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**Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan**

Year 9: Natural forms – Textiles

Term 2:1



| **Lesson/Learning Sequence**  **Formal Elements** | **Intended Knowledge:**  *Students will know that…* | **Tiered Vocabulary** | **Prior Knowledge:**  *In order to know this students, need to already know how…* | **Assessment** |
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| **Lesson 1: What is Shibori?** | * How to read and discuss the Japanese textile technique of Shibori . * How to produce a Shibori piece using fabric. | Shibori is a Japanese manual resist dyeing technique used on textiles to creates patterns that spread unevenly across the fabric. | * How to form their own opinion of the artists work. * Talk about artists work using subject * vocabulary with their peers. * How to apply paint onto fabric. | What is Shibori ?  Where have you seen Shibori?  How do you think they create techniques?  Can you think of how you could make a pattern? |
| **Lesson 2: Monoprint** | * How to use close up textures to create a line drawing. * To create a monoprint onto paper and fabric. * To carefully select successful work. | Monoprint: is a form of printmaking in which an image is made from a smooth surface or 'plate' coated  in printing ink such as a sheet of glass or metal. | * To create a line drawing from observation. * To apply texture to drawings. | How can you create texture ? |
| **Lesson 3: Julie Shackson** | * To look at layers within seascapes. * To understand the work of Julie Shackson * To identify textures and apply in the style of the artist. | Layer: the overlapping of 2 or more things. | * To analyse and artist work. * What texture means. * How to layer. | What colour is best to use with certain backgrounds?  Where are there layers in sea scapes?  What colours can you see?  How would you describe the textures? |
| **Lesson 4: Stitching and Embroidery** | * Embroidery embellishes fabric to add texture. * How to thread up a needle. * Embellish your print with a range of stitches. | * Embellish: make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features. * Embroidery: Embroidery is the craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn. Embroidery may also incorporate other materials such as pearls, beads, quills, and sequins. | * To thread a needle. * **To use thread and button to embellish fabric pieces.** | What does embellishment add to your fabric piece? Why is important to start and finish your stitch underneath the fabric? |
| **Lesson 5& 6 : Embellishing**  **Present and reflect** | * To embellish your seascape by stitching buttons, beads, twigs etc. * How to cluster beads. * Presentation is important to the aesthetic of drawings and pieces of art. * Present as a journal in stages and writing about that you did and how. | * Embellish: make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features. | * Talk about artists work using subject * To reflect on their work and their strengths and weaknesses. * Identify what they want to improve and how to improve. | Why do you need to be selective where you apply your beads? |
| Evaluation is an opportunity to: discuss your development and final work. Help others understand what you were trying to achieve. Explain your successes and weaknesses. |