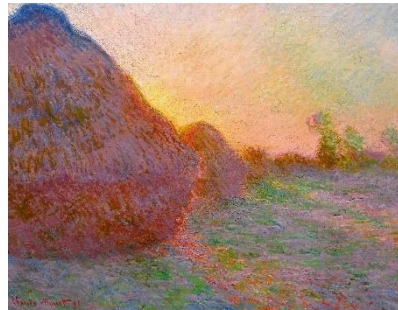


	Year:	5 and 6	Unit:	Printing
	What do I need to Know? • Create printing blocks by simplifying an initial journal idea. • Use relief or impressed method. • Build up layers of prints for a desired effect. • Work into prints with a range of media e.g. pens, colour pens and paints. 			
Key Vocabulary <i>In addition to previous years:</i>	Famous Artists	What should I already know?		
Warm colours- The phrase warm colour is used to describe any colour that is vivid or bold in nature. Examples of warm colours include red, yellow and orange (think exciting fire and volcanoes). Contrast with cool colours. Cool colours- The phrase cool colour is used to describe any colour that is calm or soothing in nature. Cool colours are not overpowering and tend to recede in space. Examples of cool colours include green, blue and violet (think calming blue waters). Complimentary colours- Complementary colours are pairs of colours that contrast with each other more than any other colour, and when placed side-by-side make each other look brighter. Contrasting colours- Contrasting colours are colours that differ from one another. Levels of contrast vary from high to low, depending on their position on the colour wheel. For example, colours that are directly opposite one another on the colour wheel have the highest contrast possible, while colours next to one another have a low contrast. Abstract- Abstract art uses visual language of shape, form, colour and line.	<i>(Any artists linking to the particular topic, take inspiration from both classic and modern and different cultural backgrounds)</i> Here are some general printing artists: William de Morgan, William Morris, Monet	• Create printing blocks using a relief or impressed method developed from a drawing. (Y3/4) • Create repeating patterns with planned translation or rotation. (Y3/4) • Print with two colour overlays. (Y3/4) • Design more repetitive pattern. (Y3/4)		

Examples of children's work:



What will I learn next?

- Use templates and layers to create more complex prints.
Understand how to layer up colour. (KS3)
- Develop more complex patterns and understand how to repeat patterns in a basic way. (KS3)
- Use a range of techniques linked to printing, including multi-media and sewing techniques. (KS3)