



## Year 2

**Medium Term Plan Subject: DT**  
**Year Group: 2**  
**Term: Summer**  
**Topic: Textiles**  
**Unit: Pouches**

### National Curriculum links:

- Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks
- Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users
- Evaluate their ideas and products against a design criteria
- Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients according to their characteristics

**New learning vocabulary:**

Lesson: Learning Objective	Suggested Activities	Suggested Outcomes
<b>Lesson 1</b> <b>LO:</b> To sew a running stitch  <b>Success criteria:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can thread a needle</li> <li>• I can sew a running stitch</li> <li>• I can use neat and evenly spaced stitches to join fabric</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Starter</b></u></p> <p>Get children to look closely at their clothes and share ideas with their partner or table as to how they think they were made.</p> <p>What else in the classroom might have been made in this way? Challenge them to think of objects that use stitching (tents, hot air balloons, hats, curtains, umbrellas, etc).</p> <p>Explain that we will be focusing on how pieces of fabric are joined together and ask them if they remember any techniques they have used for doing this (glue, pins and staples in the Puppets topic from Year 1).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Main Activity</b></u></p> <p><b>Preparing to Sew</b> Explain to children that in today's lesson we will be learning how to sew. Ask if anyone knows what equipment we might need for this (needle, thread and possibly a needle threader tool).</p> <p>Model how to prepare the needle and thread for sewing, showing each of the following steps whilst the children do the same:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- threading a needle</li> </ul>	<p>Do they know what equipment is needed to sew?</p> <p>Can they thread a needle?</p> <p>Do children know how to sew (regardless of the type of stitch)?</p> <p><b>Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:</b> The ability to sew a running stitch with regular sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted.</p> <p><b>Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:</b> The ability to thread a needle and knot the thread and sew a straight running stitch with evenly sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted.</p>



- tying a knot
- sewing the stitch
- tying the final knot

Show children how to thread a needle by cutting the thread, dampening one end and squeezing the threads together before poking it through the eye of the needle.

If using a needle threader, children can poke it through the eye of the needle, put the thread through the wire of the needle threader and pull the needle threader back through the hole - this will pull the thread into the eye of the needle.

Once they have threaded their needles, they tie a knot approximately 2cm from the end of the thread. Now, they are ready to sew.

**Make** (30 minutes)

Gather pupils together and demonstrate how to do a running stitch on a small piece of felt (see *Running Stitch* video).

1. Decide which is the top and bottom side of your fabric. Then, starting underneath your fabric, poke the needle through the fabric, pulling it out until the knot is caught on the bottom side of the fabric.
2. Then, in a straight line about 1cm away from where the thread comes out, put the needle back down through the fabric, again pulling it right through until there is a small, straight line visible on the top of the fabric.

**Note: DON'T go around and back under the fabric – it is an up down stitch.**

3. Keep repeating these steps until the line is complete.
4. On the bottom side of your fabric, take the needle under a stitch and make a loop, threading the needle inside of that loop and pulling tight. Repeat once more to secure the stitches in place.

**Plenary**

Ask the children to look out for any mistakes.

**Example One:** Thread a needle without knotting it. Then, sew your running stitch and tie off at the final end point. Did children realise that you didn't do your first knot? What might the consequences be? Pull on your knot and the thread will all come out.



	<p><b>Reiterate the need to knot both ends of the thread.</b></p> <p><b>Example Two:</b> Thread a needle and put a knot at the end. Sew the stitch but go up and around the fabric starting again at the bottom of the fabric for each stitch. Did children notice that you are not going up then down? What are the consequences?</p> <p><b>Show how thread wraps around the side of the fabric.</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 2</b></p> <p><b>LO:</b> To cut fabric using a template</p> <p><b>Success criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can remember how to use a template</li> <li>• I can cut fabric neatly</li> <li>• I can pin fabric accurately</li> <li>• I can design a purse</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Starter</b></u></p> <p>Explain that today we will be making a pouch.</p> <p>This may be: a money pouch; a memories pouch to keep photos and souvenirs in; for a character in a book, eg: a pouch for Jack to keep his magic beans in.</p> <p>Show children the <i>Pouch Template</i>, explaining how we will cut around this template on felt and then sew three of the edges using the running stitch we learned in the previous lesson.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Main Activity</b></u></p> <p><b>Plan</b> (10 minutes)</p> <p>Give children the <i>Pouch Template</i> and ask them to draw on where their stitches will go (in a square u-shape around bottom).</p> <p>They should then cut out their templates and put their names on the back.</p> <p><b>Make</b> (20 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Children should secure their cut out template to a piece of felt using pins (a skill learnt in Year 1).</li> <li>2. They should then use scissors, ideally fabric ones, to cut around the template.</li> </ol> <p><b>TOP TIP:</b> Give children a labelled plastic wallet to put their pieces in and remind them to put anything they want to keep in their plastic wallet.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Plenary</b></u></p> <p>Ask a child to hold up their felt shape and discuss how these pieces will fit together to make a purse. Pin the pieces together, discussing where the flap (opening to the purse) will be.</p>	<p><b>Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:</b> The ability to prepare and cut the fabric required to make a pouch from a template.</p> <p><b>Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:</b> The ability to prepare and neatly cut the fabric required to make a purse from a template.</p>



	They will need to ensure that their stitches are small and close together on the sides so that things don't fall out of the gaps.	
<p><b>Lesson 3</b></p> <p><b>LO:</b> To join fabrics using a running stitch</p> <p><b>Success criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can sew neat, even stitches</li> <li>I tie a knot at either end of the thread</li> <li>I can design decorations for my product</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Starter</b></u></p> <p>Recap how to sew a running stitch, including threading the needle, knotting the thread, starting the stitch from the bottom, going up and down and knotting the last stitch (see video from Lesson 1).</p> <p><b>What went wrong?</b> Show pupils examples of running stitch gone wrong. <b>Example One:</b> Make sure felt is not aligned properly then sew up the side. <b>Example Two:</b> Sew a few stitches of varying sizes - some very long, some tiny, with large gaps in between. <b>Example Three:</b> Show stitches without knots tied at the ends so that it is loose and falling apart.</p> <p>Remind children that stitches should be small and close together so that they are strong (no bigger than 1cm). Stitches should be near to the edge of the fabric (so that the inside of your purse has more space).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Main Activity</b></u></p> <p><b>Make</b> (20 minutes) Before sewing, ask children to carefully choose the colour of their thread, taking into consideration the colour of the pouch itself and the rest of their design. They should also carefully pin their fabrics together, ensuring that the edges line up perfectly before sewing the three sides together with neat, even stitches, tying a knot at the end.</p> <p><b>Design</b> (10 minutes) Once they have completed their sewing and have made a plain pouch, they should consider how they might decorate the front of it. Remind them of the different ways of joining fabric from Year 1. In this instance, glueing would be the best option.</p> <p>Before the lesson, you should decide if you want children to just use cut felt to make a image on their pouch or if you will provide beads or other decorative items to stick on.</p> <p>Tell children what they have available to them and give them <i>Front of Pouch Design Sheet</i> to draw two to three different design ideas for the front of their pouch.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Plenary</b></u></p>	<p><b>Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:</b> Their ability to use a running stitch to join the two pieces of fabric together.</p> <p><b>Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:</b> Their ability to use a uniform and close running stitch to join the two pieces of fabric together.</p>



	<p>Get children to look at each other's stitches to see if they are consistent, close together and tied up.</p> <p>Do any parts need more stitches or to be re-sewn? Children should assess each other's stitches according to the Success Criteria then discuss their findings in a class discussion.</p>	
<p><b>Lesson 4</b></p> <p><b>LO:</b> To decorate a pouch using fabric glue or stitching</p> <p><b>Success criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can join items using fabric glue or stitching</li> <li>I can decorate fabric using different items</li> <li>I can evaluate my own designs</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Starter</b></u></p> <p>In the previous lesson, pupils came up with two designs for the front of their pouch. Today, they will need to pick their favourite design and start applying it to their purse, using fabric glue (or PVA) or stitching.</p> <p>If your class have not done the Year 1 unit <i>Puppets</i>, you may want to demonstrate this by painting a small amount of glue onto the piece of fabric or decorative item before attaching it to the pouch.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Main Activity</b></u></p> <p><b>Make</b> (20 minutes)</p> <p>To start, give children time to consider their final designs and the materials they have available to them, encouraging them to stick to the ideas they wrote down.</p> <p>Once they have collected the necessary resources, they should cut and glue as necessary to decorate their pouch.</p> <p><b>Clearing Away</b> (10 minutes)</p> <p>Children should be involved in the clearing away and sorting of materials.</p> <p>Collect scrap materials in a central location, discarding pieces too small to be used again.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Plenary</b></u></p> <p>To wrap up the lesson, ask children to go around the room and pick out features that they particularly like from the pouches they see. They should then share these with the class.</p> <p>Then discuss what was difficult about making them. This could refer to parts of the process which happened during previous lessons or this one. Ask children if they have any ideas for how they would do things differently if they had the chance.</p>	<p>Could children remember how to attach items to fabric without a needle and thread?</p> <p>Did children refer to their designs?</p> <p><b>Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:</b> Their ability to decorate their pouch using the materials provided.</p> <p><b>Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:</b> Their ability to decorate their pouch using the materials provided to accurately replicate their decoration designs.</p>