

## Printing

### Prints can be made in various ways:

- Linocut
- Block print
- Mono print
- Screen print
- Engraving

### Simple Block Print

First, etch your design onto a Quick print foam board.

Next, roll out ink onto a tray to ensure it is of equal depth.

Then, rollover the Quick print foam with the ink.

After that, place the inked foam over the paper, using a clean dry roller apply even pressure.

Finally, take of the paper to reveal your print.



## Printing

Printing is the process of creating multiples of the same piece of artwork.

Prints are made from an original surface called a matrix

Prints can be used to make a variety of things from decorations, curtains, wallpaper to books.

# Printing

Other famous artists who have used block printing: Rembrandt 1606 -1669, Francisco Goya 1746-1828, William Blake 1757-1827, Hokusai 1760-1849, Toulouse Lautrec 1864 -1901, Pablo Picasso 1881-1973, Andy Warhol 1928-1987, Roy Lichtenstein 1923-1997, William Morris 1834-1896

## Key Vocabulary

**Linocut** – a sketch is drawn onto the surface of the matrix and then specialist tools used to remove parts of the block that are not to receive ink. Raised part of block are inked, then paper placed over the block. Paper then rolled with roller. If in colour, separate blocks are used for each colour.

**Engraving** – the engraved plate is inked all over, then the ink is wiped off, leaving ink only in the engraved lines. Plate put through a high pressure press with paper. The plate can be used hundreds of times.

**Screen printing** - The first time man placed his hand against a cave wall and blew ash and dried blood against it was the first time a stencil was used. An image is drawn onto paper or plastic or film. The image is cut out to create a stencil. The pieces that are cut away are the places where the ink will go. A screen is made from fabric, originally silk, and stretched over a wooden frame - an old picture frame will do. The stencil is then fixed to the screen. The screen is then placed on top of a piece of paper and ink squeezed across the top of the frame. A rubber blade is used to drag the ink across the screen, allowing the ink to seep through the silk onto the paper where there are gaps in the stencil. Colours are added layer by layer, using different stencils. The screen can be re-used after washing.

## Useful links

### BBC Art film clips on printing:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114xj9>  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01149qw>  
<https://www.bbc.com/education/clips/zs67ycw>

### V&A William Morris

[https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/william-morris-and-wallpaper-](https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/william-morris-and-wallpaper)

### Access art – Print making Techniques: 2

<https://www.accessart.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/printmaking.pdf>

### Tate online:

<http://www.tate.org.uk/search?q=printing>