

D&T Year 2 Puppets

In this unit of work the children will be creating a puppet that they can manipulate. They will explore and evaluate a range of puppets first - looking at what types of puppets there are, how puppets can move and how decorations can be attached. They will then create their design and stitch it using binca.

In this unit children will:

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products - looking what type of puppets there are, how we can make puppets move and how we can attach decorations to them.

Explore themes for their chosen design.

Draw a range of designs and then choose one of these to create a final design, jotting the materials needed.

Create a resource list of materials needed for the final design.

Create a template to help cut materials for their final design. Make a mock up of their puppet from it.

Sew their puppet using a basic running stitch on binca.

Use joining techniques such as gluing, sewing, stapling and velcro to attach decorations.

Evaluate how effectively their final product meets the challenge.

Prior Learning

EYFS - Understand the development of existing products, explaining how they work and what materials have been used. Develop their own ideas from looking at existing products. Use scissors to cut and adhesives to join materials. Talk about how their finished product meets their design criteria.
Y1 - Explain what a product is used for, how they work and what materials have been used. Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do. Make a mock up of their idea. With help, measure, mark out, cut and join materials and apply finishing touches. Evaluate their work.

Cross Curricular Links

Maths - Accurate measuring

Science - Materials

Key Vocabulary

Finger puppet - A puppet that sits on your finger.

Rods - Sticks used to make the puppet move.

Glove puppet - A puppet made from a glove that you wear on your hand.

Attach - To fasten something together.

Decoration - The finishing touches that you attach to your product to make it look attractive.

Jottings - Quick, rough sketches to generate your ideas.

Mock ups - When you test out your design using paper to see how it works and then adapt and improve it.

Improve - To make something better

Resource list - A list of things you will need to make your product.

Textiles - Materials made from natural products eg cashmere, silk and wool

Running stitch - Sewing in an over, under pattern.

Seam Allowance - This is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line between two or more pieces of material being sewn together.

Applique - To attach a decorative fabric item onto another piece by gluing or sewing

Score - To make a mark, but not cut right through the material.

Key Knowledge

The earliest puppets originated in Egypt where ivory and clay puppets have been discovered in tombs.

There are different kinds of puppets such as glove, finger, string, sock and rod.

You can make your puppets move by using your fingers or hands, string and rods.

You attach decorations by gluing, sewing, stapling and using velcro.

You need to identify a target group for your product and create a design criteria.

Mock ups and templates are made from paper and help you see if your product works so that you can make adjustments to your design.

You will need to measure, score and cut the materials with some accuracy, asking for help if you need it.

Sewing by hand dates back to the old Stone Age around 3.3 million years ago.

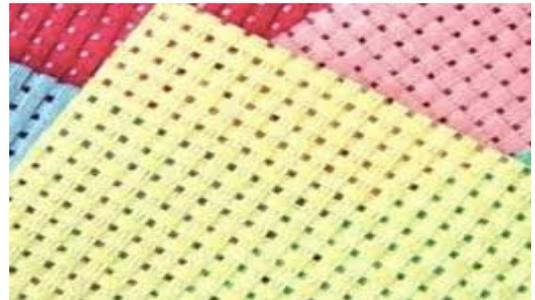
People used to sew with needles made from animal bones and thread made from animal veins and bits of muscle.

Thread a needle by pulling the thread through the eye of the needle so that it is close to the end. You can then cut the length of thread that you want.

You will need to use a basic running stitch to make your puppet. Doubling the thread and tying the ends together into a knot will prevent the needle from falling off the thread.

You make a stitch by bringing your needle up through the fabric from the back until the knot hits the fabric. Then push the needle back through the fabric, then bring the needle back up and repeat.

Evaluate how effectively the final product meets the challenge by checking it against the design criteria.



Key Questions

What were the earliest puppets made from?

What different types of puppet are there?

What did people use to sew with in the Stone Age?

What can you do to stop the needle falling off the thread?

How will you make your puppet move?