of an object.
Target audience	A particular group of people who the product is aimed at.
Target customer	A particular type of person who the product is aimed at.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately. (e.g. biscuit cutter)
Thread	A thin string of cotton, wool or silk used when sewing.
Unique	One of a kind, original.
Waistcoat	A formal vest-type jacket with no arms, usually worn over a shirt and under a jacket. They sometimes have buttons or pocket detailing.
Waterproof	Material that does not allow water pass through it.

Evaluating your waistcoat

- Is the waistcoat fit for purpose?
- Did the stitching stay together?
- Does it have a working fastening?
- Did it fit in with the World War 2 theme?
- Can it be worn by the person you intended it to be?
- Does it match your design brief?