UNIT: Backgrounds and Surface Treatments  
LESSON: Textiles—Dyes, Prints, and Finishes

COMPETENCIES:
1. Specify differences between applied designs of fabrics.
2. Identify the various types of fabric finishes (i.e., permanent, temporary, structural, applied) and their affect on the performance of the fabric, cost, and environment.
3. Identify methods of dying and printing fabrics.

OVERVIEW/SUMMARY:
The way a fabric is dyed, printed and finished will make a tremendous difference in the way the fabric looks, as well as the way it is used.

MOTIVATOR:
Bring in many different samples of fabrics. Let students look at the fabrics and try to identify as many as possible. As they identify a fabric, write the name on the whiteboard. Circle any of the words that deal with dyes, prints, or finishes and explain that these will be the topic of today's lesson (polished cotton, moiré, seersucker, flocked).

LESSON OPTIONS/SUPPLIES:

OPTION 1
LECTURE: Present "DYES AND PRINTS" information to students.

OPTION 2
ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES:

DYE/PAINTING: Have students dye or paint a pillow case, table runner, T-shirt, socks, placemats, napkins etc. using one of the following methods: batik, silk screen, tie-dye, spin-art, puff paint, splatter paint, stenciling, etc. TEACHER NOTE: Be sure to use plastic drop cloths to cover areas in which you will be doing this project!

TIE-DYE: Have students follow directions to complete a project using the worksheet, "TIE-DYE". OR Show a video on how to dye, print, or place a finish on a fabric. One resource is "Tie-Dye Made Easy", SAX, #586-357H, $19.95.

STENCILING: Have students complete a stenciled project, using the information sheet "STENCILING ON FABRIC".
RESOURCES:

TEACHER NOTE: After trying many different dyes from a variety of companies, the writers of this curriculum recommend purchasing supplies from CACHE JUNCTION, 1-800-333-3279. Their dyes work well and do not wash out.

