

Year 5 Art: Printmaking – Block B

- This is a one-week block.
- The outline and structure of the block is as follows:

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Exploration of materials	Explicit teaching of techniques of reduction printing	Application of knowledge and techniques previously learned

At the end of this block, pupils will ...	
Know:	Be able to:
Reduction is a method of block printing where part of the block is removed to create layers of colour and each colour is printed on top of the last	Create reduction prints and explain and record the process






Grevy's Zebra and Campbell's Soup Can
by Andy Warhol

Shingle Street and Orford
by John Brunson

In this block, pupils will learn a new printing process. This learning will be spread over the first two lessons. In Lesson 3, pupils will combine this new skill with printing techniques learned previously.

CUSP Art Long term sequence	Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D	Block E	Block F
Year 1	Drawing	Painting	Printmaking	Textiles	3D	Collage
Year 2	Drawing	Painting	Printmaking	Textiles & Collage	3D	
Year 3	Drawing & Painting	Printmaking	Textiles & Collage	3D		
Year 4	Drawing	Painting	Printmaking & Textiles	3D & Collage		
Year 5	Drawing & Painting	Printmaking	Textiles & Collage	3D		
Year 6	Drawing	Painting & Collage	Printmaking & Textiles	3D		

Point of reference:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B



Prior Learning

Pupils will be able to:

- explain what a monoprint is

- understand stencilling, impression and collagraph block printing methods

CUSP Connections:

No CUSP connections

Art History:

Andy Warhol (1928 – 1987)

Andy Warhol was an American artist who is probably most famous for his bright prints of soup cans, cola bottles and famous people. He was part of the Pop Art movement in the 1950s and 1960s and his work is seen as a bridge between popular culture, advertising and the tradition of self-expression.

John Brunsdon (1933 – 2014)

John Brunsdon lived and worked in Suffolk. He used printmaking to depict landscapes.

Links to Literature:

The Lamp, the Ice, and the Boat Called Fish by Jacqueline Briggs Martin (illustrated by Beth Krommes)

The Snow and The Sun by Antonio Frasconi

Earth Poems by Judith Nicholls (illustrated by Beth Krommes)

Materials:

Art sketch books, A4 cartridge and sugar paper, water-based printing ink (red, blue, yellow, black and white), ink slabs, rollers, paper towels, small sponges, HB and 6B pencils, polystyrene / foam sheets cut into 7.5cm squares (two per child)

Working Artistically

Shape	Line	Colour	Value	Form	Texture	Space
Shape is a flat (2D) area surrounded by an outline or edge.	Lines are used to show movement and mood.	Colour is used to convey atmosphere and mood.	Value is the intensity of colour and depends on the amount of white added.	Artists use form when they create sculptures. These are 3D shapes.	Texture is the look and feel of a surface.	Space in artwork makes a flat image look like it has form.

Point of explanation:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Core Knowledge	Explanation
edition	Edition means one version of something in a series.
overlaid	Overlaid is the past tense of overlay. To overlay something is to put something on a surface to cover it completely.
reduction printing	Reduction printing is a method of block printing where part of the block is removed and then printed. This process is repeated, with each new print being placed over the previous print. This creates a multi-coloured print.





Technical Vocabulary	Definition
transpose	to move something to a different place or environment or change something into a different form
incision	to make a cut into something
inverted	an image that has been changed by turning it from top to bottom or left to right, to show the opposite of the original

Teacher guidance video: <https://vimeo.com/563888004/f56b44c767>

- Explanation and demonstration of taught content
- Lesson by lesson guidance
- Exemplification of techniques and outcomes





Point of delivery:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Revisiting prior learning 	Taught content 	Point of practice 	Point of reflection 
<p>1. Understand how to create block prints using impressed blocks they have made</p> <p>Know how to use a roller to apply the appropriate amount of ink</p> <p>Understand how to press-print</p>	<p>Printmaking – a process that allows artists to make multiple original works of art</p> <p><i>Reduction</i> – a method of printing multiple images</p>	<p>Introduce the Knowledge Note and teach the key vocabulary.</p> <p>Look at a range of images in books where illustrators have used reduction printing (the method used may be different but the principle for making the image is the same). Refer to the Links to Literature for some text suggestions.</p> <p>Note that this lesson will need to be delivered over two sessions so that the prints can dry. On a 7.5cm polystyrene square, pupils make a series of incisions using an HB pencil. These should be deep but take care not to go all the way through the tile. The areas where marks are made will remain white on the print. Make approximately 8-10 marks, then flip the block over and mark 'T' on the back to indicate which is the top.</p> <p>Carefully, ink up a slab with yellow ink, using a roller. Apply ink to the block and press onto four separate pieces of A4 paper. <u>These need to dry before the second colour is applied.</u></p> <p>Carefully wash and dry the printing block using a sponge and clean the ink slab and roller. Next, take a 6B pencil and create different marks on the block. As this is a softer pencil, the marks will be slightly larger. Where marks are made, yellow will remain. (This will be repeated a third time, so leave space for mark making next time.) Ink up the slab with red ink and apply to the block with a roller. Carefully place on top of the dried yellow prints, making sure 'T' is at the top. Leave to dry then repeat the process (mark making, inking up and printing) with blue ink. Four editions of prints will have been made.</p> <p>Use the questioning prompts below to support pupils to explain the process to a partner.</p>	<p>Can make a printing block and are able to press-print using three primary colours</p> <p>Can produce a series of coloured prints</p> <p>Can comment on the work of a particular printmaker, making reference to their work</p>
<p>2. Complete the process of reduction printing using three colours</p>	<p>Technical vocabulary and terminology can be used to create a clear reflection from which ideas can be adapted and modified</p>	<p>Complete Vocabulary Task 1.</p> <p>Look at the work of artist Andy Warhol – a prolific artist and printmaker of the mid-late 20th Century. Use questioning to explore his work: What do you notice about the colours used? Why do you think this style of work was called <i>Pop Art</i>? How has Warhol used black? Why do you think he repeated the same image? Is a piece of artwork that has been printed multiple times worth more than a one-off painting?</p> <p>Pupils complete their reduction printing from the previous session and then reflect on this process. Write instructions for how to complete the process, along with examples and annotation in sketchbooks. Use questioning and sentence prompts to support the comments pupils make.</p>	<p>Can reflect on the process of reduction printing in their sketchbooks, giving step-by-step instructions and using the correct terminology</p> <p>Can adapt and modify their work according to their own reflections</p>

Point of delivery:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Revisiting prior learning 	Taught content 	Point of practice 	Point of reflection 
<p>3. Adapt ideas and combine stencilling and press-printing on a range of papers and surfaces</p> <p>Comment on the work of a printmaker</p>	<p>A printed image can be created using a range of skills and by combining printing techniques</p> <p>Articulate opinions</p>	<p>Look at examples of work by printmaker John Brunsdon. What comparisons can be made between his work and Warhol's? Select 2 – 3 questions to prompt discussion in Talk Trios:</p> <p>Where do you notice similarities? How has black been used? Which do you prefer and why? Is there a message in the work? Is there a purpose to the print?</p> <p>Create a printed landscape scene, combining printing techniques which include stencilling, mono-printing and reduction printing. (Black and white ink may be used too).</p> <p>Use questioning to support pupil reflection and for assessment.</p> <p>Complete Vocabulary Task 2.</p>	<p>Can form opinions and make comparisons about the work of printmakers</p> <p>Can apply knowledge of different printing processes and combine them to produce an overlaid image</p>

Questions for assessment



What materials are needed for making a reduction print?

Why is the lightest colour applied first?

Why should the incision not go all the way through the foam block?

What would happen if a block wasn't cleaned after use?

What would happen if new incisions weren't made but a new ink colour applied?

What would a printmaker have to do if they wanted to use a fourth colour?

What did you like / dislike about the activity? **Why** do you feel this way?

What did you find challenging / easy?

What would you do differently next time?

Oracy and Vocabulary: Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Task 1:

There are lots of words that can be used to describe quantities of objects. Can you think of some? Use a thesaurus to help you. Write them in the table from fewest to most.

Some have been done for you.

none	single							countless
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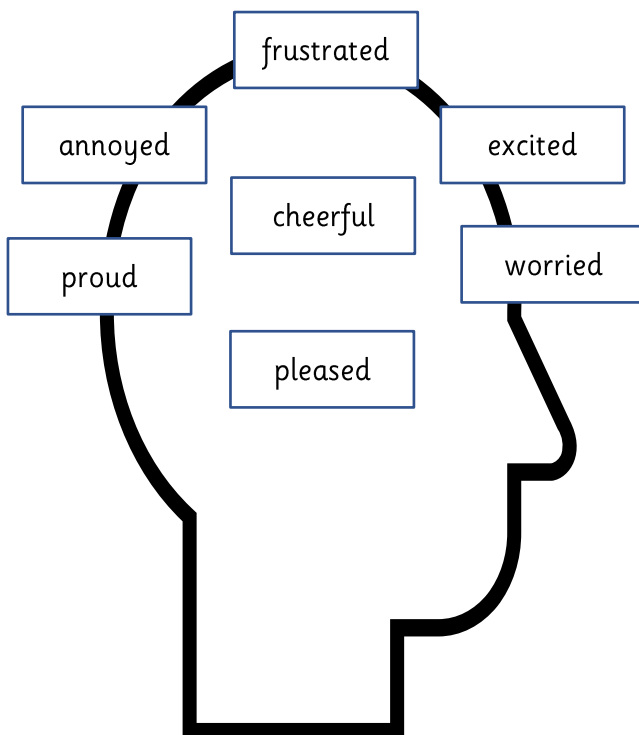
Now, write a sentence about the printing process that includes one of your words.

Exploration:

How do you make broad incisions in a printing tile?
Which marks print best – broad or fine?

How does the printed image change each time you make a mark and print?
How do you achieve different coloured marks on a print?

.....



Task 2:

1 – Choose an emotion word that reflects how well you feel you have used the *reduction printing* technique. Are you happy with the results? What would you do differently next time?





2 – Explain the reduction printing process to a partner. Can you give them step-by-step instructions for how to create a print with three colours?


3 – Can you identify and describe the different printing techniques you have combined in your final piece? Explain your work to a partner or adult.




Vocabulary: Y5 Printmaking – Block B

OWN-it	Analyse 
<p>Change the prefix in the word <i>incision</i> and create a new word with a different meaning.</p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>The word <i>reduction</i> is a noun. Write the verb that it comes from.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<p><i>Overlaid</i> is the past tense of a verb. Write the present tense form of the word.</p> <p>_____</p>	

KNOW-it	Definition 
<p>Write a definition of the word <i>transpose</i>.</p> <p>Transpose means _____</p> <p>_____.</p>	
<p>Tick the correct definition.</p> <p>An <i>inverted</i> image is ...</p> <p>... an image that has been reversed. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>... an image that has been copied. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Explain the term <i>reduction printing</i> in as few words as you can.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	

LINK-it	Connect 
<p>Write three words in the box that can be made using the root word <i>print</i>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<p>Write two words in the box that also have the prefix <i>trans-</i>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<p>True or False?</p> <p><i>Numerous</i> is associated with <i>multiple</i>.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	

USE-it	Use in context 
<p>Tick the sentence if you think it is correct.</p> <p>I created four edition of my print. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Fill in the gaps to make the sentence make sense.</p> <p>I followed a step-by-step _____ to print _____ copies of my image.</p>	
<p>Is the word in bold used correctly in this sentence? Tick yes or no.</p> <p>Once you have rolled ink onto your printing tile, you can transfix your image onto paper.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

Knowledge Note:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Year 5: Printmaking



Core content:

Learn a new printing process called reduction printing.

Apply knowledge of printing processes and combine them to produce an overlaid image.

Technical vocabulary:

Edition – one version of something in a series.



Overlaid – the past tense of 'overlay', meaning to put something on top of a surface to cover it completely.



Reduction printing – a method of block printing where part of the block is removed for the layers and each colour is printed on top of the last.



Transpose – to move or change something to a different place or environment or into a different form.



Incision – a cut made into something.



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Connections:

Andy Warhol (1928 – 1987)
American artist and printmaker



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Exemplification: Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Y5 Printmaking

Look at the work of Andy Warhol and compare with the work of John Brunsdon

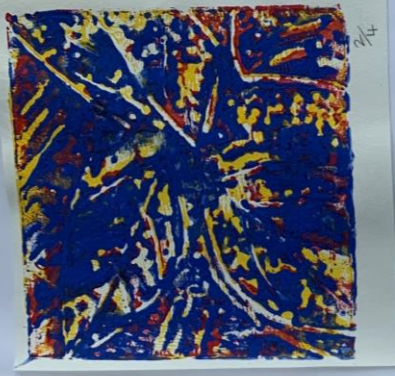


Prints are rated
(the denominator is the
number of prints made).

Use a soft pencil and the end of a paintbrush to make incisions in the foam tile



Foam block is 'cut' with a pencil and back of paintbrush.
① Few marks cut – first colour use organic lines
② More marks cut – second colour added (mid - colour)
③ Final incisions made – third colour (darkest) added.



Reflect on the steps of the process and assess the final prints



Pupils create four reduction prints using red, yellow and blue



What happens to the colour?



Exemplification:

Y5 Printmaking – Block B

Create a landscape using the following printing techniques:

- stencilling
- relief and impression block
- reduction
- monoprint

Block relief made on plasticine



Stencilling

Block printing
Compressions made 10/15



Foam used for reduction
(3 colours)

Contemporary printmaker
Carry At-royd

Attach the foam tile used for printing

Consider the advantages and disadvantages of the printing process e.g.

- can create many copies of the same image ✓
- time consuming ✗
- easy to make mistakes ✗

Collect other examples of printmaking



Nugan Chenister