## **Caroline Haslett Primary School - DT Topic: Materials** Year 6 **Cushion cover** Knowledge Vocabulary Cushions used to be a luxurious object only available Natural fibres -

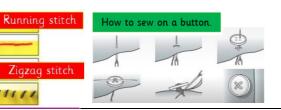
- to the wealthiest of people. By the Victorian period, cushions were no longer luxuries only for the rich. Due to the industrial revolution, the producing and dyeing of fabric became easier, quicker and cheaper, which in turns meant that cushions were more affordable. Victorians used them to add comfort and style.
- During the Egyptian period, cushions took the form of the headrest. They were raised platforms made from wood or stone.



At the time of the Jin Dynasty in China, around 350AD, hard cushions were still used. They were made out of materials such as ceramic, bamboo, wood or bronze. They were softened by laying fabric over them.



Clothing is made from fibres. Up until 1935, all fibres used were either plant or animal based. They are called natural fibres. Synthetic fibres do not come from nature and are made by humans.



materials that come from nature. E.g. cotton, linen, wool

and silk.

- **Synthetic fibres** materials that are made by humans. E.g. polyester, nylon, acrylic.
- Man-made an item that is created by human beings.



Zigzag stitch

- 1. Research and understand the product.
- 2. Design a cushion with the user in mind. Create a set of step-by-step instructions and a template for the design.
- 3. Make using a range of stitching techniques to join seams and provide decoration.
- 4. Evaluate against design criteria and consider improvements.

## Skills

- Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer.
- Create a cushion that employs a seam allowance.
- Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques.
- Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects.
- Ensure products have a high quality finish.
- Evaluate the design and suggest improvements to the user experience.