

Design Brief: To make a money pouch in the style of the Romans.

Strand of DT



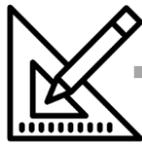
DT process



Textiles



Product Research



Design



Make



Evaluate



Vocabulary

running stitch

Made by passing the needle in and out repeatedly with short, even stitches.

cross stitch

A type of decorative sewing where one stitch crosses another.

What?



- A **purse** was initially made to **carry coins** and be held in **hand**. A **wallet** is designed to be carried in a **pocket** or **handbag**, often carrying **cash, bank cards and IDs**.
- The **cross-stitch** is **stronger** than the running stitch as it **intertwines** (overlaps) thread and will need more force to be pulled undone.



- An **initial design** is an opportunity to explore possible **solutions** that meet the design brief that has been set and the design criteria.
- **Design criteria:**
 1. Neat and even stitches.
 2. Easy to open and close.
 3. Can store 5 coins.
 4. Appropriate for the recipient (Romans).



- The **prototype** model will be used for testing, development and evaluation.
- A **prototype** normally looks and works like the real thing. It is **the first example** and there may be some problems with it which can be **changed** in the final design.



- A **final design** is completed after identifying what works and doesn't work from the prototype.
- **Adaptations** are made from the initial design.

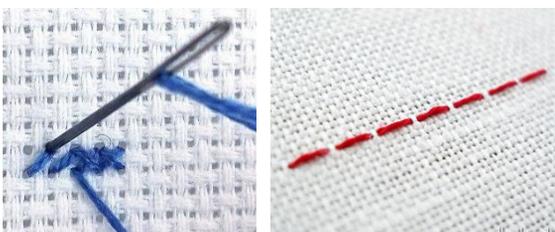


- A designer needs to consider the **plan of production** which must then be followed in the making stage.
- This details the **steps** needed to be taken (in chronological order) to produce the final product.



- **Thread a needle** by cutting the thread, dampening one end and squeezing the strands together before poking the thread through the eye of the needle.
- **Tie a knot** approximately 2 cm from the end of the thread.
- **Running stitch:** Starting underneath your fabric, poke the needle through it, pulling it out until the knot is caught on the bottom side. Then, in a straight line about 1 cm away from where the thread comes out, put the needle back down through the fabric, again pulling it right through until a small, straight-line is visible on the top of the fabric.
- **Cross stitch:** Starting from the bottom, press the needle through to the top. Press the needle back down to the underside, making a small stitch (0.5 cm). Repeat steps three and four. This time, the stitch will cross the last stitch at a right angle, making a cross.

Skills



running stitch and cross stitch



- **Evaluations** allow for you to identify **strengths** and further **development** points of the product.

Finished product

