

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality art and design education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to experiment, invent and create a range of art techniques including colour, texture, shape, line, space, form and pattern. Children will learn about a range of artists, craft makers, architects and designers and have opportunities to design and create a broad range of artwork. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about art and design.

Printing

Summer 1

New Knowledge:

- Printmaking is an indirect art form, where the artist usually creates a design on a block or plate (or wood, plastic or metal), or even on a screen of silk, and this is transferred to a support—usually paper—after a pressing with ink.
- Printmaking can be a positive (relief), negative (intaglio) or stencil process.
- Printmaking allows the creation of multiple versions of the same design.
- There are various printmaking techniques, ranging from mono-printing, engraving, etching, screen-printing to lithography and brass rubbing.
- Methods of relief printing are monoprint, blockprint, screenprint and linocut.
- Create printing blocks using relief or impressed techniques. Print using a selected method of printing (mono, block, relief).
- Printing designs and ink colours can be overlapped and layered to create different effects.

Key Vocabulary:

- Print
- Rubbing
- Smudge
- Image reverse
- Cloth
- Repeat
- Rotate
- Mono-print
- Two-tone print
- Imprint
- Impression
- Mould
- Absorb
- Stencil
- Pounce
- Negative image
- Positive image
- Block
- Repeat
- Continuous monotype printing plate
- Inking up
- Water-based
- Oil-based
- Overlap
- Intaglio
- Relief etching
- Engraving
- Indentation
- Collagraph
- Tessellation

