Warp Words (vertical):

- Textiles in the form of special clothing, wall hangings, covers, and other display items perpetuate traditions at important ____________.
- Made up of over 17,000 islands, ____________ is a country in Southeast Asia and is an important trade region.
- ____________ are made by people from fibrous materials.
- A ____________ is a long established and generally accepted custom, belief, or set of procedures that is transmitted from one person or generation to another. ____________s are always changing, they are never static.

Weft Words (horizontal):

- ____________ is an Indonesian term for fabric decorated by a wax-resist process.
- The ____________ threads are the threads that go over and under the warp during weaving.
- Weaving directions and patterns can come to a woman in a ____________.
- The Indonesian term for fabric with patterns that are made by using tie-dyed yarns is ____________.
- We weave and knit with ____________, a continuous twisted strand of wool, cotton, or synthetic fibers.
- Putting wax on fabric causes that part of the fabric ____________ the dye.
- ____________ is made by weaving, knitting, or felting thread or fibers.
- Weaving is done on a ____________.
- In Indonesia textiles are almost always the work of ____________.
- A ____________ is a repeated design on fabric or elsewhere.
- “Customary law” or tradition in Indonesia is known as ____________.
- An ____________ is an area of land, smaller than a continent and completely surrounded by water.
- ____________ is the largest continent in the world.
Use words from the word bank to fill in the warp and weft lines. Use the letters in the shaded squares to fill in the blanks of the exhibition title.

__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __: World Arts, Local Lives
Handout: WOVEN WORDS

FOR THE TEACHER

Intersections

ISLAND

LOOM

ONE

ASIA

ADAT

TEXT

BATE

LE

RESIST

CLOTH

DREAM

AD

DICTION

WEFT

IKAT

WOMEN

YARN

PATTERN

Intersections: World Arts, Local Lives

Fowler Museum at UCLA. Intersections Curriculum
Handout: WOVEN WORDS
FOR THE TEACHER

Warp Words (vertical):

- Textiles in the form of special clothing, wall hangings, covers, and other display items perpetuate traditions at important ceremonies.
- Made up of over 17,000 islands, Indonesia is a country in Southeast Asia and is an important trade region.
- Textiles are made by people from fibrous materials.
- A tradition is a long established and generally accepted custom, belief, or set of procedures that is transmitted from one person or generation to another. Traditions are always changing, they are never static.

Weft Words (horizontal):

- Batik is an Indonesian term for fabric decorated by a wax-resist process.
- The weft threads are the threads that go over and under the warp during weaving.
- Weaving directions and patterns can come to a woman in a dream.
- The Indonesian term for fabric with patterns that are made by using tie-dyed yarns is ikat.
- We weave and knit with yarn, a continuous twisted strand of wool, cotton, or synthetic fibers.
- Putting wax on fabric causes that part of the fabric to resist the dye.
- Cloth is made by weaving, knitting, or felting thread or fibers.
- Weaving is done on a loom.
- In Indonesia textiles are almost always the work of women.
- A pattern is a repeated design on fabric or elsewhere.
- “Customary law” or tradition in Indonesia is known as adat.
- An island is an area of land, smaller than a continent and completely surrounded by water.
- Asia is the largest continent in the world.

Word Bank:
adat
Asia
batik
cloth
dream
ceremonies
ikat
Indonesia
island
loom
pattern
resist
textiles
tradition
weft
women
yarn
A Selected Glossary

**Batik**: Indonesian term for the wax-resist dyeing process, or a fabric decorated with this process.

**Ikat**: Indonesian term for the warp- or weft-resist dyeing process, or a fabric made using this process.

**Loom**: A device for weaving, containing a means of lifting selected warp yarns above other warp yarn, forming a space called a shed through which the weft is passed.

**Resist dyeing**: A process of dyeing selected areas of yarn or fabrics by covering up the areas intended to remain undyed so that they “resist” the dye.

**Textile**: any filament, fiber, or yarn that can be made into fabric or cloth, and the resulting material itself.

**Tie-dyeing**: A process in which cloth is either knotted on itself, or thread is wrapped tightly around bunches of cloth before dyeing.

**Warp**: The set of threads in all woven fabrics that runs lengthwise and parallel to the finished edge (or selvage) and is interwoven with the crosswise (or weft) threads. On a loom, the warp is the set of elements stretched in place before the weft is introduced during the weaving process.

**Wax-resist dyeing**: A process in which areas of fabric are coated with hot wax before dyeing. The coated areas resist the dye.

**Weft**: In a woven fabric, the thread running from edge to edge (selvage to selvage) at right angles to the lengthwise (or warp) threads. On a loom, certain combinations of lengthwise threads are raised and lowered, and the weft is passed back and forth in the space created.

**Yarn**: The general term for any assemblage of fibers put together in a continuous strand, suitable for weaving and knitting.

(Definitions from various sources, including Textile Museum, Washington D.C. and Encyclopedia Britannica, 2007)