



LESSON PLAN NAME: Quilting

Adapted by: Becky Treblin

Media: Multi media Grade(s): 6th Estimated Class Time: 45 min (X6)

Learning Statement Paragraph: Students will use their previous knowledge of the elements and principals of art to create individual squares to depict the element or principal that they choose. Students will be given (and asked to bring in) a wide array of mixed media (such as fabrics, beads, sequins, buttons etc) to create their square. Each square will be 12”X12” with a smaller 11”X11” square set inside. Students will learn to sew and embroider.

State Benchmarks and Standards –

- ART.I.VA.MS.1 Select materials, techniques, media technology, and processes to achieve desires and effects.
- ART.I.VA.MS.4 Be involved in the process and presentation of a final product or exhibit.
- ART.II.VA.MS.4 Use subjects, themes and symbols that communicate intended meaning in art works.

Context-Background Information – Students will understand and begin to use the proper vocabulary to help describe and construct works of art. In addition, students will learn the greater idea behind quilting. Quilting has a rich history and is dated back to the 1800s in America. Quilts have been used widely to help warm homes, but are also used to decorate walls. Some quilts are created to tell a story. Our quilt will be a way to unify the elements and principals of art and tie it all together under the greater heading of a quilt.

Vocabulary:

-**Appliqué** -- A needlework technique in which a piece of cloth is sewn onto a larger piece.

-**Backing** -- A piece of cloth forming the underside of a quilt. May be several pieces seamed together.

-**Block** -- A basic unit of quilt construction, usually in the form of a square, which is typically repeated and combined in rows to form a quilt top.

-**Crazy** -- A patchwork technique in which irregularly shaped pieces of fabric are attached to a cloth foundation. Crazy quilts may be decorated with embroidered designs.

-**Fancy quilting** -- A relative term for the process of making quilts in which the decorative function is paramount. Fancy quilts are usually considered by their makers to have value and meaning beyond their use as warm bedcovers.

-**Filler** -- The middle layer of a quilt, usually a fluffy layer of cotton, wool, or polyester, which makes a quilt warm and gives it a characteristic puffy look and feel.

-**Patchwork** -- Usually refers generally to the process of combining fabrics to make a quilt top. Sometimes the term refers specifically either to appliqué or to piecing, but more often it includes both processes.

-**Pattern** -- Refers generally to the elements repeated in the design of a quilt, and a particular quilt pattern typically has one or more names. The term is also used more specifically to refer

to the set of templates (often paper or cardboard) with which the individual pieces of cloth are cut to form a particular patchwork design.

-Piecing -- a needlework technique in which two pieces of cloth are joined together with a seam.

-Quilt -- A textile bedcover typically formed of three layers: a decorated top, a plain backing, and a fluffy filling between them. The layers of a quilt are usually sewn together with stitches through all the layers; alternatively, they may be tied or "tacked" together with yarn knots.

-Quilting -- Specifically, a needlework process in which layers of a quilt are attached to each other with continuous stitches, either by hand or with a sewing machine. More generally, the term refers to the entire process of making a quilt.

-Running stitch -- A hand-needlework technique in which the needle accumulates several stitches on it before needle and thread are drawn through the cloth. The running stitch is used in both piecing and quilting.

<http://www.museums.state.ak.us/QuiltExhibit/vocab.html>

Materials –

- 15 12”X12” Black squares of felt (one per student)
- 15 12”X12” White squares of felt (one per student)
- 15 11”X11” Black squares of felt (one per student)
- 15 11”X11” White squares of felt (one per student)
- Scissors
- Fabric paint
- Paper scraps
- Beads
- Heavy colored thread
- Embroidery needles

Process –

- Students will be assigned/choose one of the principals and elements of art (if there is an extra number of students- those students will be asked to create a quilt square with an original work of art)
- Half the students will take the large black squares with smaller white square inserts.
- The other half of the students will take the large white squares with smaller black square inserts.
- Students will be asked to best depict their element or principal on the smaller piece of felt (for example: If I chose texture, I may choose different materials to place in the small square. I would sew these materials in place).
- Once the center 11”X11” square is complete, hand sew (using the running stitch) the smaller square to the 12”X12” piece.
- Once that is complete, using colorful thread, student will use the running stitch creatively to write out the element or principal that they had chosen (on the ¾” border around the 11” square)
- Once all pieces are complete, set out design in checkerboard pattern and sew together to hang on the wall for future reference.

Evaluation –

This project will be evaluated by simply if the student has followed directions and completed the project. Students will be observed to see if they handle the materials properly and respectfully.

Rubric –

| | Yes | No |
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| Did the student follow instruction? | | |
| Is it clear which element/principal is being depicted? | | |
| Is the sewing secure? | | |
| Is the lettering legible? | | |
| Is it well crafted? | | |