

# Textiles - Art

**Year 6**  
**Spring 2**

## Overview

In this topic, we study the work of Norman Foster, Antonio Gaudi and Hundertwasser. We will use dip dyeing to colour fabric and create press printing blocks to use with printing ink. We will use batik on fabric and weave with natural and man-made materials.

## Key knowledge - Art

- We will use photographs and viewfinders to look closely at the strong linear structural aspects of Norman Foster's work. We will use these to sketch some ideas and develop one idea into a design for a textile relief print.
- We will use cold water dye to dip dye several squares to use in our textiles work.
- We will make a press print block to ink up and transfer on to a square of dyed fabric.
- We will use photographs and viewfinders to look closely at the work of Hundertwasser. We will use these to focus on the strong linear aspects of his work and make some sketches. We will use one of these sketches to transfer on to a piece of dyed fabric using black ink.
- We will look at and discuss images of the buildings of Antonio Gaudi and use photographs and viewfinders to record parts of his buildings in sketchbooks.
- We will use one of our Gaudi sketches to develop into a textile batik piece.
- We will use punchinella (sequin waste) to produce a design based on the woven beadwork of the First Nation Americans.
- We will use natural materials from the Forest School area to create a weaving.



Dip dyeing using colour fabric



Doing Batik with a Tjanting

## Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Architecture	The design of buildings and structures.
Relief printing	Carve a design into a printing block to then press on to paper or fabric.
Batik	An art form from Indonesia where melted wax is used to make a design. The dye used over the top does not stick to the wax, making the pattern.
Tjanting	A specialist tool which is used to apply melted wax during making a batik design.
Wax	We will use wax beads which we will melt and use for batik.
Resist	A technique where the colour will not stick to a design, because of wax or crayons being used.
Weft	In weaving these are the horizontal threads that run through the material.
Weave	Crossing one group of threads, (weft), with a second group, (warp), to create a cloth or decorative artwork
Warp	These are the vertical threads that run through the material in weaving.



Examples of the bright and colourful First Nation American bead work