

Project: Water Marbling

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview:

Water-marbling is derived from Ebru and Sumingashi printing where ink is dripped onto water or gel and patterns are created. Both Turkish and Japanese forms print their designs onto paper to create a beautiful monoprint. Look up both styles to gain an appreciation for the art form and try it on your own.

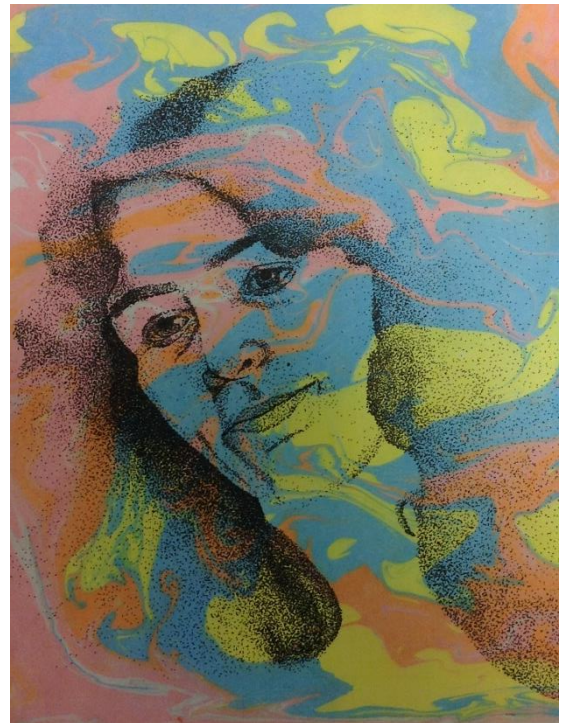
Project:

Grab a large plastic tub and fill it half way up with water. Use water-marbling inks to lightly drip ink onto the surface of the water. You may need to use the circle tab to get the ink to float on top and not sink to the bottom. Use various tools (brush, pin tool, paper clip, etc) to swirl the water around and create designs of your choice. Once you are satisfied with the way the ink looks, lay your paper on the surface and then submerge it under water. Lift it out gently (one side first then slide the other out) and rinse the paper in clean water. This step is important as ink will rest on the surface and make your image hazy or smeared looking. Lay the paper flat to dry overnight.

We will print on both watercolor paper and regular drawing paper. When finished, choose a design and create a mixed media artwork of your choice.

Requirements:

1. 20pts. Successfully print water-marbling designs that are clear and not smeared onto 5 pieces of drawing paper and 5 pieces of watercolor paper.
2. 20pts. Allow prints to dry and iron flat if needed. Be careful not to tear. Have good craftsmanship.
3. 20pts. Create a mixed media piece on top of one of your prints. (can be ink or pencils drawing, collage, painting, etc.)
4. 20pts. Artwork shows a successful composition.
5. 20pts. Artwork shows a full range of value.



Overview:

In art 1 you learned about the art of Printmaking with a Lino Cut Relief Print. We will take that basic knowledge a step further and challenge ourselves to create a print that is full of value, patterns, textures, and mark making. Really focus on filling up the space with marks and showing value with the marks that you make. Remember that wrapping your marks around a form are extremely important in any medium but especially a print. Your task will be to create a lino cut on an 8x10 piece of Wondercut Linoleum and create 2 successful prints. Remember that your image will print backwards so we will need to transfer your design accordingly.

Standard:

VA:Cr3.1.Ia- Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and plan revisions for works of art and design in progress.

VA:Cr1.1.IIa- Individually or collaboratively formulate new creative problems based on student's existing artwork.

Terms:

Space: an element of art that refers to the area or distance around, below, in between, under, etc.

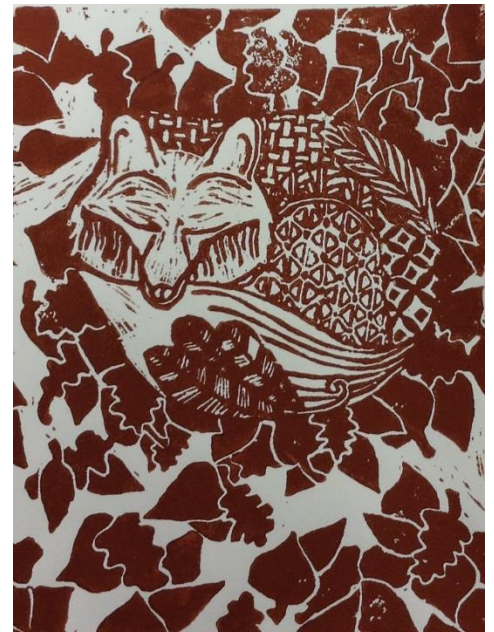
Positive Space: Space that is filled with something.

Negative Space: Space that is empty.

Relief Print: a plate that is cut away so that all the raised areas print.

Objectives:

1. 20pts. On task and participating during all studio days with a completed project.
2. 20pts. Shows understanding of positive vs. negative space with a correctly cut linoleum plate.
3. 20pts. Show a range of value with marks cut.
4. 20pts. At least 2 good prints (consistent color, no smudges)
5. 20pts. Good composition (things go off the page, space is filled, used the rule of thirds, etc.)



Overview:

In Art 1 you learned how to create a lino cut. With that basic knowledge, you will take printmaking to a new level with color reduction. This is a process of removing linoleum a little at a time to create layers of different color.

Terms:

Space: an element of art that refers to the area or distance around, below, in between, under, etc.

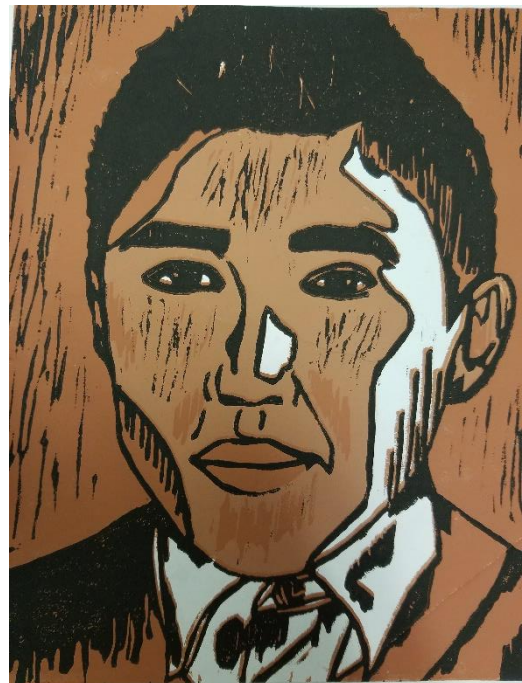
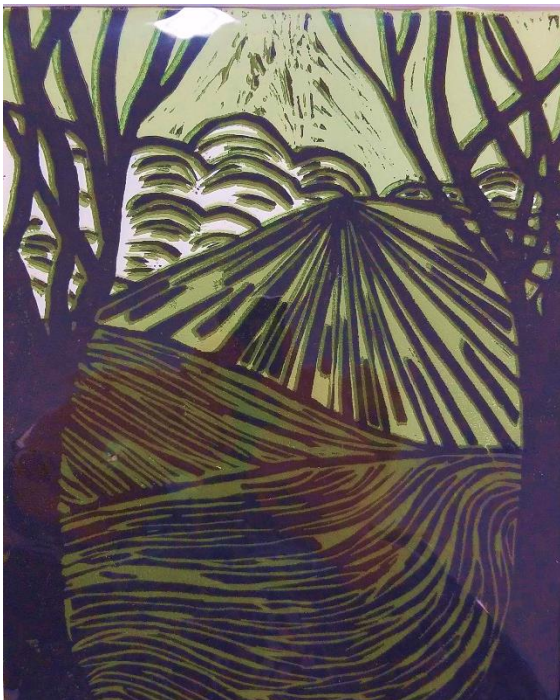
Positive Space: Space that is filled with something.

Negative Space: Space that is empty.

Relief Print: a plate that is cut away so that all the raised areas print.

Requirements:

1. 20pts On task and participating during all studio days (including clean up) with a completed project.
2. 20pts Shows understanding of positive vs. negative space with a correctly cut linoleum plate.
3. 20pts Show a range of value with marks cut.
4. 20pts At least 2 good prints (consistent color, no smudges, lined up each run)
5. 20pts



Project: Additive Collographs
Mrs. Riley

Adv. Printmaking:

Overview: Collograph is a relief-printing process, that varies from artist to artist, but all generally involve attaching or carving shapes, fibers, texture mediums, etc., to a piece of flat and sturdy material. In this process, you will learn how to create a collograph by adding various textures. It is important that you keep your textures close to the same height so that it can pass through a printing press without damaging the wheel or crushing your plate. We will explore both intaglio and relief types of inking in this process so that you may decide which look you like best. Be creative and use as many textures as you can.

Directions: Creating the plate: Choose your scrap piece of matboard that has the shape you would like for your composition. After choosing a subject matter from your semester list, sketch out a contour design onto the matboard on the white side of the board. Remember that your image will be backwards after printing. Once drawn, start filling in various sections with different textures. Think about how these textures will enhance your print. Will burlap look like fabric?.. will feathers look like fur? Etc. This will work similar to collaging. We will use modpodge to adhere your pieces and then varnish it when finished so that all pieces are coated and protected from ink. **Make sure that all pieces are close to the same height. Pieces to not have to stand tall to print a texture!**

Inking: You will try both relief and intaglio inking methods. For relief, it is the same as with linoleum. Grab a brayer and roll ink onto your plate. If you would like to experiment with different colors, roll more colors and print over the same print multiple times.

For intaglio, you will need to soak watercolor paper in water while inking. Use Akua inks (after a demo). Take a brush and push ink into your crevices. Wipe excess ink off and buff with a cloth. Put your plate on the press, take paper out of water and blot with a paper towel. Line up on plate and print.- lay your paper out to dry on a clean and flat surface.

Rubric/ Requirements:

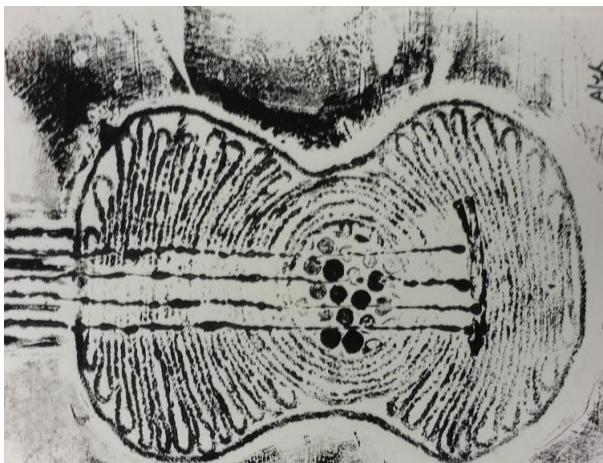
___/20-Must have two successful prints: Lined up correctly on the paper to create a clean and straight border. Ink is consistent across the print. (One Relief and One Intaglio)

___/20-Plate has been constructed correctly: Varnished, textures used are roughly the same height, pieces are glued down, and plate is sturdy.

___/20-At least 5 different textures have been used to create your plate. You were creative with the textures you used and they were purposeful to your design.

___/20-At least 3 different values are shown (a light, medium, and dark).

___/20-Good composition is accomplished by either using the rule of thirds, implied lines for a focal point, at least 3 things going off the page, etc.



Project: Gelli Prints

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview:

Gelli prints are monoprints that can be printed with as many different layers as desired and with a variety of different materials. With this project you will get the chance to explore with texture and stencils. There are so many ways to do this that I encourage you researching on your own. Watch videos on Youtube and Pinterest!

Project:

You will be creating an artwork that is comprised of at least 3 pieces or more. You can make an artwork that is split into sections (a triptych) or you can make artworks that go together in a series and piece them together within one mat.

During your printing process include:

- Making your own stencils
- Using found objects
- 5-10+ layers of inks and textures printed onto one sheet
- One collaged portion
- An added drawing
- Area of just printing
-

Requirements:

___/20-Made one large artwork that is comprised of at least 3 pieces successfully.

___/20-Used found objects, textures, and a stencil of your own to create 5-10 layers of prints.

___/20-Work has been drawn back into with a pencil, pen, or marker.

___/20-Artwork has an element of collaged prints worked in.

___/20-Good composition is accomplished by either using the rule of thirds, implied lines for a focal point, at least 3 things going off the page, etc.



Project: Spray Painted Stencils

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

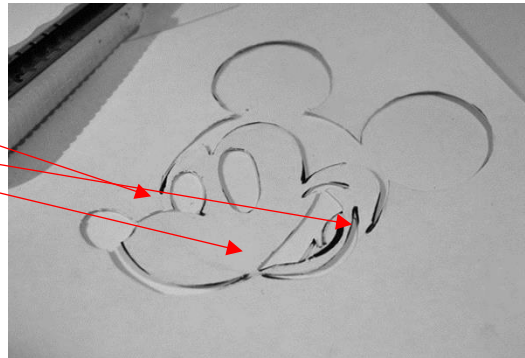
Overview:

We are beginning our fourth type of printmaking. Stencils are an impervious material (such as a sheet of paper, plastic, thin wax, or woven fabric) perforated with lettering or a design through which a substance (such as ink or paint) is forced onto a surface to be printed. You will be creating a stencil design of your own that requires layering several stencils to create one image.

Create a stencil to spray paint. Your stencil should have a least 3 layers involved. You may use your layers to show values or to overlap images.

Terms:

- **Safety Border:** Make sure that your stencil design has at least a 2 inch border around the drawing from the edge of your paper.
- **Island:** Islands are independent parts inside of a cut-out hole, as you may notice shapes can't float, so that's why they need bridges
- **Cut-out hole:** This is the place where we place the pigment, it should be stretched and pushed hard against the surface to avoid leaks and blurs. We will tape the stencil down and press in the middle to secure it.
- **Bridges:** These are the ligatures that make the island possible to exist on the cut-out hole. For example: A bridge has been Connected here and here so Mickey's face doesn't become a cut out hole.



Requirements:

- 20 pts. At least 3 layers of stencils to be used (3 different colors or shades).
- 20 pts. Cuts are correct so that the image is intact. Refer to cut-out holes, bridges, and islands.
- 20 pts. Layers are lined up correctly to create a clear and straight image.
- 20 pts. Good composition
- 20 pts. At least 2 good and clean prints (good craftsmanship, no smudges, drips, leaks, fingerprints, etc.)



Project: Greeting Cards

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview:

With this project you will be choosing a style of printmaking that you have learned so far and creating your own line of greeting cards. This will be the first time that you will reproduce your prints. When you are finished you need to have 15 cards. You may choose which plate you want to use and if you will add color or not, etc. However each card must be cleanly printed (straight, clean and free of smudges and finger prints), on folded paper that is a standard card size (4x6 or 5x7), and need to be as consistent as possible (meaning they all look the same when you are finished). You can make it for whichever occasion you choose.

Requirements:

- 4x6 or 5x7 (all cards need to be the same size)
- Printed straight and correctly on paper so that when folded the edges are even and the print is in the correct location.
- Clean of smudges and fingerprints
- Full range of value
- Consistent printed set of 15 (all are the same)
- Greeting card for an occasion of your choosing and made out of a style of printmaking of your choice.
- Appropriate cut marks or handling of collage depending on the plate that you choose.
- Remember that words print backwards!!!! I would write it first the way that you want it to look and transfer it to the plate.

Rubric/ Requirements:

___/20-15 consistently printed cards.

___/20-Craftsmanship of printed cards. Printed straight, clean.

___/20-Full range of value.

___/20-Good craftsmanship when creating the plate.

___/20-Good composition is accomplished by either using the rule of thirds, implied lines for a focal point, at least 3 things going off the page, etc.



Spring Semester

Project: Stop-Motion Video

Mrs. Riley: Art 2 and Adv. Printmaking

Overview:

With this project you will be creating a Stop-Motion video. Stop-motion videos are made by taking still photographs of your characters' movements and working through those images at different speeds to create a video. You will be responsible for coming up with a story line, characters, photographing your film, and directing it using Windows Movie Maker, iMovie, or an app of your choice. Because you are in printmaking, you get to choose a style of printmaking that makes an appearance in your movie... thing background or characters, etc. At least one element of your movie needs to incorporate a print in some way.

Terms:

Claymation: A method of animation in which clay figures are filmed using stop-motion photography.

Stop-motion photography: (also known as stop frame) is an animation technique to make a physically manipulated object appear to move on its own. The object is moved in small increments between individually photographed frames, creating the illusion of movement when the series of frames is played as a continuous sequence.

Directions:

- Step 1: Develop a story line and determine what kind of characters you will use. There are a million ways to do this, I would look at various examples on Youtube. You could use toys, food, drawn or sculpted characters, legos, etc.- the possibilities are literally endless! Check the button on the website for story line for a worksheet that will help you plan out the video.
- Step 2: Create a background for your movie. Will this take place in a regular space? A drawing, white background, etc.
- Step 3: Put your characters on your background and line up your shot. Whatever device you intend to use to photograph, make sure it is still. I suggest a tripod or building a stand for your device to sit on so that your shot is constantly the same each frame. I have stacked books or boxes and set it on there before. If you do not do this your pictures will seem to jump each frame. When lining up your shot make sure nothing else is showing in your background, meaning that if you are shooting on a white piece of paper you don't have the table showing in your shot. Crop it out.
- Step 4: Take all of your photos by moving your characters slightly in each frame.
- Step 5: Load photos into whatever program you choose. If using an app your photos will already be there.
- Step 6: Choose music for your video. You may choose one song or mix several together to tell your story. You need to make your story fit the music. Think about the terms we learned in class.
- Step 7: From here, change the duration or speed of how quickly your photos change from one to the other. You can zoom in or out for dramatic effect, etc. Your speeds should match the music. Remember in the example I showed how a bell would chime and the character would do something that corresponds with the sound? The music builds louder while the character began running? Choose your music wisely and go with it.

Step 6: Your movie needs a title and credits. You may do this different ways by making more frames or using one, etc. but put it in before for the title and after for the credits.

Step 7: If using Windows Movie Maker, make sure to finalize your movie by publishing it so that it will play on other computers. Whatever program you are using make sure that you save your movie and send it to me. I prefer that you put it in your onedrive and share it with me that way. My email is charissa.riley@fayette.kyschools.us

Step 8: We will be showing your movie during our last class meeting the first week of December. Make sure you have shared it with me on Onedrive but also have a copy of it on a thumb drive just in case. Your video playing will not be an excuse so have backups! This is your final grade worth 20% of your grade.

We will be a movie viewing party. Come prepared with your movie and some snacks or drinks to share with your friends. Date TBA.

Rubric:

A=92-100 B=83-91 C=74-82 D=65-73 F=0-64

___/20 Your movie has enough frames to last the duration of a song. (more than 1 minute in length).

___/10 Stop motion video is created using still photo frames and is completed. Movie plays correctly during the movie viewing day.

___/10 Characters move smoothly, no jerks between frames.

___/10 Characters and/or story follows music well. You have thought about the duration and speed of your frames to match what is happening in the song. Make sure that your music is school appropriate! You will lose these points if not.

___/10 Background and characters are the only thing showing in your composition when photographed. -Frames are lined up well so that nothing is showing that shouldn't be in your frame. For example, a table isn't showing behind your background.

___/10 Photos are in focus.

___/10 Film shows a title and ending credits.

___/20 Film incorporates a style of printmaking somewhere in the movie that is noticeable to the viewer.

Project: Collographs with Matboard

Mrs. Riley: Art 2/Adv. Printmaking

Overview:

You will be creating a series of prints and mixed media prints using a new type of printmaking called intaglio. Intaglio allows ink in the recessed areas of a plate to print. The type of intaglio you will be making is called a Collograph. This is a unique type of printmaking that allows the artist control over values while printing due to the nature of the plate. Ink prints darkest in the recessed areas but depending on how the plate is wiped can vary printing results. Each print can be unique much like a Monoprint. For your assignment, you will be creating a series (one "black and white" print, and four mixed media prints). These mixed media prints will include the use of one of the following per print: watercolor, pencil or ink (your choice), oil pastels, colored pencils.

Terms:

Intaglio: Type of printmaking in which the carved areas print.

Collograph: Type of intaglio in which both the carved and the raised areas print and allows the artist control over values by wiping ink away from the surface of the plate.

Series: Group of unified artworks created by an artist that are cohesive to one another.

Belinda Del Pesco: Collograph artist.

Directions:

- Using a scrap of matboard, draw a design on the back (the white side). Your design should think about an image that has values and as you draw, keep your design close to a contour drawing. Do not shade or cross hatch, etc. but line weight may be used to create interest.
- Go over your drawing with a thin sharpie.
- Using Gloss medium and varnish, brush over the entire surface of the matboard (front, sides, and back when the front has dried).
- Once dry, use an x-acto blade to remove the top layer of your plate in the areas that you have sharpied.
- Brush over the entire surface again with the Gloss medium and varnish.

We will print together. Keep in mind that your prints will be done in neutral colors but you will have the opportunity to add color using mixed media later on.

Rubric:

____/30: Prints show at least 3 values (a dark shadow, medium gray, and highlights.)

____/25: At least 5 successful prints are created by following correct printing procedure: good print quality, clear image, paper was soaked before printing.

____/25: All prints in the series are turned in as a series and are unified. (Neutral print, print + watercolor, print + pencil or pen, print + oil pastel, print + colored pencils).

____/20: Participation on all days of the assignment and clean up procedures



Project: Stippled Wood Cuts

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview:

Now that we have an understanding of relief printing, we will use wood and sharp tools to create a stippled wood cut. Remember that when you stipple the more dots you have drawn, the darker an image becomes. However in true printing fashion, this idea is reversed. With the plate, the more marks you make, the lighter an area becomes. For this project I would like you to show a range of value by varying the degree of dots you use.

Requirements:

1. On task and participating during all studio days (including clean up) with a completed project on time.
2. Shows understanding of value with varied marks/dots made into a plate.
3. Shows an understanding of how to carve the plate correctly. Your highlights should have the most removed.
4. Have a good composition. (make sure to have things going off the page, use interesting angles, etc.)
5. At least 2 good prints (consistent color, no smudges, lined up each run)

Rubric for Wood cuts

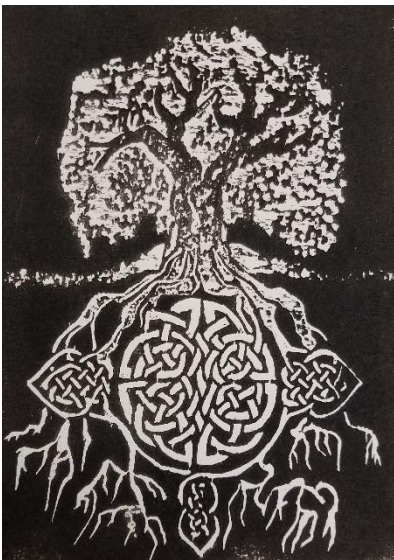
___/10 On task and participating during all studio days (including clean up) with a completed project on time.

___/25 Shows understanding of value with varied marks/dots made into a plate- you have a full range of value.

___/25 Shows an understanding of carving the plate. (highlights are white, dark areas are not carved)

___/15 Have a good composition. (make sure to have things going off the page, use interesting angles, etc.)

___/25 At least 2 good prints (consistent color, no smudges, lined up each run)



Project: Dry Point with Ceremonial Art

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview: Dry point etching is an intaglio type of printmaking that most closely resembles a drawing. With dry point, you scratch away lines into a surface to create marks that will print, similar to scratch art. You can see through the types of plates that we use making it easy to lay the plate over an image and recreate it. For this project you will be drawing a self-portrait or portrait of a friend inspired by ceremonial dress from another culture. Your design should include a headdress, or jewelry, outfit, mask, hat, etc. The more detailed, the better. You will create a print and a mixed media piece with a print that has been worked back into with either watercolor or colored pencil.

Directions: Tape a drawing or an image to the back of your clear plate. Remember that your image will print backwards so if this is important to your design you will want to reverse the image before taping it down. Using your etching tools, scratch marks into your plate over the top of your image. You should be able to see through your plate to know where to make marks. With Intaglio, the marks you make will appear darker, so approach this like a drawing. Make your scratches deep and bold until the plastic turns a white tone. I usually go over one mark multiple times like I am coloring it. Hatching and Cross Hatching work best for this.

When ready to print, soak paper in water while inking. Then, scrape ink over the plate using a scrap piece of matboard then buff clean. Dry off your paper really well and print.

Resources: Belinda Del Pesco <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5GWAHsL7Yvw>

Rubric/ Requirements:

___/20-Successful handling of etching the plate. Didn't dig into the surface, clean scratches.

___/20-Full range of value with mark making.

___/20-Portrait fills up the space and a good composition has been achieved by either using the rule of thirds, implied lines for a focal point, at least 3 things going off the page, etc.

___/20-Ceremonial dress from a culture of your choice has been worked into the design.

___/20-Successful print and mixed media print: clean lines, clean edges of paper, successful addition of color.



Project: Screen Printing

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Overview: Screen printing is an art form in which you force ink onto (a surface) through a prepared screen of fine material so as to create a picture or pattern. This can be done by carving out a stencil or exposing a screen covered in emulsion to light much like the way a photograph is produced. You will be creating a stencil design for your screen printing project, much like the one you made for spray painting. We will layer images together to create your look. Keep in mind that even though you are creating multiple layers, you can also blend colors together within a layer to create a rainbow effect if desired.

Create 3 stencils that work together in the way that you like. You need to make 3 different designs that you layer together to create one big artwork. These will not line up directly but be placed in a way to complete an overall image. You also have the option of bringing in fabric to make your own wearable artwork.

Note: In our last stencil, it was important to bridge gaps between floating items. You do not have to worry about doing so in your design for this one. Your floating objects will stick to the screen in the correct place.

Requirements:

- At least 3 layers of stencils to be used (3 different colors, shades, or images).
- Screen is masked correctly so that there is no gaps of ink where there shouldn't be.
- Layers are lined up correctly to create a clear and straight image. At least 2 good and clean prints (no steaks, or gaps in color). They can be on paper or fabric.
- Clean up is imperative. You must clean up after yourself! Wash your screen and tools, put them back where they go and wash your workspace.

Rubric/ Requirements:

___/30 At least 3 layers of stencils to be used (3 different colors, shades, or images).

___/20 Screen is masked correctly so that there is no gaps of ink where there shouldn't be.

___/30 At least 2 good and clean prints (no steaks, or gaps in color). They can be on paper or fabric.

___/20 Clean up is imperative. You must clean up after yourself! Wash your screen and tools, put them back where they go and wash your workspace.



Project: Portrait/The Memory Project

Mrs. Riley: Adv. Printmaking

Overview:

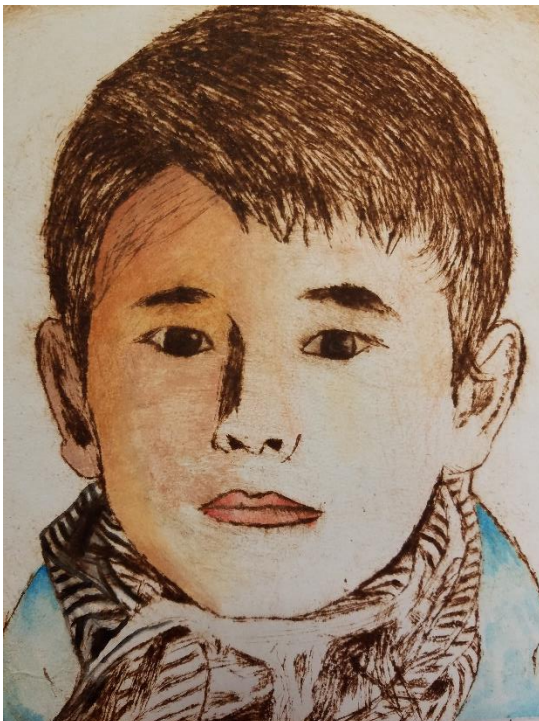
This project is designated for the Memory Project, an organization that helps underprivileged kids around the world. We spend \$15 and receive a portrait of one of their students to create and send back to them. In return, we receive a video of them getting their portraits. It's an amazing experience that I hope you will participate in. If you choose not to participate, you will be doing a portrait of someone you know.

You will get to choose the type of printmaking that you would like to use for this project. The goal is to get as close of a representation to the photo as possible so choose a method you feel most comfortable with. Let me know the process you choose so that I can prep your materials. We will use a grid drawing or the light table to transfer your image.

VA:Re.7.1.IIa: Recognize and describe personal aesthetic and empathetic responses to the natural world and constructed environments.

Objectives and Rubric:

- ___/30 Artwork is representational to the person you are portraying.
- ___/20 You have correctly prepped the plate in which you are using.
- ___/20 Correct values have been used and match the photograph.
- ___/20 Two successful prints (no smudging, clean edges, solid image)
- ___/10 Daily participation during studio and clean up. Student has a completed project.



Project: Book Project

Adv. Printmaking: Mrs. Riley

Book Project: Final

Mrs. Riley: Adv. Printmaking

This project will serve as your final. You will receive 80% of your final grade for working on the book and 20% for a written portion when we finished. You and your group must have a completed book for you to receive full credit. Work together! And play to each other's strengths!

Overview: The art of printmaking originated as way to mass produce books and posters before Xerox copying was invented. It later morphed into more of an art form than a production tool. With this project, we will get back to the roots of true printmaking while combining the art side into it. Your task is to create a children's book that is "mass" produced.

Project: In making a book you will be creating a simple story and illustrating it. Each person in your group will be responsible for creating a full page spread of the book. This means that you will have the left page and the right page that when open shows a full page spread...so two prints that correspond to each other and fit onto one large piece of paper that will be folded. Also, the book will need other requirements. Each person in the group will be responsible for doing one of them.

Requirements:

- Book cover design
- Title Page
- Cover and back of book need to be made by adhering your paper to chip board neatly. All pages also need to be connected together.
- Book will be bound using a kettle stitch method
- One book per person in your group and one for me.
- Each person will create a 2 page spread and one of the four bullets above.
- Prints must be clean (free of finger smudges or extra ink)
- All books must look the same.

Freedom to create: Your book design is up to you. Your group gets to decide on what type of printmaking you will use for this and how color will be added. You may add color elements that are not a printmaking element but remember, all books need to be the same- so whatever you add you must replicate. Also, remember that this is a children's book so make it simple but fun.

Rubric/ Requirements:

___/20- Two page spread print shows good craftsmanship. (neat, clean, well printed)

___/20-Your pages on each book are consistently the same.

___/20-Your extra job of choice is done with good craftsmanship and consistency.

___/20-Good participation throughout project and clean up.

___/20-Written portion of the test is complete and shows knowledge of the project and the course.