



Printing Year 4

Key vocabulary	Definitions
Prints	Are made from an original surface called a matrix.
Woodcut, linocut	A sketch is drawn onto the surface of the matrix and then specialist tools used to remove parts of the block that are not to receive ink. Raised part of block are inked, then paper placed over the block. Paper then rolled with roller. If in colour, separate blocks are used for each colour.
Engraving	The engraved plate is inked all over, then the ink is wiped off, leaving ink only in the engraved lines. Plate put through a high pressure press with paper. The plate can be used hundreds of times.
Screen printing	An image is drawn onto paper or plastic or film. The image is cut out to create a stencil. The pieces that are cut away are the places where the ink will go. A screen is made from fabric, originally silk, and stretched over a wooden frame - an old picture frame will do. The stencil is then fixed to the screen. The screen is then placed on top of a piece of paper and ink squeezed across the top of the frame. A rubber blade is used to drag the ink across the screen, allowing the ink to seep through the silk onto the paper where there are gaps in the stencil. Colours are added layer by layer, using different stencils. The screen can be re-used after washing.

First, etch your design onto a Quickprint foam board.



Then, rollover the Quickprint foam with the ink.



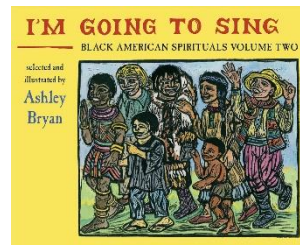
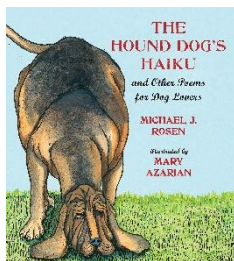
After that, place the inked foam over the paper, using a clean dry roller apply even pressure.

Next, roll out ink onto a tray.



Finally, take of the paper to reveal your print.

Books to support learning



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