.....

Early Graphic Communication

Printing has under gone several changes through the years. Early methods of graphic communications has been found in p______, i_____, and p_____s___. Pictographs are drawings that carry meaning because they look like the real o_____. An example of this is early cave paintings. Ideograph are drawings which symbolized an i_____ or c____ rather than an object. Chinese writing is an example of this. Phonetic symbols, which is what our modern day alphabet is derived from, are symbols that represent s . When, these symbols are combined properly, words are produced. **Scribes and Printing** After the invention of the alphabet, b naturally were developed. S_____ were responsible for coping every word & every page in a book. **Gutenberg & a wine press** In the mid 15th century m_____t was introduced. J__ G_____ created the very first printing press from an old wine press. This allowed mass book production quickly. Scribes couldn't copy the books fast enough. **Printing Today** Printing technology has came a long way since then.

When we refer to p_____, we're talking about a process of manufacturing multiple copies of graphic images.

5 major printing processes
1. R
3. S
4. L
5. E
Relief printing is producing an image from a rsurface.
Intaglio images are transferred from a s surface. The industrial name for this is Gravure.
Screen printing transfers an image by allowing ink to pass through openings in a stencil that has been applied to a s mesh.
A lithographic image is produced from a f surface.
Electrostatic printing involves creating an image by e charging areas of a special drum. As a result, the drum attracts a dry or liquid toner & the toner is fused to the paper.
Printing cycle
I a need
C an image
R the image
D the printed image
Steps in the printing process
Image d
Image g
Image c
Image a
Image c p
Image t
F

Steps for creating your own relief plate

Materials Provided by Instructor: Paper, Chipboard, Spray adhesive, Foam

Materials Provided by Student: The design & a pen/pencil

- 1. Decide on a design.
- 2. Draw the design on the white paper provided.
- 3. Place the paper with the design onto your foam.
- 4. Trace over the design. (This will leave an indention in your foam.)
- 5. Using the light tables in the print lab, cut your design out. Art knives are provided.
- 6. Glue the design on to the chip board.

Steps for printing your own relief plate

Materials Provided by Instructor: Paint, Paper, brushes, plates **Materials Provided by Student:** The design & a pen/pencil

- 1. Choose a color.
- 2. Write your name on the back of the paper your about to print.
- 3. Use a foam brush and brush the paint evenly on the foam design.
- 4. Place the design (design down) on the paper.
- 5. Press on the back of the design. Gently now.
- 6. Gently remove the design.
- 7. Let it dry.
- 8. Fill out project sheet.

Can I Print This?

PROJECT: RELIEF PRINTING

Name	Date		Block/Day	
	WORTH	YOUR SCORE	FINAL SCORE	
Follow directions for elements of design?				
drew design	8 points			
used elements of design	8 points			
used principles of design	8 points			
Creativity/effort?				
used lines/shapes effectively	8 points			
used color effectively	8 points			
creative combinations	8 points			
• Quality of the Layouts?				
neatly done [no wrinkles, smudges]	5 points			
followed directions	10 points			
Included needed items?				
project sheet	2 points			
Stamp/Printed design	2 points			
completed critique [put thought into it, detailed]	2 points			
Met deadline?	10 points			
• Bonus?	15 points			
TOTAL POINTS	100 points			
I was/wasn't pleased with my results because				
Did I achieve a quality relief print? Why/why not?				
Is the layout good? Why/why not?				
This assignment helped makes and denotes a				
This assignment helped me to understand				

COMMENTS (for instructor use only):