

Year 7 – Learn sheet (surface pattern/dyeing and resist methods)

Block printing

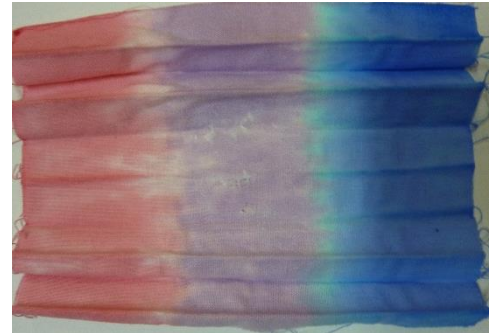
The technique is created by carving a design onto polystyrene using pencil first to create the first layer. The second layer is created using a ballpoint pen to produce a deeper layer. Printing ink is then added to the polystyrene in one direction strokes. The excess ink is then pulled out of the lines drawn using a tool. The polystyrene is attached the wooden handle and then pressed onto cotton fabric to then reveal the print design.



Tie Dye

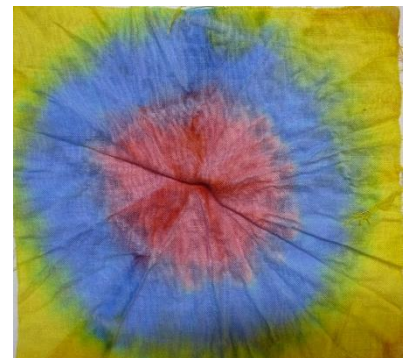
Stripes pattern

Pleat the fabric horizontally and repeat the process until the fabric runs out. Tie pieces of string tightly leaving even spaced gaps of fabric showing. Then add the cold water dyes making sure all of the layers are covered in dye.



Bullseye pattern

Pinch fabric at the centre of where your bullseye will be. Pull upward into a cone shape, guiding the fabric with other hand. Then add the string tightly to then add the cold water dyes making sure all of the layers are covered in dye.



Batik

Hot wax is applied to the cotton fabric using a tjanting tool (pointed tool for dripping the wax) to create a pattern/design. Once the wax is dry the cold water dyes are painted onto the fabric.



Grade 4/5 - showing careful consideration to quality control and accuracy when recreating your design ideas. Describe techniques. Analyse advantages and disadvantages of each technique.