Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Art Topic: Art - Textiles—Bridget Riley Class/Year Groups: - Stiperstones Term: Autumn Vocabulary: What you already know? What you will learn: Pattern A design that repeats shape, line or colour To create a pattern using weaving ٠ • Bridget Riley is an English artist born in London, 1931. Line 1 dimensional and can differ in width, direction, length Use a dyeing technique to alter fabric ٠ She grew up in Cornwall by the seaside • Texture The surface quality of a piece of art Decorate textiles with glue or stitching . She went to Goldsmiths college in London and stud-Stuffing material used to stuff or fill upholstery ied art To use a simple running stitch • Thread long thin piece of material, can be cotton, nylon, silk Riley started out painting landscapes • To add colour and detail Needle a slender piece of metal with a sharp point and an eye at the other end to thread the cotton -used for She then moved onto pointillism artwork • sewing She liked to use black and white patterns in her work • Textiles The use of various materials to produce decorative artistic obiects She learned how to use different colours to create Decoration adding layers, decorative pieces to add texture, colour, optical illusions detail Her work was shown in the Museum of modern art in Fabric cloth or other material weaved, sewn together New York in 1965 by thread She developed her 'Op art' styles adding curves and Stitch a single turn or loop of thread more colour Pointillism artwork that uses lots of dots to create a picture She has won many awards for her artwork. Optical illusions Something that deceives the eye to look like something else 'Op Art' National Curriculum Objectives: To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – Textiles use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: Children can:

select appropriate materials, giving reasons;

use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects:

develop skills in stitching (running stitch, cross stitch) cutting and joining;

experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;

add decoration to create effect:

Stitching including previously taught and blanket stitch, back stitch, French stitch

