



KEMNAL KEYS

Year 9 -Term 2



Mono Printing



Monoprinting is the process of making a print using 'mark making'.

Mark making is any mark made using any material on any surface, such as:

- pencil on paper
- photoshop brush mark on a screen
- scratch in clay
- paint on a canvas

A mark can be a line, a dot, a scratch, a curve, a thumbprint and so on. Using different tools can help create different thicknesses and types of marks. The colour used to create monoprints is usually water-based ink. A roller is used to apply the ink evenly over the a printing sheet. This is usually an acrylic sheet or other washable flat surfaces.

Monoprinting methods

There are two methods to create a monoprint:

Additive

Draw patterns, shapes and designs directly onto an inked surface, usually an acrylic sheet. Gently lay a piece of paper on top of the inked surface to pick up the design.

Subtractive

Apply the paper, face down, directly to the inked acrylic surface and draw out your design on the back of the piece of paper whilst it is in position. The pressure will lift ink from the acrylic sheet to leave an image of what you have drawn on your paper.

Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the United Kingdom and the United States during the mid- to late-1950s. The movement presented a challenge to traditions of fine **art** by including imagery from popular and mass culture, such as advertising, comic books and mundane mass-produced object.



Contextual Studies

Contextual studies refers to the study of the work of other artists that is in context with the subject we are learning. Pop artists took things from popular culture and made them into fine art.

Pop Art



Andy Warhole was an American artist, film director, and producer who was a famous Pop Artist. His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, advertising and celebrity culture that flourished by the 1960s.