



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Three

Art— Fabric Knowledge Organiser

Summer
Term

Amazing Activity

Have a bright colourful
clothes day.

Key Knowledge

- Tie-dye is a modern term for a set of ancient resist dyeing techniques.
- The process of tie-dye typically consists of folding, twisting, pleating, or crumpling fabric or a garment and binding with string or rubber bands, followed by application of dye(s).
- The resists, string or rubber bands, partially or completely prevent the applied dye from colouring the fabric.
- In Java, Indonesia, batik is part of an ancient tradition.
- The word batik originates from the Javanese 'tik' and means to dot.
- The art of decorating cloth in this way, using wax and dye, has been practised for centuries.
- 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.
- This process of waxing and dyeing can be repeated to create more elaborate and colourful designs.



How can we change the colour of that fabric?



Curriculum Links

Literacy : Opportunities for the children to create instructions

History Link: Opportunities for the children to learn about fabric dying in other places and cultures and also in other periods of history.

Skills

- Use a sketchbook for recording observations experimenting with techniques.
- Understand and identify key aspects such as complimentary colours, warm and cold colours.
- Experiment with different materials to create different effects.
- Print on fabrics using batik and tie dye.
- Explain what they like about their work.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Tie dying	is a colourful pattern used on clothing. It is made by tying a piece of clothing into a tight bundle, and then dyeing it with various colours.
Batik	is a traditional art-form which involves using wax and dye to create beautiful and intricate patterns on cloth.