

Year 4 Design Technology

Viking Money Bag

Sticky Knowledge

Designers use cross-sectional drawings and to show the detail of their designs. These show a vertical plane cut-through the object being designed. Bag and purse designers also use pattern pieces. These are templates used as an outline for cutting.

Materials have both functional properties (hardness, strength, toughness, stiffness, elasticity, plasticity, absorbency, waterproof, insulation, protection) and aesthetic qualities (to look good). Running stitch (passing the needle in and out of the material in a straight line) and back stitch (creating what looks like a long continuous line) are often used in bag making. When using material, a seam allowance is often left to make work easier. A seam allowance is extra material between the stitching and the edge of the fabric.

Evaluation is an important part of the design and make process. Through evaluation, designers judge the quality of something they've done, checking it has been done in the best way and seeing what improvements can be made.

The modern purse came about in England during the Industrial Revolution, in part due to the increase in travel by railway. In 1841, the Doncaster industrialist and confectionery entrepreneur, Samuel Parkinson, ordered a set of traveling cases and trunks and insisted on a traveling case or bag for his wife's particulars after noticing that her purse was too small and made from material that would not withstand the journey. He he wanted various handbags for his wife, varying in size for different occasions and asked that they be made from the same leather that was being used for his cases and trunks to distinguish them from all of the other bags other people would be traveling with.

London-based luxury leather goods company H.J.Cave & Sons was more than happy to oblige Mr Parkinson. But most importantly for Mrs Parkinson, she got to own the world's first designer handbag!

