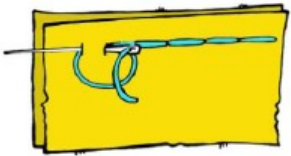
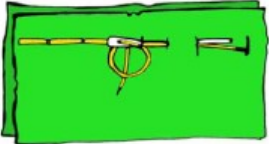
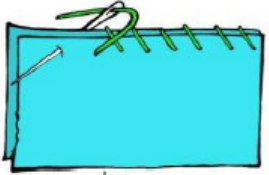


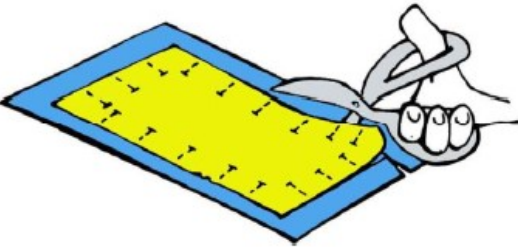
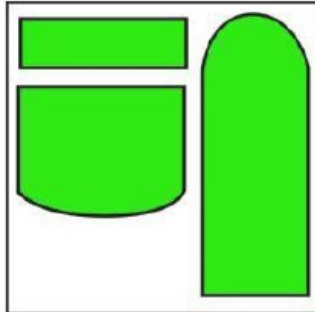


Joining techniques	Cutting out techniques
 <p>Back stitch</p>  <p>Backward running stitch</p>  <p>Over sew stitch</p>  <p>Blanket stitch</p>  <p>Running stitch</p>	<p>Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.</p>   <p>Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.</p>

<b>Health and Safety</b>	
Keep fingers well away from sharp points on needles and pins.	Keep loose or dangling items away from sewing machines.

<b>Vocabulary</b>	
fabric	cloth that is woven or knitted; material
fastening	that which is used to fasten or secure, such as a hook or clasp.
structure	something made up of a number of parts joined together in a certain way
finishing technique	different ways that a product can be completed to look aesthetically pleasing
template	a shape drawn to exact shape and size and used to assist cutting out
pattern pieces	a paper guide for cutting out fabric
stitch	a single loop of thread or yarn drawn through cloth or other material
seam	a line formed by sewing two pieces of fabric together
seam allowance	the amount of extra fabric needed to make a seam
user	the person in mind when designing a product
purpose	the reason for making a product
design	to generate, develop and communicate ideas for a product
evaluate	to study carefully and judge
prototype	a model that is made to test whether a design will work
annotated sketch	a labelled drawing of a design
functional	a product that performs its intended function
innovative	produced through or resulting in innovation; new and inventive
aesthetics	the way in which the product looks with the nature and expression of beauty