Abbey Academies Trust	Knov	wledge Organiser Art Skill: Printing	
	Key Vocabulary		Skills and Technique
Key Stage I	Vocabulary	Definition	
	Print	Typically, printmaking uses a some kind of ink or paint to make the design on a surface. Printmaking can be divided into four basic categories: relief, intaglio, planographic, and stencil.	
	Monoprint	Is a form of printmaking that has lines or images that can only be made once.	
	Repeat	A pattern which happens again and again.	
	Block Printing	To print (something, such as a book) from hand-cut wooden blocks of different shapes and sizes.	
	Pattern	Is a combination of shapes repeated in different arrangements.	
Lower Key Stage 2	Vocabulary	Definition	
	Imprint	To stamp or mark and to fix indelibly or permanently, as in the mind or memory; to impress.	
	Mould	In the printing industry, a hand mould specifically refers to a two-part mould used for casting hand-made type.	
	Marbling	The patterns are the result of color floated on either plain water or a viscous solution known as size, and then carefully transferred to an absorbent surface, such as paper or fabric.	
	Stencil	A pieces of 2D paper or plastic which has been cut or changed to make a shape or picture.	
Upper Key Stage 2	Vocabulary	The Definition	
	Etching	a method of making prints from a metal plate, usually copper.	
	Intaglio	Is the opposite of relief printing , in that the printing is done from ink that is below the surface of the plate. The design is cut, scratched, or etched into the printing surface or plate.	
	Motif	A decorative image or design, especially a repeated one forming a pattern.	
	Rotation	Is a transformation that turns a figure about a fixed point called the centre of rotation . An object and its rotation are the same shape and size, but the figures may be turned in different directions. Rotations may be clockwise or counter clockwise.	
	Symmetrical	Means that one shape becomes exactly like another when you move it in some way: turn, flip or slide. For two objects to be symmetrical , they must be the same size and shape, with one object having a different orientation from the first. There can also be symmetry in one object, such as a face	