

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality art and design education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to experiment, invent and create a range of art techniques including colour, texture, shape, line, space, form and pattern. Children will learn about a range of artists, craft makers, architects and designers and have opportunities to design and create a broad range of artwork. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about art and design.

Batik

Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary:

- Tjanting tool
- Fabric
- Wax
- Material
- Dye
- Textile
- Barrier
- Resist
- Muslin
- Colour mixing
- Bleed
- Dipping

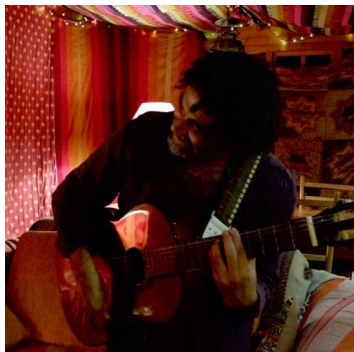


New Knowledge:

- Batik is a method of dyeing fabric where some areas are covered with wax or pastes made of glues or starches to make designs by keeping dyes from penetrating in pattern areas.
- The word batik originates from the Javanese tik and means to dot.
- You use a tjanting tool like you would a pen; to control the rate of the flow by raising and lowering the handle.
- When using dyes to colour fabric, you get the best results when natural fabrics such as 100% cotton and silk are used.
- When applying the resist, you must create a thin continuous line. If you don't the dye may bleed through the resist.

Artist—Manu Song

- Manu Song learned about Batik in West Africa.
- Manu is also a musician
- His daughter is also a Batik artist.



Individuality