

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 — Pop Art

Summer 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 5 (*Printing - Saxon Patterns*)

- 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.
- Printing designs and ink colours can be overlapped and layered to create different effects.

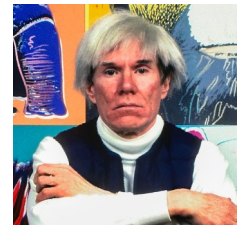


Key Vocabulary:

- Art movement
- Popular culture
- Linoleum
- Carve
- Baren
- Brayer
- Burin
- Gouge
- Bench hook
- Reverse
- Mirror image
- Emboss

Artist — Andy Warhol

- Andy is an American artist
- He had a successful career as an illustrator
- 1928 — 1987



New Knowledge:

- Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the 1950s and flourished in the 1960s in America and Britain, drawing inspiration from sources in popular and commercial culture. Different cultures and countries contributed to the movement during the 1960s and 70s.
- Linoleum printmaking is a method of relief printing.
- Linoleum was invented in the nineteenth century as a floor covering. It became popular with artists and amateurs for printmaking in the twentieth century.
- Linoleum printmaking involves using a sharp carving tool to carve bits of the printing plate, or linoleum away. The carved printing plate is then rolled with printing ink resulting in a bold, textured print.
- Lino cutting tools come with a wide variety of cutting shapes and sizes to give different effects on the lino print.
- The lino print will create a mirror image of the block.
- Carved out white areas are known as the 'negative space' of the design.
- A baren can be used to transfer the design from the linocut onto the paper.



Social Change



Individuality