**THIRD TERM**

**PRIMARY 6**

**WEEK 1**

**TOPIC: THE SEWING MACHINE**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**1. Types of Sewing Machine**

**2. Parts of A Sewing Machine**

**3. Functions of Each Parts of Sewing Machine**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

**1. Mention types of sewing machines;**

**2. Identity parts of a sewing machine;**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**a sewing machine, a labelled diagram of a sewing machine.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**. Scheme of Work**

**. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum**

**All Relevant Material**

**. Online Information**

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**– INTRODUCTION**

[**A sewing machine is a machine used to stitch fabric and other materials together with thread.**](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sewing_machine)

**Sewing machines were invented during the first Industrial revolution to decrease the amount of manual sewing work performed in clothing companies.**

**TYPES OF SEWING MACHINE**

**1. Handy Sewing Machine**

**Handy Stitch is also known as the portable hand-held sewing machine.**

**It is great for quick repairs or jobs that conventional desktop machines can not handle, like sewing curtains while on the rod, or mending a torn pocket without having to remove your pants.**

**2. Mechanical Sewing Machine**

**These machines are also called as manual machines/tailoring machine/treadle sewing machine/domestic sewing machines where the basic settings are done manually by the user.**

**These machines are best suitable for the beginners who want to learn sewing from basics.**

**3. Electronic Sewing Machine**

**Electronic sewing machines have more features than a mechanical sewing machine.These sewing machines are the combination of mechanical sewing machine and computerized sewing machine.**

**4. Computerized or Automated Sewing Machine**

**Computerized Sewing Machines are high technology sewing machines which can be connected to the internet, computer or design loaded cards.**

**These machines are best suitable for industrial purpose.**

**5. Embroidery Machine**

**Embroidery machines are meant for designing different patterns of embroidery on the fabric.**

**PARTS OF SEWING MACHINE**

**Head**

**Teeth**

**Wheel**

**Bobbin**

**Reeler**

**ADVANTAGES OF THE SEWING MACHINE**

**1. It makes sewing to be easier and faster.**

**2. It makes the work to be neat.**

**FUNCTIONS OF THE PARTS OF THE SEWING MACHINE**

**1. Spool pin**

**The main function of spool pin is to hold the spool of thread.**

**2. Bobbin binder spindle**

**During winding, bobbin is placed here.**

**3. Bobbin winder stopper**

**When bobbin reaches its optimum capacity then bobbin winder stopper stops the bobbin winding.**

**4. Stitch width dial**

**The main object of stitch width dial is to control the zigzag stitch.**

**5. Pattern selector dial**

**Pattern selector dial is to set the symbol of the desired stitch pattern.**

**6. Hand wheel**

**Hand wheel is used to raise and lower the need, which is situated in the right side of the machine.**

**7. Stitch length dial**

**Stitch length dial is used to control the length of the stitch.**

**8. Reverse stitch lever**

**The machine will sew in the reverse while the lever is pushed.**

**9. Power switch**

**Power switch means the off-on office of the sewing machine. Normally power switch is located at the right side of the machine.**

**10. Bobbin winder thread guide**

**These types of thread guide are used during bobbin winding.**

**11. Thread tension dial**

**Thread tension dial is used to control the tension on the top thread.**

**12. Thread take-up lever**

**During sewing the top thread passes through the thread take-up lever. Thread take-up lever moves up and down with the needle.**

**13. Needle clamp screw**

**Needle clamp screw holds the needle in its actual place.**

**14. Presser foot**

**Presser foot holds the fabric in its definite place.**

**15. Bobbin cover**

**During sewing bobbin cover protects and covers the bobbin holder.**

**16. Bobbin cover release button**

**This type of button is used to release the cover for entrance to the bobbin.**

**17. Feed dog**

**During sewing, feed dog pulls the fabric in forward.**

**18. Needle**

**Needle is used to form a stitch in the garments.**

**19. Needle plate**

**Needle plate is a metal plate which is situated under the needle and presser foot. It helps to move the fabric forward during sewing.**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step 1: Teacher revised the previous topic**

**Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic**

**Step 3: Teacher explains the new topic**

**Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions**

**Step5: Teacher evaluates the pupils**

**Wrap- up (conclusion): Teacher goes over the topic ones again for better understanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**Pupils to:**

**1. Identity two kinds of sewing machine;**

**2. State three differences between hand and treadle sewing machine;**

**3. Mention four parts of a sewing machine.**

**4. State the functions of the parts of the sewing machine mentioned in 3 above.**

**WEEK 2**

**TOPIC: THE SEWING MACHINE**

**LEARNING AREA**

**Uses and Cares for the Sewing Machines**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

**1. Explain how to use and care for the sewing machine.**

**2. State two ways of caring for sewing machine.**

**3. Demonstrate the uses of a sewing machine.**

**4. Oil and sun the machine to remove fluffs.**

**5. Demonstrate how to pack and store a sewing machine.**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**a sewing machine**

**sewing machine engine oil**

**different pack for sewing machine tools.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**Scheme of Work**

**. All Relevant Material**

**Online Information**

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**– INTRODUCTION**

[**A sewing machine is a machine used to stitch fabric and other materials together with thread.**](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sewing_machine)

**Sewing machines can be exciting but also totally overwhelming when you don’t know how to use the machine!In sewing, the first place to start is how to use a sewing machine!**

**HOW TO USE SEW SEWING MACHINE**

**1. Select a straight stitch and a medium stitch length.**

**A straight stitch is used to sew most seams.**

**2. Practice on some scrap material.**

**3. Line up the fabric under the needle.**

**4. Lower the presser foot onto the fabric.**

**5. Hold the loose ends of both threads.**

**6. Press the foot pedal.**

**7. Find the reverse button or lever and try it.**

**8. Use the hand wheel to move the needle to its highest position.**

**9. Cut the thread.**

**10. Practice sewing a seam.**

**11. Move to another part of the fabric.**

**12. Learn to sew a sharp corner.**

**13. Try a simple project.**

**– CARES FOR THE SEWING MACHINES**

**1. Always keep the sewing machine covered.**

**2. Change the needles when necessary.**

**3. Always use compressed air to remove the lint.**

**4. Always service the sewing machine as when due.**

**5. Oiling the sewing machine from time to time.**

**6. Call for experienced professional for repairing the sewing machine.**

**7. Clean each parts of the sewing machine at a time.**

**8. Wipe down the sewing machine after use.**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step1:Teacherrevisedtheprevioustopic**

**Step2:Teacherintroducesthenewtopic**

**Step3:Teacherexplainsthenewtopic**

**Step4:Teacherwelcomespupilsquestions**

**Step5:Teacherevaluatesthepupils**

**Wrap-up(conclusion):Teachergoesoverthetopiconesagainforbetterunderstanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**Pupilsto:**

**1.Identitytwokindsofsewingmachine;**

**2.Statethreedifferencesbetweenhandandtreadlesewingmachine;**

**3.Mentionfourpartsofasewingmachine.**

**4.Statethefunctionsofthepartsofthesewingmachinementionedin3above.**

**LESSON EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**Pupils to:**

**use and care for the sewing machine.**

**WEEK 3**

**TOPIC: THE SEWING MACHINE**

**LEARNING AREA**

**1. Sewing Measuring Tools**

**2. Taking Measurements**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

**1. explain measuring tools.**

**2. identify measuring tools.**

**2. take body measurement accurately.**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**Tape, measurement, stick, tailors chalk, pencil, brown paper, fabric, e.g. calico;**

**A chart showing body measurements; Finished articles sewing tools/equipment.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**Scheme of Work**

**All Relevant Material**

**Online Information**

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**INTRODUCTION**

**Measuring Tools are tools used for patterns and body measurements to ensure accuracy and good outfits.**

**It is important and professional take accurate measurements in order to ensure good outfits. For accurate measurements, the following sewing measuring tools are used.**

**SEWING MEASURING TOOLS**

**Measuring and sewing tools for body measurement and garment construction –**

**1. Tape measure**

**2. Tailor’s chalk**

**3. Ruler**

**4. Scissor**

**5. Cutting board/table**

**6. Pin cushion**

**7. Pins**

**8. Needle**

**9. Flat iron**

**10. Ironing board, etc.**

**TAKING MALE AND WOMAN BODY MEASUREMENTS**

**Men’s Sizing Charts**

**Parts of the body to be measured –**

**1. Chest**

**Take measurement up under the arms and around chest.**

**2. Sleeves**

**Measure from the base of the neck, across shoulder, down arm to slightly bent elbow and up to wrist.**

**3. Waist**

**Measure circumference at the narrowest part.**

**4. Hips**

**Measure at the fullest point, standing with feet together.**

**5. Hats**

**Measure around the largest part of the head.**

**6. Gloves and mitts**

**On adult gloves and mitts, your hand circumference in inches equals glove size. Measure around a flat hand at the knuckles; do not include thumb.**

**7. Full length**

**Women’s Sizing Charts**

**Parts of the body to be measured –**

**1. Bust**

**Measure all the way around your bust and back on the   line of your nipples.**

**2. Chest**

**Measure directly under your breasts, as high up as possible.**

**3. Waist**

**Measure at its narrowest point width-wise, usually just above the navel.**

**4. Hips**

**Measure around the widest part of the hipbones.**

**5. Midway**

**Measure midway between the widest part of your hips and your waist.**

**6. Thighs**

**Measure around fullest part of upper leg while standing.**

**7. Knees**

**Measure immediately above the knee.**

**8. Calves**

**Measure around fullest part.**

**9. Upper arm**

**Measure above your elbows – around fullest part.**

**10. Forearms**

**Measure below your elbows – around fullest part.**

**11. Full length**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step1:Teacherrevisedtheprevioustopic**

**Step2:Teacherintroducesthenewtopic**

**Step3:Teacherexplainsthenewtopic**

**Step4:Teacherwelcomespupilsquestions**

**Step5:Teacherevaluatesthepupils**

**Wrap-up(conclusion):Teachergoesoverthetopiconesagainforbetterunderstanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**1. Mention four measuring tools;**

**2. Name five parts of the body to be measured for clothing construction.**

**3. Take accurate measurements of male and female.**

**WEEK 4**

**TOPIC – HOW TO PRODUCE SIMPLE CLOTHING ARTICLES – APRON AND CAP**

**LEARNING AREA**

**1. Meaning of Apron and Cap**

**2. Materials Needed for Making Kitchen Apron**

**3. Sketch an Apron and Cap for Self on Brown Paper**

**4. Practice Sewing Apron and Cap to Exhibit their Products.**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

**make a simple clothing articles – apron and cap.**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**materials needed for making simple clothing materials – apron.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**Scheme of Work**

**Course Book**

**All Relevant Materials**

[**Online Information**](https://www.papernstitchblog.com/how-to-sew-an-apron-in-10-minutes/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**INTRODUCTION (APRON)**

**Apron is a piece of clothing that chef wear over the front of other clothes before you start cooking to prevent the cloth from getting dirty when you are cooking.**

**Cap is also a piece of clothing wear to prevent broken hair falling inside the dishes.**

**Simple Apron and Cap are easy to make in an hour or less.**

**MATERIALS NEEDED FOR MAKING APRON**

**1. Brown paper**

**2. Fabric**

**3. thread that matches fabric**

**4. Pin**

**5. Scissor**

**6. Measuring tape**

**PREPARATION OF PATTERNS AND CUTTING OUT**

**APRON**

**1. Make a paper pattern of apron, belts, neck band and pocket.**

**2. Straighten the fabric.**

**3. Fold the fabric into two with the right side together.**

**4. Place patterns pieces on the fabric.**

**5. Pin the pattern pieces and cut out.**

**6. Transfer all patterns making to the fabric.**

**7. Stitch altogether.**

**CAP**

**1. Mark appropriate circle on brown paper.**

**2. Place on fabric, mark and cut.**

**3. Stitch around the edge.**

**4. Mark appropriate cap band on brown paper.**

**5. Place on fabric, mark and cut.**

**6. Fold the cloth in half “wrong” sides together and press with the iron.**

**7. Fold and press an inch seam allowance down both sides.**

**8. Fold the band “right” sides together and sew a seam down the side.**

**9. Grab the circle pattern with the loose stitching and pull the stitch (make sure it’s fairly even throughout) until it’s about the same size as the band you created.**

**10. Carefully press the bottom edge of the circle against the open end of the band and pin.**

**11. Do this all the way around the open seams and sew the two pieces together.**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step1:Teacherrevisedtheprevioustopic**

**Step2:Teacherintroducesthenewtopic**

**Step3:Teacherexplainsthenewtopic**

**Step4:Teacherwelcomespupilsquestions**

**Step5:Teacherevaluatesthepupils**

**Wrap-up(conclusion):Teachergoesoverthetopiconesagainforbetterunderstanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**1. explain kitchen Apron and cap.**

**2. mention 5 materials needed in making apron.**

**3. prepare patterns and cut out apron and cap.**

**4. Produce apron and cap.**

**WEEK 5**

**TOPIC: INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**LEARNING AREA**

**1. Meaning (Types) of Income Yielding Crafts**

**2. Different Types of Craft Articles**

**3. Importance of Importance Yielding Crafts**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

**1. explain income yielding crafts;**

**2. identify different articles which could be made for household use and for sale;**

**3. importance income yielding crafts;**

**4. discuss the importance of earning an income from making crafts;**

**5. list five home – made crafts.**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**some ready – made crafts for pupils to see and probably learn from;**

**crafts album;**

**tools for making crafts.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**Scheme of Work**

**Course Book**

**All Relevant Material**

**Online Information**

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**MEANING OF INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**Income yielding crafts are craft items that are produced for sales. For example, beads, apron and cap, baskets, bags, pots, artworks, etc.**

**These craft items are produced with hands and special skills in return exchange for money.**

**Some of these crafts can be used for decoration of self or the home.**

**ARTICLES MADE FOR HOUSEHOLD USE**

**1. Face mask**

**2. Head rest**

**3. Table mat**

**4. Napkin**

**5. Purse**

**6. Arm rest**

**7. Hand bag**

**8. Chair and table**

**9. Basket**

**10. Assorted puffs**

**11. Purse**

**12. Shopping**

**13. Curtain holder**

**14. Handkerchief**

**15. Pot holders,**

**16. Dye and tie, etc.**

**IMPORTANCE OF INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**The importance of income yielding craft are:**

**1. It generate income (money).**

**2. It represents cultural heritage.**

**3. It is an original version of foreign made good.**

**4. It reveals individual creativity.**

**5. It encourages the use of local made products.**

**6. It give people sense of belongings.**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step1:Teacherrevisedtheprevioustopic**

**Step2:Teacherintroducesthenewtopic**

**Step3:Teacherexplainsthenewtopic**

**Step4:Teacherwelcomespupilsquestions**

**Step5:Teacherevaluatesthepupils**

**Wrap-up(conclusion):Teachergoesoverthetopiconesagainforbetterunderstanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**1. explain income yielding crafts.**

**2. list 10 income yielding crafts.**

**3. list five homemade crafts.**

**4. state 5 importance of income yielding crafts.**

**WEEK 6**

**TOPIC: INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**LEARNING AREA**

**1. Types of Crafts**

**2. Making a Simple Crafts**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**

**1. state the types of income yielding crafts.**

**2. demonstrate how to make some income yield crafts.**

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

**The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:**

**some ready – made crafts for pupils to see and probably learn from;**

**crafts album;**

**tools for making crafts.**

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

**Scheme of Work**

**Course Book**

**All Relevant Material**

**Online Information**

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON/LESSON NOTE**

**MEANING OF INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**Income yielding crafts are craft items that are produced for sales. For example, beads, apron and cap, baskets, bags, pots, artworks, etc.**

**These craft items are produced with hands and special skills in return exchange for money.**

**Some of these crafts can be used for decoration of self or the home.**

**TYPES OF INCOME YIELDING CRAFTS**

**There are hundreds, if not thousands of different varieties of handicrafts. The following list of crafts is included merely for illustrative purposes.**

**1. Textiles**

**Appliqué, Crocheting, Embroidery, Felt – making, Knitting, Lace – making, Macramé, Quilting, Tapestry art, Weaving.**

**2. Woodcraft**

**Wood – carving, Wood – turning, Cabinet making, Furniture making, lacquerware.**

**3. Papercraft**

**Paper Modelling, Collage, Decoupage, Origami paper folding, Papier mâché.**

**4. Pottery and Glass Crafts**

**Ceramics (earthenware, stoneware, porcelain), Mosaic Art, Glass Bead making, Glass Blowing, Glass Etching, (see Stained Glass Art Materials/Methods).**

**5. Jewellery**

**Metalwork involving processes like embossing, repoussé work, engraving, enamelling (types include champlevé, basse taille, cloisonné, plique-à-jour), granulation and filigree decoration. For more, see: Jewellery: History, Techniques.**

**6. Other Examples of Craftwork**

**Basket weaving, beer – making, book – binding, doll – making, enamelling, floral design, ikebana, knife – making (cutler), Leatherwork, Metalwork, model – making, tattoo – designing, toy – making.**

**INVITES A PROFESSIONAL CRAFTS MASTER TO DEMONSTRATE HOW TO MAKE SIMPLE CRAFTS.**

**PRESENTATION**

**Step1:Teacherrevisedtheprevioustopic**

**Step2:Teacherintroducesthenewtopic**

**Step3:Teacherexplainsthenewtopic**

**Step4:Teacherwelcomespupilsquestions**

**Step5:Teacherevaluatesthepupils**

**Wrap-up(conclusion):Teachergoesoverthetopiconesagainforbetterunderstanding**

**EVALUATION/ASSIGNMENT**

**1. state 3 types of craft with examples.**

**2. demonstrate and produce a craft with improvise materials.**

**3. display the crafts for sale.**