







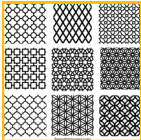


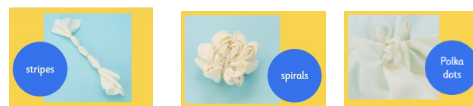
## Art & Design: How have our lives been affected by Anglo Saxons?

### What should I already know?

In Year 3, children have learned about various artists such as Judith Braun who created who created landscapes and abstract patterns using nothing but her fingers dipped in charcoal dust, Alaa Awad an Egyptian painter known to make murals and paintings and Reza Ben Gajra a British artists who use different lines and forms to create his drawings and paintings.. This term, we are looking at Michael Phelan and tie and dye technique. We have learned skills linked to sketching, using water colours, sculpturing and poly printing in Year 4 so far.

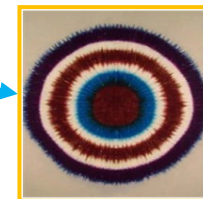
Tie-dye	technique	stripes	spirals	polka dots	pipettes	decorate	stylised	motif
produce patterns in (a garment or piece of cloth) by tying parts of it to shield it from the dye	a way of carrying out a particular task, especially the performance of an artistic work	long, narrow bands or stripes differing in colour	a spiral curve, shape, pattern, or object.	one of a number of round dots repeated to form a regular pattern on fabric	a slender tube attached to a bulb, for transferring out small quantities of liquid	make (something) look more attractive by adding extra items or images to it	depict or treat in a mannered and non-realistic style	a decorative image or design, especially a repeated one forming a pattern
								

Michael Phelan is an artist who has used tie-dye in his artwork before. He is famous for his artwork that has been widely exhibited throughout US and Europe. His artwork is known for referring to art history and mass media. His works involving tie-dye are used to convey a message mainly with colour. This means that choosing the colours is a more critical process than actually tying and creating the artwork as a whole.



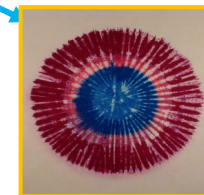
Tie-dye is a modern term invented in the mid-1960s in the United States

Use pipettes to add different colour to the fabric



The design can be made by tying the fabric at different points or get stripes, spirals or polka dots

The fabric has to be tied tightly so that the colour doesn't go through the knots.



Use cotton fabric for best results as it soaks the colour well