ST LAWRENCE C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNING JOURNEY

SUBJECT: Art UNIT: Greek Printing TERM: Autumn 1 YEAR GROUP: 6

THE BIG QUESTION	
How can printing recreate the style and pattern used by the Ancient Greeks?	
END OF UNIT OUTCOME	**(Linked to The Big Question)** Children to create a large 'Greek inspired' tile, which can be used to print straight onto the backing paper in the classroom. These large artworks will be transformed into A1 Greek inspired pots and will be a group collaboration. Children to print in 'blacks, oranges and yellows' using their chosen media: creating a relief print, lino print or foam print to add to the class piece.
OBJECTIVES	• to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [printing]
CONCEPT: Legacy	Greek patterns are still used and recreated in the world today
LESSON 1 QUESTION	**Can I identify elements that create Greek patterns?**
KEY KNOWLEDGE   	**Drawing** Sketching is a key process to creating a print. Drawings can be made from observations Drawings can be a way of recording ideas and that these are called sketches. Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in independent projects. You can develop your own style of drawing using tonal contrast Intricate patterns can be added to a drawing to add depth and texture. A range of lines, tone, pattern and texture can be used within a drawing Tone and line can create 3D elements within an image.  The Greek key pattern, also known as the meander, is a continuous, interlocking, and geometric design with a rich history and symbolic meaning. It's characterized by a linear pattern of repeating lines that twist and turn, creating a labyrinth-like effect. The name "meander" is derived from the winding Meander River in Turkey. **Infinity and Eternity:** The unbroken and repetitive nature of the Greek key symbolizes infinity and the eternal flow of life. **Unity and Interconnectedness:** The interlocking lines represent the interconnectedness of all things and the concept of unity.

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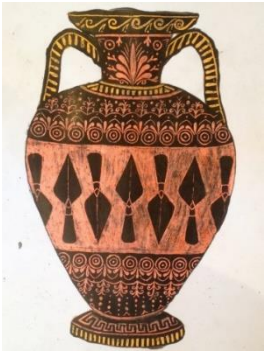
	Maze of Life: Some interpret the pattern as a metaphor for the journey of life, with its twists, turns, and choices. **Protection:** In ancient times, the Greek key was believed to offer protection, warding off evil and negative energy. **Love and Loyalty:** In jewellery, the Greek key is often associated with everlasting love and the bond between loved ones		
RICH TASK	Introduce The Big Question – what do they already know about the patterns used in Ancient Greece and the process of printing? Task - Children to practise drawing Greek patterns first. Can they imitate patterns that they can see? Can they use these to generate patterns of their own too? Give children the model sketches of the pots and the image of the ancient Greek pot and ask them to experiment with tone and texture to recreate one of them or draw their own with these as inspiration.		
SUPPORT AND CHALLENGE	S – images of pots and patterns to support children's own sketches C – Can the children think of patterns that could be successfully repeated to create a continuing pattern?		
KEY VOCABULARY	Greek key Interconnecting Pattern Geometric Meander	**RESOURCES**	Images of Greek patterns and pots Sketching pencils Sketchbooks

LESSON 2 QUESTION	**Can I successfully create a Sgraffito print?**
KEY KNOWLEDGE 	Sgraffito is an artistic technique that involves scratching or carving a design through a surface layer to reveal a contrasting layer beneath. It's commonly used in pottery, where a coloured slip or underglaze is applied to leather-hard clay and then scratched away to expose the clay body. The word "sgraffito" comes from the Italian "sgraffiare," meaning "to scratch Sgraffito is not a type of printing. Sgraffito is a decorative technique primarily used in pottery and other crafts where layers of colour are applied and then scratched away to create designs and patterns. It involves scratching through a surface layer to reveal a contrasting layer beneath, a technique distinct from traditional printing methods.
RICH TASK	Retrieval practice activity – Can they tell their partner what the Greek Key is known for? Task – Children to explore the sgraffito method themselves to create a Greek inspired pot using the patterns they explored in their sketchbook previously.
SUPPORT AND CHALLENGE	S – previously practising sketching patterns C – can the children create a sense of perspective and 'bend' their etching to create a three dimensional element?

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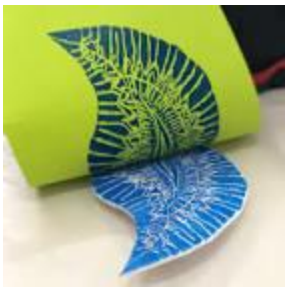
KEY VOCABULARY	Sgraffito Etching Carving Surface layer	**RESOURCES**	White sketchbook paper Oil pastel Black paint Tooth picks
LESSON 3 QUESTION	**What effect do repeated patterns create?**		
KEY KNOWLEDGE 	Prints are made when something is transferred from surface to surface. Foam printing generally refers to two different processes: foam board printing and foam block printing. Foam board printing involves mounting a print onto a rigid foam board, creating a lightweight and durable display. Foam block printing uses foam as a printing plate, where designs are pressed into the foam, inked, and then transferred to paper to create prints. A repeating pattern in art is a design where elements like lines, shapes, colours, or textures are repeated in a predictable way to create a visual structure. This repetition can be regular or irregular, and it can be used to add decorative appeal, structure, or even deeper meaning to a work of art. 		
RICH TASK	Retrieval practice activity – Jigsaw puzzle pieces to recap sgraffito process and Greek patterns Task – Children to design and make a square foam tile inspired by the ancient Greeks.		
SUPPORT AND CHALLENGE	S – Greek patterns available for inspiration, multi pieces of foam to trail designs C – Can they think of design that can be flips and orientated differently to create an effective repeated design?		
KEY VOCABULARY	Repeating pattern Foam Ink	**RESOURCES**	Foam Card Ink Rollers Pencils
LESSON 4 QUESTION	**Do lino prints create different results?**		
KEY KNOWLEDGE 	Lino printing, also known as linocut, is a relief printmaking technique where a design is carved into a linoleum block, and then ink is applied to the raised surfaces and transferred to paper. The blade of the **carving** tool will be sharp so it is important not to touch it. You carve away from your body and fingers. It is important to have an even level of carve Start with **shallow** cuts and don't dig too deep all at once You are carving out the **negative space** – which will be kept white. Cover your print effectively with a thin layer of **ink**. Steady pressure is placed onto the **block**.		

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	Prints may be weaker/lighter so ensure that you use your printing block again to improve the print. You need to rinse your **lino block** off each time when changing colour ink.		
RICH TASK	Retrieval practice activity – quick fire explanation to a partner about the process of creating a repeated pattern using foam printing Task - children to create a 'Greek pattern' inspired lino tile to explore the differing results compared with foam in the previous session. Children to analysis the positives and negatives of lino compared with foam,		
SUPPORT AND CHALLENGE	S – modelling correct use of lino cutters, adult support where necessary, small tiles available as creating the prints takes time, health and safety talk prior to lesson, lesson to be used as mark making rather than following a design like before. C – children will range in independence. Can they still incorporate Greek elements into their design		
KEY VOCABULARY	Lino cutters Carving Took Block	**RESOURCES**	Lino cutters Lino tiles Ink Rollers
LESSON 5 QUESTION	**How can printing recreate the style and pattern used by the Ancient Greeks?**		
KEY KNOWLEDGE	Discuss the processes needed for Sgraffito etching, foam and lino printing. What effects do these three different mediums create? Which one would they use and why?		
END OF UNIT OUTCOME	Revision of key knowledge Outcome linked to The Big Question Children to create a large 'Greek inspired' tile, which can be used to print straight onto the backing paper in the classroom. These large artworks will be transformed into A1 Greek inspired pots and will be a group collaboration. Children to print in 'blacks, oranges and yellows' using their chosen media: creating a relief print, lino print or foam print to add to the class piece. **What links to our concept have you found?**		
SUPPORT AND CHALLENGE	S – Children would have had the opportunity to practise a variety of printing skills and patterns throughout the unit C – children to have ownership of printing style – lino provides a particular challenge using the proper tools and lino sheet.		
KEY VOCABULARY	Lino cutter Relief printing Lino tile Roller Ink	**RESOURCES**	Lino tiles Lino cutters Foam Oil pastel Paint Tooth picks Inks Rollers Paint