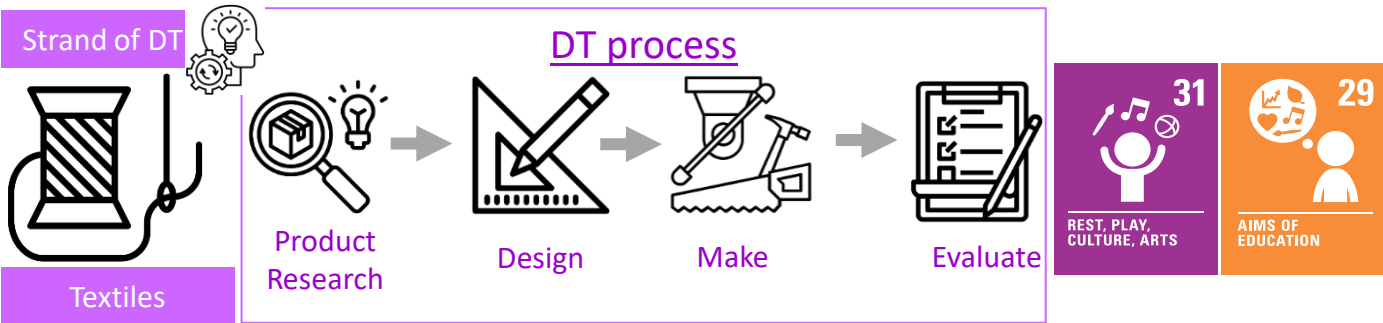








Design Brief: To make a money pouch in the style of the Romans.



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?

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



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

Finished product

