

# Tie Dying



## MEMORY VERSE

Psalm 84:1



"How lovely is  
Your tabernacle,  
O LORD of hosts!"

## AIMS:

- 🌸 To recognise that God is the greatest artist
- 🌸 To learn different techniques associated with Tie dying
- 🌸 Learn about dye in Bible times

## Discovering:

The Tabernacle

Exodus 35:10-40:38



## The Tabernacle Exodus 35:10-40:38

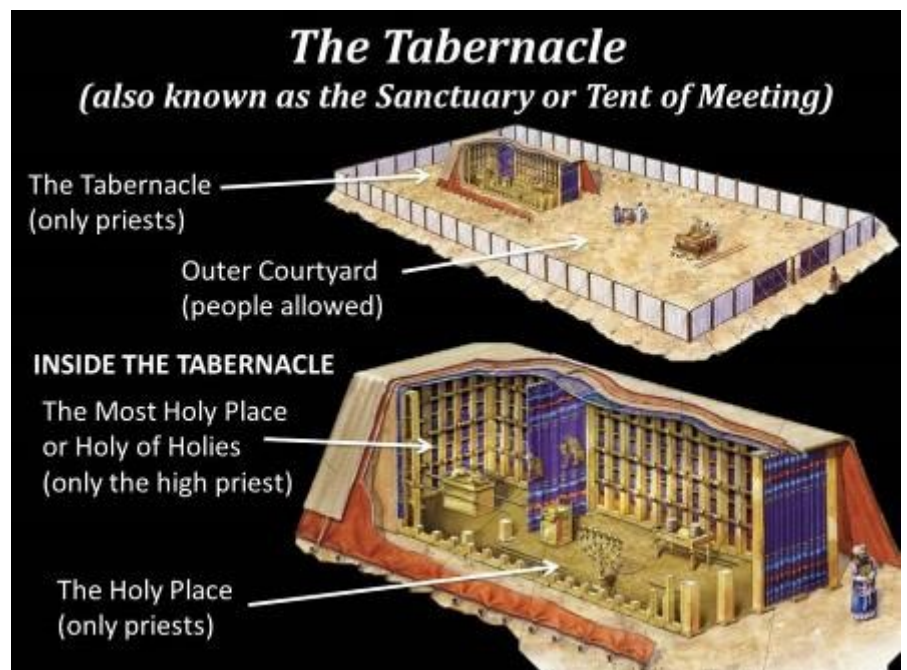
Exodus chapters 35-39 record for us the making of the tabernacle. The word tabernacle is a fancy word for tent. God told Moses to build this tent in a very special way. It was to be the place where God would dwell or live among His people. God wanted to dwell among His people--He loves to be with us. The tabernacle would be the center for worship for the nation of Israel.

In chapter 40, we see the final preparations of the tabernacle; and we see the glory of the Lord filling His house. God gave very specific instructions to Moses on what His house should be like. Much of the tabernacle is a type (a picture or example) of our Lord Jesus Christ and His work on our behalf. The tabernacle was an oblong structure about 14 meters long and 4.5 meters wide and high (about the size of a very small house).

It was made out of wood, covered with gold, and put together with sockets of silver and brass. It was covered with three layers of animal skins. Inside, it had very costly curtains adorned with different beautiful symbols that had a lot of spiritual meaning. The outside of the tabernacle was made out of rough badgers' skins to protect it from bad weather. The Tabernacle itself was divided into two unequal chambers by large and thick curtains called the veil. The Holy of Holies was in the inner chamber and held the Ark of the Covenant.

The other chamber, which was twice as large, was called the Holy Place. Surrounding the Tabernacle was another court, with an opening on the eastern side called the gate. Outside the gate was the camp of Israel, forming a square around the Tabernacle, three tribes on each side. This was a simple structure, yet beautiful.

Every aspect of it in some way teaches us about Jesus. Today God does not dwell in a tent like He did in Moses' day. Today, when we ask Jesus to come into our lives, He comes to live inside of our heart. How wonderful to think about! The Bible refers to the physical body of a Christian as being like a tent (2 Corinthians 5) with the Spirit of God dwelling inside. God dwells inside each of His children.



EX OD US 36:8 T hen all the gifted artisans among them who worked on the tabernacle made ten curtains woven of fine linen thread, and blue and purple and scarlet yarn; with artistic designs of cherubim they made them .

God chose and called "gifted" artisans to work on the tabernacle. God desires to use us for His glory. He will "gift" us (enable us) to do whatever He has called us to do. Notice how particular God was in His instructions, right down to the colours and the type of thread that they were supposed to use. The colours were important because each color represented something about the nature of the Lord.

**BLUE** usually represents heaven in scripture; as one would enter into the tabernacle, one would think of the dwelling place of God.

Next, one would see **PURPLE**, a picture of the royalty of God.

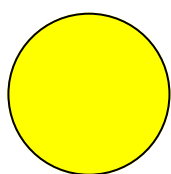
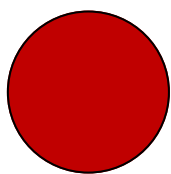
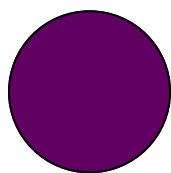
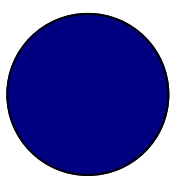
Then, **SCARLET**, the color of blood representing the suffering of Jesus as He shed His blood for our sins.

**WHITE** represented His purity and holiness.

Did you know that people had been using dye to colour clothing and other items right back to bible days?

## CAN YOU GUESS WHAT PEOPLE USED TO MAKE THESE COLOURS

Draw a line to what you think makes each colour



Pomegranate skins and Almond leaves



Madder Root & Kermes Insect



Sea snails



Indigo Flowers



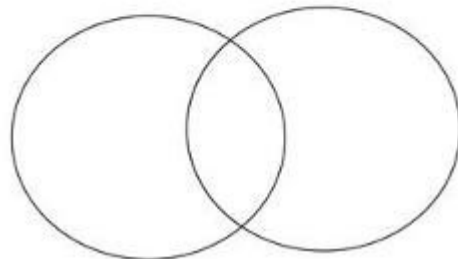
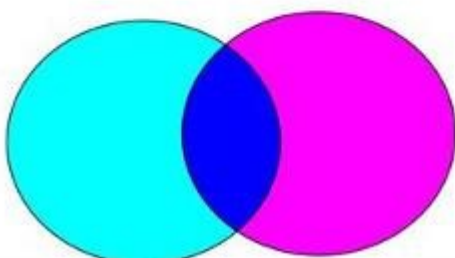
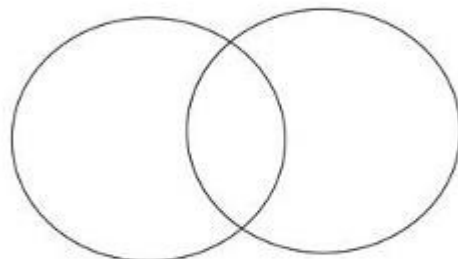
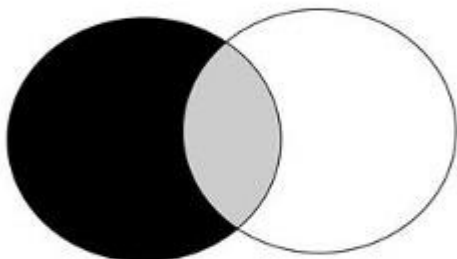
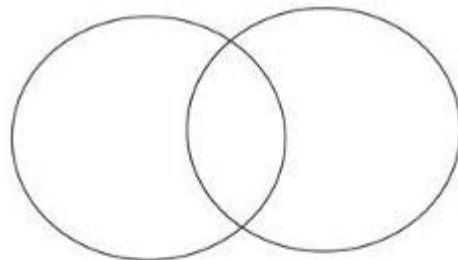
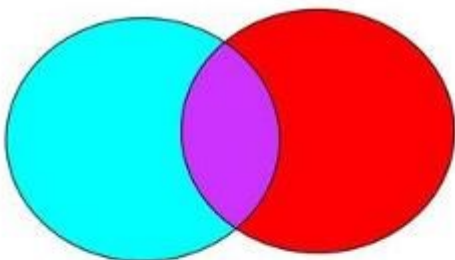
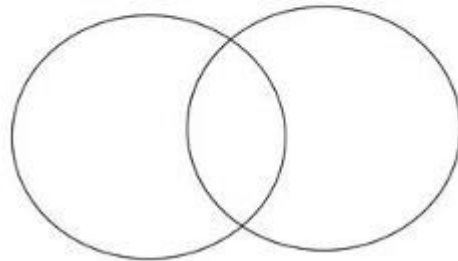
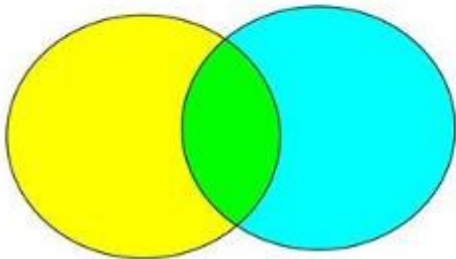
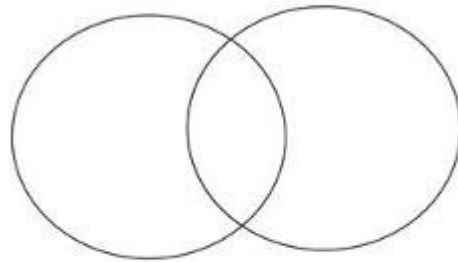
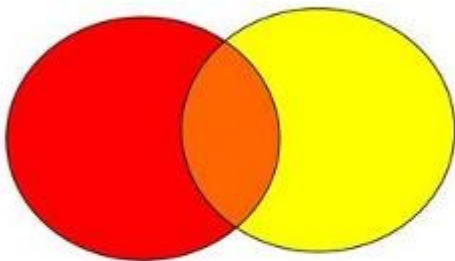


When Tie Dying it is important to think about what colours you use together, where two colours meet they will blend together to make another colour.

Have a go at mixing some colours yourself!

### Color mixing

By referring to the left side circles mix the colors in the right side circles.  
use water colors.



# Color Schemes



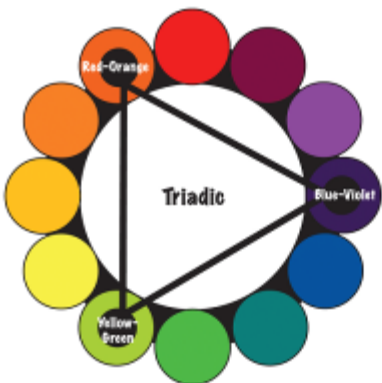
**Complementary color scheme**  
Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel are considered to be complementary colors  
(example: Orange and Blue).



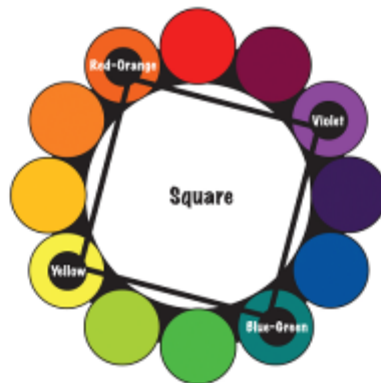
**Rectangle (tetradic) color scheme**  
The rectangle or tetradic color scheme uses four colors arranged into two complementary pairs.  
(example: Orange, Red, Blue and Green)



**Analogous color scheme**  
Analogous color schemes use colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.  
(example: Green, Blue-Green and Blue)



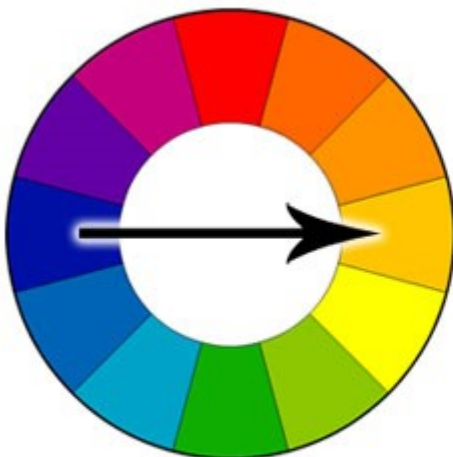
**Triadic color scheme**  
A triadic color scheme uses colors that are evenly spaced around the color wheel.  
(example: Yellow-Green, Red-Orange and Blue-Violet)



**Square color scheme**  
The square color scheme is similar to the rectangle, but with all four colors spaced evenly around the color circle.  
(example: Yellow, Red-Orange, Violet and Blue-Green)



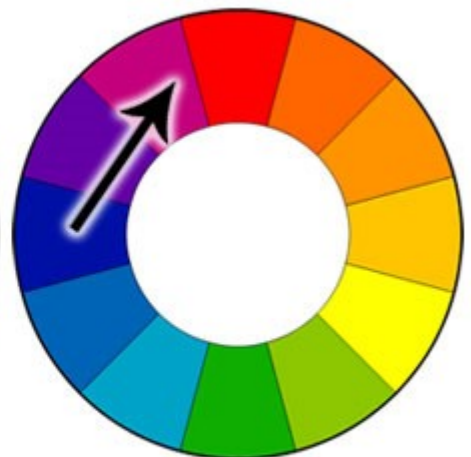
**Split-Complementary color scheme**  
The split-complementary color scheme is a variation of the complementary color scheme. In addition to the base color, it uses the two colors adjacent to its complement.  
(example: Yellow, Red-Violet and Blue-Violet)



Complimentary colours are opposite each other



Contrasting colours are 3 steps away



Harmonious colours are 2 steps away

# Different ways to dye

## Natural Fabric Dyes

Many items found  
in your kitchen or  
garden can make  
natural dyes



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These dyes are made by boiling fruits, vegetables, spices or plants in water. Then soaking your item in the hot dye water.

These dyes can be set by soaking the item in a salt solution before drying.

Once dry, either ironing them or placing them in the dryer for 30mins will also help to set the dye.

Naturally dyed items are best hand washed separately.





**HOT DYES** can be used to change the colour of fabric. Dyes are mixed with hot water according to the directions on the package. Items are then soaked in the solution to transfer the colour. Patterns can be made by tying rubber bands around fabric before soaking.

**REVERSE TIE DYE** can also be achieved by using a coloured item and using bleach to removed the colour.

**REVERSE TIE-DYE / BLEACH TIE-DYING**



YOU WILL NEED BLEACH (AREKINA 2€), BUCKET WITH WATER, ELASTIC BANDS AND A SHIRT



FOR SPIRAL LOOK START IN THE MIDDLE AND TWIST THE SHIRT WITH YOUR FINGERS



WRAP THE ELASTIC BANDS AROUND IT AND PUT IT IN THE BLEACH (MIXED WITH WATER (1:10 OR MORE) FOR 30MIN OR UNTILL YOU LIKE THE COLOR. TAKE IT OUT AND WASH IT



HERE IT IS! OUR LOVELY HIPPIE SHIRT! HAVE FUN!

**DRAW**



**SPRAY**



**AIR DRY**



Another thing to try is drawing with a sharpie, spraying with rubbing alcohol and allowing it to dry.

# Cold Dyeing



## 1: Select your fabric/Prewash fabric

Dye works best with natural fabrics like 100% cotton, rayon, or silk. Prewash fabric to remove sizing. Do not use fabric softener or dryer sheet. Choose desired technique. If using wet technique, use directly from washer. If using dry technique, first dry fabric in dryer.



## 2: Set up work surface

Protect work surface with a Tulip Surface Cover, plastic tablecloth, or plastic trash bags. Optional: Use buckets to tie-dye inside for a mess-free dyeing experience.



## 3: Mix Dye

Wearing rubber gloves, add water to dye bottle, filling to line. Replace cap tightly. Shake until dye is dissolved. Use full-strength for intense colors. For a lighter shade of color, add more water using extra bottle if needed.





#### 4: Dye Fabric

Apply dye on fabric, checking to make sure dye has penetrated into folds. Do not over-saturate fabric. If dye is applied too close together, the colors may become muddy. If you want to dye both sides of your garment, flip the wrapped piece over and repeat on the back.



#### 5: Wrap, Let Set, Rinse, Wash in Washing Machine

Cover dyed fabric with plastic wrap to keep damp. Let set 6-8 hours or longer for most intense colors. Fully rinse dyed fabric in warm water until all extra dye is removed and water runs clear - removing rubber bands if used. Fill washer to large load setting with hottest water suitable for the fabric and a small amount of laundry soap. Wash and dry separately. Wash separately the first few washes. Do not allow dyed fabric to rest wet on other items.



#### Tips

- Set fabric on a wire rack while dyeing to prevent it from sitting in pools of dye and muddying colors while dye sets.
- Dye in temperatures of 70°F+ for best results. Dye activates better in warmer conditions.
- Do not add water to dye until you are prepared to apply it. Apply dye within 45 minutes after mixing. Dye left unapplied after 45 minutes will begin to lose concentration and will result in noticeably weaker color intensity.
- Make sure excess dye dust is removed from work area. It is invisible until it reacts with water.
- Create new colors by blending dyes. Cover dyed fabric with plastic to keep it from drying out.
- Always wear gloves when working with dyes.

# Time to Tie Dye

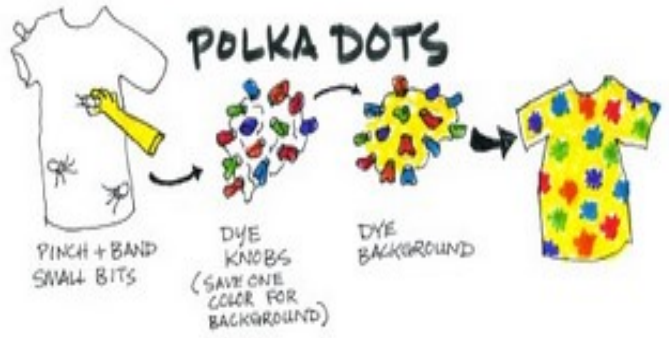


1. Have you chosen your T-shirt or item to Tie dye?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What design are you going to try  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What colours do you plan to use?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Wash your item, and rinse well
5. Take your item out of the water and squeeze out excess water
6. **STOP** are you wearing your apron and gloves?
7. Following the instructions for your chosen design
8. Ask for help if you need it.

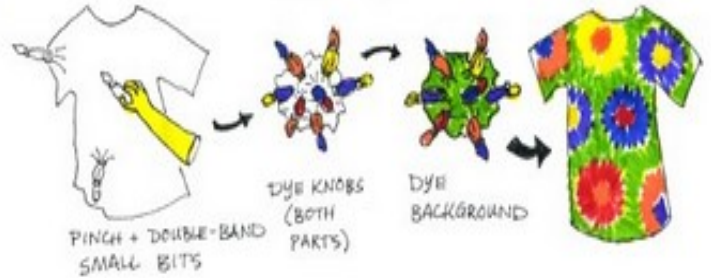
## STRIPES



## POLKA DOTS



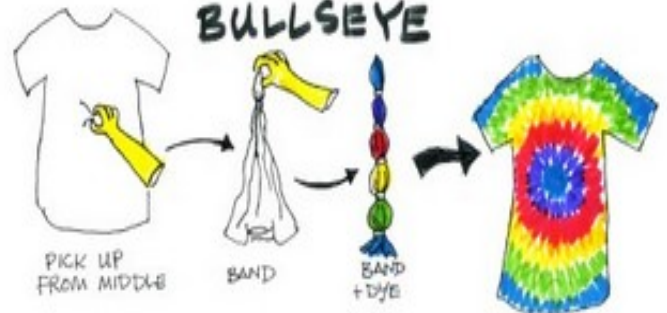
## DONUTS



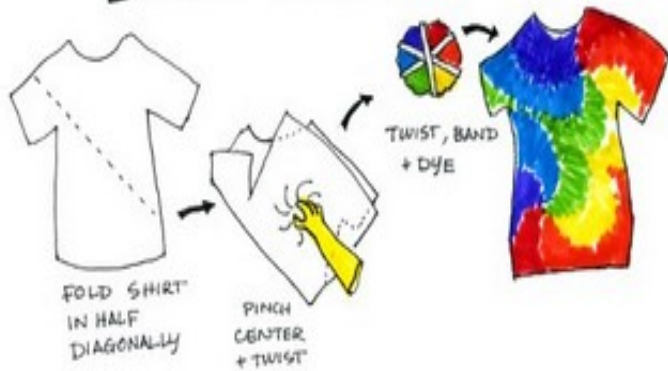
## SPIRAL



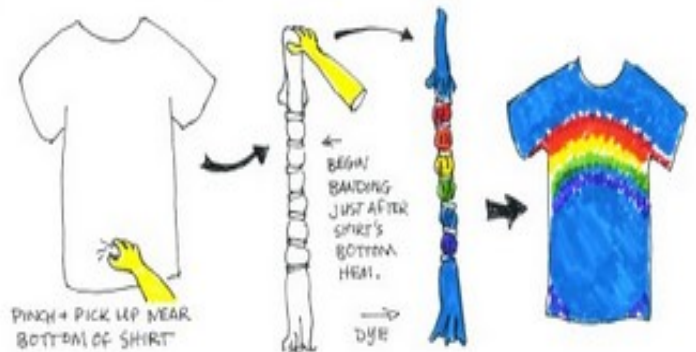
## BULLSEYE



## DOUBLE SPIRAL



## RAINBOW







# You Can Tie Dye Rainbow Spirals



Make a pinch in the centre of your damp prewashed t-shirt & twist.



Twist until the whole t-shirt is in a spiral. You can even out the ridges as you twist if you like.



Put 3 rubber bands on to hold the shape together. Try to place them evenly like pieces of pie.



Dye 3 pieces of pie (or 1/2 the t-shirt) Yellow. When you turn it over later, dye yellow in the same place.



Next dye 1/2 Magenta. Overlap 1 of the yellow pieces of pie to make an orangey colour.



Dye the last 1/2 Turquoise. Overlap 1 piece of yellow to make green & 1 piece of magenta pie to make purple.



# You Can Tie Dye Rainbow Stripes



Fold your damp t-shirt in half (in either direction).



From the bottom fold the t-shirt like you would fold a paper fan.



Keep folding until you've folded the whole t-shirt. You may need someone to hold your folds for you.



Tightly tie your rubber bands around your t-shirt. You can use the rubber bands as colour guides when you're dye.



Put the dye on in stripes. Doing narrow dye stripes will give you more colours on your t-shirt!



Multiple Stripes



Single Stripes





# You Can Tie Dye Circles & Targets



Fold your damp  
prewashed t-shirt in half  
(in either direction).



Fold your t-shirt in half the  
other way so you create  
quarters.



Take one of the quarters, open  
it up and fold it in half  
underneath itself.



Take the folded quarter and  
fold it again this time to the  
outside.  
Repeat with the other quarter



Next place rubber bands around  
the t-shirt to hold the folds. The  
tighter the rubber band (resist)  
the more white will show.



Dye your t-shirt between  
the rubber bands.



Let's start with a rainbow!  
I drew a curved line on the shirt with a washable marker...



Then...wearing gloves, gather the shirt along that line...  
on the blue marker line matches up in a straight line.



Then use a zip tie to tie off that blue marker line.  
This gathering will make the arch on the shirt...



Now, just add zip ties down the shirt,  
keeping the gathering the same as the first time.



Until you have enough for the colors you want!



Place on top of your baking rack.



Use the dye according to directions.  
Separate the colors you want on the shirt.  
There will most likely be some bleeding...



I added 2 shades of blue dye!



See how excess dye can just pool up on the plastic table instead  
of saturating your shirt. Into a mucky mess?...yes, do that!



Next, take the shirt and wrap it in plastic.  
I used plastic wrap...



You need to make sure the shirt isn't overlapping other  
colors or they will bleed together still.  
I overlapped the blues...in big deal.  
Then I put it in a grocery bag.





### Step 1:

Roll fabric around a nonabsorbent tube such as a PVC pipe.



### Step 2:

Tightly scrunch both ends of fabric toward center and secure ends with rubber bands.



### Step 3:

Apply dye to fabric, rotating tube as necessary to saturate fabric.



### Step 1:

Fold fabric in half.



### Step 2:

Fold fabric in half again, then once more to create eight layered panels.



### Step 3:

Apply dye to folded edges of fabric. Flip over and repeat on backside.



# TULIP Edgy Overdye



Tulip® One-Step,  
Tie-Dye-Kit® (includes  
12 dye colors plus refills  
gloves, & rubber bands)

White 100% cotton T-shirt



Pinch fabric and twist  
into a flat spiral.



Bind with rubber bands &  
create 6-8 wedge shapes.



Apply Tulip One-Step Tie-Dye  
inside wedges.



Flip over and dye entire  
wedge with black.



So  
Cool!





# TULIP Heart Tie Dye Shirt

## Supplies

Tulip® One-Step Tie Dye Kit™ (includes 12 dye colors, gloves, and rubber bands)

White 100% cotton t-shirt

Washable Marker

Heart Pattern



**1** Fold shirt in half, then outline heart shape using washable marker.



**2** Tightly pleat fabric following marker line.



**3** Bind marker line tightly with rubber band.



**4** Add more rubber bands as shown.



**5** Apply dye in color order as shown. Cover dyed fabric with plastic wrap to keep damp. Let set 6-8 hours, then rinse thoroughly and wash.



### The All-Seeing Eye!



Use a washable marker to draw the eye shape on a folded in half shirt.  
The arch, iris and pupil.



Now start with the smallest pupil line,  
and gather it up as the marker lines up in a straight line...  
while curving or manipulating the rest of the shirt.



Then tie it off tight with a rubber band.



Repeat for all the marker lines drawn on the shirt.



Use zip ties or rubber bands to secure...  
Place on a cooling rack on top of your plastic table.  
This will prevent dye colors from packing and muddying colors.  
Add black to the center for the pupil...followed by the iris color.



And add a little pink for a blood shot eye!  
After dying, put in a plastic grocery bag and let it sit for 6-8 hours.  
Then rinse it out in the sink until the water runs clear.  
Throw into the wash on a normal cycle with soap...dry regular!



### Easy Eyeball!

