

Year 5

Multi-Technique Printing

Prior Learning

Know and understand

Learning Objectives

Collagraph Printing



Lino Printing



Styrofoam printing



Printmaking techniques are generally divided into the following basic categories:

- Relief, where ink is applied to the original surface of the matrix
- Intaglio, where ink is applied beneath the original surface of the matrix
- Planographic, where the matrix retains its original surface, but is specially prepared and/or inked to allow for the transfer of the image
- Stencil, where ink or paint is pressed through a prepared screen
- Understand negative and positive space when printing

- To explore the work of William Morris.
- To look at printmaking in the environment (e.g wallpapers, fabrics etc.)
- To experiment with ideas, to plan in a sketchbook.
- To create printing blocks using a relief and intaglio method
- To print with two colour overlays
- To discuss and evaluate your own work and that of others.

Key Vocabulary

Reference Images

Artist Reference

Collagraph- is as versatile printing process in which a textured plat is inked up and pressed on using a roller.

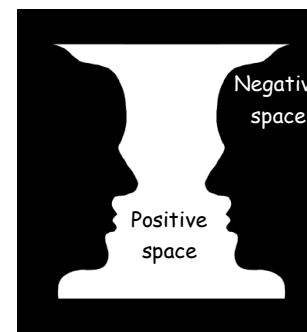
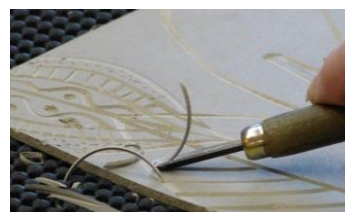
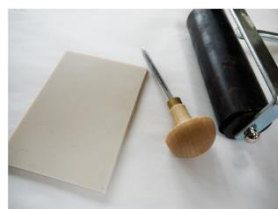
Technique- a way of carrying out a particular task.

Relief- where ink is applied to the original surface of the matrix.

Intaglio- where ink is applied beneath the original surface of the matrix.

Planographic- where the matrix retains its original surface, but is specially prepared and/or inked to allow for the transfer of the image.

Stencil- where ink or paint is pressed through a prepared screen.



William Morris

