

**Year 1 Art Textiles**

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

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| **What should I already know?** | | |  |  | **What skills will I learn?** | |  | **Key Vocabulary**  Match  Sort  Fabric  Thread  Colour  Texture  Length  Size  Shape  Twisting  Stitching  Gluing  Printing  Dipping  Dyes  Weaving  Fringing  Fraying  Knotting |
| * In the night sky, you see stars and sometimes the moon and the brighter planets. * Rockets and astronauts go into space. * There are lots of different, brightly coloured planets. * I can create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. * I can use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. * There are lots of different colours and you can mix these to make new colours. * Artwork can be printed onto different materials like rugs, wallpaper, curtains, cushions. | | | whatever | Outer space art, Space crafts, Space art projects |  | * Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape. * Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting. * Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips. * Apply shapes with glue or by stitching. * Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc. * Colour - Apply colour with printing , dipping , fabric crayons - Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee * Texture  - Create fabrics by weaving materials i.e. grass through twigs, carrier bags on a wheel | |
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| **What will I know by the end of the unit?** | | | |  |  | |
| **Splatter**  **Dye** | Try This: Bleach-Spotted Fabric - A Beautiful Mess | Splatter dyes can be created with lots of different tools.  You could use a paintbrush, a twig, a stick and even other material to dip into dye. | |  | **How to tie dye fabric** | **How to thread a needle** |  |
| **You will need:** Fabric dye, Rubber bands, Rubber gloves and apron, Clean cotton material, Two large containers (one for water, one for dye).   1. Bind sections of the t-shirt tightly with rubber bands – these areas won’t be dyed and will create rings or starburst patterns. 2. Prepare dye according to the packet instructions. 3. Add a cup of salt to the mixture to boost the dye colour. 4. Fill a large bucket with hot water and dunk your shirt in. Wring out excess water. 5. Plunge the wet t-shirt into the dye bath and stir regularly with a long spoon for 10-30 minutes, depending on how dark you want the colour. 6. A rainbow of possibilities: 10 tie dye craft activities for kidsRemove the t-shirt, rinse under warm, then cool water until the liquid runs clear and lay flat to dry. | How to Thread a Needle the Easy WayHow to Thread a Needle the Easy WayHow to Thread a Needle the Easy WayHow to Thread a Needle the Easy Way |  |
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| **Natural Dye** | Natural Dyes - article: Going Green (and Blue, and Yellow, and ... | Natural dye is created by using things that can be found in nature. This has been used for thousands of years!  You could use fruit, vegetables or plants. | |  |
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| **Tie Dye** | Tye Dye Mary - Home Of The World Famous Tye Dye Mary | There are lots of ways to create tie-dye.  It works by covering or blocking the colour to specific areas. This then blocks the dye from reaching it. | |  |  |
| **Weaving** | Recycled Paper Weaving in Grade Two | ART LESSONS FOR KIDS | This is a way of making fabric, by interlacing threads is called weaving. There are two different parts to remember with weaving.   1. Warp – These are the threads that run from top to bottom. 2. Weft – These are the threads that run from side to side. The strips in the weft must be alternated when weaving.   Under – Over – Under – Over  Over – Under – Over - Under | |  |
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