

Brough Primary School – Curriculum Intention Plan 2024 - 2025



Subject: Art Year Group: Year 3/4 cycle A		Area of learning: Materials & Textiles <u>Using colour from nature to experiment with dying a piece of fabric.</u> Stone Age people used natural dyes like walnut husks, elderberries and broom flowers to dye the fabric they wove. Using white cotton, experiment with different natural materials to make different colours.	
Links to previous work/Remember when	<u>Materials and textiles experiences from Y1/2</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorting, matching and naming different materials. • Exploring materials to see how they are made. • Using joining processes such as tying and glueing. • Weaving on simple frames for different effects. • Using paints, dyes, crayons and other media to make individual or group designs on textiles. • Joining, positioning and manipulating materials with some independence. 		
Term	Year	Key Skills to be taught	
Spring 2025 What the children should know at the end of this series of lessons	3/4	<u>Materials and Textiles skills for Y3/4</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing more control over the making process. • Collecting materials and ideas for work and experiment with materials before using them. • Using more advanced printing and dyeing techniques, combining different processes. 	


Vocabulary

Tie dye, vat, bunching, dip, soak, resist, carding, tease matting, daub, stamp, natural, colour, effect

Sequence of learning	Learning objectives / outcomes	Suggested lesson outline
1 Art - tie dye L1 STICKER	Learning Objective: <i>To learn why and how natural dyes are used.</i> Key Knowledge: People during the Stone Age used natural dyes from flowers, bark, seeds and leaves to alter the colour of their clothes. Chemicals are found in traditional dyes whereas natural dyes as listed above do not harm the planet and are biodegradable.	Watch the clips to see how to dye fabric using natural resources.

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	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p_tSuFJLZFs - Wildlife Wednesday-How to make natural dyes</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8LvdiLnHnaE - Blackberry tie dye</p>	
<p>2</p> <p>elastic bands calico red cabbage, tea bags, onion , turmeric, beetroot, blackberries stones</p> <p>Art - tie dye L2 STICKER</p>	<p>Learning Objective: <i>To experiment with natural things e.g. fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers to create colour.</i></p> <p>Key Knowledge: Red and pink: Fresh beets or powdered beetroot, pomegranates, red and pink rose petals, avocado pits Orange: Carrots, turmeric, butternut seeds or husk Yellow: Marigolds, sunflower petals, paprika, celery leaves, onion skins Green: Spinach, mint leaves, lilacs, artichokes Indigo: Purple cabbage, blueberries, blackberries, woad, black beans</p> <p>*See Dyestuff ideas sheet in folder. E.g. blackberries, tea, beetroot, coffee, blueberries...</p> <p>Children experiment with making the dyes by mixing the ingredient with a little water and pulping the ingredient to create a good consistency. Use pieces of cotton fabric. Split the fabric into e.g. four or six squares. Use pipettes to drop the dye onto the squares or use a paint brush to spread the dye onto the fabric. Note which natural dye it is in each square. *You may want to do this over two lessons.</p> 	
<p>3&4</p> <p>Art - Tie Dye L3 & 4 - creating a piece of art using natural dyes STICKER</p>	<p>Learning Objective: <i>To create a piece of art using a tie dye technique.</i></p> <p>Key Knowledge: Leaving the fabric damp before tie dyeing allows the dye to have an easier time saturating the fabric when it's wet.</p>	<p>Recap: Reflect on the last lesson - which natural dye worked the best?</p> <p>Choose one or two natural dyes and use them to <u>create a tie (natural) dye square.</u> *Follow the steps in the blackberry video link from LESSON 1. MAKE SURE TO DAMPEN THE FABRIC BEFORE DYEING</p>

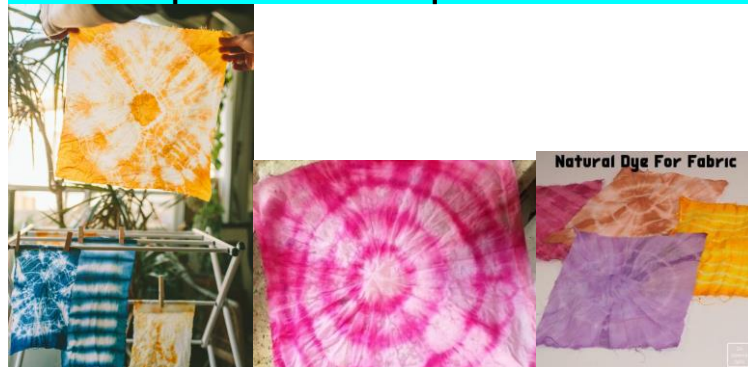
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		<p>Encourage the chn to think about the placement of where they want their white ring (from the tie dye effect) to appear and how big they want them to be etc.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/thingstodo/bp-natural-tie-dye-george-ezra - Dyeing a t-shirt.</p> <p>*IDEA! Cut cloth into bunting shapes (see the second video) and the bunting can be hung up in the classroom or in the art/music room.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>Art - tie dye L5 Reflect & discuss STICKER</p>	<p>Learning Objective: <i>To share, reflect and discuss.</i></p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p>	<p>How can I reflect on my artwork?</p> <p>Children will reflect on their finished squares, sharing what they like and what they would like to try again / do differently.</p> <p>-Which natural food stuffs worked the best? Which didn't work so well?</p> <p>Invite children to display their work on tables or on the wall. Encourage positive language and a celebration of all their hard work!</p> <p>Can the children talk respectfully about their own work and the work of others through peer discussion?</p> <p>Recap with children about the exploration – where they started, what they discovered and what they enjoyed. Can they recall and remember the tie dying process?</p>

Learning Outcome/product

To create a piece of art on a square of cotton fabric using natural dyes.



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