



Year 6 – Summer 2 – Art & Design – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
- To print with two colour relief prints, make two printing blocks, each with different areas of the final design raised, and use a different colour on each. - The impression method can be used on soft materials to make a print block/plate. - The areas where there is an impression will not transfer paint. - The final print will be a mirror image of the design on the print block/plate.		- Why is Delita Martin's work significant? - What is collagraphy? - Can I design a piece influenced by Delita Martin? - Can I create a portrait of myself using relief printing? - Can I create a background using collagraphy? - Can I finish and evaluate my final piece?	
Significant People	Key Knowledge: printing techniques	Key Vocabulary	
Delita Martin  - A master printmaker incorporating a little bit of everything. - Her goal is to represent marginalised voices. - She empowers her own self-identity as a black woman through her art, using symbolism through colour and imagery.	To create a print with more than one colour in relief printing, there are two particular methods:  Create one print block/plate and apply the different inks/paints to specific areas.  Create two or more printing blocks/plates, each with different areas of the final design raised, and use a different colour on each.	overlay collagraphy relief printing print block/plate ink symbolism	A print block/plate that is laid over another to create layers of colour. Also, the process of printing over another print. A type of print making where materials are collaged onto a print block/plate to create interesting designs. A type of printmaking where the printing surface is cut away so that the design is raised on the surface. The object that a design is made on to before transferring it on to the surface. A coloured fluid or paste used for writing, drawing, printing, or duplicating. The use of images, objects or colours to represent a feeling or an idea.
Key Knowledge: Colour Theory			
Different colours can be used to symbolise different emotions/feelings.  Lighter tones create a sense of openness, joy, or optimism. Darker tones create feelings of mystery, sadness, or seriousness.			
		 Collagraphy involves gluing and sealing materials to something rigid like cardboard or wood.  Like in relief printing, the material becomes a print block/plate which is inked and pressed on to another material.  Overlaying different printing techniques can create a visually interesting artwork.	