## Year 9 Textiles Rotation

### **Textile Techniques**

**Applique:** A sewing technique that involves stitching a small piece of fabric onto a larger one to make a pattern or design. This can be done by hand or using a sewing machine.

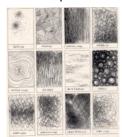
**Embroidery:** Adding detail, shape and pattern with thread. This can be by hand or machine.

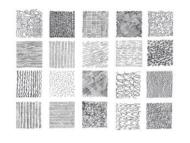
<u>Sublimation Printing:</u> Dye-sublimation printing is a computer printing technique which uses heat to transfer dye onto materials such as a plastic, card, paper, or fabric.

## Subject: Textiles Project Title: Edo Morales Selfie

#### **Drawing Techniques**

**Mark making** is a term used to describe the different lines, patterns, and textures we create in a piece of art. It applies to any art material on any surface, not only paint on canvas or pencil on paper





#### Artist / Designer information and Images:

Edo Morales is an artist based in Santiago, Chile. He uses mixed media to create his portraits and recently has used a lot more photography in his work.

His textile self portrait collection was made in 2011 - 2012. Amongst his portraits he has creatively represented celebrities such as the artist Frida Khalo and British pop icon David Bowie.

Morales' works can be described as abstract, bright, vibrant and detailed. He uses a variety of appliqued fabric, embroidery and printing to create texture in his works.



#### **Link to GCSE Skills and Assessments**

Tasks are designed to fulfil the needs of all GCSE <u>Assessment Objectives</u>. This enables pupils to become familiar with this way of working and refines their ability to record and develop ideas towards a final outcome.

#### Keywords and definitions to learn

<u>Sample:</u> A sample is an example of a textile technique you have tried. <u>Composition:</u> the arrangement of the elements (objects) in a piece of creative work.

<u>Portrait</u>: A portrait is a representation of a particular person. This could be a painting, photograph, sculpture, or other artistic representation of a persons face and shoulders.

<u>Texture:</u> How an object looks or feels. An example of texture in textiles is the smooth feeling of satin.

<u>Background:</u> The part of a composition that appears furthest away from the viewer.

<u>Foreground:</u> The part of a composition that appears closest to the viewer.

# How to Analyse an Artist / Designer

- Give information about your designer.
- What are the key features of your designers style?
  What effect does this have?
- What materials do they use? Advantages / Disadvantages? Why have they used this?
- What colours do they use a lot of? What effect does this give?
- What textile techniques have they used? What effect does this give?
- Who do you think their designs are aimed at? Why?
- Do you like the designs? What do you like about them? Why?