



Vocabulary

target market	the group of people your product is designed for
prototype	a first version of a product to test ideas
pattern	a template shape used to cut fabric accurately
seam	the line where two pieces of fabric are stitched together
appliqué	a method of stitching/gluing patches onto fabric to provide decoration

Tools, Materials & Techniques

- Cutting: fabric scissors, needles
- Shaping: rulers, templates, sandpaper (if wood used)
- Joining: cotton/thread, PVA glue, glue gun, split pins
- Finishing: sequins, fabric, thread, string, beads, printed images
- Measure, mark, cut and shape materials with accuracy
- Join materials neatly and securely
- Evaluate whether the pouch meets the design criteria
- Suggest and make improvements to your work



Textiles – Personalised Pouches

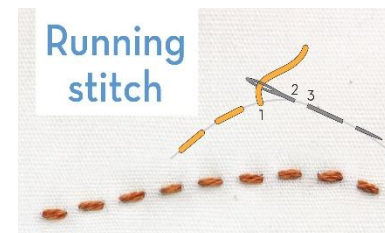


History & Context

- Ancient Egyptians and Romans used pouches, purses and containers to carry coins and valuables.
- Materials included leather, woven fabrics, plant fibres and metal fastenings.
- Designs were often decorated with stitching, beads or patterns to show wealth and personal style.



- Use stitches such as running stitch and over stitch.



- Knot thread and tie off stitching securely.
- Attach decorative items (patches, sequins and buttons).