



Year 2 Art: Printmaking

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Yayoi Kusama Biography

Who is she?

Yayoi Kusama is a Japanese artist who is sometimes called 'the princess of polka dots'. Although she makes lots of different types of art – paintings, sculptures, performances and installations – they have one thing in common, DOTS!



WHAT'S WITH ALL THE DOTS?

Yayoi Kusama tells the story of how when she was a little girl she had a hallucination that freaked her out. She was in a field of flowers when they all started talking to her! The heads of flowers were like dots that went on as far as she could see, and she felt as if she was disappearing or as she calls it 'self-obliterating' – into this field of endless dots. This weird experience influenced most of her later work.

Printmaking Techniques

Printmaking is an artmaking process where the artist can typically make multiples of an image. There are a variety of types of printmaking processes.



Relief Print – A print made from a design that is raised from a flat background. The design is carved into the surface with gouges or cutting tools.



Monoprint – A print that is usually limited to one copy. Mono means one. Typically drawn or painted onto a plate and then transferred onto paper.



Impressed Print – when the printing block is created by carving out the surface.

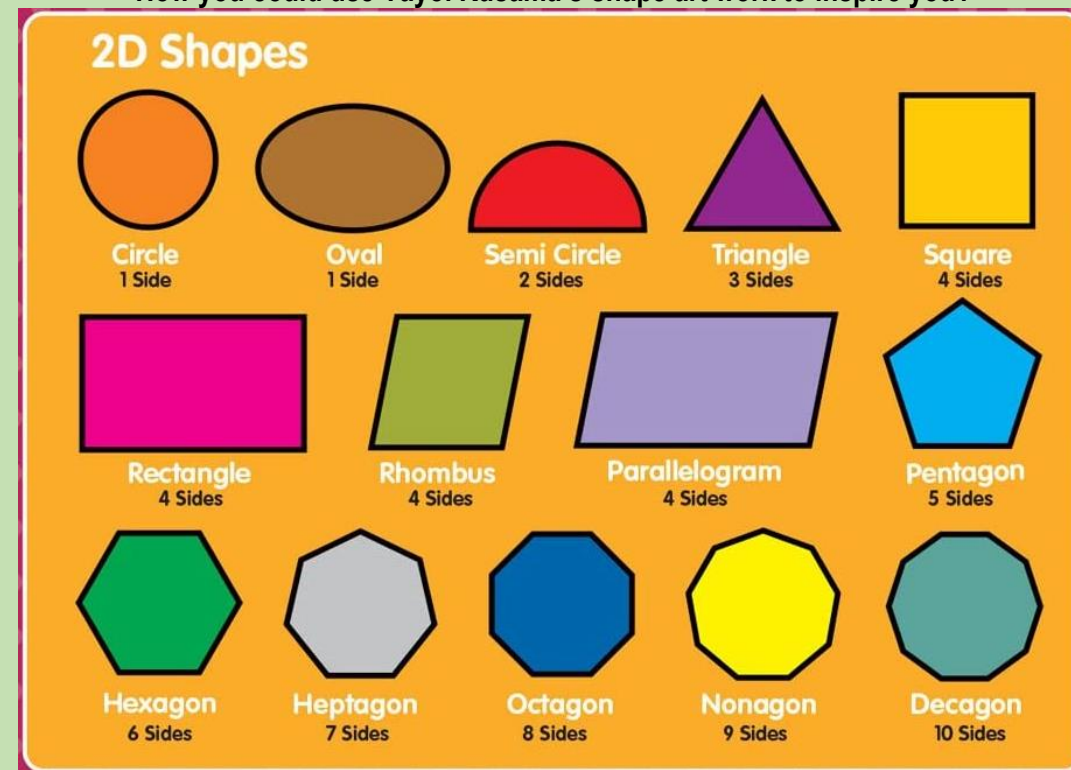
Overprinting – allowing a print to dry and then printing on it again.

Key Vocabulary

- Mark
- Line
- Pattern
- Shape
- Blending
- Shading
- Hatching
- Composition
- Printmaking
- Printing Block
- Relief
- Impressed
- Overlay
- Repeating Pattern
- Monoprinting
- Reduction
- Polystyrene
- Perspex

2D Shapes

Take a look at these 2D shapes. Can you see any of these around you?
How could you use these shapes, to create a piece of art work?
How you could use Yayoi Kusama's shape art work to inspire you?



How to Create a Potato Print

Materials that you will need:

Potato (cut into thick slices), paper, pencil, paperclip, acrylic paint, paintbrush.

Instructions:

Design Your Print

1. Ask an adult to cut a potato into thick slices.
2. On a piece of paper, sketch a design for your potato stamp.
3. Center the design on the paper over the flesh of the cut potato.
4. To transfer the design, use the end of an unbent paperclip to poke holes along the design lines.

Carve the Potato

1. Think about what parts of your design you want to receive paint and what parts you don't. Only carve away the parts of the potato's surface that you don't want to receive paint.
2. Start carving! Use the curved end of the paper clip to carve the potato—the wide side to remove large strips and the narrow side to carve details.

Make Your Print

1. Pat the potato stamp dry with a paper towel.
2. Use a wet paintbrush to apply the paint to the stamp.
3. Firmly press the stamp onto a piece of paper for about three seconds.
4. Slowly lift the potato from the paper.

