



Design & Technology GCSE Year 9 Options Open Evening

Textiles

Mrs Hayhurst

January 2021

Introduction

- **D&T Department** – grown over the last five years, with three different specialisms- Textiles, Graphics, Food Preparation and Nutrition
- **GCSE – 2 Textiles groups:**
 - **1 in Yr 11**
 - **1 in Yr 10**

After GCSEs, you can then go on to do

- **A Level Fashion & Textiles**

Course

- **AQA Exam board – 50% Exam/50% NEA**
- **NEA Coursework – Project based (50%)**
- **1 Exam Paper**
 - **1 Paper: Technical Principles - 2 hours (50%)**

NEA – Non-examination Assessment

- Project that runs from 1st Half Summer Term in Year 10, until end of Spring Term in Year 11
- To prepare for this we do two extensive mini-projects in Year 10; The Childs garment based on the 1960s and the Bag project using unusual fabrics
- These are self, peer and teacher assessed, with an end of unit written assessment

Theory – Core & Technical Principles

- There are 3 main theory sections, which last half a term each:
 - Materials and Processes
 - Product Design
 - Design and Make Principles
- The content covered here will help students to attempt the Exam Paper at the end of Year 11 – students will have end of topic tests at the end of each of the theory units

Year 10



1. The Childs' garment based on the 1960s
2. Bag project using unusual fabrics

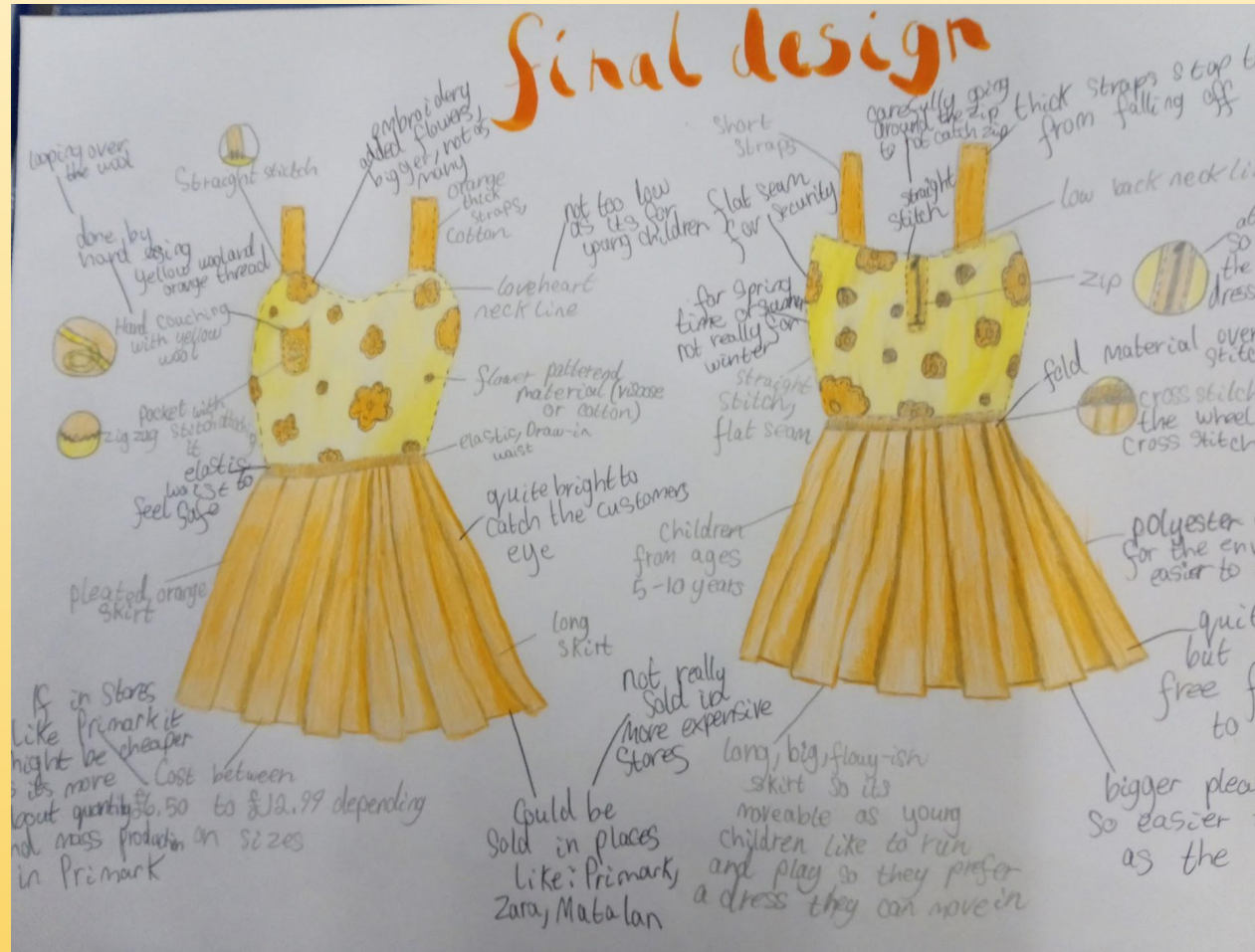


1st project at start of year 10

Child's garment based on the 1960s



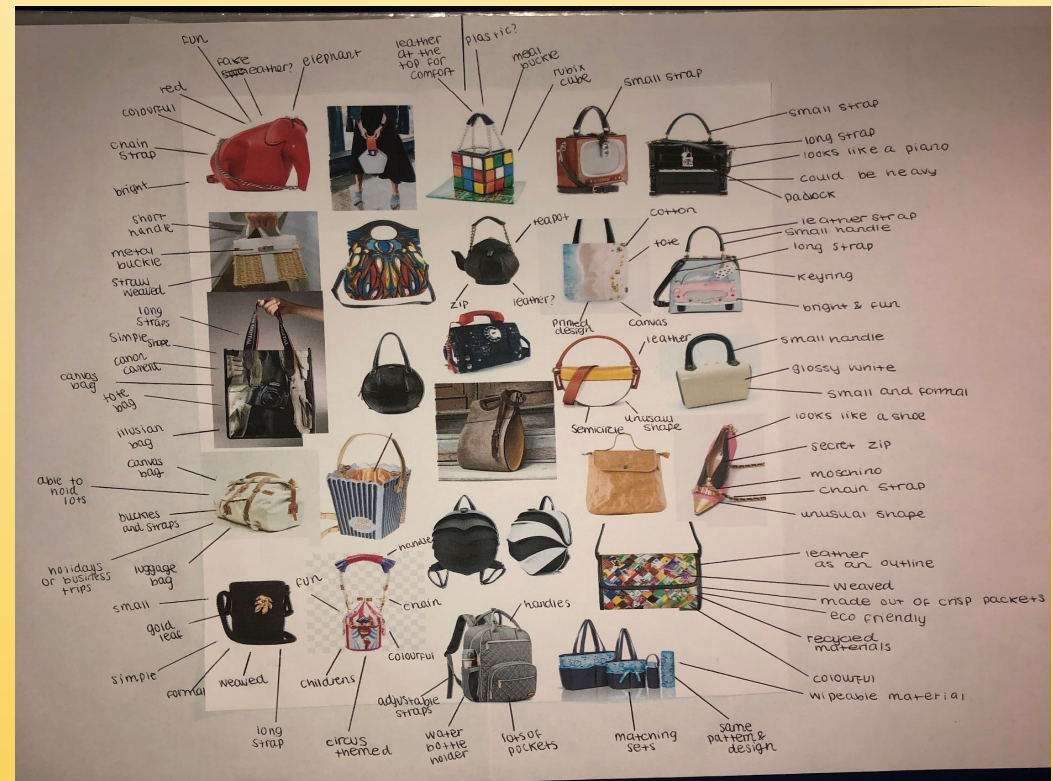
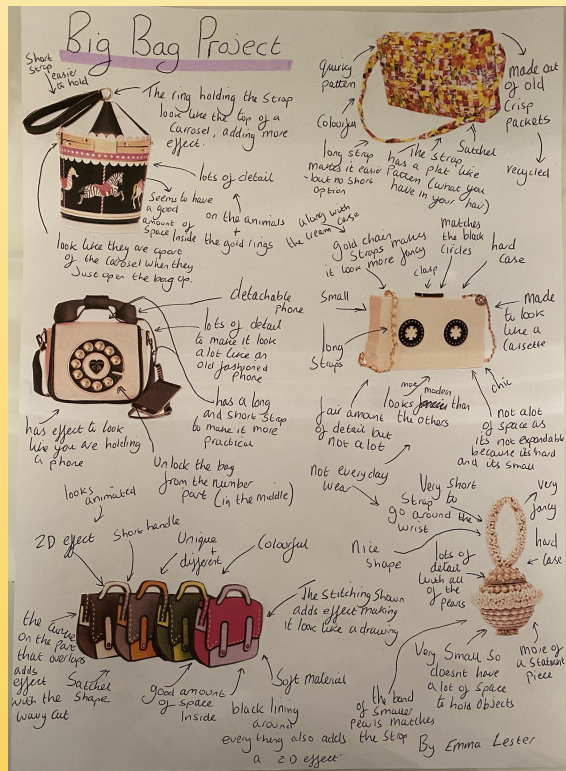
Childrens fashion





**Paper
dresses**

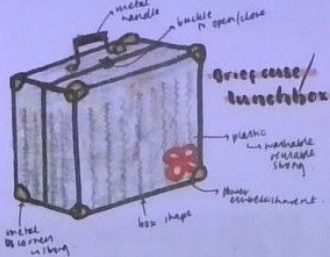
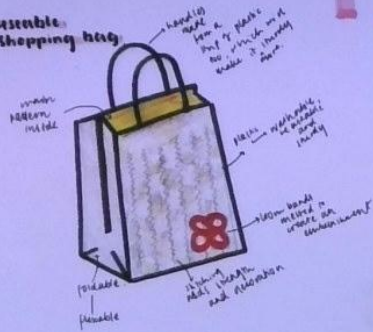
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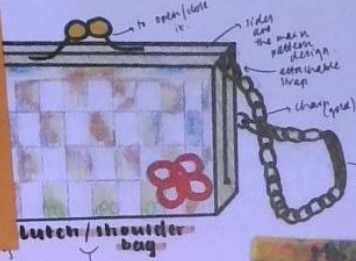
Bag ideas

INITIAL IDEAS

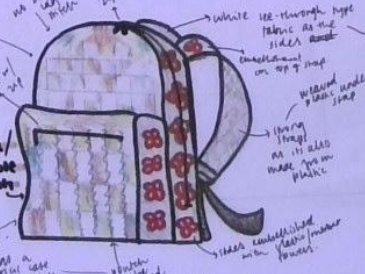
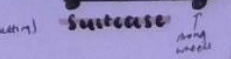
Re-usable shopping bag



micro bag



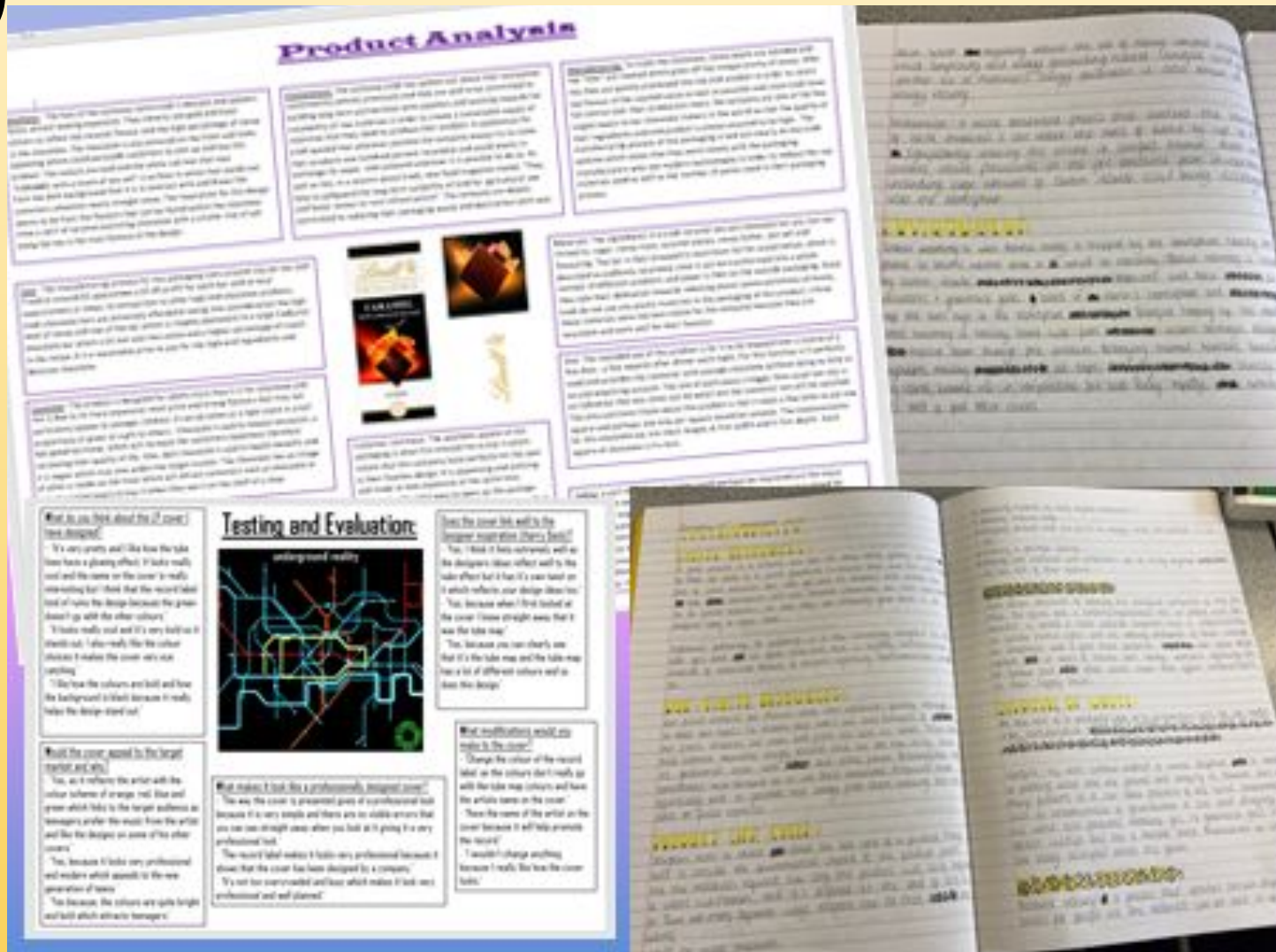
Suitcase



These kind of squares - depending on bag
 - can be made in different colors
 - can be made in different patterns
 - can be made in different materials
 - can be made in different shapes
 - can be made in different sizes
 - can be made in different colors
 - can be made in different patterns
 - can be made in different materials
 - can be made in different shapes
 - can be made in different sizes

Theory - 50% of the course

- **1 Exam Paper1 Paper: Technical Principles - 2 hours (50%)**



Theory

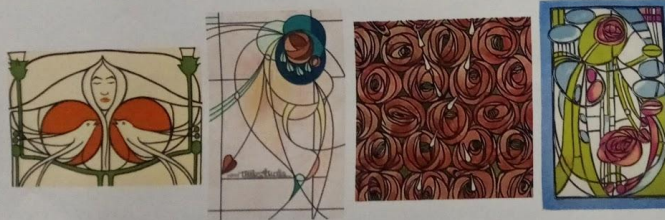
Charles Rennie Mackintosh

Charles Rennie Mackintosh (7 June 1868 – 10 December 1928) was a Scottish architect, designer, watercolourist and sculptor. He was a designer in the Arts and Crafts movement and also the main exponent of Art Nouveau in the United Kingdom. He had a considerable influence on European design. He was born in Glasgow and he died in London.

He lived most of his life in the city of Glasgow. Located by the margins of the River Clyde, during the Industrial Revolution the city had one of the greatest production centres of heavy engineering and shipbuilding in the world. As the "Glowing City of the North" grew, a faster response to the high demand for consumer goods and arts was necessary. Along with the Industrial Revolution, Asian style and emerging modernist ideas also influenced Mackintosh's designs.

Between 1899 and 1913 Mackintosh worked in a local architectural practice. Along with his wife and two other designers, he formed an artistic group known as the Four. Mackintosh was heavily influenced by the simple designs of Asian painting, drawing and design. The Four was mistrusted by the public because of their unusual designs and the group was sometimes known as the Spook School. They designed furniture, metalwork and book illustrations. Mackintosh's designs were more appreciated in Austria and Germany than in the UK. He exhibited his architectural designs in Moscow and Berlin and was asked to design the Warndorfer Music Room in Vienna. One of his best known buildings is the Glasgow School of Art, which is still in use today. The design of the building was influenced by his travels to Italy and his love of nature.

Charles Rennie Mackintosh also designed Glasgow's Willow Tea Rooms, which still serve tea on Glasgow's Sauciehall Street today. The elegant room had a fireplace, comfortable armchairs and sofas, and a vaulted ceiling. Charles Rennie Mackintosh moved to Brittany, France in 1923, and painted watercolours. He died in December, 1928 and is buried in Golders Green crematorium in London.



Mary Quant

Quant was famous as a designer who invented the miniskirt and hot pants. She was also instrumental in the mod fashion movement, and known for her use of pop art in fashion. Born to Welsh parents, Quant went to Blackheath High School, then studied illustration at Goldsmiths College.

Mary Quant was born February 11, 1934 in London, England to Welsh teachers. Her childhood was disrupted and colored by World War II, she later recalled in her 1966 autobiography Quant by Quant. Quant's schooling was random as her parents moved the family around the countryside, seeking teaching jobs and safety. "When I was about six and in bed with measles," she wrote, "I spent one night cutting up the bedspread with nail scissors. Even at that age I could see that the wild color of the bedspread would make a super dress." In 1957, Quant and her business partner, Alexander Plunket Greene, were married. In 1970, they had a son, Orlando.

Inventive, opinionated and commercially minded, Mary Quant was the most iconic fashion designer of the 1960s. Skirts had been getting shorter since about 1958 – a development Mary Quant thought was practical and liberating, allowing women to run for a bus. The miniskirt, which she is most famous for, became one of the defining fashions of the 1960s. Mary Quant named the miniskirt after her favourite make of car, the Mini.

Through the 1970s and 1980s she concentrated on household goods and make-up, rather than just her clothing lines. At a talk at the Victoria and Albert Museum in 2007 she claimed to have invented duvet covers. She is a Fellow of the Chartered Society of Designers, and winner of the Minerva Medal, the Society's highest award. In 1963 Quant was the first winner of the 'Dress of the Year' award.

I really like all her designs and would wear them myself; I also like how she changed fashion in that era.



Year 11

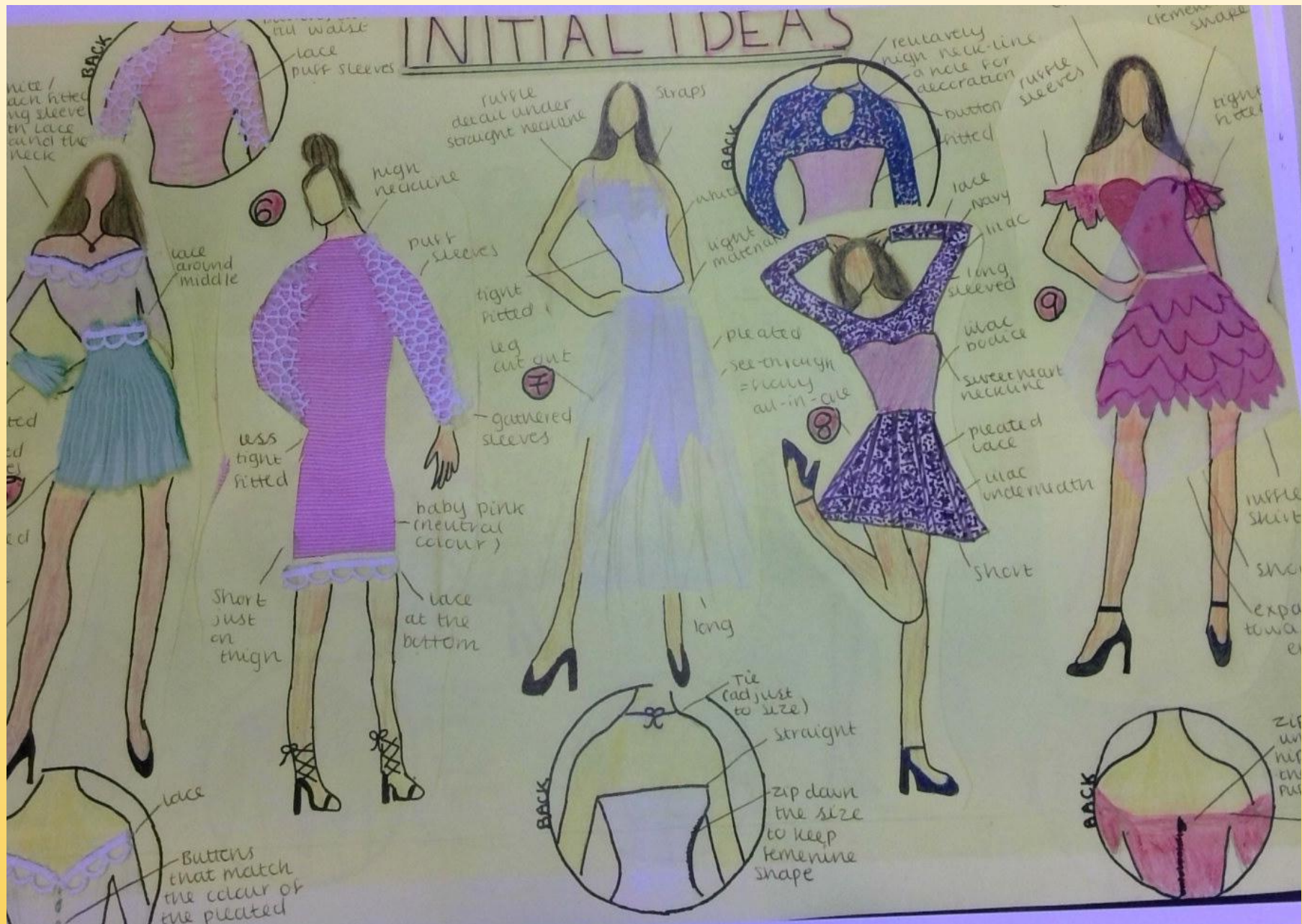
- Individual Project that runs from 1st Half Summer Term in Year 10, until end of Spring Term in Year 11
- 3 themes to choose from



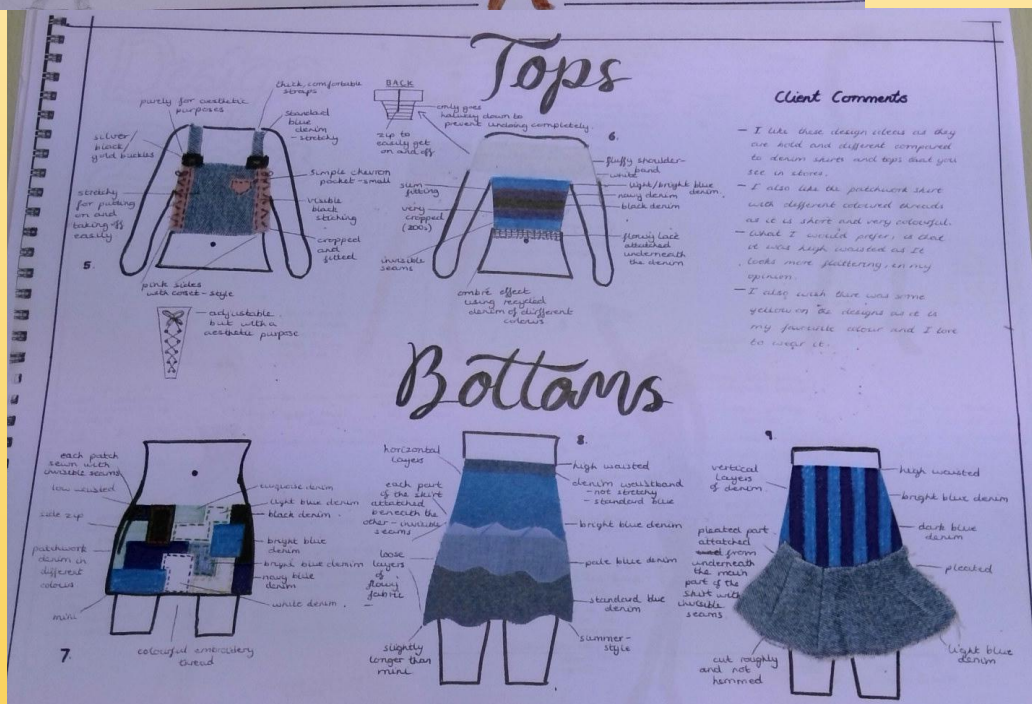
Design Ideas



INITIAL IDEAS

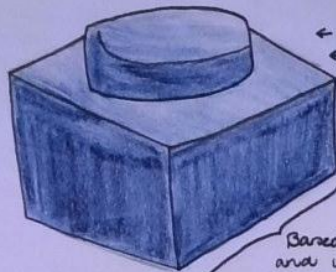


Design Ideas



Development

Initial Ideas



- ← making the poorners look like lego
- ← safe and comfortable home.
- ← 3D shapes on poorners
- ← colour?
- ← how to attach it?
- ← Stuffer.

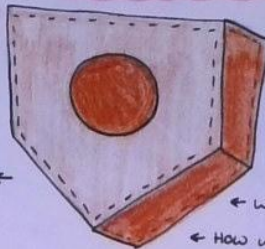
Based on my client's love for lego and what he is going to store in the storage item.

Could include different materials → necessary to help with Luke's autism and would make it more interesting.

Close up of the poorners:

includes 3 elements → of fabric

Stuffer? ←



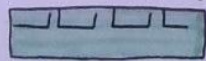
3D effect

- ← Would have to be stuff.
- ← How would I name it?

Would be used for the 3D circle to mimic the look of lego.



cut out a circle.



long strip of fabric

← cuts or folds.

For example:
This could be reverse applique to make the letters stand out, it could be placed on the bottom of the storage item.



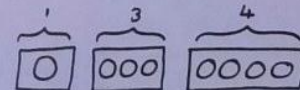
← Overall view of the design.



← could add piping around the edge of the lego brick.

← different colour combinations?

A 'lego brick' could be unique and have different colours, for the back and front.



in depth close up photo of the poorners.

→ there could be different sizes of poorners like remote rear life lego bricks

e.g Small: 1 circle
medium: 3 circles
large: 4 circles.

What's next?

I am going to do research on appropriate and appropriate lettering and different fonts on well known brands.

2D design

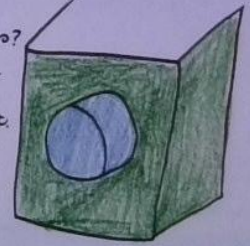
LEGO

LUKE

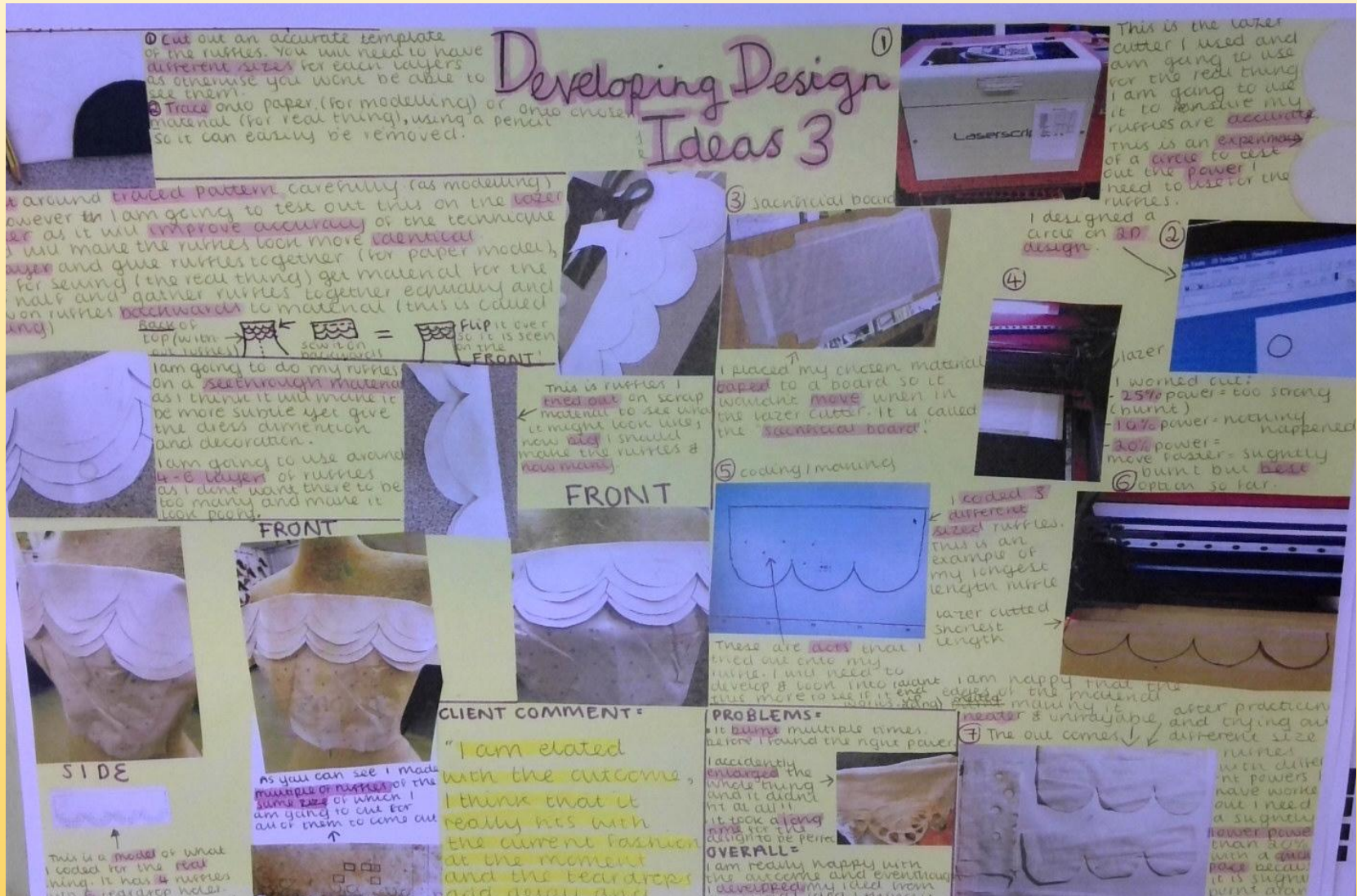
Considering the word 'luke' and 'lego' have the same amount of lettering I could do luke's name instead in

Summary: I have developed a unique idea of my poorners poorners looking like lego. Which links to my clients interests and my mood board. Luke likes the idea of lego because it will go with his room.

Add a fastening at the top for security.

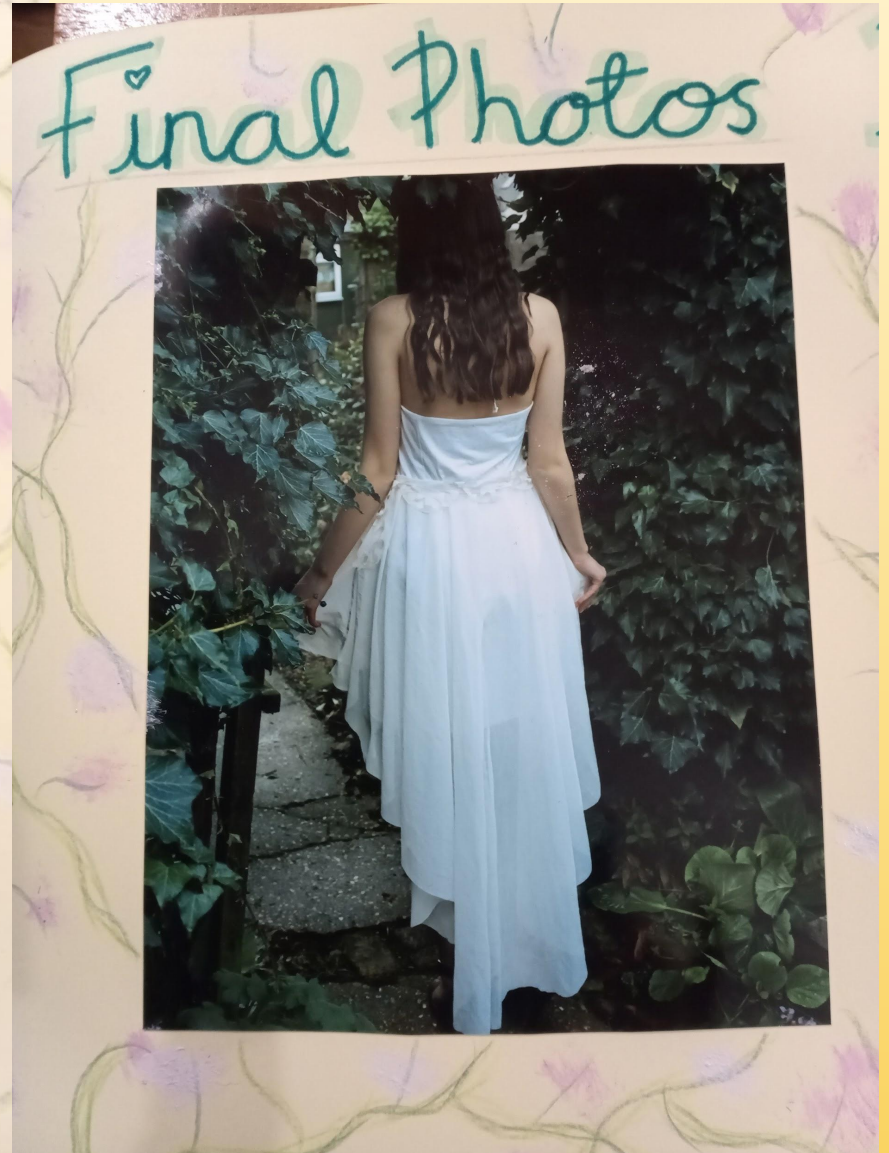


Development: use of CAD/CAM



Using the laser cutter

Dress for a summer party/prom



Summer dress inspired by environmental issues



Lego storage for a child's bedroom



Final product - denim bag with floral lining



Final Product (bag)



Tie dyed fashion top with contrast collar



What current Year 10 students say about GCSE Textiles...

I liked the idea of a mix of creative projects and also learning more about the theory of Design and Technology.

- It allows you to be creative

"I like doing textiles because it has a good amount of practical work and theory, it teaches you new skills including many that you will be able to use in the future and is an overall enjoyable subject."

It is one of the lessons I most look forward to attending at school. "

Common Career Paths in Fashion & Textiles

- Fashion designer
- Interior Design
- Creative Design
- Fashion journalism
- Retail
- Technologist
- Accessories designer
- Fashion Business
- Fashion merchandiser
- Costume designer
- Visual Merchandiser
- Fashion Marketing
- Shoe designer
- D&T Teacher



**Anything
creative!**

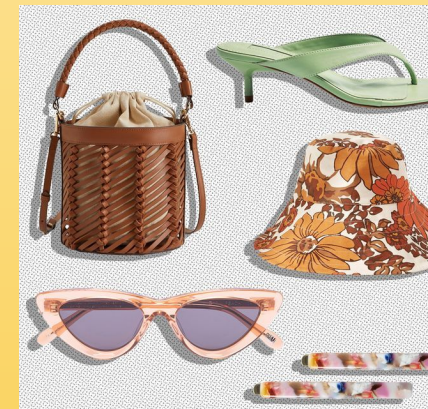


What things do you think students considering taking Textiles at GCSE should consider before choosing it?

- The potential knowledge and its use for future creative jobs.
- If you like the idea of designing and making new and creative things then this is the subject for you.
- It was important to know that the theory is linked to design as I want to be a costume designer. Knowing that we would learn about materials and processes and that there would be project based work was important.
- the subject develops you as a person, it develops communication skills and confidence too.
-

What sort of students should consider taking Textiles at GCSE?

- Anyone who enjoys designing, anyone who likes to find out about how products are designed and made, with a customer in mind, and also those who are creative.
- Anyone who likes making things and working with fabrics
- You need to have a positive attitude, a sense of humour, and you need to work hard and be organised!





Any Questions?

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