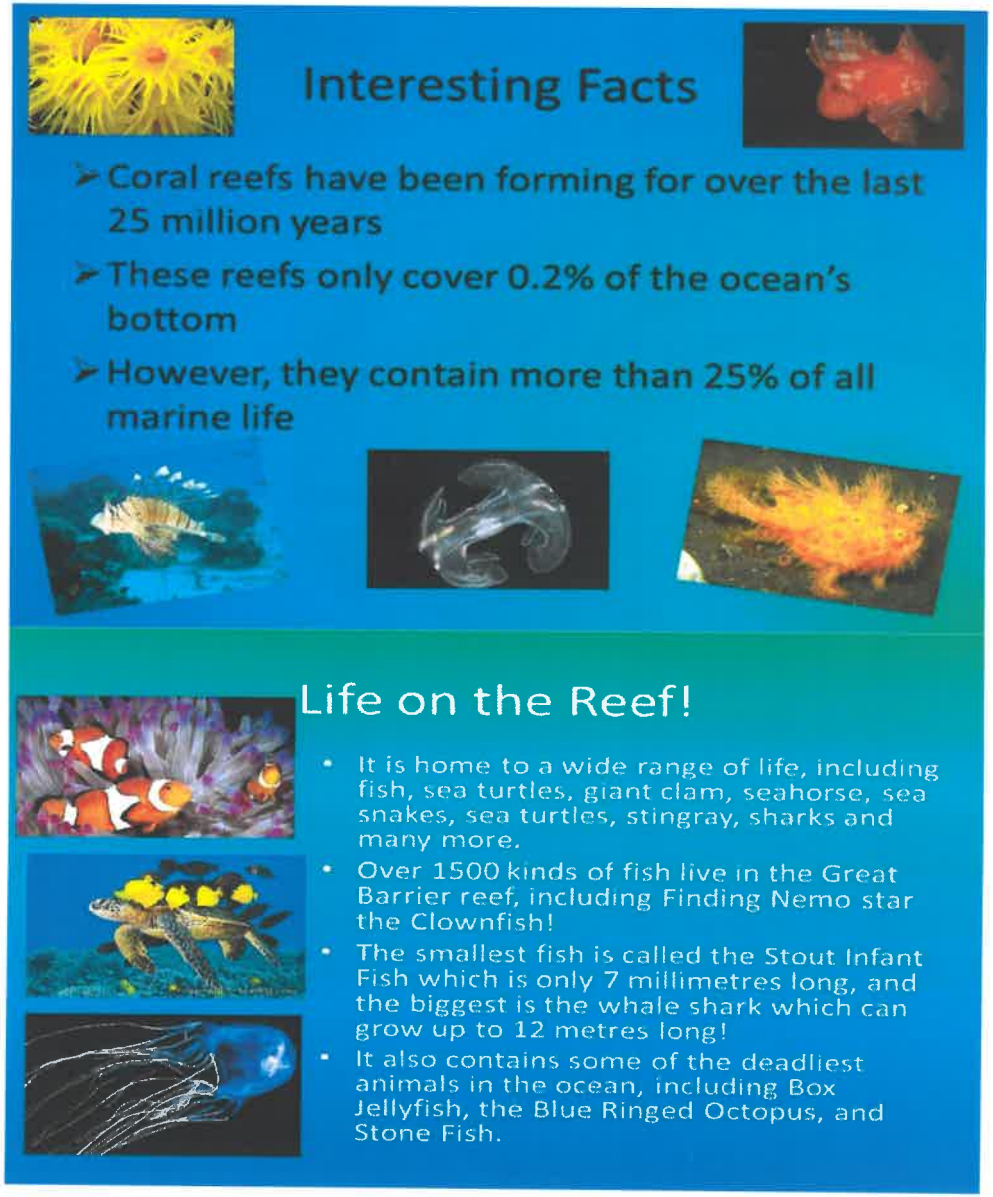
Yr 9 Textiles Knowledge Organiser Under the Sea Postcard

St Edmund Campion Catholic School 2022/23

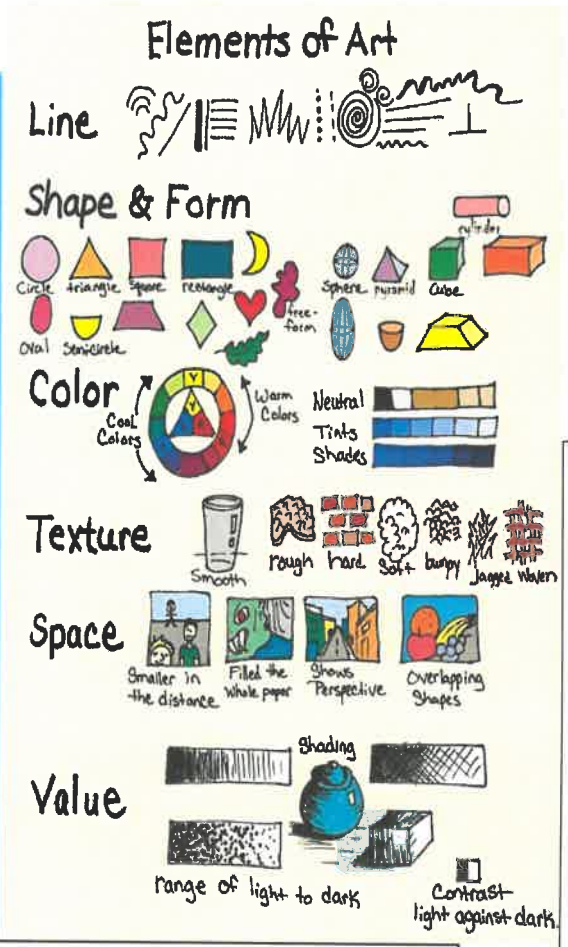
Key Word	Definition
Line	A drawing of an image consisting of straight & curved lines.
Shape	Shape is a flat, enclosed area of an artwork created through lines, textures & colours.
Form	A form is a shape in three dimensions, and, like shapes, can be geometric or organic.
Texture	Texture is the perceived (what you see) surface quality of a work of art.
Colour	Colour is the element of art that is produced when light, striking an object, is reflected back to the eye
Actual Texture	Texture refers to the surface quality in a work of art. Some things feel just as they appear.
Visual Texture	Texture refers to the surface quality in a work of art. Texture that is created to look like something it is not.
Embroidery	The art or pastime of embroidering cloth.
Embellishments	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive.
Fabric Dyeing	Dyeing is the application of dyes or pigments on textile materials.
Applique	Ornamental needlework in which pieces of fabric are sewn or stuck on to a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.
Couching	Is an embroidery stitch where two pieces of thread are used.
Feather Stitch	Is an embroidery stitch consisting of a line of diagonal blanket stitches worked alternately to the left and right.
French Knots	A decorative embroidery stitch made by looping the thread two or more times around the needle, which is then inserted into the fabric

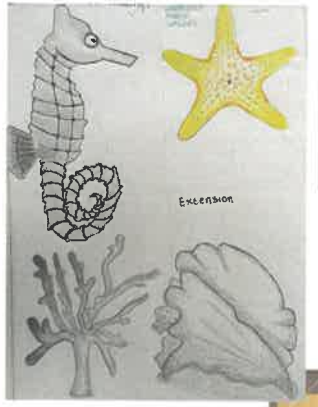


Art Elements: The elements are the parts used to make a piece of artwork. The art elements are line, shape, form, tone, texture, pattern and colour. They are often used together, and how they are organised in a piece of art determines what the finished piece will look like.

Art textiles Visual Elements

Shape, form, space	Tone	Pattern and Texture	Line	Colour
Closed	Bright	Repeated	Fluent	Bright Bold
Open	Dark	Uniform	Free Rough	Primary
Distorted	Faded	Geometric	Controlled	Secondary
Flat	Smooth	Random	Powerful	Tertiary
Organic	Harsh	Symmetrical	Strong	Radiant
Deep	Contrasting	Soft	Geometric	Dull Vivid
Flat	Intense	Irregular	Angular	Contrasting
Positive	Sombre	Coarse Bold	Light	Deep
Negative	Grey	Uneven	Delicate	Monochrome
Foreground	Strong	Bumpy	Flowing	Harmonious
Background	Powerful	Rough	Simple	Complementary
Composition	Feint	Smooth	Thick Thin	Natural
Curvaceous	Light	Uneven	Horizontal	Earthy
Elongated	Medium	Spiky	Broken	Subtle
Large	Dark	Broken	Interrupted	Pale
Small	Dramatic	Furry	Rounded	Cool Warm
2D 3D	Large	Fine Flat	Overlapping	Saturated
	Small	Grid	Broken	Luminous
			Faint	Strong



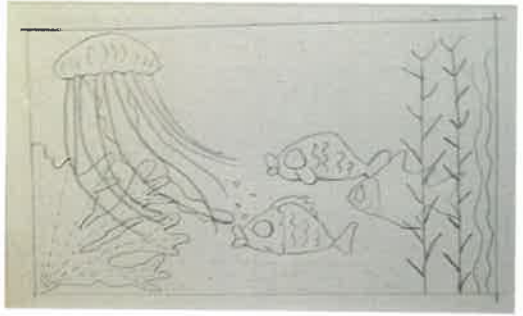


Master the Art of Drawing
Mixed Media Studies:
Biro
Watercolours
Pencil



Master the Art of Drawing
Design/Plan Process (Postcard):

- Use visual inspiration to plan your make.
- Take your pencil for a walk using line.
- Pay attention to the composition/ Lay out.

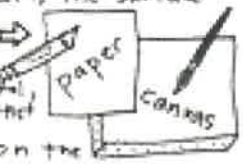


Lines that are VERTICAL often create a sense of strength and balance in a composition. THICK lines often make the work of art appear aggressive and strong. THIN lines are sometimes read as delicate and fragile. CURVING lines often create the appearance of harmony, rhythm and gracefullness. ZIGZAG and DIAGONAL lines are read as energetic, explosive, and dramatic.

Check your COMPOSITION

Compose: to make or form by combining parts or elements

MUSIC, WRITING, and ART are all examples of composition. There are endless ways to create a dynamic composition, so it is important to EXPERIMENT for best results. In two-dimensional art, the surface is called a **Picture Plane** ⇨ The format can be vertical, horizontal, or even an organic shape. An artist decides what elements will appear on the picture plane, and where.



Elements are the ingredients

LINE, SHAPE, COLOR, FORM, VALUE, TEXTURE, SPACE

Principles combine them are ways to

CONTRAST, UNITY, EMPHASIS, PATTERN, MOVEMENT, BALANCE

Tips to Try:

FILL the SPACE or go off the picture plane!



Find VARIETY:

- big/small
- dark/light
- front/back
- positive/negative
- symmetry/asymmetry
- smooth/rough
- vertical/horizontal

Judith Baker Montano is a textiles Artist.
She is one of the most recognized names in the field of needlework.
She is a world-renowned author, designer, fiber artist, teacher, and lecturer.
She lives in Colarado in the USA
She runs workshops at her art studio and also sells her Textiles art pieces to Galleries around the world.



Eileen Williams Textiles Artist.
She makes mixed media textiles art with layering fabrics to create movement & texture within her textiles pieces.
Eileen uses fabric and thread as her medium to create stitched and quilted images inspired by nature. She captures images photographically from her travels and her coastal environment and uses them as inspiration for her art pieces to create original, one of a kind artwork.



How to Draw a JellyFish in 6 Easy Steps





Step 1: Draw a bell shape.



Step 2: Erase the lower part and then Draw a wavy line.



Step 3: Draw a a curving lines inside the bell shape.



Step 4: Draw a cotton like strokes, with a shape like tail facing downwards.



Step 5: Draw lines to make to more like the tentacles.



Step 6: Draw more lines to the other side.

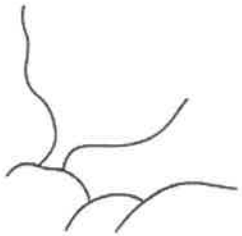
Your Jellyfish is now Done!

How to draw coral

STEP 1



STEP 2



STEP 3



STEP 4



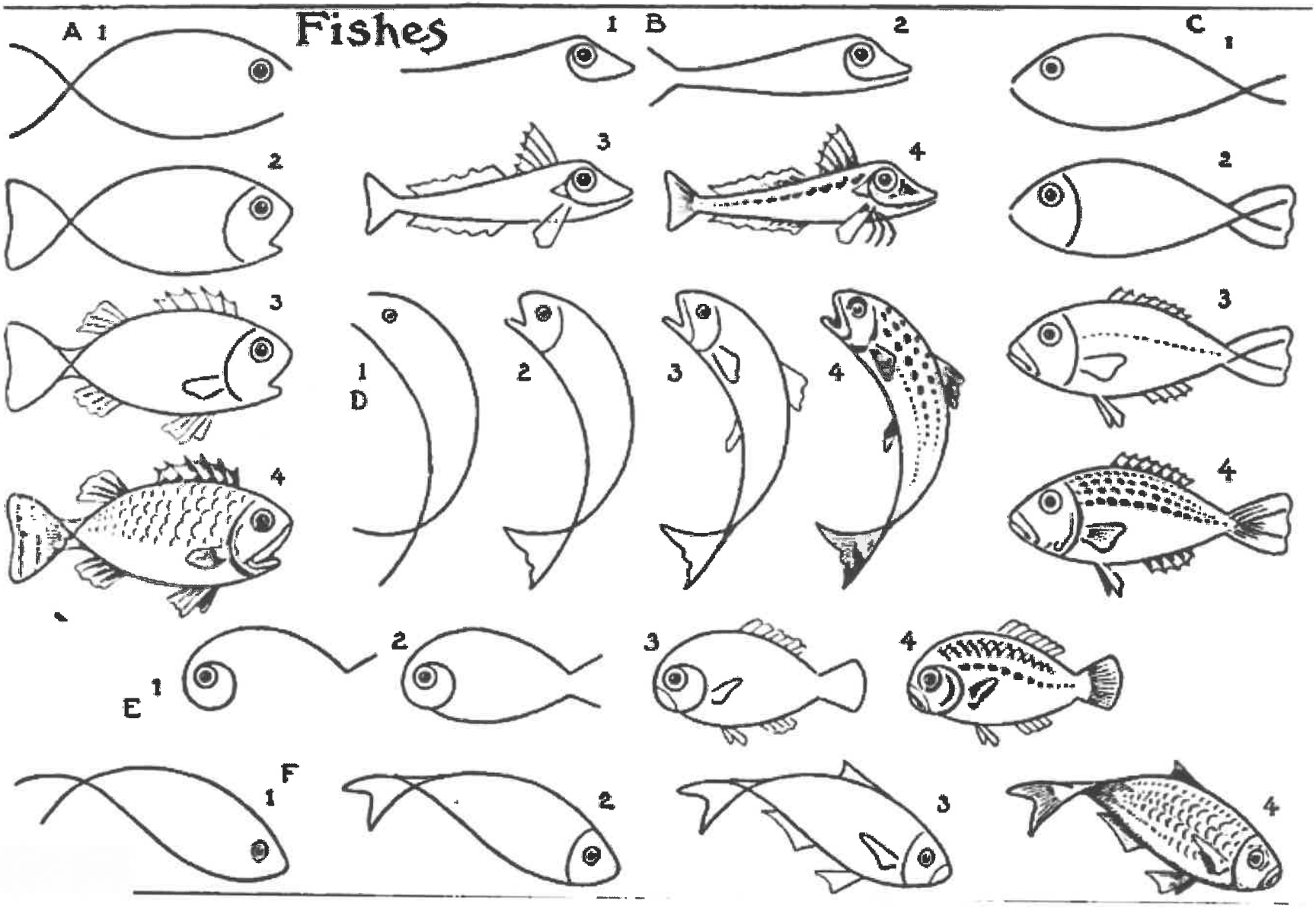
STEP 5

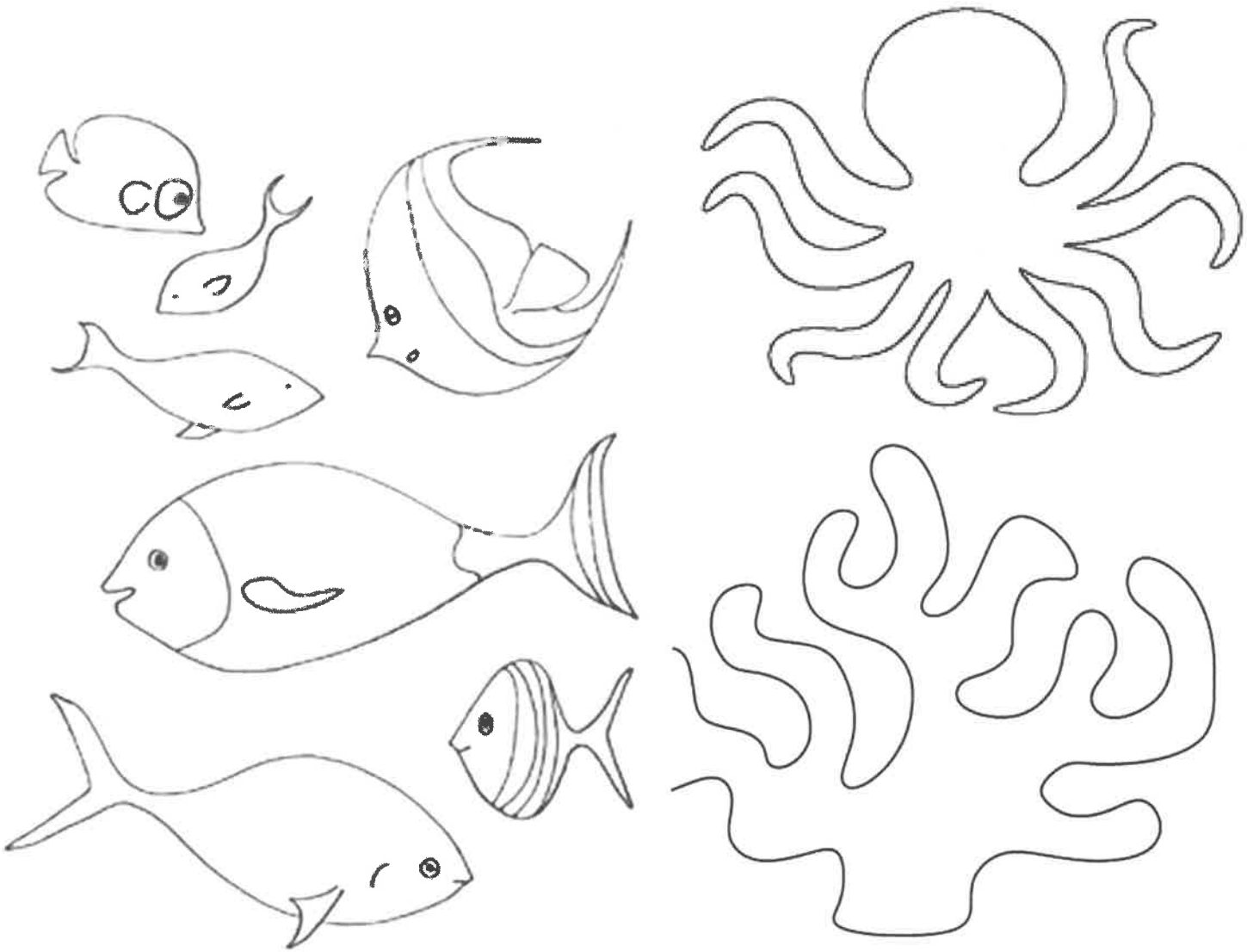


STEP 6

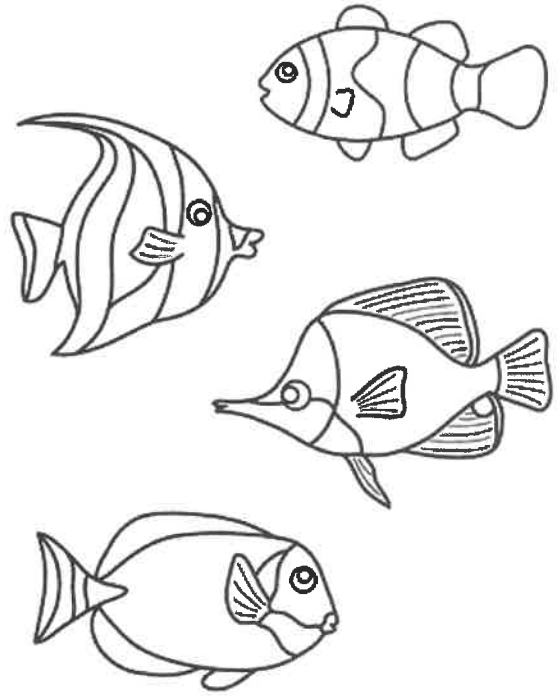


Fishes



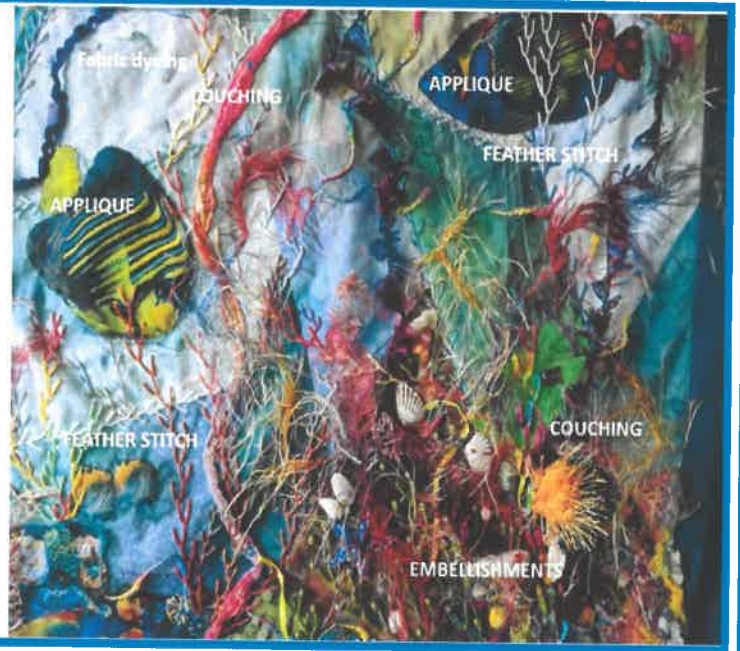


CORAL REEF FISHES



Techniques used:
Fabric dye
Couching
Feather stitch
Applique
Embellishments





Sewing Machine



Hand Wheel: This allows you more control over the needle to do very precise stitching.

Power and light switch
This turns on a light at the side of the machine, reducing the strain on your eyes.

Stitch length & pattern selector
Alter this setting to change the length and shape of the stitch that you need on your work.

Thread holder
This is where you attach the thread to the machine so that it doesn't slip.



Bobbin case

Bobbin

Reverse lever
This changes the direction of the stitch and allows you to sew the opposite way.

Presser foot
This holds the fabric in place when stitching so that it moves evenly and smoothly.

Front View



Back View

Master the Art of Fabric Dyeing & Sewing
Making process:
- Draw your design outline on paper & cut out fabric pieces.
- Add Visual Texture (Fabric dyeing)
- Add Actual texture:

Applique.
Hand embroidery.
Couching.
Beads.









Made Outcomes