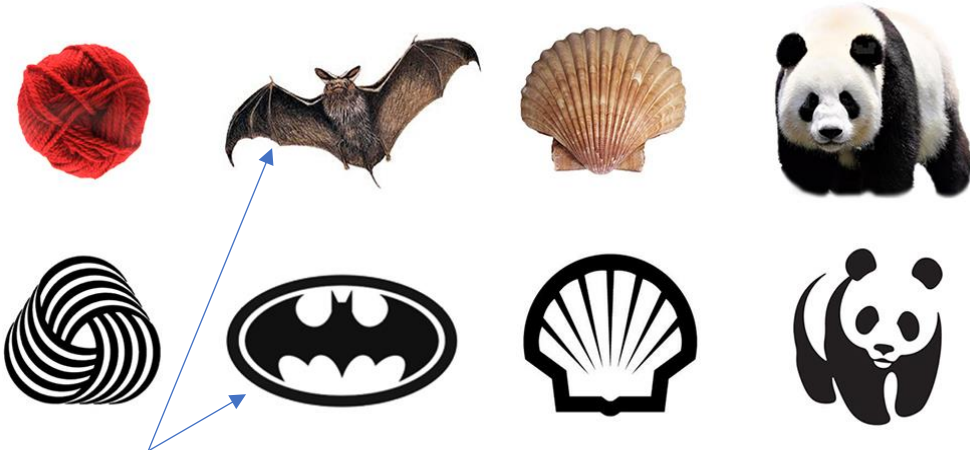


YEAR 8 ART + DESIGN – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



1. Hamsa Hand Design and Lino Cut Print.

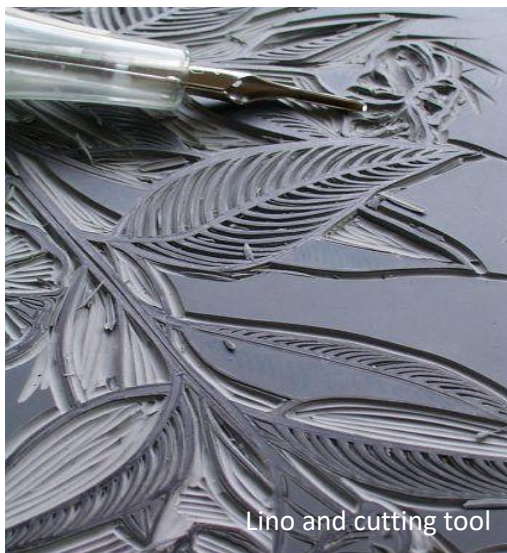


Other Key Vocabulary:

Simplification: The process of making something more simple.
Tonal Balance: Make sure that there is no one dominant tone.
Composition: The way in which different parts of an artwork are combined or arranged.
Original: Something that hasn't been seen or created before.

Simplification of Imagery: In art and design it is important to be able draw things with **accuracy and realism**, but it is equally important to be able to **simplify** something to include the key elements that still make the image **recognisable**. This technique is used in lots of different art forms from signs and posters to **logos and tattoo design**. Do you recognise all of these simplified images? Can you think of any more good examples?

The **Hamsa Hand** is a universal **sign of protection**, power and strength that dates back to ancient Mesopotamia in 1500BC. Known as the Hand of Fatima in Islam and Hand of Miriam in Judaism, it's believed to protect against the evil eye and all negative energies.



Lino and cutting tool



A Hamsa Hand lino print

What is a Linocut?: Linocuts are very similar to woodcuts. It is a printing method using a sheet of linoleum, in which a subtractive cutting method is used to take away the parts of linoleum where you want to leave the white of the page, and keep the parts you want to be inked! In the result you have a linocut that can reproduce the same image over and over again when printed.

A Short History: While linoleum was first invented in the 1860s, it wasn't used as a medium for printing until the early 1900s in Germany, where it was first used for making patterns on wallpaper! Artists ranging from **Pablo Picasso** to **Henri Matisse** have made linocuts, and today it is considered a respected art form. Linocuts are also very popular in teaching children in schools about the rewarding art of printmaking.

Why linocuts?: First off, linoleum does not have a grain like wood does, meaning there is no need to cut in one direction. Also, it is much, MUCH easier to cut than wood. Although linoleum is not quite as durable as wood, you can still make hundreds if not thousands of copies of the same image with a single linocut before it is too degraded to use.

Try these links to review the knowledge and skills you have learnt:

Where did the Hamsa hand originate:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNFAjyipsKM>

The Lino printing process from design to print:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XA1jPKRHawE>