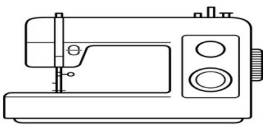


- To look at
- To examine in detail to explain and interpret



TEXTILES

In Year 8 we will be making a Tote Bag
You will ANALYSE different bag styles
You will ANALYSE the designer Lulu Guinness

1. Psychedelic
2. intense colours
3. wiggling lines
4. blending of objects that appear to be melting and oozing into each other

EVALUATE

When we ANALYSE Products or a Designer we look at:
Shape, Colour, Line, Pattern
Texture
OR
Function, Appearance, Construction, End User

Founder's Philosophy:

I like things that give a sense of being vintage without actually being vintage. That's the philosophy behind my own designs.

History

Lulu Guinness founded her eponymous brand in 1989 at the age of 29, inspired by the idea of a fashion briefcase for women. This concept eventually morphed into a new idea for vintage style rose basket bags, reflecting Lulu's instincts for fashion's edgier boundaries.

Inspiration

Driven by her own style - vintage-inspired and ladylike, with a tongue-in-cheek twist - Lulu began creating the hand-held treasures that made her name. Her first design was a basket of red roses. One of her earliest influences was the Surrealist French designer, Elsa Schiaparelli. "She worked with emerging talents, like Picasso and Cocteau.

Impact

Milton Glaser is credited for the creation of the famous Push Pin movement which is characterized by strong outlines, bright colours, and slightly exaggerated forms.

Legacy:

One of Glaser's most recognizable works is his 'I Love New York' logo. It's aim was to increase tourism as New York was seen to be a dangerous place to visit.

Key Products:

A turning point came in 1993 when the Victoria & Albert Museum bought the Florist's Basket bag. "I felt I could call myself a designer. But in this business, you're only as good as your latest idea."

Global Reach:

Accessories label **Lulu Guinness** was founded in 1989 with the original concept of a briefcase for women, which then evolved into vintage-style basket bags. Fast-forward almost 30 years and Lulu Guinness has become one of the most recognised labels worldwide thanks to its distinctive red lip design.

Relevance Today:

She has put her name to shoes, jewellery, a Mini. "I've done it all." High-street partnerships brought her wares to a wide audience: "I've never been interested in the top tier of the market. I don't have rules. I can't stand snobbishness," says Guinness, who has a cult following in Asia where "they appreciate things that are a bit different. We've always been the alternative to the It bag."

Lulu Guinness Design

Contrasting Colours:

Lulu often uses bright and contrasting colours, such as black and white, red and blue.



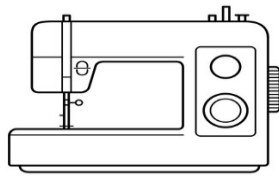
Geometric and Organic shapes:

Use of geometric and Organic shapes and patterns, including wavy and curved lines.



To judge the quality and performance of a product

1. Assess
2. Judge
3. Gauge



TEXTILES

EVALUATE

In Year 8 we will be **EVALUATING** your **outcome**

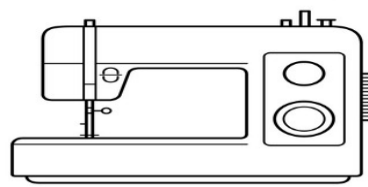
You will look at the successes of your product, and what you could do differently next time

Evaluate Step	Definition	Question stems
Function	work or operate in a proper or particular way.	Does it do the job? What is the function and purpose of the product? How well does it work? Could it be improved?
Appearance	the way that someone or something looks	Does it look like your original design? What does the product look like? What is the colour, texture, pattern and decoration of the product? Is the colour/texture of the product effective? is it what the customer wants? Does the product look good? Is it stylish? Is the style to the customers liking.?
Construction	the action of building or making something	What materials and components have been used to make the product? Why were these materials and components used? How has the product been made? What joining methods/ techniques have been used? Is the product well-constructed or will it fall apart when in use? Will it scratch easily?
End User	a person or other entity that consumes or makes use of the goods or services produced	Did the design link to the user? Who would buy the product and when would they use it? How well does the product do its job when compared to others? How marketable is it to the user?

- Statements made are backed up with evidence
- *Statements are written in sentences with comments that are relevant.*
- *Discussed the positive and negatives*
- *Clear PEE structured used*
- *Connectives used*
- *Purposeful facts - useful information identified*

1. Assemble
2. Build
3. Construct

To put together
Practical activity



In Year 8 we will be **making** a Tote Bag

You will use **APPLIQUE** and **FRENCH SEAMS** to **MAKE** parts

TEXTILES

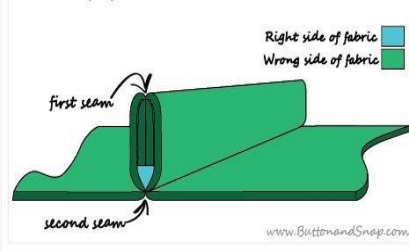
MAKING

Tote Bag

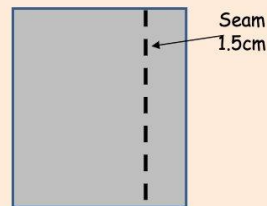
- Applique: When a design is cut out of different coloured fabric shaped and layered on top of a base fabric and sewn in place
- French seam: a seam in which the raw edges of the cloth are completely covered by sewing them together, first on the right side, then on the wrong.

FRENCH SEAM

Anatomy of a French Seam

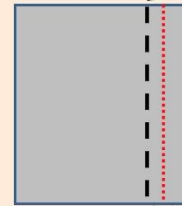


Sew wrong sides of fabric together 1.5cm seam allowance



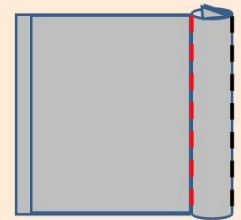
Step 1

Trim seam to measure 0.5 cm - cut along red seam line



Step 2

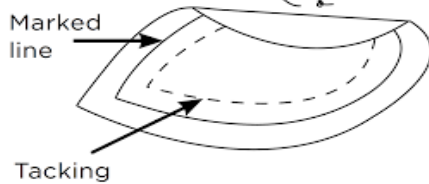
Turn fabric so right sides are together and sew 0.5 cm from folded edge



Step 3

APPLIQUE

pieces of fabric are sewn or stuck on to a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.



1 - Place your 1st shape in the centre of the pocket fabric.



2 - Place the edge of the felt square in the centre of the presser foot. Then straight stitch around the edge of the shape. REPEAT with the next layer of the design.



Sewing Machine

1. Sharp needle
2. Take-up lever pulls the thread through the machine
3. Different types of stitch patterns
4. Used to sew lots of different types of fabrics
5. Balance wheel can move the position of the needle