

Key Knowledge

The word batik came from the word *ambatik*, which means cloth with tiny and little dots.

Batik is an Indonesian technique of dyeing cloth, drawing patterns using wax.

The resist is a pattern, drawn using wax, which will stop dye or ink from spreading and staining a whole piece of cloth.

Batik is made either by drawing dots and lines of the resist with a spouted tool called a *tjanting*, or by printing the resist with a copper stamp called a *cap*.

The applied wax resists dye and therefore allows the artist to colour different sections in particular colours.

Evidence of early examples of batik have been found in the Far East, Middle East, Central Asia and India from over 2,000 years ago.

Indonesia, and the island of Java in particular, is where batik is most popular, and has had the most impact.

Some batik patterns include trees, animals, flute players, hunting scenes and mountains.

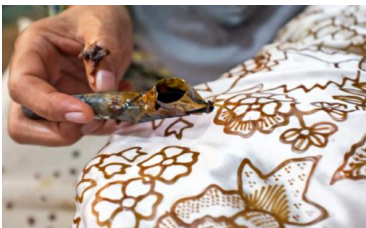
Key Vocabulary

batik
cloth
wax
dyeing
resist
staining
tjanting
Indonesia
outline
trace



Health and Safety

- Tie back long hair
- Keep work areas tidy
- Only use hot wax with adult supervision.
- Report any spillages



What skills will I use?

- Planning and designing skills - choosing and sketching patterns
- Experimenting with using more than one colour
- Colour matching skills - choosing an appropriate range of colours which add to the impact of the final piece.
- Evaluation skills - assessing how effective my creation is, and what I could change to improve the impact.
- Health and safety skills, including keeping myself safe and my work area clean.