Art Medium Term Plan (Year 6) September 2021 Version 2

NC POS:Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Concept: Quilting - Textiles

Key vocabulary:Quilting, padded, quilted garment, layers, insulated, block printing, fabric, batting, fibres, basting, cotton, polyester, binding, patchwork.

Prior learning: sewing, threading a needle, using wool, cross stitch and running stitch, pattern, colour, shape, texture.

Core knowledge: In depth study

What is Quilting?

- Do they understand that Quilting is the process of sewing two or more layers of fabric together to make a thicker padded material, usually to create a quilt or quilted garment?
- Do they understand that it is usually done in three layers; the top fabric or quilt top, batting or insulated material and backing material?
- Do they understand that the process of quilting uses a needle and a thread to join two or more materials together to make a quilt?
- Do they understand the different uses?

Explore some examples of 'Block-Quilting'

- How are they made?
- What materials and fabrics have been used?
- What do they notice about the pattern, colour, shapes and spaces?
- Do they understand that Block-Quilting is the process of sewing blocks of fabrics together?

Stitching using multiple pieces of fabric – The Blanket Stitch

- Can they use the running and cross stitch to sew two separate pieces of fabric?
- Introduce the 'Blanket Stitch' do they recognise this is a decorative stitch?
- Do they understand why you need two pieces of fabric?
- Why is it a secure stitch? What makes it secure?
- Can they use the 'in and out' technique more confidently?
- Are they able to thread the needle more accurately?

Designing their own quilt

- What fabric will they need? What basting/filling?
- Which stitches will they use?
- What colour thread?
- What patterns/colours?

Cutting the fabric into squares and creating patterns

- How many different colours do they want to incorporate?
- How many different patterns?
- Can they get a mix of large and small patterns as well as colours from the same family?
- Can they get creative with their fabric choice? Can they use vintage tablecloths, etc?
- Can they use the appropriate equipment to cut out the squares so that they are of equal sizes?
- Can they lay out their fabric to create different patterns?
- Can they stack up the rows so they know how their quilt will turn out?

Sewing the blocks together using the running stitch

- Can they choose a colour thread and complete the running stitch accurately and confidently?
- They need to understand that their backing fabric will be larger than both the quilt and the batting so they need to ensure they have enough to allow for a bigger size.

Getting the batting

- Do they understand that 'Batting' refers to the filling or wadding that provides insulation and warmth?
- It is sandwiched between the front and the backing fabric
- Do they understand that Batting can come in a range of fibres such as cotton, polyester and bamboo?
- Can they place this underneath?

Basting the quilt

- Do they know that basting is the process of layering your quilt and pinning it in place before sewing?
- There are two options for basting using safety pins to hold the pieces in place, or using a spray-on basting adhesive.
- Lay your fabrics in the order they will appear on your quilt the backing pattern side down, then the batting, then the quilt front pattern side up.
- Line up all the sides and smooth out any wrinkles.

Sewing the layers together

• Sew the layers together. Start in the centre of your quilt and sew outwards to push excess fabric and bunching towards the edges rather than the middle.

Binding

- The binding is the border of fabric to help protect the seams and add more decoration?
- Can they choose a colour/patterned binding and cut this out using measurements?
- Can they fold them accurately so that they overlap?
- Can they pin the binding in place and then sew it from front to back?

Evaluating their quilt

- Evaluate the use of colour, pattern, shape, space and texture?
- Is it well insulated?
- Compare and evaluate with the work of peers.

Wider influences- Worth being familiar with

•uses of quilting, history of quilting, patch working, sewing techniques, impact on culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

Enduring understanding

- Understand that Quilting is the process of sewing two or more layers of fabric together to make a thicker padded material, usually to create a quilt or quilted garment.
- Understand that the process of quilting uses a needle and a thread to join two or more materials together to make a quilt.
- Understand what Block-Quilting is, evaluating examples by commenting on the pattern, colour, shapes and spaces.
- Use the running and cross stitch to sew two separate pieces of fabric.
- Use the blanket stitch confidently and independently to create patterns using a range of colours

- Design and plan their own quilt block, commenting on the colour, shape, patterns, lines, form and texture.
- Create their own quilt using a range of different techniques.
- Develop the mastery techniques when sewing by using a range of different stitches.
- To use a range of materials to create a quilt such as fabric, basting, thread and needles.
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.
- Discuss the influence of Art on the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.
- Record their observations using their sketchbooks and use them to review and revisit ideas.
- Give and receive feedback based on their final piece, making changes where necessary and self-evaluating their art work.
- Make clear links between the skills previously taught (Year 3 sewing)