

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
printing	A print is an impression made by any method involving transfer from one surface to another.
tone	Tone refers to how light or dark something is. Tones could refer to black, white and the grey tones between. It could refer to how light or dark a colour appears.
shade	To shade is where an artist adds black to a colour to darken it down.
blend	It is the technique of gently intermingling two or more colours or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.
layers	Layering can be used in printing to build detail to an image. Starting with one print and then printing over.
primary secondary tertiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours are the building blocks of all the other colours on the spectrum. • Secondary colours are made by mixing together two primary colours. • Tertiary colours come about when mixing a primary and a secondary colour, opening up many different shades of a particular colour.
mixing	Colour mixing involves combining different colours to get the desired shade or tone.

Hokusai- The Great Wave off Kanagawa



The Great Wave depicts a monstrous wave about to come crashing down on three fishing boats and their crews. On the horizon is Mount Fuji, dwarfed by the colossal wave. The print was created by Hokusai when he was about seventy years old, as part of his Thirty-six views of Mount Fuji series. The print was made using colour woodblock printing and many thousands of impressions were made - each one sold quite cheaply.

When The Great Wave was first issued, in about 1830, Japan's contact with the outside world was strictly regulated. It was only in 1859 when Japan opened a few of its ports that Japanese prints began to be exported to Europe. They were quickly discovered and celebrated by European and American artists like Whistler, Van Gogh and Monet.