

Art and Design Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 - Weaving (Anni Albers)

Weaving is practised all over the world...

- Ethiopia has many weaving factories which create various fabrics using cotton and silk.
- India has weaving factories where saris are produced.
- In Palestine, Keffiyah headscarves are woven in factories.
- In Kuwait, women weave patterned fabrics for furnishings.
- In Venice in Italy, there is a large factory which has been weaving fabrics for many years which are sent across the world.
- Navajo, USA, is well known for its production of woven fabrics. In Navajo, fabrics are patterned and are often used for rugs or other decorative purposes.

Anni Albers, 1899-1994

- Anni Albers (1899–1994) was born in Berlin, Germany.
- In 1922 she joined the Bauhaus, an influential art and design school. She completed her diploma in weaving in 1930.
- Anni Albers continued to handweave until the late 1960s when she began to focus on printmaking.
- Anni Albers is recognised as an early modernist.
- Anni Albers blurred boundaries between traditional and modern art.

By the end of this unit, you will know...

- -What weaving is
- -How weaving is used around the world
- -who Anni Albers is
- -What Anni Albers did
- -What modernism is
- -A range of weaving techniques
- -How to make a woven fabric

Key Vocabulary



Weaving is a method of textile production in which two distinct sets of yarns or threads are interfaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth.

Weft:

the crosswise threads on a loom that are passed over and under the warp threads to make cloth or tapestry.

Warp:

the threads on a loom, over and under which other threads (the weft) are passed to make cloth or tapestry.

Loom:

a device used to weave cloth and tapestry.

Cardboard Loom Weaving





Create the loom using cardboard and string.

Weave the weft (thread) under and over the warp of the loom.

Fun Facts ...

It takes about 25 days to weave the fabric for one sari!

It takes 800 silkworms to weave a silk shaw!! Humans learnt to weave cloth somewhere between 8000-6000 B.C.