

Posters

Before the 1850's most posters were just printed text, with the occasional wood cut picture and usually only with black ink. Technological advances in printing revolutionised advertising so in the 1900's streets were changed with pictorial posters printed in a riot of colours. These were first made by hand and later by machines in a process called lithography. Many famous artists were creating posters. This was the time of graphic designers - artists who skilled in drawing, printing and lettering.

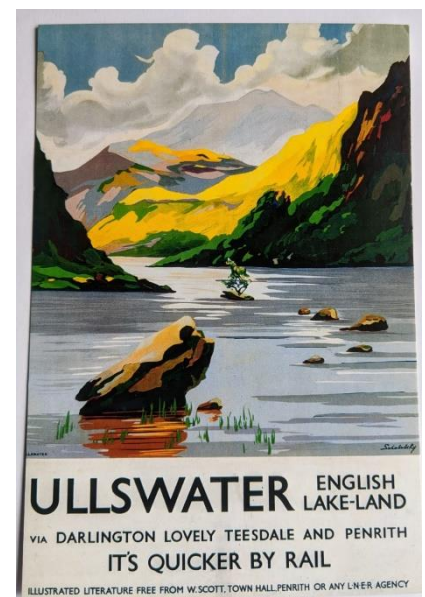
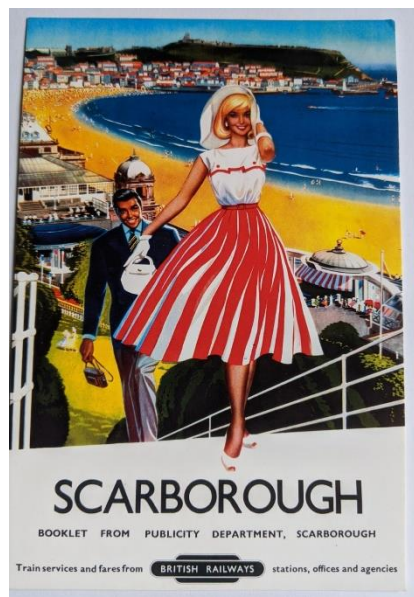
Materials:

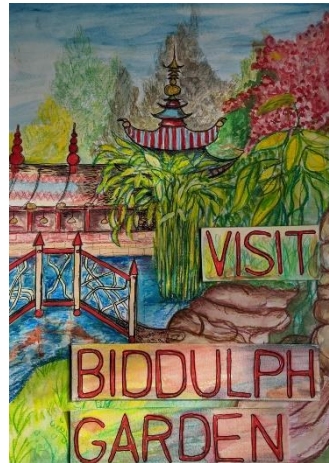
- Paper (watercolour, photocopy),
- Paint (watercolour, acrylic),
- Ruler,
- Pencil and rubber,
- Fine black pen,
- Felt-tip pens,
- Coloured pencils,
- Scissors,
- Collage papers,
- Foam sheets,
- Photos and sketches.

Activity 1 – Poster Design

Handmade posters can be very beautiful and striking. These railway posters show a real flare for design.

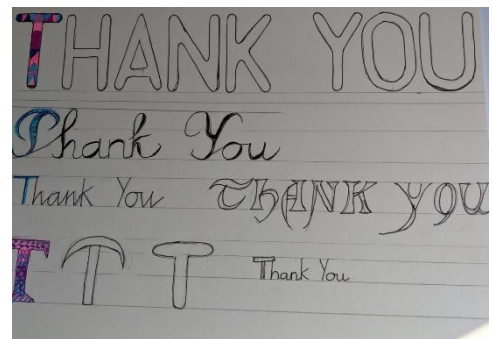
I would like you to design a poster for our local area. Try to make it eye catching and colourful. Below are some ideas for you.





There are many things in Macclesfield that you might like to showcase using drawings or photographs.

When designing your posters you must think carefully about the lettering. You are always best to draw lines with a ruler to keep all letters to size. Add a line in the middle to keep middle letters even.



Think also about the colour of lettering so it shows up against bright colours. You could also make very elaborate capitals with patterns. Or very fancy lettering using quilling narrow strips of paper wound around a pencil to make lovely curves. All of these would look lovely on handmade cards.

You could also incorporate some printing into your poster. For this use foam sheets – drawing your images on the sheet first and pressing on hard so that it leaves an indentation. These were inspired by the work of Charles Tunnicliffe.

