

## Key Vocabulary

Adapt	To change or alter something to fit a given purpose, or to improve it.
Annotate	To add notes which explain a plan or design.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Fastening	A closing and opening detail on clothing such as buttons, zips and press-studs.
Knot	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together.
Properties	The way in which we describe materials for their appearance, strengths and weaknesses. (e.g. absorbent, flexible, transparent).
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Seam	A line along the two edges of cloth that are joined or sewn together.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches with thread and a needle.
Shape	The form of an object.
Target audience	A particular group of people who the product is aimed at.
Target customer	A particular type of person who the product is aimed at.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately. (e.g. biscuit cutter)
Thread	A thin string of cotton, wool or silk used when sewing.
Unique	One of a kind, original.
Waistcoat	A formal vest-type jacket with no arms, usually worn over a shirt and under a jacket. They sometimes have buttons or pocket detailing.
Waterproof	Material that does not allow water pass through it.

## Did you know?

The first waistcoat was created in Britain in 1630 by King Charles II.



**!** Be careful when sewing your material together. Watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.

## Key Facts



Think carefully about your **target audience** or **customer**.  
 What do they like (colour, texture)?  
 What material would be best?  
 What type of **fastening** will you use?



It is very important that you are **accurate** in your measurements for the waistcoat, otherwise it will not fit the person it is designed for.