

Subject: Art Year Group: <mark>Yea</mark>	<mark>r 1/2</mark>	Area of learning: Printing	
Links to previous work/Remember when	 Printing experiences in EYFS Print with natural (e.g. apple, orange etc) and manmade objects noting the shapes produced. Use printing to improve fine motor skills ensuring prints are placed accurately. 		
Term	Year 1/2	Key Skills to be taught	
Autumn 2024 What the children should know at the end of this series of lessons		 Printing skills for Y1/2 How to use objects and basic tools and equipment to make patterns and images. Work with a range of processes, controlling materials and tools. Use different printing techniques to illustrate and explore ideas, commenting on what is done. 	

Vocabulary

Print, rubbing, smudge, image, reverse, shapes, surface, pressure, mono-print, two-tone print, relief print, repeating, pattern, roll, press, brayer

Learning objectives /	Suggested lesson outline
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• •	Recap -
	What is a print? *A print is basically an image
using monotype printing.	created on one surface, and transferred to
	another.
Key Knowledge:	
Monotype printing is a	FOR IDEAS:
printmaking technique	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KZDw_5qsH
that creates a single,	KU - Foil monoprint art tutorial
unique image by	
drawing or painting on	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2eMakkwNk
a <u>smooth surface</u> and	5U - How to create monoprints
then transferring the	
image to paper.	https://www.instagram.com/reel/C-
	QiptzvLMR/?igsh=MXNiZjRkcWFhODd6aQ== -
'Mono' essentially	Using tinfoil to make a monoprint
means 'one of a kind'!	
A monotype is just one	Lesson: Children use a sheet of tin foil to create
printed image.	a monotype print, as in the video above. They
. 0	could either link this to the tudor houses or this
	can just be a chance for them to do whatever
	they want to! Talk about how the image reverses
	when it is printed.
	outcomesLearning Objective:To create a piece of art using monotype printing.Key Knowledge:Monotype printing is a printmaking technique that creates a single, unique image by drawing or painting on a smooth surface and then transferring the image to paper.'Mono' essentially means 'one of a kind'!



		Prim
2	Learning Objective: 'To create a fire effect	Recap- What are warm colours? Use the Google Slides
	background using	in the folder to remind chn.
	printing techniques and	
	mixing and blending warm colours'.	Look at images of the Great Fire of London - talk
		about the colours of the fire. Look at videos and
	Key Knowledge:	pictures of flames. Look at how the flames
	Use the Google Slides 'Warm and Cool Colours'.	move, notice what colours are present
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UXNb_cJit-
		8&list=PLCK-
		BDKiFU6_3eeWKFxxrOSvHzmKZVhkx&index=
		<u>5</u> (There's loads of YouTube videos of fireplaces
		crackling - This could even be on in the
		background whilst they're doing they're
		working!)
		Lesson: Mix and blend paint colours using
		palettes and paint brushes (reds, yellows and
		oranges - warm colours).
		Children can either paint their hands or objects
		using the warm paint colours and make
		overlapped prints on a piece of card - encourage
		the children to experiment with the colours e.g.
		change how much they use of each colour and
		where it is placed on the hand / object e.g. they
		could paint their fingers red and the palm yellow
		etc. *It's important that the whole piece of card is
		covered with paint to create a background effect.
3	Learning Objective:	Today the children are making a relief printing
	'To create a tudor house	tool.
	relief printing tool using	Children will create a simple drawing for the
	simple line drawing.'	outline of their tudor house (or this could be
		teacher made / template for those who will
	Key Knowledge:	struggle) using four lines on a strong piece of
	*Relief printing is	card (see video link - skip to 1min 18secs):
	making a print from a	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWlohq1Jj9A
	raised surface.).
	•	Children then measure and cut four pieces of
		thick cardboard or foam and glue these over
		each line to create a tool ready to make prints
		with.
		*Depending on the size you'd like to do, this
		could be one large Tudor house or the children
		could make different sizes if you want them to
		create a row / street of houses and experiment
		with printing multiples.



4	Learning Objective: 'To create a piece of artwork using the relief printing technique'	Recap: What is relief printing? How is this different from the monoprint we did previously? (A relief print is made from a raised surface, a monoprint is done on a flat, smooth surface) Use rollers (brayers), trays and black paint - Pour black paint into a shallow tray. Roll the roller up and down in the paint tray and then roll over the tudor house model made in the previous lesson (as in video above). Next, carefully place the flame card from Lesson 2 face down onto the tudor house template and press down evenly to create the print. Carefully peel off the card to reveal the print. As mentioned in the previous session, this could be one large tudor house or smaller multiple prints of houses.
5	Learning Objective: To share, reflect and discuss.	Please see assessment details below.

Learning Outcome/product To create a piece of artwork made using relief printing of a tudor house in the Great Fire of London.





Assessment:



As part of the art assessment process, the children display their work on tables / the floor for all to see and gather around. Encourage positive language and a celebration of each other's hard work.

Adult to guide and model how to peer assess - share thoughts on each other's work;

- What do they like about their peer's artwork? "I like Fred's work because..."
- Compare their monotype print and relief print. What are the similarities and differences? Which technique do they prefer?
- How does the amount of paint and / or amount of pressure used affect the final print?
- Encourage self reflection: Is there anything you would do differently next time?