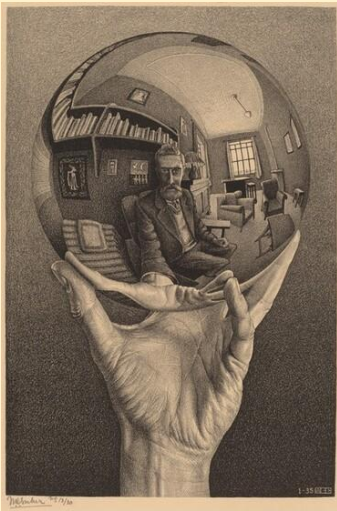
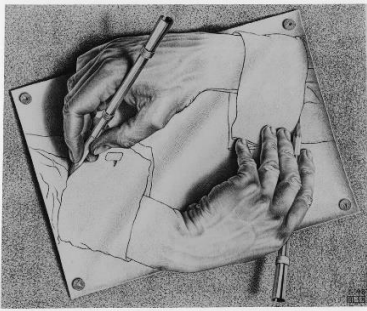


Key Facts Escher was a Dutch graphic artist who was 70 before attracting much attention, but has become much more famous and recognised in the years since he died. His early work took much inspiration from nature; he made studies of tiny organisms, such as insects and lichens. He used these in later works. His work is highly mathematical, involving geometry, reflection, perspective, symmetry and tessellation. His most famous works are those which include tessellation, where adjacent shapes share outlines, leaving no gaps in between.	M. C. Escher (1896-1972) 	Graphic Art Graphic art is typically two-dimensional and produced on a flat surface. Graphic artworks often rely on line, tone or colour to create an image, notably pencil drawing or etching. Graphic arts extend to printmaking and also to drawn plans and architectural designs. Anglo-Saxon illuminated manuscripts were illustrated with ornate capitals, often containing images. Calligraphy itself, the art of decorative lettering or handwriting, is a graphic art. One of the newest forms of graphic art is graffiti art.
Key Work  <i>Sun and Moon</i> (1948) Can you see the sun or the moon?	Key Work  <i>Drawing Hands</i> (1948) Which hand is real and drawing?	Key Work  <i>Belvedere</i> (1958) Is this an impossible building?
Key Vocabulary Print Transfer an image from one surface to another. Relief printing Made by a printing block with a raised design to transfer the paint. Repeated pattern A design made by repeating one or more images in order. Positive space The areas in a work of art that the subjects, or areas of interest. Negative space The areas in a work of art around the subjects.	Year 5 Knowledge Organiser Printmaking Choose printing methods appropriate for a task. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry, random printing etc. Alter and modify work.	Examples of Existing Art  <i>The Sheaf</i> (1953) Henri Matisse (1869-1954)  <i>Portrait of Otto Muller</i> (1915) Ernst Ludwig Kirchner (1880-1938)
Equipment and Media Pencil Rubber Scissors Stiff Card Stickyback foam sheet (7cm²) Printing inks Printing ink roller Printing ink tray	Geometry and Tessellation Geometrical shapes are a good basis for simple tessellating designs, as many of them have straight lines. Some, like regular hexagons, will tessellate fully with each other; others, like regular octagons, need to be combined with squares for tessellation to be possible.	 Patterned fruit screen print Hannah Rampley