# ART: Hokusai

	Key Vocabulary
Additive mono printing	Draw patterns, shapes and designs directly into 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 mono printing	Apply the paper, face down, directly to the inked acrylic surface and draw out the design on the back of the piece of paper. The pressure will lift ink from the acrylic sheet to leave an image.
Relief printing	also called relief printing - is the process of carving patterns, shapes and designs into a 'block'. The block could be made of wood, acrylic plastic sheet, lino (linoleum) or metal.
Printing block	A block used in printing, with a pattern carved into it.
collagraph	a printmaking process in which materials are glued or sealed to a rigid substrate (such as paperboard or wood) to create a plate.
Reduction print	where an artist carves away or 'reduces' parts of a printing block one step at a time and then gradually adds the colours layer by layer.

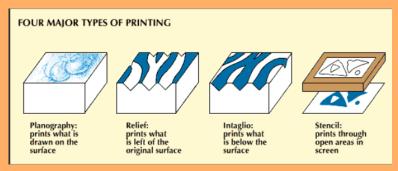
## General Knowledge

Ukiyo-e is a Japanese style of art that involves making prints and paintings on blocks of wood. Ukiyo-e means 'pictures of the floating world'.

#### Printing Techniques





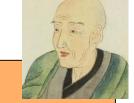


### Did you know?

Katsushika Hokusai influenced many European artists including Vincent Van Gogh

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#### Famous Figure

Katsushika Hokusai, often just known as Hokusai, was an artist who was born in Edo (now called Tokyo) in Japan. Hokusai's date of birth is not known for certain but it is usually given as 31st October 1760.

He is best known for the woodblock print series Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji, which includes the iconic print The Great Wave off Kanagawa

