

Year 8 Textiles

If you are working on this booklet it means we aren't at school for a while. The work inside is to compliment the skills we have been developing in lessons.

Try your best to have a go at all of the activities. Some of them you may find a little bit tricky but have a go and see what you can do.

If you need any help you can always email me and I will reply as soon as I can.

Miss Ashby

LO: To investigate the Batik in relation to the design of products by Iwan Tirta and be able to use it in the design of a piece of batik fabric.

MUST: Know what batik is. Design ideas link to nature and have some simple annotation.

SHOULD: Be able to explain the stages of batik. Know who Iwan Tirta is and what he bases his designs on. Design ideas are based on nature, consider which parts would be resist and are annotated

COULD: Be able to explain in detail the stages of batik. Describe the designs of the fabrics used by Iwan Tirta. Design ideas link directly to nature, are suitable for Batik and are annotated to explain their strengths and weaknesses.

Batik

Batik is a technique where wax is used as a resist to a dye or paint. The wax acts as the line and makes a pattern on the fabric. Traditionally, wax is spread across the cloth using a canting and hot wax.

Historically, batik started as an art form used to decorate clothing and wall hangings in Asia. The Javanese used the traditional colours of indigo, dark brown and white. These three colours represented the Hindu Gods. Today, it is used all over the world for many different art forms.



Iwan Tirta, was an Indonesian batik fashion designer . He is credited with beginning the early revival of batik design during the 1970s and 1980s.

1.What is Batik?

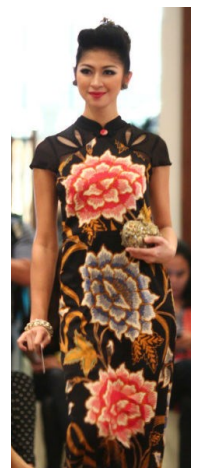
2.What is Batik traditionally used for?

3. Who was Iwan Tirta?







4. What does Iwan Tirta base his designs on?

5. Describe the design of the fabric used to make the dress.

6. Describe the design of the fabric used to make the shirt.



Using the images create coloured designs that could be used for batik. Think about which parts would be the resist and which would be coloured. Draw your designs in the boxes next to the images.

1. Which of the designs is your favourite and why?

2. How suitable would your chosen design be for batik?

Draw a larger version of your design. Think about how you are going to repeat the pattern.

Here are the stages of how to tie dye a t-shirt. Produce a step by step guide of making a tshirt using batik.

How to Tie-Dye T-shirts from the spruce

You will need:

- Fabric to Dye
- Rubber Bands or String
- Dye
- Bucket

- 1. Pre-wash the shirt**
- 2. Fold, twist, & tie the shirt**
- 3. Prepare dye according to instructions**
- 4. Start with the lightest color & start dyeing!**

- ### Batik
1. Gather your materials and equipment.
 2. Draw the design on.
 3. Apply the first layer of wax.
 4. Add the dye.
 5. Apply the second layer of wax.
 6. Complete the crackle effect.
 7. Remove the wax.



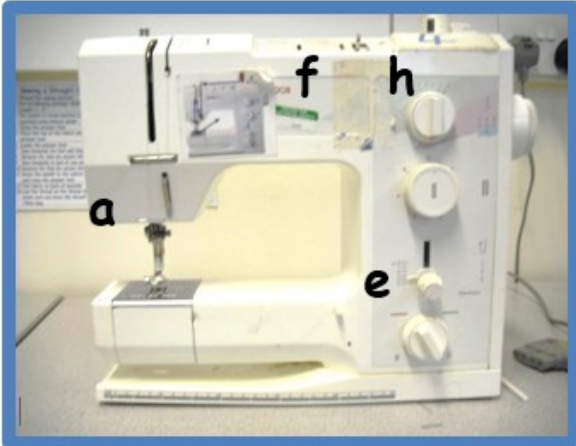
LO: To be able to identify the parts of a sewing machine and the health and safety rules.

MUST: Know some parts of the sewing machine.

SHOULD: Be able to name the parts of the sewing machine. Write a set of safety rules for using the

COULD: Explaining why following the health and safety rules is important. Include detailed instruc-

Parts of the Sewing Machine



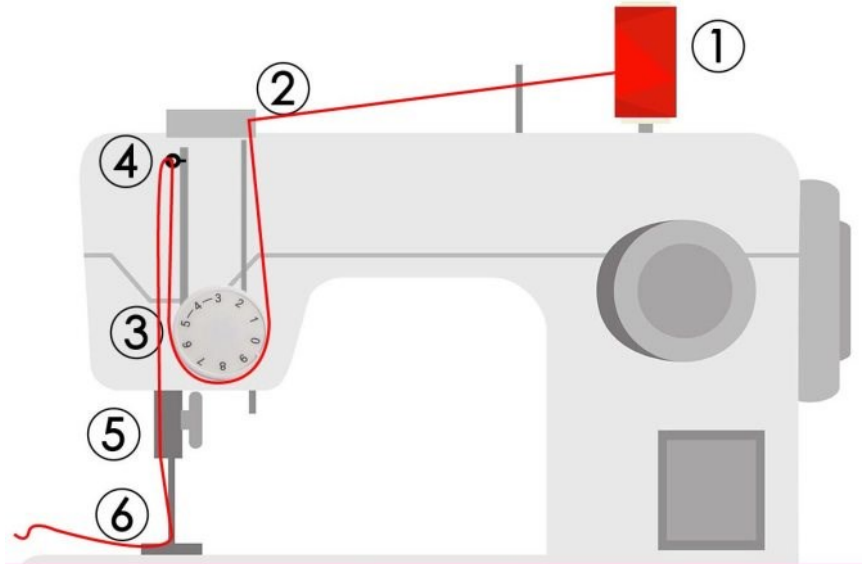
a	
b	
c	
d	
e	
f	
g	
h	
spool spool case balance wheel stitch length dial lever to raise foot home for spool and spool case needle stitch width dial	

Write 4 health and safety rules for using the sewing machine and explain why they are important.



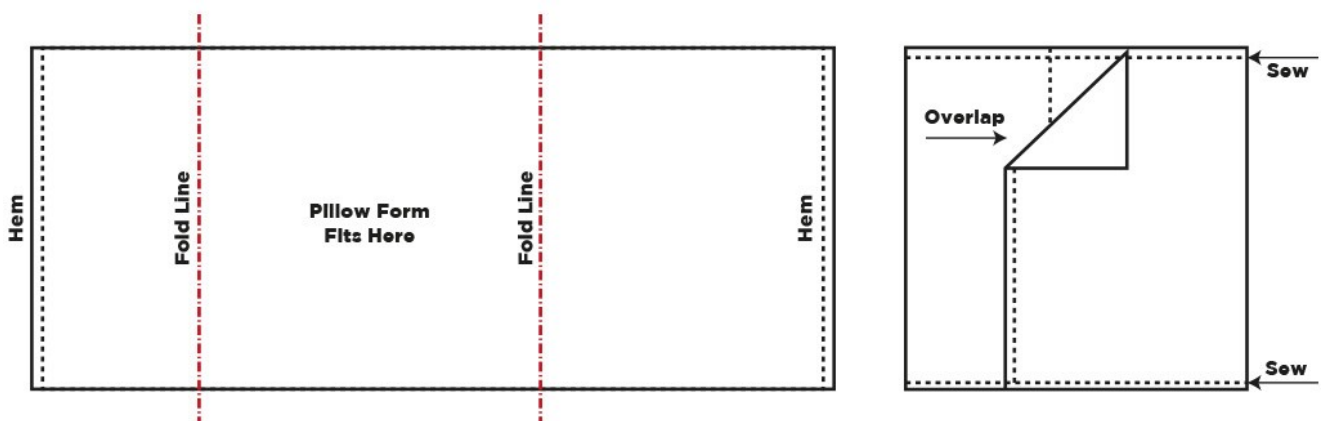
Rule	Reason

Threading a Sewing Machine



Using the names of the parts of the sewing machine write a set of instructions for threading the sewing machine.

Here is the pattern for an envelope cushion cover.



1. Why would you use a pattern?

2. What stitch would you use to sew the cover together?

3. Why is there an overlap?

LO: To evaluate an existing product using ACCESSFM.
MUST: Use ACCESSFM to make simple points about an existing product.
SHOULD: Explain the points made giving reasons.
COULD: Include your own opinion about what are the strengths and weaknesses of the product.

Analysing Existing Products

A	Aesthetics	What does the product look like?
C	Customer	Who has the product been designed for? Who would use it?
C	Cost	How much would it cost to buy and why?
E	Environment	What impact does the product have on the environment? (Can it be recycled? Is it made from a sustainable material—one that can be replaced?)
S	Size	How has it been designed to be a suitable size? How has it been designed to fit with the size of people?
S	Safety	How has it been designed so it is safe to use? (Are there any small parts? Are the corners rounded? Does it have a smooth finish?)
F	Function	What does it do?
M	Materials	What is it made from?
	Manufacture	How is it made?

Lucienne Day was one of the most influential British textile designers of the 1950s and 1960s. Day drew on inspiration from other arts to develop a new style of abstract pattern-making in post-war British textiles, known as ‘Contemporary’ design.

Lucienne drew on the English tradition of patterns based on plant forms that went back as far as Morris. She took motifs drawn from nature – flowers, grasses, shoots, the intricate patterns of the landscape – and transformed them into something absolutely new.



Above are products made from the fabrics designed by Lucienne Day.

What was the inspiration for Lucienne Day’s designs?



Circle the design you are going to do your product analysis on.

A	Aesthetics	
C	Customer	
C	Cost	
E	Environment	
S	Size	
S	Safety	
F	Function	
M	Materials Manufacture	