

# In art we are learning about...

## William Morris - Printing

### Key Vocabulary

- **Embroidery** - The craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn.
- **Tapestry** - A piece of thick fabric with pictures or designs made by weaving threads or embroidering, often used as a wall hanging.
- **Pattern** - A repeated decorative design.
- **Printing** - The artistic process of transferring images from a tile onto another surface.
- **Relief Printing** - When you carve into a printing block to make a print.
- **Woodblock** - A relief printing process in which knives or other tools are used to carve a design into the surface of a wooden block.
- **Impression** - A single printed image from a printing surface e.g. tile.
- **Motif** - A recurring pattern that repeats.



### Sticky Knowledge

- William Morris was a British textile designer who used repeated patterns and was inspired by nature.
- Relief printing is when the design is carved or etched into a printing block (e.g. polystyrene) and pressed onto paper to make a print.
- The image created on the printing block will be reflected when printed so this will need to be considered when designing.
- Anglo-Saxons used repeated patterns in their art such as Celtic knots, leaves and swirls. The colours they used were very bright and opulent.
- A particularly famous Anglo-Saxon tapestry was the Bayeux Tapestry.



### Links to previous learning

- We did relief printing in LKS2 using string printing tiles to create patterns.
- We will use our previous knowledge of lines, shapes and colours to create repeating patterns.
- We will use knowledge of colour mixing to create desired tints and shades.



### Aspirations:

- Artist
- Printing Press Operator
- Graphic Designer
- Screen Printer



### Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Creativity
- Imagination
- Concentration

