

Printmaking knowledge organiser

Vocabulary

Mono print - a one off print

Poly print - more than one print

Collage - gluing items to make a picture

Matrix - the thing that makes the print

Texture - the feel of something

Composition- the arrangement/layout

Print Transfer- moving an image to another surface

Rubbings - recording texture from under a surface

MONO PRINT



Apply a small amount of ink to your tray.



You should not be able to hear any sticky sounds when rolling.



Spread the ink evenly across the tray wide enough to cover your image.



Make sure you do not lean on your image. Tip: lean on the edge of the tray.



Peel the image off the tray to see your print.

Top Tips
Do NOT lean on your image. Lean on the side of the tray. Do NOT add too much ink as your monoprint won't work. For maximum effect use a range of mark making materials.



BLOCK PRINT



Block printing is the process of using an object **to make an inked impression upon a plain surface.**



POLY BOARD PRINT

1. Sketch your design. Make some sketches of the print you'd like to make on paper. ...
2. Prep your polystyrene. ...
3. Press into your block using your tools. ...
4. Get your ink ready. ...
5. Apply ink to the block. ...
6. Place the block onto the paper. ...
7. Press the block down. ...
8. Peel off the paper to reveal your print.

Tools and Equipment

Printing press- Machine that allows you to hand roll and press prints.



Roller- used to roll ink on to print matrix

Printing Ink- A thick paint used to make prints



Foam board- Used to press into to make a print matrix



COLLAGRAPH

A collagraph print is **made by gluing different materials to cardboard and creating a kind of collage.** During the inking process the ink will rub off surfaces that are smooth or higher and stay on surfaces that hold more ink, at edges and at lower points thus creating the image