

Learning objective	Success criteria
To create and add decorations to fabric.	- I can create strong and secure stitches (blanket, running, cross-stitch). - I can use appliqué to attach pieces of fabric decoration. - I can use stitches to decorate fabric.
Before the lesson	
Watch Teacher video: Details and appendages Have ready <i>Presentation: Gimme five!</i> - The children's fabric shapes from Lesson 2: Blanket stitch. - Scissors (one each). - Needles (one each). - Scraps of fabric (a selection for the children to choose from). - Thread (a selection for the children to choose from). - Stuffing – traditional stuffing, cotton wool, scrunched-up paper or newspaper (enough for each child). - Needle threaders (optional – see Adaptive teaching). - The children's design sheets from Lesson 1: Designing a stuffed toy.	
Recap and recall	
Display the <i>Presentation: Gimme five</i> and allow time for paired discussion. Presentation: Gimme five!1 Take feedback about any key points the children recalled from the previous lessons.	
Attention grabber	
Hand out the children's design sheets and fabric shapes. Ask them to place the piece of fabric that will be the front of their toy face up on the table and then arrange all other pieces of decorative material on top. Give them time to discuss what they will attach first and why with a partner.	
Main event	
Explain to the children they will first sew on their decorations. They can use a running, blanket or cross-stitch to attach pieces of fabric or objects (such as buttons or beads) to the front of their toy. Explain that they could use decorative stitches to create shapes and detail, such as a mouth or scales for a fish. Remind the children to refer to their design sheet to ensure they follow their plan. Ask the children to complete any extra appendages they want to add to their toys during this lesson. Explain that any appendages to be stuffed should be stitched around the edge with a blanket stitch and a gap of about 3 cm left to allow	

the children to add the stuffing. Once stuffed, they can be stitched, closed and tied off. Explain that they should aim to keep one end of any appendage flat so it can easily be attached to the main body in the next lesson.

Ask the children who finish early to start stitching around the outside of their main shape using a blanket stitch.

Wrapping up

Ask the children to check their own and their partner's work for loose threads or poor stitching.

Ask the children what would happen over time if these were left. (Stitching would come undone, stuffing would fall out, toys would fall apart, etc.) What can they do to avoid this? (Keep stitches small and neat; use a secure knot at the beginning; tie the thread off securely at the end.)

Vocabulary

Appliqué

A form of textile work where small pieces of cloth are sewn or stuck onto a larger piece.

Appendage

Something attached to a larger or more important thing.

Cross-stitch

A style of sewing that forms a cross pattern with two stitches, which is used to add decorative features to fabric.

Detail

The small features of an object.

Running stitch

A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.

Assessing progress and understanding

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: using appliqué or decorative stitching to decorate the front of their stuffed toy.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: using neat, small stitches to attach decorative fabric; adding decorative stitching according to their designs.

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support

Could be supported by a peer or use a needle threader when threading the needle; could be paired with a peer to help them remember the different stitches available.

Pupils working at greater depth

Should decorate the front of their stuffed toys with different sewing techniques; should sew together their appendages with small, neat stitches.