Edward Peake Church of England Middle School		
Textiles	Topic: Cushion Cover	Year: 8

#### What should I already know?

- How to make a prototype.
- How to use a pattern to mark out different shapes.
- How to use scissors to cut fabric.
- How to follow a production plan to make a product.
- How to use the appropriate materials and tools to prepare and apply applique shapes.
- How to use the sewing machine for straight and zigzag stitches.
- How to use the iron to press material.

What will know by the end of the unit?

- How to produce accurate and creative samples of batik which can be used to add colour and pattern to fabric.
- How to produce accurate and creative samples of tie dying which can be used to add colour and pattern to fabric.
- The safety procedures necessary when handling fabric dyes.
- How to identify the success of tie dying and batik.
- How to make a cushion.

Vocabulary		
Applique	Pieces of fabric are stuck or sewn onto a larger piece to make a picture or pattern.	
Tie Dye	Small pieces of the fabric are gathered and tied with string before the fab- ric is immersed in dye. The dye does not penetrate the part of the fabric that has been tied.	
Batik	A wax design is applied to the material and then it is dyed. The wax re- sists the dye.	
Resist	A substance applied to protect the material during a process.	
Dye	A substance used to change the coloue of something.	
Wax	A mouldable, waterproof substance.	
Accuracy	The degree to which something is correct.	

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A pattern is used as a guide to get the correct measurements. It is pinned to the fabric and the details transferred.

#### **Key information**

- Batik is a method of producing coloured designs on textiles by dyeing them, having first applied wax to the parts to be left undyed.
- Tie-dyeing is the method of dyeing by hand in which coloured patterns are produced in the fabric by gathering together many small portions of material and tying them tightly with string before immersing the cloth in the dyebath. The dye fails to penetrate the tied sections.

# Tie Dying and Batik



The Circle

## Batik Images







The Spirad



## The Sunbursts

The tie dying effects are created by the fabric being gathered and tied with string.

The batik images are created by drawing your image of choice in wax.

## Investigation tasks

- 1. Research the history of Batik and write an information sheet about your findings.
- 2. Research other types of fabric dying and printing techniques and produce a factsheet.
- 3. Look into new technologies and smart fabrics and create an information sheet.
- 4. Produce a piece of dyed fabric and make a product from it.

	Edward Peake Church of England Middle School		
Foo	ood Topic: Food Preparation and Year: 8 Nutrition		
	Wh	at should I already know?	
•	How to prepare, combine and shape tuna and chicken.		
•	<ul> <li>How to use the hob for water and dry based methods.</li> </ul>		
•	How to make sauces.		
•	How to set a mixture.		
•	<ul> <li>How to make, shape and finish a dough.</li> </ul>		
•	<ul> <li>How to select and adjust a cooking process.</li> </ul>		
•	<ul> <li>How to test for doneness.</li> </ul>		
•	How to carry out a sensory analysis.		
•	How to store food safely.		
	What will know by the end of the unit?		

- What nutrients are and why we need them.
- How to reduce a sauce.
- How to set a mixture by chilling.
- How to use raising agents.
- How to prepare and combine ingredients a range of ingredients.
- How to carry out a food scientific experiment.
- Why presentation of food is an important skill.

Vocabulary		
Nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and the maintenance of life .	
Macronutrients	Provide energy and are needed in large amounts in our diet.	
Micronutrients	Include vitamins and minerals and are essential for our health.	
Knead	To work and press into a smooth, uniform mixture with your hands.	
Prove	To allow the bread dough to rise.	
Sustainable	Maintaining a source of something at a steady level.	
Enzymic browing	When enzymes in food react with oxygen in the air and cause the food to turn brown.	
Hypothesis	A suggestion of what might happen made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.	

# Edward Peake Church of England Middle SchoolFoodTopic: Food Preparation and<br/>NutritionYear: 8



## Investigation tasks

- 1. Carry out a food scientific experiment looking at the use of different raising agents when making cakes. What effect do they have on the appearance, texture and taste of the cakes?
- 2. Research different types of bread, what are the differences in their ingredients and the methods to make them? Can you make any?
- 3. Research into the different nutrients of fruits and vegetables. Can you come up with recipes for a range of healthy smoothies and explain why they are good for your health?
- 4. Sweet and sour chicken is a dish from China, research into other dishes from different countries and present your findings.

Edward Peake Church of England Middle School		
Design Technology	Topic: Pencil Box	Year: 8

What should I already know?		
How to produce design ideas.		
How to work safely in the workshop.		
What plywood is and the properties that make it suitable.		
How to use a tenon saw to cut straight lines in timber.		
How to use files and glass paper to smooth the edges of timber		
How to evaluate design ideas and a finished design.		
What will know by the end of the unit?		
About Memphis design and how to design in the style of it.		
The difference between softwoods, hardwoods and manufactured boards		
What HIPS is and the properties that make it suitable for vacuum forming.		

- What plywood is and the properties that make it suitable to make a pencil box from
- How to make a wooden pencil box.
- What a comb joint and lap joint are and how to make them.
- What surface treatments and finishes are available for timber, what they are used for and which is most suitable for the pencil box.

Vocabulary		
Memphis design	An Italian design style that originates in the 1980's that produced bright, colourful, innovative designs.	
Softwood	Wood that comes from coniferous, cone bearing trees.	
Hardwood	Wood that comes from deciduous, broad leaved trees.	
Manufactured board	Timber sheets that are made by gluing layers of wood or wood fibres to- gether.	
Veneer	A thin layer of real wood.	
Lap joint	Made from 2 pieces of timber by halving the thickness of a piece to fit the other piece in.	
Comb joint	Made from 2 pieces of timber by cutting rectangular pieces from either piece and then slotting them together.	
Grain	The texture in wood that is made by the way a tree grows.	
Accuracy	The degree to which something is correct.	

Edward Peake Church of England Middle School		
Design Technology	Topic: Pencil Box	Year: 8

Wood Joints	Key information	
Lap joint	• There are design movements through histo- ry, we are looking at Memphis design as the starting point for the box.	
	• There are 3 categories of timber softwoods, hardwoods and manufactured boards.	
	• Pine is a softwood which is easy to work and has a natural grain finish.	
Comb joint	• There are different surface treatments and finishes for wood, wax is the one being used for the box, it protects it and makes it water resistant.	
Memphis Design		
	<ul> <li>Memphis design is an Italian design movement from the 1980's.</li> <li>Other names for the design aesthetic include, pop art, art deco and 80s retro.</li> <li>The key characteristics of it's style are:</li> <li>Bright colours</li> <li>Geometric shapes</li> <li>Strokes and squiggles lines</li> <li>Black and white as a main colour</li> </ul>	

## Investigation tasks

- 1. Find out about everyday objects made from timber. Are they made from softwoods, hardwoods or manufactures boards? What type of timber are they made from and why is it suitable?
- 2. Research into another design movement e.g. Bauhaus, Art deco, Art Nouveau and produce a presentation sheet to educate people about it.
- 3. Look into the work of existing designers e.g. Walter Gropius, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Philippe Stark. Produce a fact file about their work and the work of other designers from the same design movement.