

Art  
Spring 1  
2024

How can we make  
prints using the  
things we find  
around us?

Class Cremyll Y1/Y2



# What is a print?



Will it be bigger or darker if I slam down my hand?

I can change my handprints by spreading out or closing my fingers

Look, sometimes it doesn't print all of my hand!

- We remembered how we can use our bodies in art.
- We used our hands as a plate from which to print.
- We observed what happened when we applied pressure.
- We recalled primary colours.



# What is a print?

Look, our first prints are too smudgy, there is too much paint and they are not clear.

Our last prints are too light, there is not enough paint.

The prints we did half way through are the best as we can see all the detail.

We reflected on our handprints and identified what makes a clear print.





# How can I make a rubbing?



I used lots of different colours.



It was hard to keep the leaf in one place.



We used different types and shapes of leaves.

Wow, it is like magic. You can see the veins on the leaves.



It worked best if I used the side of the crayon.



We remembered what we'd learnt previously about applying pressure. We took rubbings from leaves found in our school grounds. We explored texture. We looked at what made a good rubbing.



# How can I use nature to make prints?



We remembered the best prints that show all the detail are often not the first ones.

We remembered what secondary colours were and how to mix them. We used them to make leaf prints.



To make a good print we need to make sure the leaf is covered in paint.



So what colour does red and yellow make?



# How can I make a relief print?



We made our designs on the plates.



We drew our designs inspired by nature onto foams boards. We had to press down into the board hard.

We explored and developed simple print making using foam boards, printing inks and rollers.

We used rollers to put the printing ink on the plates we'd designed.

Sycamore leaves and keys



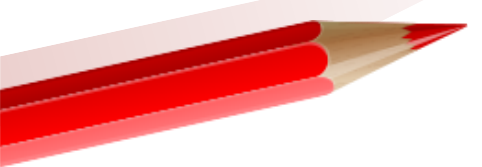
We created texture in our designs by cutting away pieces, and using dots and lines



It was amazing to see how the print came out on the paper.



Our prints from things  
we found around us.



These are relief prints we made from our  
plates inspired by nature. We then repeated  
the print to create a pattern.





# What did I like about my prints?

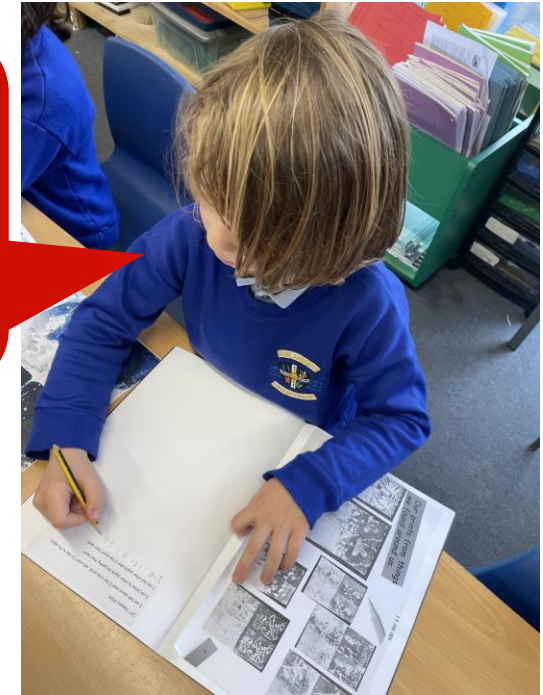
I liked blending the colours together. My favourite bit was the foam plate and the rollers. When I pressed hard the colours went darker. Next time I could try shoe prints.



I liked my foam board print because of the texture and how the print came out.



I used printing inks, printing rollers and foam board. I liked making my plate. Next time I will try and add more detail and texture to my plate.



We critiqued our prints. We said what we had liked and what we would like to do again. We thought about how we could improve our prints and what we could do next time.



# Art Cremyll Y1/Y2 Spring 1 - How can we make prints using the things we find around us?

## What I have learnt before:

- Primary colours and basic colour mixing.
- Experience of printing.
- Experience of using our bodies to create drawings and artwork.
- How to apply pressure to create a bolder effect.

## Forever Facts:

- I know how to print using body parts and materials from nature.
- I know how to use a variety of printing equipment such as rollers, printing ink, foam boards.

## Skills:

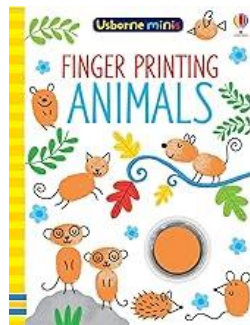
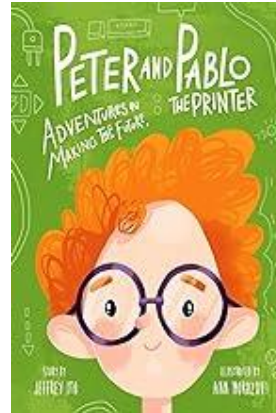
- I can appraise my work and the work of others.
- I can create different effects by carrying pressure.
- I can explore my environment and take rubbings of textures.
- I can use a sketchbook to collect my prints and test ideas.



## Our Endpoint

I can create my own print based on ideas from nature.

## Exciting Books



## Personal Development

That we can respectfully critique our own work and that of others.  
Appreciation of nature and how we can use it to inspire us.  
Jobs it could lead to: interior designer, printer, digital media position and artists.

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Rubbing	Made by placing a piece of paper over an uneven surface and rubbing with a pastel, crayon etc. to create a print of the surface.
Relief printing	Drawing a design on a smooth block of material and cutting away the areas that are not to be printed. The block is inked using a roller and then a print can be made.
Printing rollers	Used to apply printing inks to a block and then use to ensure the print is evenly on the fabric/paper.
Colour mixing	Mixing colours to create new colours.
Texture and pattern	A pattern is a repeated decorative design. It can be created using shapes, lines, colours, or other design elements that repeat. Texture can be rough, smooth, bumpy, soft, or any other physical quality that can be felt or seen.
Pressure	The control of the thickness and density of the lines.
Critique	An interpretation and evaluation of a piece of artwork.