



Pattern to Print

A Step by Step Guide to Printing for Non-Specialist Art Teachers



Introduction

The Learning through the Arts team members have pleasure in introducing this set of teaching materials on pattern. The materials are intended to support and inspire teachers who do not have an expertise in Art. It is hoped that the staff using them will be introduced to a range of skills and strategies which will enable them to feel more confident when teaching a variety of transferable skills in art lessons. We also hope that they will assist in supporting colleagues to increase their knowledge and understanding of teaching pattern which will enable children to learn new skills and techniques in primary classrooms. We aim for the materials to support children to make at least good progress in their learning and to increase enjoyment, confidence and a desire to continually evaluate and improve their art and printing.

All the information included has been used by teaching and support staff in classrooms throughout the London Borough of Redbridge. Some of the staff are very well qualified in art whilst others have learnt from sharing good practice and their own study. All the images, as well as some of the instructions provided, represent work undertaken by children participating in the project focused on pattern. Additional examples and suggestions focused on ways of introducing pattern linked to the national curriculum and other cultures is also included.

We sincerely hope that the materials will at the very least give you an insight into teaching skills in art from the Foundation stage to Key Stage 2 and inspire some inspirational and enjoyable work.



Inspiration from William Morris

'Stunning gallery. An inspirational resource to discover printing techniques and explore incredible designs.'

- Pippa Leach,
Deputy Head Teacher, Uphall Primary School

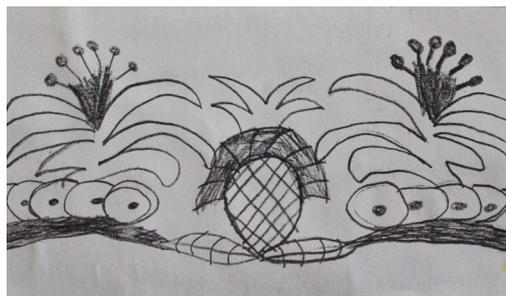
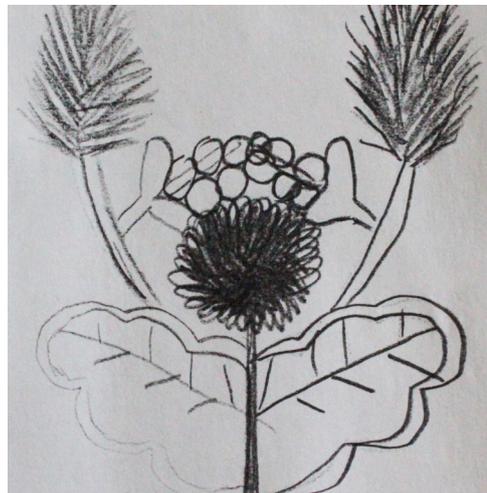
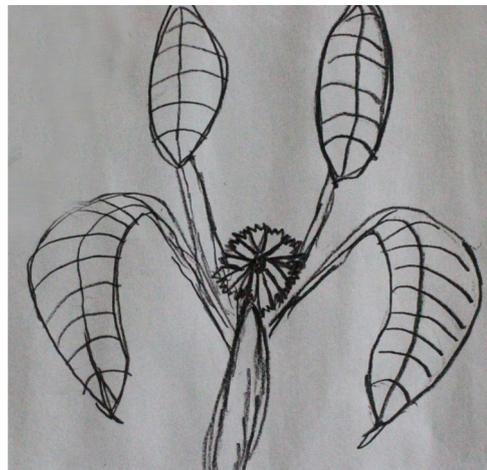
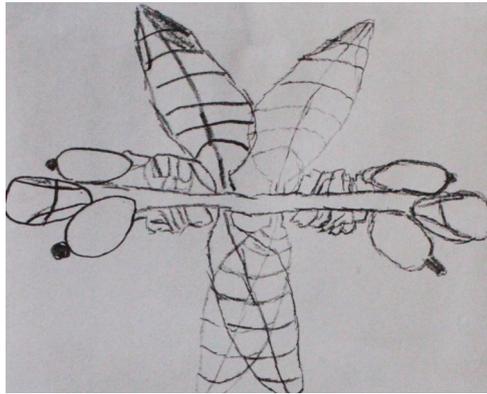
As a source of inspiration the team started with a trip to the William Morris Gallery in Walthamstow. The accessible display of the William Morris Gallery's collection offered us the chance to experience first-hand ideas of this world-class designer. We also took part in a workshop where we were able to try out printing techniques which gave us an in-depth opportunity to develop our own skills and discuss how we can integrate these into the creative curriculum and enrich the artistic provision in school. In addition, we were able to show progression within printing where children from Nursery to Year 6 can develop their understanding of printing.

Some schools also took the floral design from William Morris as a subject idea for the printing, which proved very effective.





Children's work inspired by William Morris





Year 1 Printmaking, inspired by artist Paul Klee.

Printing Techniques

Block printing



This is ideal for very young children. It can be as simple as using found objects putting them in paint and printing onto paper. Particularly effective objects are potatoes cut into shapes, brushes, cotton reels and leaves. This can progress to using pieces of foam cut into shapes, stuck on a block, pressed into paint then onto paper. Polystyrene tiles also can be used to create more intricate designs. Here the children can use a pencil to press into a polystyrene tile and draw their design. To get the best results, use a roller to roll paint onto the tile then press the design onto paper. Possible exploration could be, different types of paper, multiple layers using different colours, repeating the design in a pattern.

Cut to waste

See the step by step instructions

Further exploration could be tessellation.

Lino printing



Modern lino is much more flexible and easier to cut now. However this is still more suitable for older children. The children can draw their design on the piece of lino, then use a cutting tool to cut out the section that they do not want paint on. For the best results, use a roller to roll paint onto the surface of the line then turn the lino over and press onto paper. Further development can be gained through exploration of papers or fabric to print on, multiple layering of different colours and repeating images to create a pattern.



Printing Techniques

Collagraph printing

Onto a rigid flat surface, stick objects like string, seeds, textured paper or fabric onto the surface. Turn this over dip into paint then press onto a piece of paper.



Mono printing

One of the simplest forms of printing involves rolling out a thin layer of paint onto a shining surface. Place a sheet of paper over the paint, draw your design on the back of the paper. Carefully peel back the paper and the design will have printed.



Lesson Plans can be viewed on:

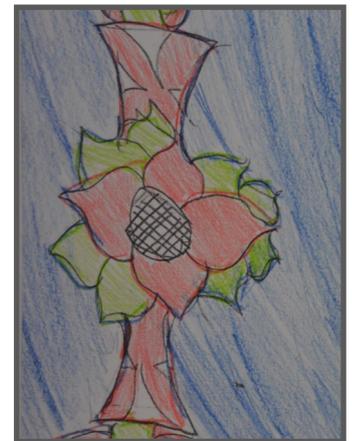
<http://www.rnlcom.com/the-networks/learning-through-the-arts/>



Step-by-step Printing Guide Written by Children

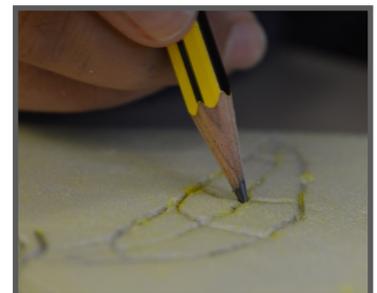
What you will need:

- 2 rollers
- 1 tray
- Coloured ink of your choice
- 1 sheet of black sugar paper
- Polystyrene tile
- Sharp HB pencil and a pen
- Design to be printed



Instructions

1. First you will need to carefully draw your image out in pen on your tile, lightly because if you draw it hard, your tile can fall apart.
2. When you are happy with what you have done, poke dots with your pencil on the outline of your design making sure you don't do it too hard as your tile will not print as well after.
3. Once you have done that, you will need to get a tray and place ink on it. The ink must spread. To do this you must use the roller to diagonally and vertically roll the ink around in the tray. When you have enough ink on your roller it's ready to put on your tile. You can do this by simply rolling the roller over your tile.
4. As soon as you have put ink on your tile, place the tile faced down on your paper (it works well with black sugar paper). Keep your tile on the page and using a clean roller, harden down your tile.



Step-by-step Printing Guide Written by Children (continued)

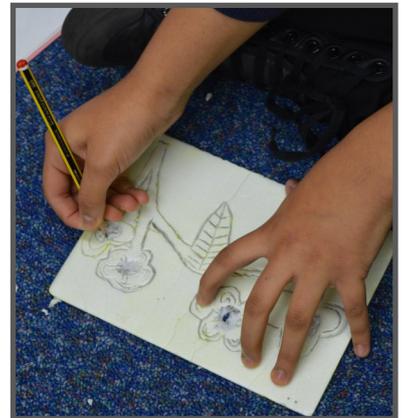
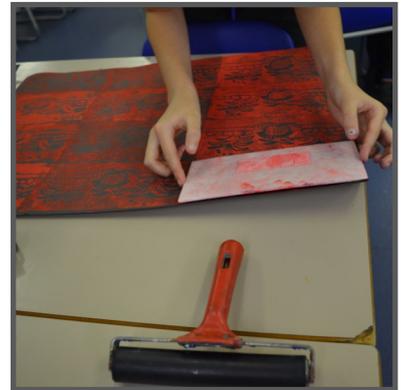
5. Finally, remove your tile from your sugar paper by placing one hand on the paper and one hand lifting the tile. On your sugar paper should be your coloured tile.

Keep repeating this process until you have completed your paper.

To show progression, you can print another colour on top of your design.

1. As soon as it has dried, the parts you would like to keep of your first colour, you will need to scrape out. To do this, you will need to use a sharp pencil. Make sure you do not go right through the tile.
2. Once again, you will need to choose your second colour and roll it in a different tray. Roll the ink onto your tile and place it on top of the first print, making sure it lines up.
3. Carefully, remove your tile from the paper and keep doing this for the rest of the images on your paper.

Do the same thing for your third colour when your print has dried again.

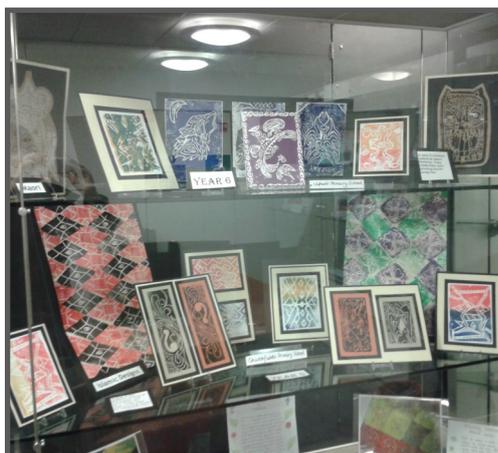




The Printing Exhibition

At the end of the project we celebrated the printing success by exhibiting the children's work at Redbridge Library. Here we demonstrated how printing can be done with children of all ages, using various techniques. Printing can also be progressional where children build upon their skills creating more sophisticated designs.

This exhibition promoted art as a highly skilled area of the curriculum and showing work in a public space lifted the children's self-esteem. These opportunities are essential for developing each child's confidence and self-belief in their ability.





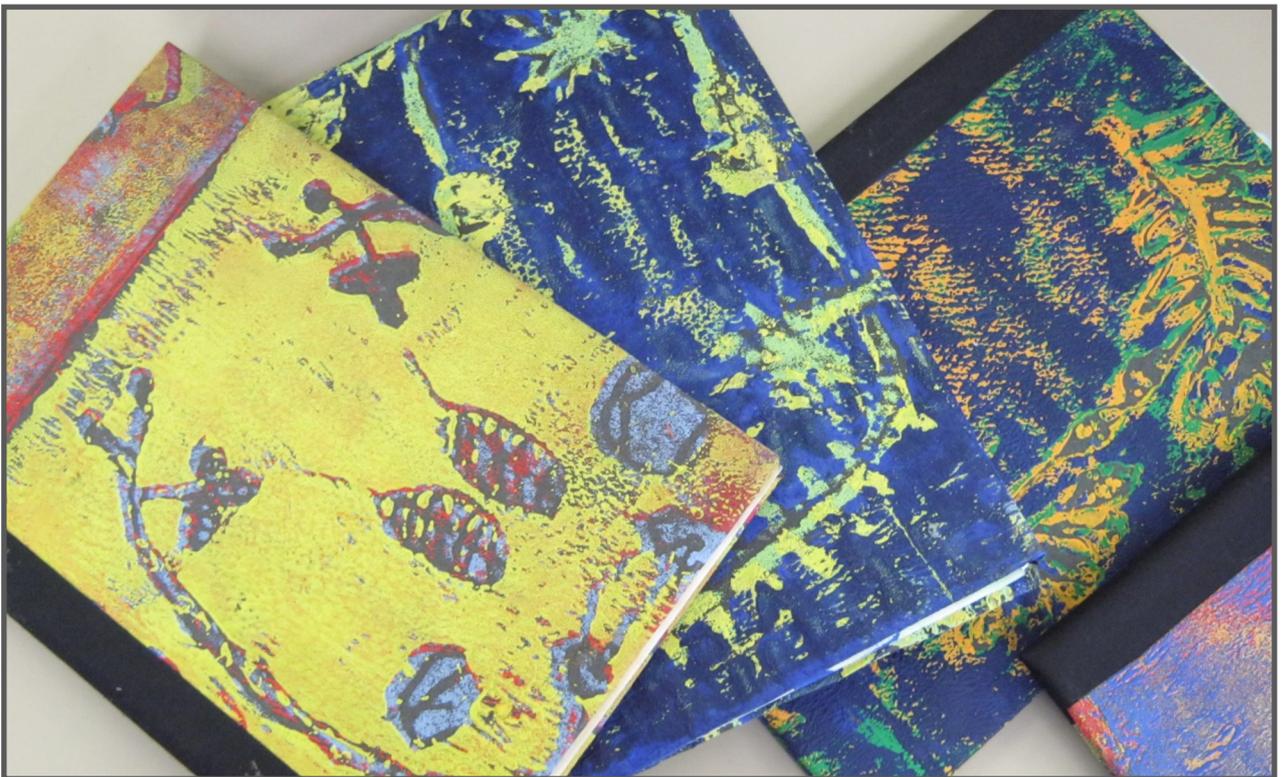
How To Make a Book With a Printed Cover

Once you have got your amazing printing, you can create your very own personalised sketchbook!

List of Equipment:

- Paper - good quality is better
- Needle - a larger eyed needle is easier for the children to use
- Thread - bookmaking thread is very good, but normal cotton will work just as well
- Grey board
- Binding strip - self-adhesive is easier to use
- Ruler
- Pencil
- PVA glue

1. First of all, get the children to fold paper accurately in half. This sounds easy, but demonstrate by folding it edge to edge so the corners match up! Use around eleven pieces of paper. One piece may be different, which will be used as the outside page of the booklet.
2. Measure the centre of the booklet and mark it with a pencil. Half this on each side and half again. Repeat this until you have seven points on the spine. They will also need to be marked on the centre page.
3. Let the sewing begin! Once the needle has been threaded and you have shown the children how to knot it, starting on the outside of the book from one of the points nearest to the edge, sew in and out, following the pencil dots.
4. Once you get to the end go back along until you reach the knot on the outside of the booklet's spine and tie the end to the knot.
5. Now you are ready to make the covers of the book. Cut your printed piece of paper in two, they should be larger than the pieces of board (a border of 3cm).



6. Take two pieces of the grey board of identical size, ensuring that they are a little larger than the booklet, and stick the board onto the back of the print. Cut the corners off diagonally of each part of the print.
7. Add a thin layer of glue to the flaps and fold them over to cover the grey board. Now you have two separate covered boards. Place the tape (which is slightly longer than the grey board) on a table (if it is not adhesive, add glue along it) place the boards centrally, leaving a gap of about 1 cm between them.
8. Place the sewn booklet in the gap you have left between the boards and add glue to the front and back cover and stick to the grey board. Close the book to ensure everything is in the correct place and allow to dry.

There are many ways to make books, have a look at these:

<http://bit.ly/1ctVpAg>

<http://bit.ly/1QGHiaa>

'It was a great achievement to see the end result of our fantastic books. It was a wonderful experience to go through a similar process to William Morris.'

- Year 6 Pupil, Parkhill Junior School





As a network we felt that art is not seen as important as other areas of the curriculum. Printing in particular, is often considered a difficult medium to teach due to the amount of equipment required or technical skills needed. This project has demonstrated to us that it can be straightforward with highly effective eye-catching results. The children have loved participating in these activities which developed their understanding of technique, fine motor skills, spacial awareness, and exploring design.

The focus of pattern linked perfectly with this medium and gave the children an opportunity to investigate something that is everywhere around us. It is prominent across the world and appears in every culture from simple shapes to complicated, intricate designs.

We hope we have encouraged you to try out printing in your classroom.

Lesson Plans

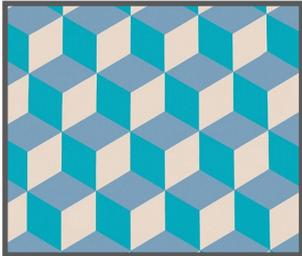
These can be viewed on;
<http://www.rnlcom.com/the-networks/learning-through-the-arts/>

Other printing designs that could be used:

Maori



Geometric design



African Patterns



Islamic Patterns



Inca



Aztec



Rangoli



Japanese





Rollers



Ink - water based



Resources

Trays



Polystyrene tiles



Ready mixed paint



Lino



Lino cutters



Self-adhesive foam



Different types of paper - cartridge, sugar, tissue etc.



Examples of pattern and printing



Lino guards





Places to visit:

Saatchi Art

www.saatchiart.com

Address: Duke of York's HQ, King's Road, London SW3 4RY

Tel: 020 7811 3070

Victoria & Albert Museum

www.vam.ac.uk

Address: Cromwell Road, London SW7 2RL

Tel: 020 7942 2000

William Morris Gallery

www.wmgallery.org.uk

Address: Lloyd Park House, 531 Forest Road, London E17 5EH

Tel: 020 8496 4390

Education Consultant: Sharon Trotter

- Please note, the gallery offers educational visits with the opportunity for children to engage in practical activities.

Tate Modern

www.tate.org.uk/visit/tate-modern

Address: Bankside, London SE1 9TG

Tel: 020 7887 8888

British Museum

www.britishmuseum.org

Address: Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG

Tel: 020 7323 8299

Royal Academy of Arts

www.royalacademy.org.uk

Address: Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BD

Tel: 020 7300 8000

Fashion and Textile Museum

www.ftmlondon.org

Address: 83 Bermondsey Street, London SE1 3XF

Tel: 020 7407 8664

Children's S.C.R.A.P Project

www.childrensscrap.co.uk

Address: 137 Homerton High Street, London E9 6AS

Tel: 020 8985 6290

Email: childrensscrap@btconnect.com



RNLCL Learning Through the Arts Network:

- Churchfields Junior School
- Highlands Primary School
- Parkhill Junior School
- St Antony's Catholic Primary School
- Trinity Catholic High School
- Uphall Primary School

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