



Y4 Knowledge Organiser

Gunta Stözl - Textiles

Artist

Gunta Stözl
Born: Munich, Germany
 1897-1983



German textile artist

Vocabulary	
Tone	A degree of colour—warmer tones and darker tones.
Tint	A colour that is softened usually by adding white
Shade	Darker examples of a main colour.
Hue	The intensity of a colour
Vivid	Intense or bright colour.
Texture	The feel or appearance of a surface.
Weave	Interlocking threads to make fabric.
Warp	Threads that run vertically (up and down) in a piece of woven fabric.
Weft	Threads that run side to side (left to right) in a piece of woven fabric. .
Loom	A frame used for weaving yarns to make fabric.
Mixed media	Art produced using a variety of different materials.
Stitch	A loop of yarn created by passing a needle in and out of a piece of fabric.
Needle	A fine piece of polished metal with a hole at the top to thread yarn into for sewing.

Other Artists

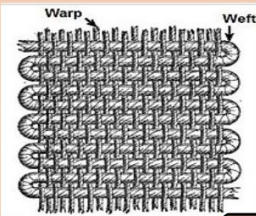
Victoria Potrovitza (1955-present)

Janet Bolton (1942 – present)

Nancy Crow (1943-present)

What I will know by the end of this unit

- Gunta Stözl, a German textile artist who played a fundamental role in the development of the Bauhaus school's weaving workshop.
- That textile art involves adding colour and pattern to a textile using techniques, such as batik, print, applique, embroidery, dying and more.
- Know how to use materials creatively to make a product and use ideas from the work of artists and craftsmakers in my own work.



Weaving is an ancient art/craft where two threads are interlinked to form a fabric or textile. One set of threads are held tight on a frame vertically; these are called the warp. The weft runs across the warp threads moving over and under the weft threads to create the fabric or textile.

Textile art



The Bauhaus was a famous Art school in Germany that was opened in 1919 after the first world war. Many famous artists were connected with the Bauhaus. Gunta Stözl was a famous textile artist who studied at the Bauhaus. She was famous for colourful weavings and tapestry's.

Textiles



Textiles are all around us. Our clothes, carpets, furniture, cushions, curtains, towels. We use fabrics and textiles everyday. Weaving is the basis structure for most fabrics. You can weave almost anything to make interesting textures and textiles.

Art work of Gunta Stözl

