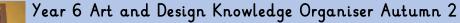


Textile

textile art

weaving

loom



Topic: Invasions - Viking Weaving & Gunta Stolzl





# Artist Fact File Gunta Stolzl

encouraging students to experiment and explore using new materials. In 1931, Stolzl had to

founded a weaving company and exhibited in famous museums around the world.

using techniques.

leave the Bauhaus as the Nazi party was gaining power and she moved to Zurich where she

Vocabularu

The word **textile** originally meant **woven fabric**. Today, it

Textile art involves adding colour and pattern to a textile

Weaving is a process in which two or more fibres - the warp

A loom is a device used to weave cloth and tapestry. The

basic purpose of any loom is to hold the warp threads under

and the weft - interlock to make useful objects, like cloth and

means any material that is made from fibres or yarns.

baskets. Weaving is usually done on a loom.

tension to facilitate the interweaving ...

## Ancient Viking Weaving

The Vikings were skilful weavers and made their own clothes. Women, with the help of children, made the wool into yarn and used natural dyes from plants to give it colour. They made all the clothes using a weaving loom and also made wall hangings and the sails for Viking ships.

Gunta Stolzl (1897 - 1983) was a famous textile artist from Germany. She studied glass painting, decorative arts and ceramics. In 1917 she volunteered as a nurse in the First World War. After the war, she studied at the Bauhaus school and became interested in weaving. Weaving was not fashionable at the time but Stolzl became very knowledgeable about the craft and taught weaving in Switzerland. In 1925 she returned to the Bauhaus and became the weaving studio's technical director. She wanted to make weaving more popular and modern,



# Artwork by Gunta Stolzl



Gunta Stölzl. Design for a runner, 12×4.8cm, 1923. Image source: Gunta Stölzl Foundation

# Drawing and Painting Knowledge Year 6

## Tone

Tone is how light or dark something is. This could also be how light or dark a colour appears. Tone can be achieved by using a different pencil grade or using different pressure. Different colour tones can be achieved by adding grey, white, or black to a colour.

#### Texture

The feel or perceived feel of a surface. Different marks can give the effect of texture.

### Perspective

In drawing and painting, perspective creates the illusion of depth using converging lines. By taking and arranging lines on a piece of paper, you can make your image appear as though it is three dimensional.

#### Light effects

2D drawings can look 3D using light effects, such as, highlights and shadow.





