

Year group:
Year 4



Term: Summer

Skill:
Printmaking

National Curriculum: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Pupils will have had some experience of relief printing from KS1 using lino, creating patterns and compositions. They will have had experience mixing colours appropriately, as well as using sketching techniques to create initial designs.

Vocabulary

Lino print	A design is cut into the lino surface with a cutter, the lino sheet is inked with a roller, and then impressed into paper or any other surface.
Block print	Intricate patterns are carved into wood or another hard material, then printed onto the surface.
Mono print	Made from a block that can be reprinted. It uses a shape, line or image made into the block that can only be printed using one colour. Block can be reworked or have more etching added to it and printed again. The original print cannot be printed again.
Abstract	Type of art that does not try to represent the appearance of real objects, people or places.
Cubism	Innovative art movement started by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. In Cubism, artists started to look at subjects in new ways in an effort to three-dimensions on a flat canvas. They would break up the subject into many different shapes and then repaint it from different angles.
Relief print	Pattern or a design is carved into a printing block (this could be an everyday object like a potato) that is then covered with a layer of ink and pressed onto paper to make a print.
Portrait	A painting, drawing, photograph or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.

Artist focus:

Pablo Picasso

Born in 1881, he was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France. He is considered one of the greatest artists of the 20th century. He is best known as the co-founder of Cubism. A work of art is cubist when the artist opts to break up objects and re-assemble them in abstract and geometric form. Picasso could draw and paint when he was very young.

Key Knowledge and skills

To build up layers of two or more colours using printing techniques, such as mono print, block print and lino print.

To use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.

To plan and develop suitable shapes to create a motif and use it to create an intricate pattern.

To carefully choose colours that are inspired by Cubism and the work of Pablo Picasso.

To comment on the artist's work, referring to the technical vocabulary and printmaking methods.

To use printmaking tools, such as lino, lino cutter, printing ink, and rollers.

To depict facial features in a portrait in a style of Cubism.



Printmaking tools



By the end of the project the children will:

- Collect information, sketches and annotations about Pablo Picasso and his work in their sketchbooks.
- Give details about the print style of Pablo Picasso, using technical language and critical feedback.
- Use a range of printing techniques inspired by the artist to create a lino printing plate portrait.
- Use block printing to build layers of bold, vivid colours within the portrait in the style of Picasso.
- Create a portrait print inspired by Cubism.