THURSDAY 25TH FEBRUARY 2021



Design Technology – TEXTILES

Link to video session



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Delamere Design Technology

Today we are beginning a Design Technology project based around textiles.

We will be looking at a famous piece of artwork and then designing our own, simple version which we will make using joining techniques like sewing, gluing and stapling.

LET'S GET STARTED!

LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR DESIGN

 Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR MAKING

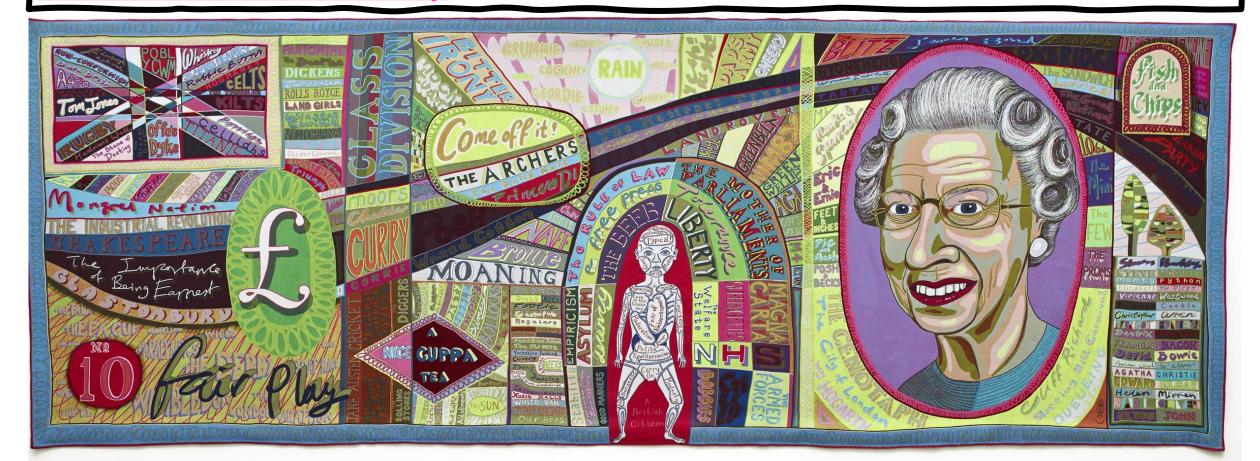
 Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing.

 Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials and textiles.

Let's have a look at the piece of artwork below.

Before we find out more about it, I want you to have a really good look at it. On the following slides I have zoomed into each part so that you can look at it more closely. You could click this link to open up the PDF if you wish to have access to it throughout the lesson.

DT - Delamere Thursday

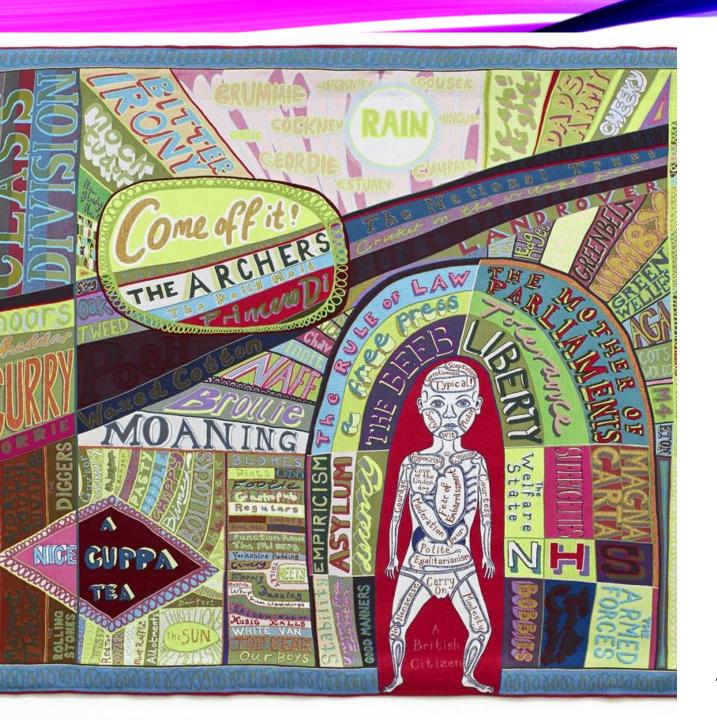


What words can you see?
Are any of the words
linked?

Do you recognise any of the symbols or shapes?

How do you think the artist created this work? Painting? Drawing? Sculpture? Or something else?





How has the artist used the words to create shapes and patterns?

Are all of the words the same size?

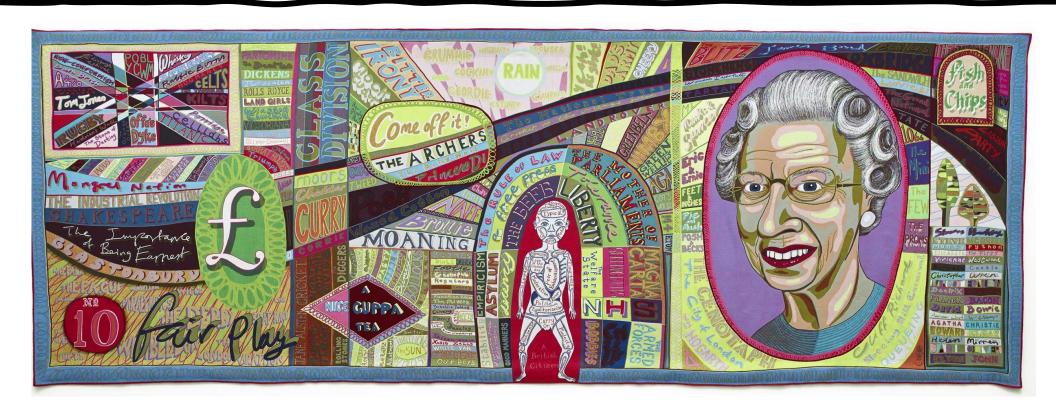


Do you recognise the person on this part of the artwork?

Is it an important person?

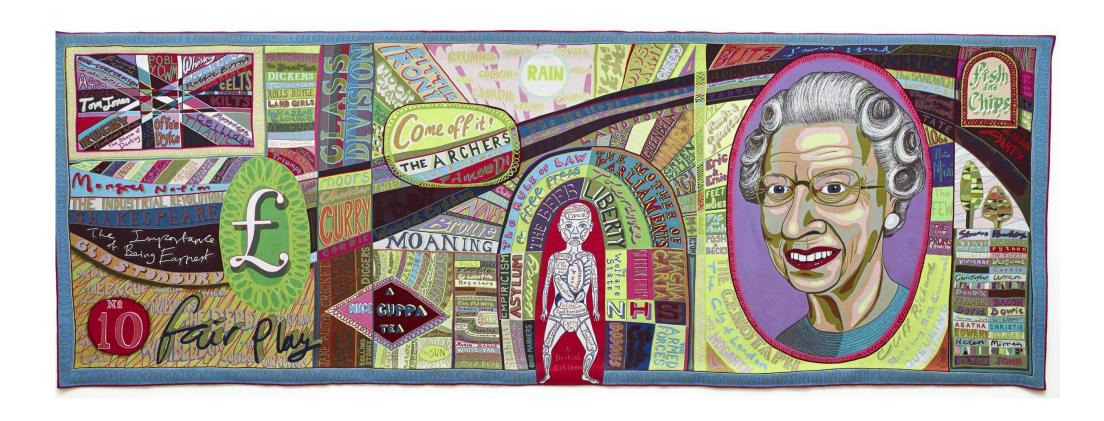
Where else might you see a picture of this person?

Now that you have looked really closely at this artwork, I would like you to chat with your grown up about it. Discuss 3 things that you think are linked to one another and tell me what the link is. (There are probably a lot of things here that you don't recognise so choose the things that you do know.)



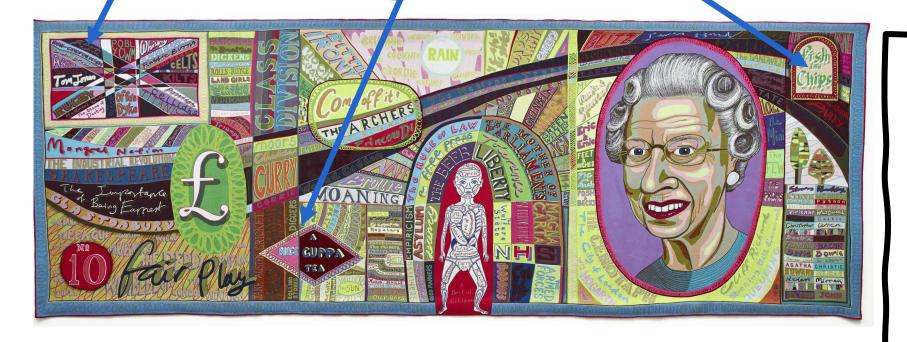
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

They are linked because ...



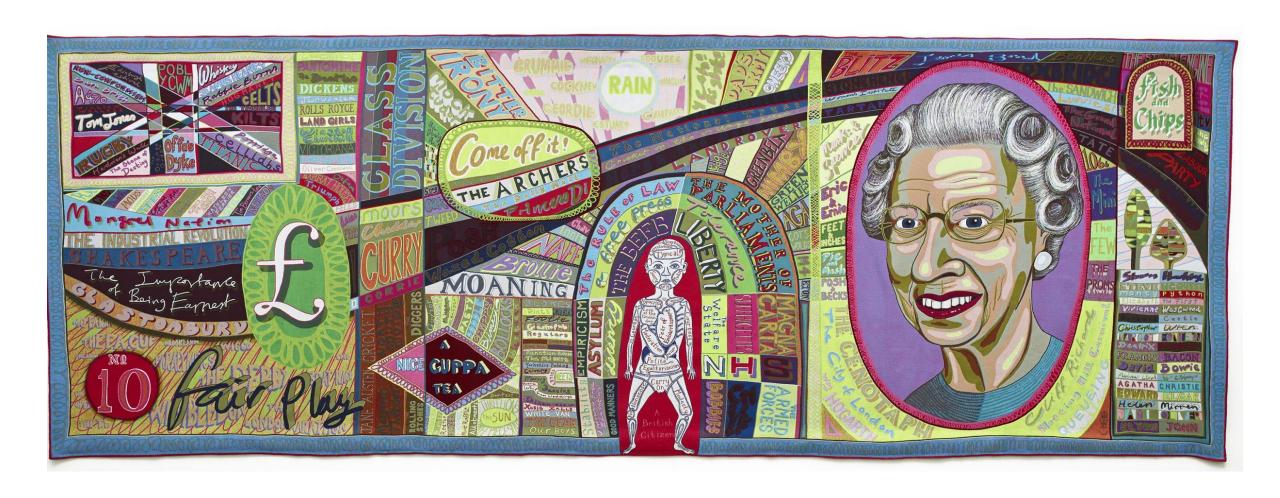
Here are my three things!

- 1. Fish and Chips.
- 2. A nice cuppa tea.
- 3. Union Jack.

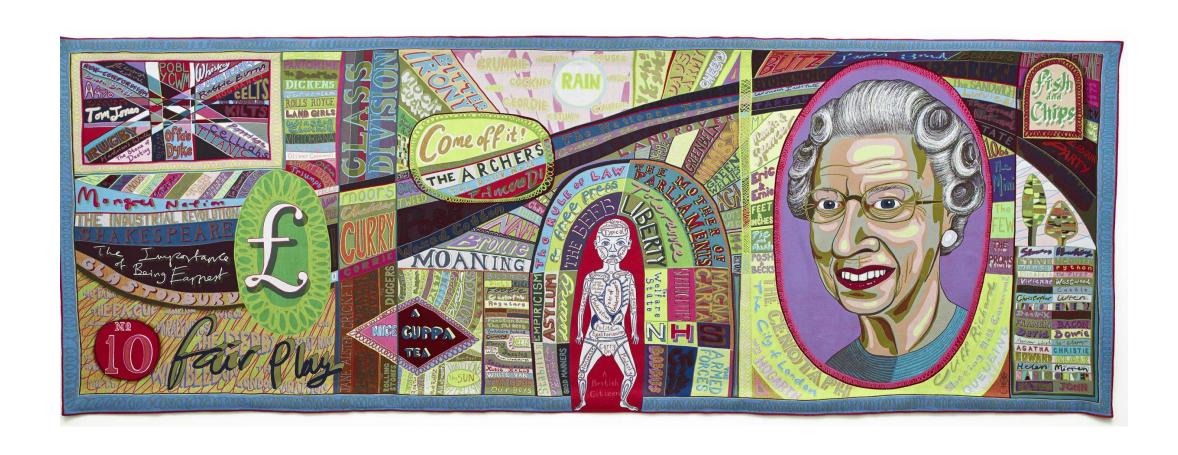


They are linked because they all make me think of living in Britain.

So, who created this interesting piece of artwork, how and why? Let's find out!



The piece is called 'Comfort Blanket' and it is by a famous modern artist called Grayson Perry.







It is a large tapestry displayed in a gallery in Sheffield.

A tapestry is a heavy cloth that has designs or pictures woven into it and is used especially as a wall hanging.

WHO IS GRAYSON PERRY?



- Grayson Perry was born on March 24 1960 in Chelmsford, Essex, England.
- He is an English contemporary (modern) artist, writer and broadcaster.
- He works in lots of different mediums but is best known for his ceramic vases.
- His artwork often tells a story of his life and the modern world that we live in.
- He was awarded the Turner Prize in 2003, an annual prize presented to a British visual artist.

What does Perry say about this piece of art work?



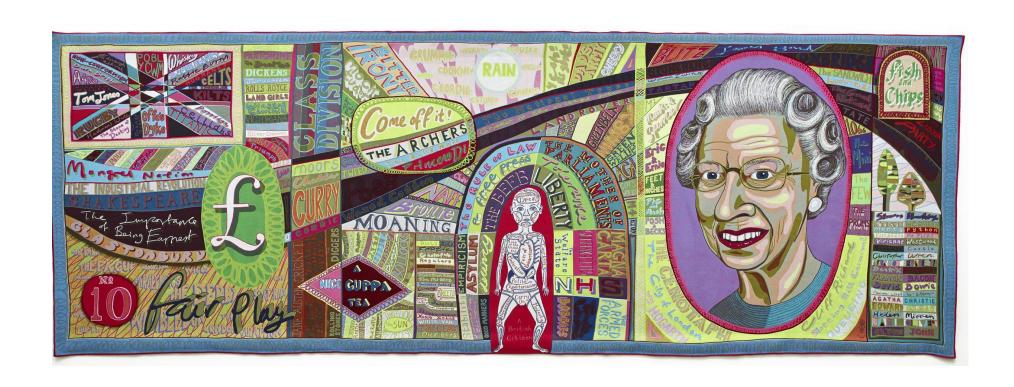
COMFORT BLANKET

BY GRAYSON PERRY (2014)

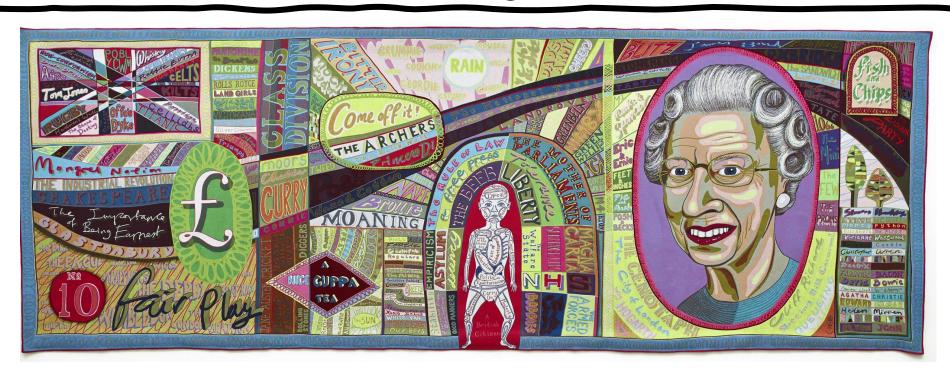


It is a portrait of Britain to wrap your self up in, a giant banknote; things we love, and love to hate. A friend whose family had walked out of Hungary fleeing the Soviet invasion in 1956 said her mother referred to Britain as her 'security blanket'. As their plane came in to land in the UK, the tannoy relayed a message from the Queen saying 'Welcome to Britain, you are now in a safe country'. People still come to our country for its stability, safety and rule of law. We should be proud of that.

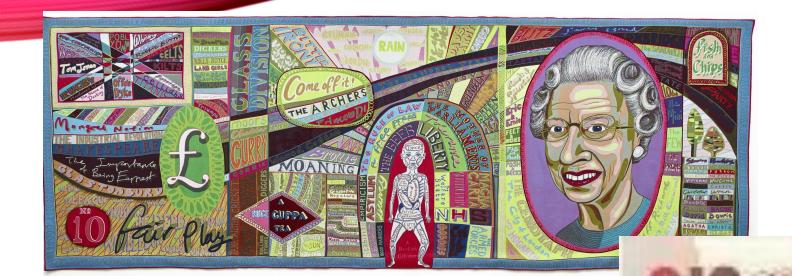
So, 'Comfort Blanket' is Grayson Perry's 'portrait of Britain', his representation of what makes Britain. It was made to show how we, as a country, can offer security or comfort to others.



It is full of things linked to the identity of being British, with the Queen displayed largely as it was her message that was heard saying 'Welcome to Britain, you are now in a safe country'. Grayson has made the Queen look less formal as if to show a softer more welcoming side to our Monarch.



The artwork, as a whole, is based on an English £10 note.



Can you spot any similarities?

Our class project

Over the next couple of weeks, we are going to create our own class 'Comfort Blanket' in the style of Grayson Perry, using different fabric and joining techniques.

Today's job is to think of a simple British symbol, something that you think is very British.

I would then like you to use this simple symbol to decorate your own rectangular design which will later be used as a template for your textile work.

Let's have a look on the next slides at some symbols that you could use.

Ideas













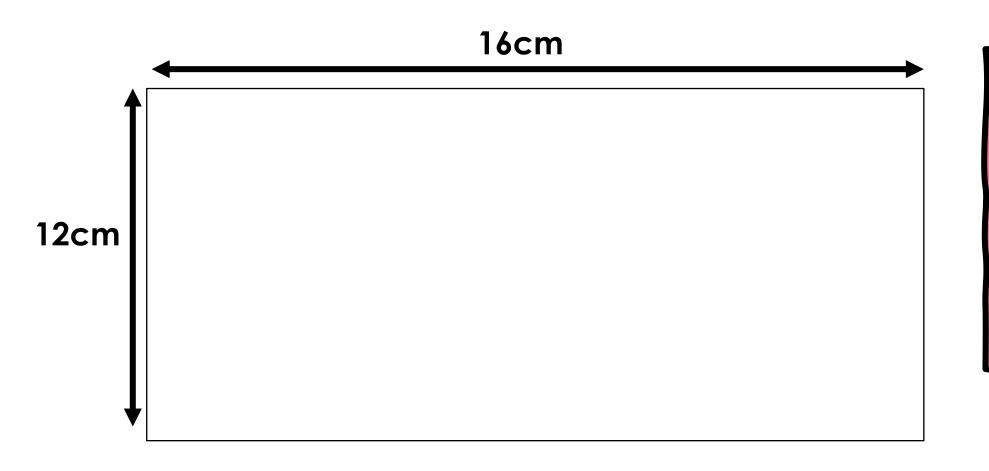


I'm sure that you will think of lots more ideas or feel free to pinch one from here or from Grayson Perry's work.

Our class project

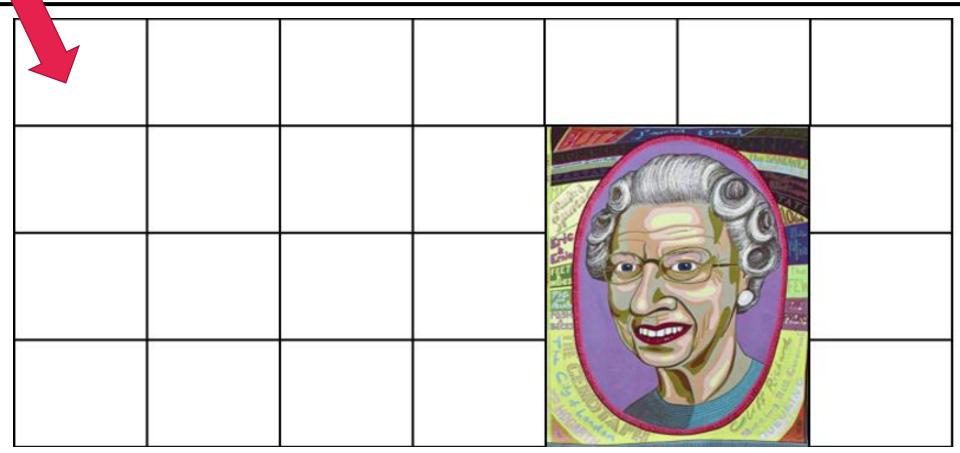
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Design your British symbol on a rectangular shape with the same measurements as the one below.



Keep your design simple because we will be using fabric to create it!!!

Once complete, each blank rectangle will be a child from Delamere's textile work and we will arrange them all together around the picture of the Queen to create Delamere's very own 'Comfort Blanket' inspired by Grayson Perry.





Have fun and good luck! If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

I can't wait to see your designs!

Tomorrow we will continue with our project and I will be setting a longer home learning task to make your design using fabric and different joining techniques.

FRIDAY 26TH FEBRUARY 2021



Design Technology – TEXTILES

Delamere Design Technology

Yesterday we began our Design Technology project based around textiles.

It was lovely to see some of your gorgeous symbols of Britain as you completed the design aspect of our project.

THIS SESSION REQUIRES ADULT SUPERVISION AT ALL TIMES.

The work that is covered over the following slides, is project based and we do not expect you to complete it in one session. We are asking that your completed comfort blanket is brought into school by Friday 12th March, which gives you 2 weeks to complete your work. Lots of this time may be exploring the different techniques, building up to completing your own comfort blanket.

During this time, if you have any questions or need help with anything related to the project, please do not hesitate to contact us and we will be happy to help.

LET'S GET STARTED!

Time for a recap!!

Look at the following questions and see how much you can recall from yesterday.

Can you remember the name of the artist whose work we looked at yesterday?

What was the piece of art called that we are using to inspire our DT work?

Can you remember what kind of art it was?



How did you get on?



Can you remember the name of the artist whose work we looked at yesterday?

Grayson Perry

What was the piece of art called that we are using to inspire our DT work?

'Comfort Blanket'

Can you remember what kind of art it was?

Tapestry

Yesterday we designed our comfort blankets onto paper but, to make our final products we are going to use fabric, just like you would if you were making a real comfort blanket.

Fabrics

A fabric is a woven or knitted material either made from thread or yarn.



Yarn is made by spinning wool, flax, cotton, or other material to produce long strands.



Fabrics

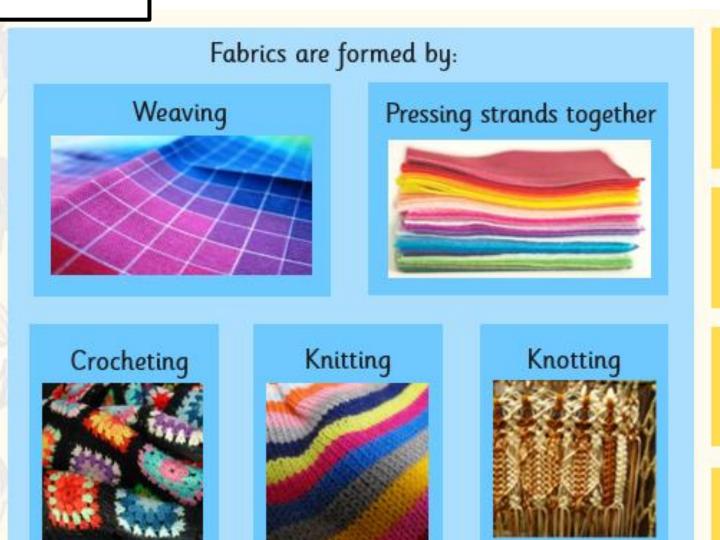


Photo counting of Barbara Cannela, ElaraPornaldo, Ibertygnassi, penerguan and The Shopping Sherpa ((ghick-com) - granted under creative commons focuse - attribution

Other words for fabric are:

Textile

Material

Cloth



Textiles Hunt

Can you look around your home or around the classroom for different types of fabric?

What different fabrics can you find? Can you describe what they look and feel like?

(You could record this using photos or just complete as a practical activity.)



Textiles Hunt

I wonder what different fabrics you found!









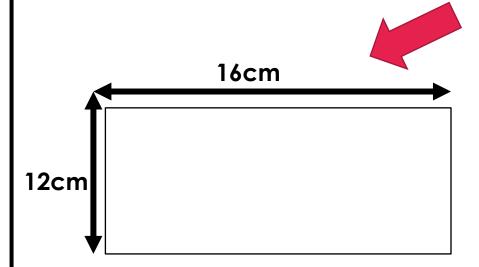








For your comfort blanket you will need a rectangle for your background ...



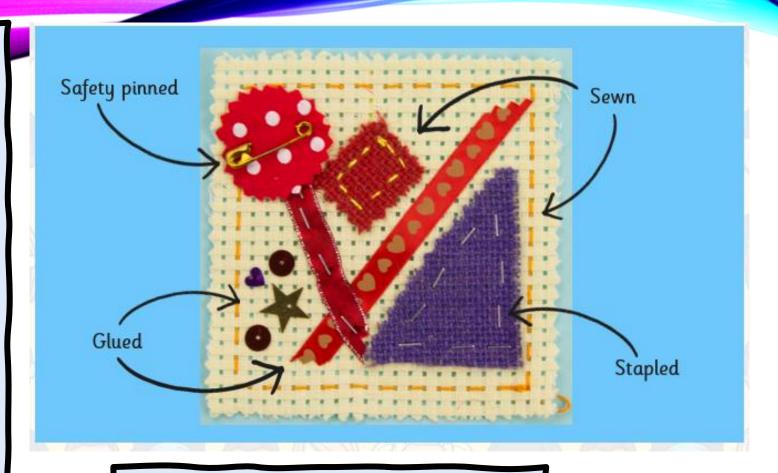
... and then you can choose other fabrics to add your simple design.

Have a close look at your design now and think for a short time about which fabrics might work well.

(Parents: We are mindful that you may not have different fabrics at home and we do not want you to have to go out unnecessarily or to have to spend money on extra resources. So, have a look around your home, it is amazing what things you can find hidden away. Perhaps an item of clothing or an old bed sheet. Coloured dish cloths or a tea towel might be perfect for your child's design! And remember, let us know if there is anything we might be able to help you with.)

Our next job will be to think about joining the fabrics together.

Have a look at the picture and talk with your grown ups about different methods used to join the materials.



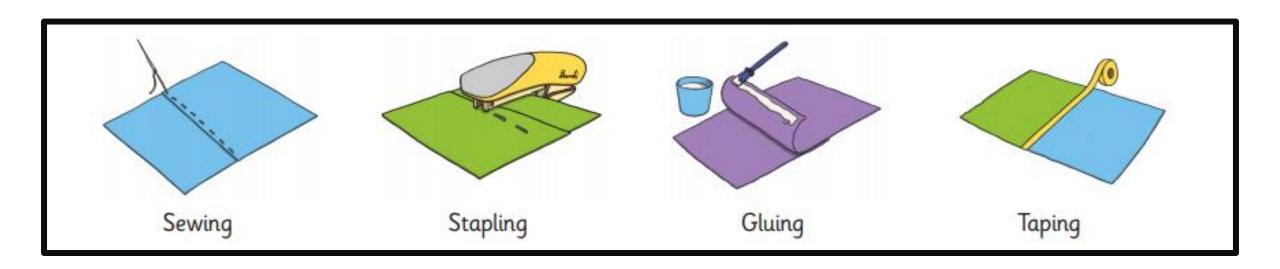
Have you used any of these methods before?

Gluing and stapling are great methods for joining fabrics, but it would be really great if you could have a think about how you could use sewing in your design.

The following slides will introduce you to some simple sewing techniques. Have a look, have an experiment and then if you feel confident enough, think about using it somewhere in your comfort blanket.

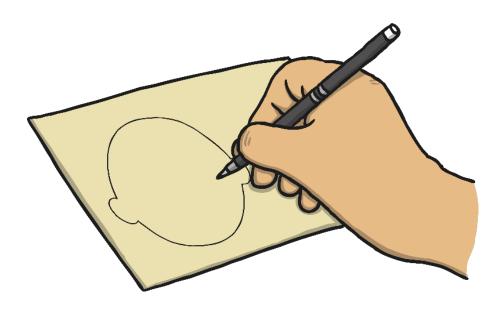
Perhaps you could make your British symbol out of fabric and then join it to the background fabric using a simple running stitch. Or maybe you could attach some smaller pieces as decoration.

Different joining techniques.



MAKING A TEMPLATE

Carefully draw your British symbol shape onto a piece of paper, making sure it fills the paper!



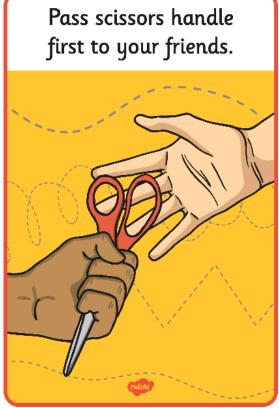
Have a few tries until you are happy.

USING SCISSORS CORRECTLY (1997)



Next, carefully follow these rules whilst cutting out a template of your British symbol design.

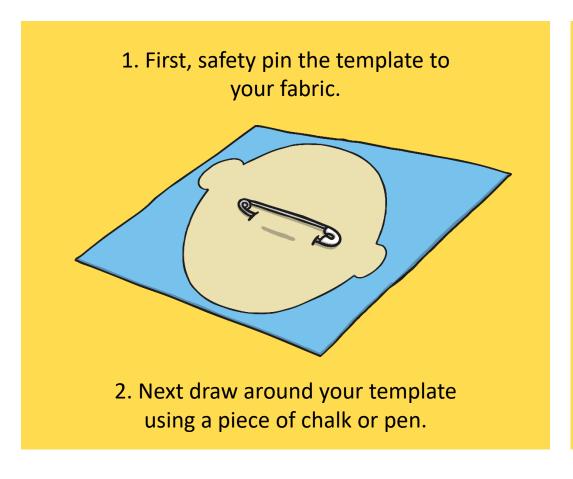








USING A TEMPLATE



3. Use your scissors to follow the line and cut your face shape out.



Running Stitch



A running stitch is a quick and simple stitch that is often used for decoration.



SEWING BASICS

There are two layers of fabric to hold together.

Just like gluing or stapling two pieces of paper together, the thread is going to hold the two fabrics together by going in and out between the layers of fabric.

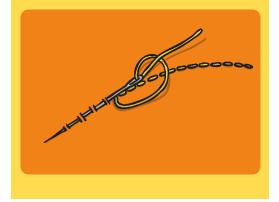
Each time you go in and out from the front to the back of the fabric, you've created a stitch.



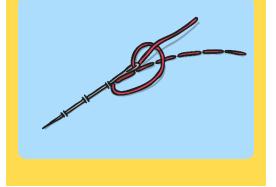


You can decide how tightly the fabric is sewn together by the changing the length of the stitch.

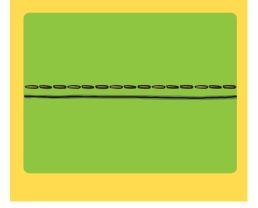
Small stitches make a very tight seam.



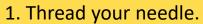
Wider or longer stitches are easier to sew but make a looser seam and your fabric is more likely to pull apart.



A seam is the line that the thread makes as you stitch in and out.



JOINING FABRICS





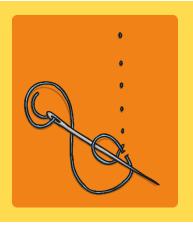
2. Start off by tying a knot at the end of the your thread.



3. Complete a line of running stitch.

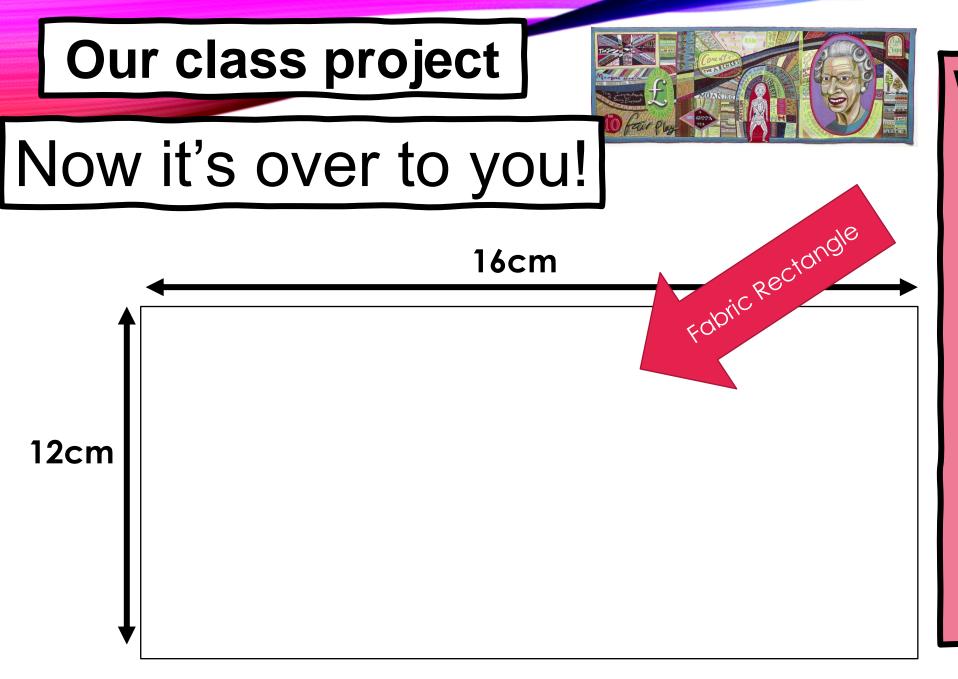


4. To finish off, bring the needle to the wrong side of the fabric and sew a small stitch. As you pull the thread through, pass the needle through the loop to create a knot.



5. Cut off any loose threads.





We can't wait to see your final work. Remember to bring it to school on Friday 12th March. Check out the following slides for some more ideas.





