


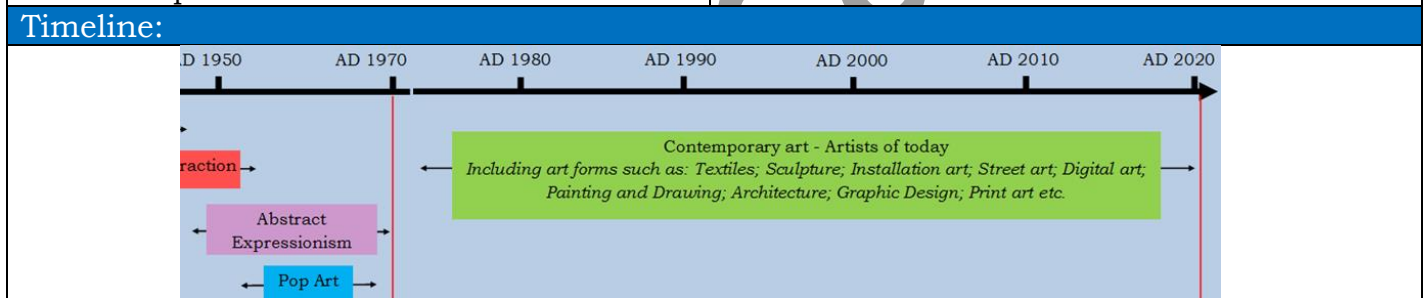


What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to identify different forms of textiles, and match and sort fabrics and threads (e.g. colour, texture, shape). • To gain confidence in stitching two pieces of fabric, explain how to thread a needle and have a go. • To change and modify threads and fabrics e.g. knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting. • To gain experience in colouring textiles e.g. printing, fabric crayons, dipping. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To show awareness and name a range of different fabrics. • To demonstrate experience in looking at fabrics from other countries. • To explore using paste resist and batik. • To apply decoration using beads, feathers, buttons etc. • To gain further experience in changing and modifying thread and fabrics e.g. knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.

Focus artist:	Focus artwork:
<p style="text-align: center;">Susan Rhodes-Simpson</p> <p>Susan Rhodes-Simpson is a contemporary artist who is known for working with batik. She discovered batik when she was 19, and her earliest batiks were wall art and soft furnishings. Much of her inspiration comes from the decorative arts and pattern design. Recently, she has experimented with batik on wood.</p> 	 <p style="text-align: center;">Beaded Heart</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Vinia</p>



Vocabulary I will need to know:	
Contemporary art	Art produced at this present point in time or since the 1960/70s.
Batik	An Indonesian technique of wax-resist dyeing applied to whole cloth. To make a batik, selected areas of the cloth are blocked out by brushing or drawing hot wax over them, and the cloth is then dyed. The parts covered in wax resist the dye and remain the original colour.
Resist	A resistant substance applied as a coating to protect a surface.
Pattern	A repeated decorative design.
Dye	A natural or synthetic substance used to add a colour to something.
Cotton	A textile fabric made from cotton fibre (from a cotton plant).
Synthetics	Textiles made from artificial (not natural) substances e.g. nylon, spandex.
Rayon	Fabric made from regenerated cellulose (from plant cell walls).
Linen	Cloth woven from flax (fibre from the stalks of the flax plant).
Cashmere	Fine, soft wool, originally that from the Kashmir goat.
Silk	Thread or fabric made from the fibre produced by the silkworm.
Wool	Yarn or textile fibre made from wool (made from the coat of sheep).
Decoration	The process or art of decorating something.
Embellishment	A decorative detail added to something to make it more appealing.
Knotting	The action or craft of tying knots in threads and fabrics.
Fringing	To cause loosely hanging threads at the edge of fabric.
Fraying	To cause the threads in cloth or rope to become slightly separated.
Plaiting	To join three or more pieces of thread by putting them over each other in a special pattern.

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