



Printing is around three thousand years old. There are four main different techniques in printing and can describe some of them.

'Printing' means to create an image or picture on a surface, such as a plate, stone, piece of wood, potato, etc. This can be covered in ink and pressed onto paper or fabric.





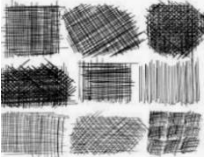




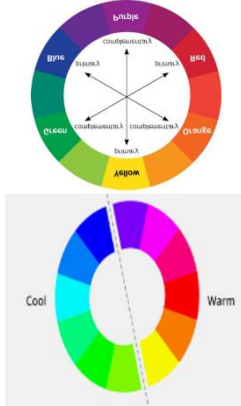
William Morris was a famous Victorian British print maker.

Victorian means he lived during the reign of Queen Victoria.

- William Morris was born on 24th March, 1834.
- He was the son of a wealthy business man.
- He originally was going to become a priest but decided to devote his life to art instead.
- He became a poet, artist and manufacturer.
- He had lots of friends who were writers, poets and artists.
- His career in designing started when he decorated his own house in London.
- He liked medieval art and images.

Medieval is a period in history that starts around 500 CE and finished around 1500 CE.

- He lived about 200 years ago.
- He designed stained glass windows and tapestries.
- He liked to use plants and flowers in his work.
- He was famous for his wall paper patterns because before he started designing they were very plain.

Primary and Secondary Colours		Base Colour	Colour applied all-over before others are added on top
Ink		Stamping	
Collagraph A piece of a rigid material with other materials stuck on to make an image.		Cross Hatching – using lines that go across each other to show texture or light or dark.	
Roller		Pattern – repeated marks	
Score A notch or line cut or scratched into a surface.		Block Print	
Complimentary/Contrasting colour: Colours that are directly across from one another on a basic colour wheel provide maximum contrast		View Finder	