

## YR 7 PENCIL CASE PROJECT



In this project  
you will learn:

- Research Skills.
- Health and Safety
- Practical Skills
- Quality Control
- Generating ideas

## PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Product analysis is used by manufacturers and designers to find out information on similar products being sold. This can be used to improve an existing product or to design and make a whole new product. There are a number of things that designers will look at when analysing a product. Look at the anagrams below and unscramble the words

SCOT      ZIES      PEHSA      TEMARLIAS



Zip



Fabric

Logo

# PRODUCT ANALYSIS

TASK 1: Look at the drawing of the pencil case on the previous page and correctly name the main features of the pencil case.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....



TASK 2: Complete the following sentences using the Key words form task 1.

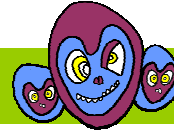
## LITERACY

- The pencil case is made out of.....that needs to be strong to hold the weight of the contents.
- To make a pencil case appeal to teenagers designers sometimes use patterns or a .....
- Many textile products need fastenings. Bags or pencil cases need to fasten so the contents don't fall out. One example of a fastening used is a .....
- A ..... is a method of joining two pieces of fabric together using a sewing machine. The advantages of using a sewing machine is that it is quicker and more accurate.



PROBLEM SOLVER!

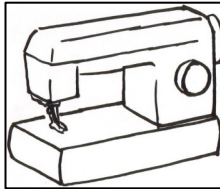
# Health and Safety



TASK 3: During today's lesson you will learn several safety rules when working in a textiles room. Answer the following questions



Why is it important to listen to all instructions at the start of a practical session?



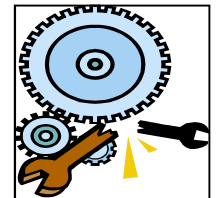
Why it is important not to distract others when using sewing machines?.



Why is it important to remove loose clothing when using the sewing machine?



You should not run in a textiles room. Why?

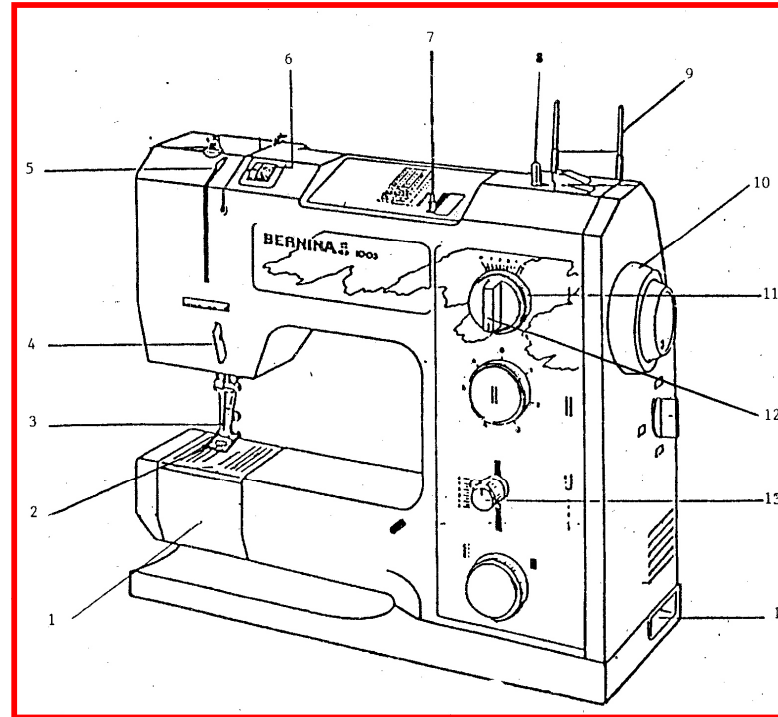


What should you do If you find something in the textiles room that is broken?

## Sewing Machine

### Task 5

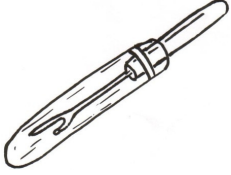
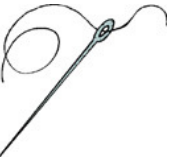
Look at the drawing of the sewing machine and list all main parts.  
Then choose 3 to identify what they do.



#### Machine Parts

		Stitch Selector	Thread guide
Tension Dial	Bobbin	Thread holder	Presser foot
Hand wheel	Needle	Stitch Length	Bobbin Winder
Power socket	Bobbin	Take up lever	Stitch Width

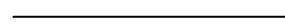
**Tools** Task 8. Copy and complete the table below by stating the name of the tools and how they will be used to manufacture your pencil case..

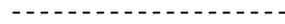
Bobbin                  Tape Measure                  Needle                  sewing machine  
 quick un-pick/seam ripper                  pins                  scissors                  bobbin case

## Making a pattern piece

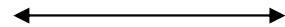
TASK 4: Draw the symbols shown below and correct meanings.



Cutting line—Follow this line when cutting out pattern/template.

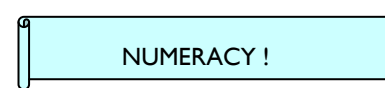


Seam line—This is the line showing where you will be sewing.

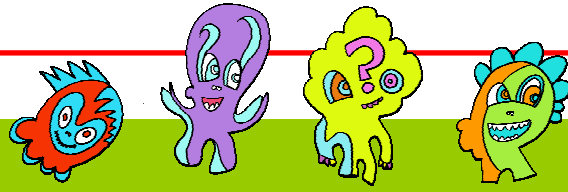


Grain line—this is showing the direction your pattern should be placed on the fabric.

TASK 5: Draw a pattern to the measurements provided. Remember to put the correct pattern markings on shown above.



## Design ideas



Task 6. Draw as many different designs as you can for your pencil case. Annotate your designs and state which ones you prefer and why.

### Top Tip!

When designing make sure you:-

- Draw in pencil.
- Add colour
- Shade accurately
- Annotate
- Make them eye-catching

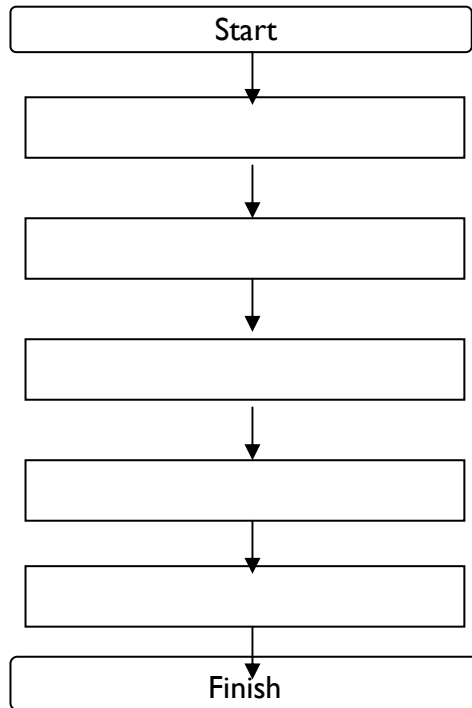
## Final Design

Task 7: Once you have completed your ideas choose your favourite design and create a larger more detailed drawing. Include colours used, decoration and how it is going to be applied, size (show measurements), fabric and fastenings.



# Planning

Task 9. Copy the flow diagram below and add the order of manufacture for your pencil case from stages below.



Cut fabric out following the edge of the pattern.

Iron

Pin, tack and sew all seams

Measure 1.5cm seam allowance

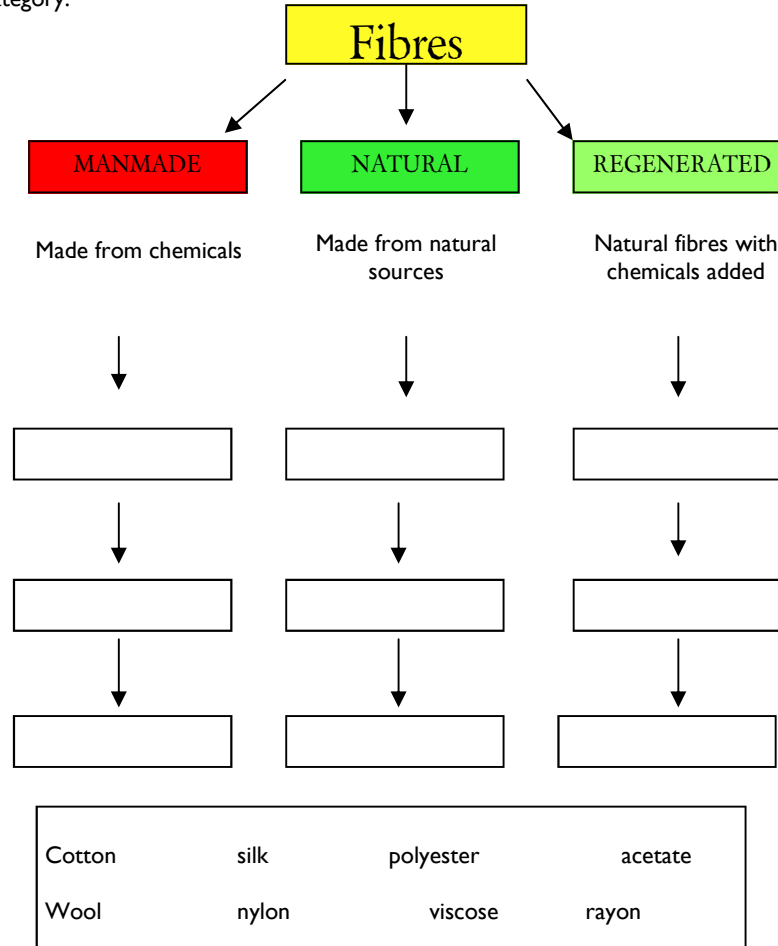
Pin pattern piece to fabric

**EXTRA!** What quality checks would you do when making your pencil case?



# FIBRES

TASK 9: Look at the diagram below and place the correct fibre under the correct category.



What other fibres can you think of?

# Evaluation



8. I behaved appropriately and responded promptly to teacher instruction.

1. I worked to deadlines in class and with my home-work.

2. I've worked with numbers to mark out parts of the product

3. I produced a quality market-able product.

4. I have tried to raise the standard of my achieve-ment.

5. I have tried to ensure that my written work is presented appropriately and neatly.

6. I have enjoyed the year project

7. I carefully followed Health & Safety rules at all times.

3 things I have learnt which I can use in my next module:

---

---

---

3 things I need to improve in the next module:

---

---

---

# KEY WORDS

Task 12: Learn the definition and spelling of the following key words.

1. Safety
2. Fibres
3. Batik
4. Seam allowance
5. Dye
6. Tape measure
7. Bobbin
8. Seam ripper
9. Tension dial
10. Template
11. Pins
12. Product analysis
13. Initial Ideas
14. Design ideas
15. Evaluate
16. Sewing machine
17. Assembly
18. Tack
19. Sew
20. Annotate
21. Synthetic
22. Regenerated
23. Centimetres
24. Pattern
25. initial ideas
26. Assemble

## End of Module Test

Task 13: Read the question carefully and write your answers clearly in your exercise books. Make sure you spell all key words correctly and use a ruler to draw any diagrams.

1. Name 3 health and safety rules when working in a textiles room.
2. Name 3 safety rules when using the sewing machine.
3. Choose one and explain why it is important to follow this rule?
4. Name 3 parts of the sewing machine and what they do?
5. Explain 2 advantages of using a sewing machine instead of sewing by hand.
6. Draw one pattern marking and explain what it is used for.
7. Give 1 example of a natural fibre?
8. Give 1 example of a regenerated fibre?
9. Give 1 example of a synthetic fibre?
10. List the main stages of making an open/plain seam.
11. Name 3 types of fastenings.
12. How many centimetres is a seam allowance?
13. Describe one way of decorating fabric.
14. Name 3 pieces of equipment you have used when making your pencil case.
15. What is the name of the stitch you have used when making your pencil case.
16. How do you make sure your sewing is secure and won't come un-done?
17. Name 2 reasons why an overlocker is used.
18. Name the final process of making your pencil case.
19. Write 4 keywords you have learnt during this unit.
20. List the skills you have learnt during this unit.

# HOMEWORK

Week	Task	Done?
1	On A4 paper, or in your exercise book design a safety poster to highlight the dangers that could occur if the safety rules are not followed!	
2	Using the internet find 2 examples of pencil cases and write a description about them. Write about the COST, FUNCTIONS, and aesthetics.	
3	Using the internet and magazines to make a collage to create a theme for you pencil case.	
4.	Complete your initial ideas. Try to present them as clearly as you can, Include colour and sentences explaining which idea you like the most.	
5.	Draw your final design idea for your pencil case. Make sure you include measurements, fastenings and any design features.	
6.	Use the internet to find pictures and examples of natural fibres. Create an information sheet using your research.	
7.	Complete the evaluation exercise for your last lesson.	

**Progress Feedback Sheet**

Section	Student level	Teacher Level	Teacher Comment
Health and Safety			
Measuring			
Initial Ideas			
Practical			
Homework			

**Student Target Comment**

--

**Teacher Target Comment**

Final Level

