Art Snow Packet – Paint (Ink) and Print

6th, 7th, and 8th Grades

Days 17 – 21 / Week #4

Hello Parents and Students, I hope all is well with you and your family during this social distancing endurance pace. I am focusing this week on using what you have around the home to make and create art. So, most of the supplies you will be able to find in your ~~cardboard or~~ pantry. I have taken this whole week to build upon this lesson. So, I hope you enjoy this week's Art packet and send me your feedback through a Live Grades message or my email at ishah.franks@k12.wv.us. Thank you!

There will be no Brain Pop lessons for this week.

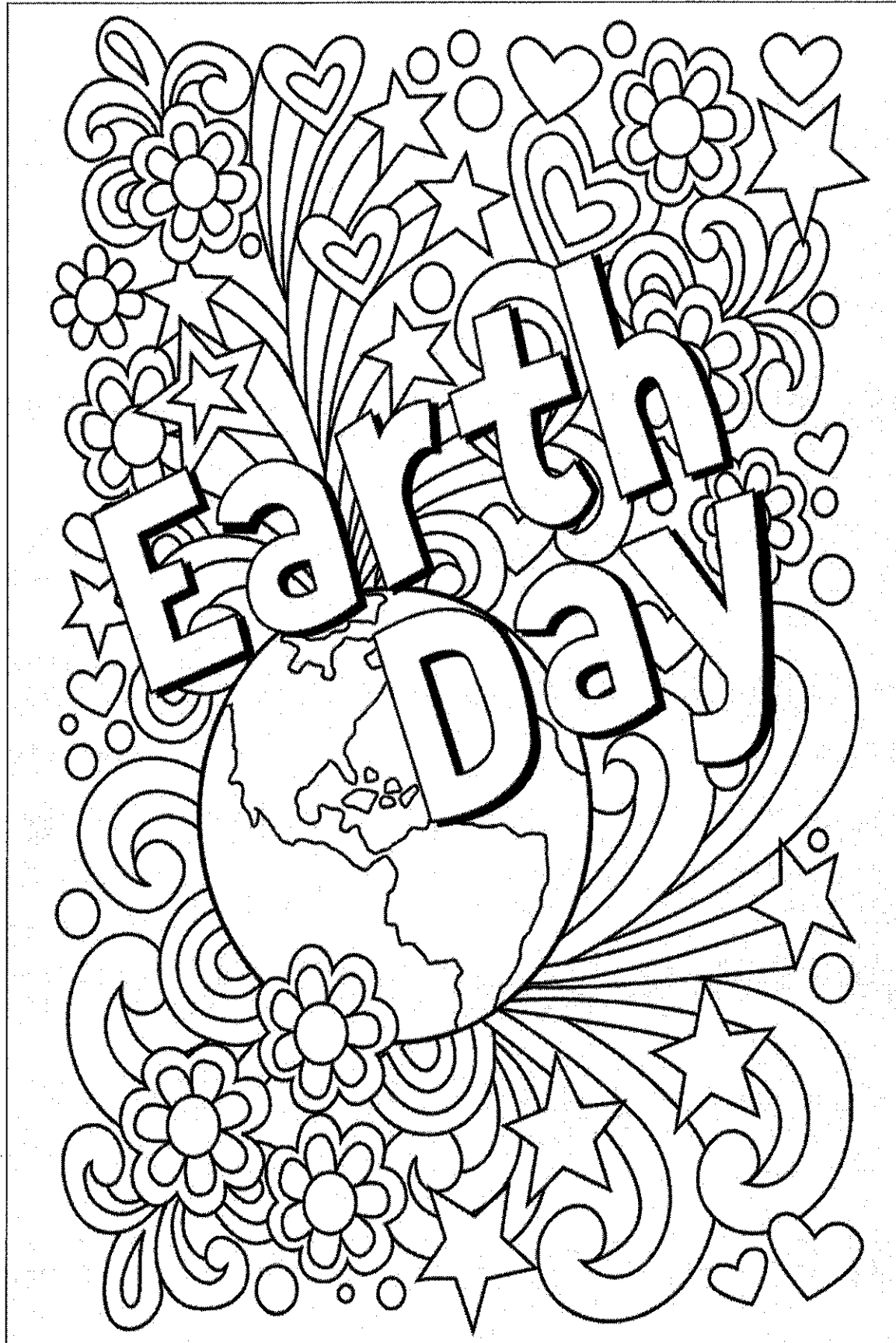Day #17 – Make Paint

Day #18 – Make a Print part #1

Day #19 – Make a Print part #2

Day #20 – Paint (Ink) your print

Day #21 – Make another print to ink and share!

Share with me a picture of the prints that you make during this art project. Have fun and see how many paint (ink) colors you can make along with the prints. I will have videos posted in the Office 365 Teams of each day showing the steps of this snow packet. Login to Office 365 with your email and password find EMS Art class with your Class Code. This will be posted in the Channels with the Day # and title.

Thank you – Mrs. Franks 😊

Art Snow Day #17 – Make Paint

To make your paint here is a list of ingredients and instructions to follow. You will need.

1. ___ 1/2 cup of salt
2. ___ 1/2 cup of flour
3. ___ Food Coloring – primary colors
4. ___ 1/2 cup of water
5. ___ mixing bowl and measuring cup
6. ___ blender or a mixing spoon
7. ___ Container to hold paint; I recommend a used squeeze bottle where the top comes off, like a salad dressing bottle or a ketchup bottle.

First, prep all your ingredients. Have a mixing bowl out with your mixing spoon or blender. Then measure out ½ cup salt and pour it into the mixing bowl. Next, measure out ½ cup of flour and pour it in the mixing bowl on top of the salt. Mix your dry ingredients together with a mixing spoon. Then, add some food coloring and choose the primary color of your choice, red, blue, or yellow. A good 3 to 4 drops of food coloring should do it. Finally, add in the last ingredient 1 cup of water. Now, start to mix a little slow at first to make sure not to spill over the bowl then gradually pick up the pace until all the ingredients are mixed together. You get a colored liquid paste. If the color is not to your liking, just add a few more drops of food coloring.

This is safe for you and pets, but PLEASE DO NOT EAT. You need to store paint in the refrigerator to keep for a long time.

Now that you have successfully made your very own paint try and experiment to make another color or more colors of your choice. Stick with the primary colors at first, then graduate to the secondary colors. Here is a color mixing chart to follow.

Red + Blue = Purple

Blue + Yellow = Green

Yellow + Red = Orange

Be cautious to add a little food coloring at first and remember if the color doesn't come out as you had planned add a little more food coloring. Have fun making your paint!

Test your paint out on some paper. See what it looks like. You can finger paint or use a q-tip to paint the picture, if you don't have paint brushes. I have added to this day to paint a picture for Earth Day to test out your new paint colors.
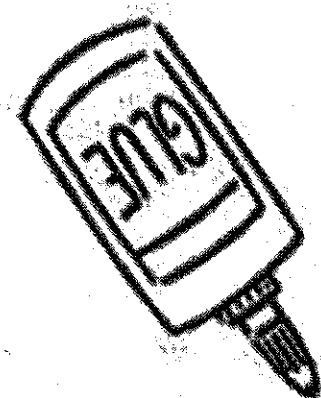
Art Snow Day #19 – Making a print plate – Part #2

To finish making your print plate here is a list of supplies and instructions to follow. You will need.

1. ___ Pencil
2. ___ Printing Plate (Cardboard with paper glued on it)
3. ___ Fine Tip marker (optional)
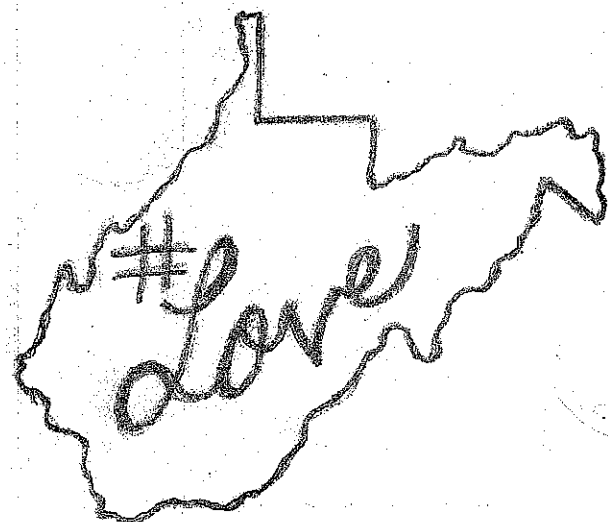4. ___ Liquid glue with a tip, not a glue stick

First, draw a practice picture on a scratch piece of paper. This will help you get the idea you want to put on your printing plate. Once, you have committed to what you are drawing, you will draw your picture on the printing plate. Make the picture on the printing plate something you like. Here is an example. Below are the visual steps of this process for today.

Note: Make the drawing simple. The reason is to trace with the glue. Too many lines to trace will make this difficult and too much glue will blur the lines. Simple is best.

1. Draw in pencil on printing plate

2. Trace with glue on the picture

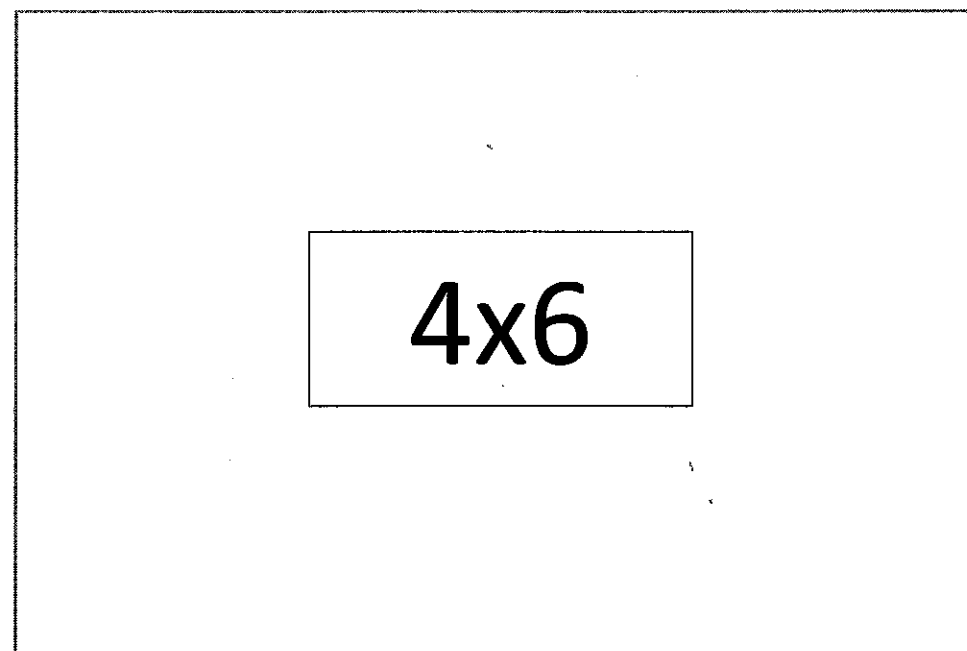## Art Snow Packet Day #18 – Make a print plate - Part #1

To make your print plate here is a list of supplies and instructions to follow. You will need.

1. ___ Paper
2. ___ Scissors
3. ___ Liquid Glue
4. ___ Ruler or measuring tape
5. ___ A used cereal box or any food box, like mac-n-cheese or pancake box to break down.
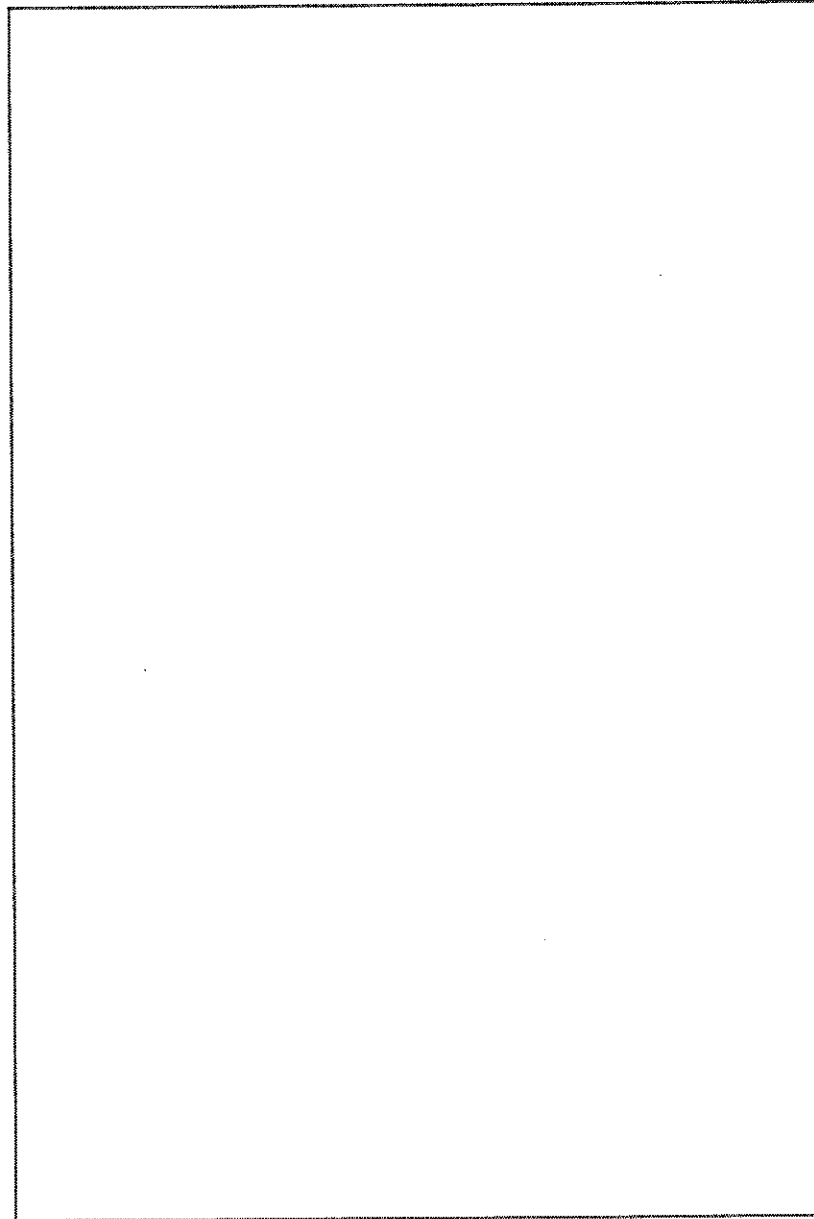
First, prep all your materials in your workspace. Next, cut your food box where you have one side with no flaps or tabs. Then, you will take a ruler or measuring tape to measure out the back of your printing plate. The measurement will be 4 (four) inches long by 6 (six) inches wide. This is the same measurement as a 4x6 picture. I have included a 4x6 cut out so you can trace around it on the box. Next, you will need to save the piece of 4x6 paper. Glue it to the cardboard and let dry. If you like to make another printing plate, just follow the directions above. Save the plate in a safe place for the next day.

Note: After the printing plate has dried it may have warped a bit, just simply smooth it out before you draw on it the next day.

Cut this out and trace around on the food box cardboard
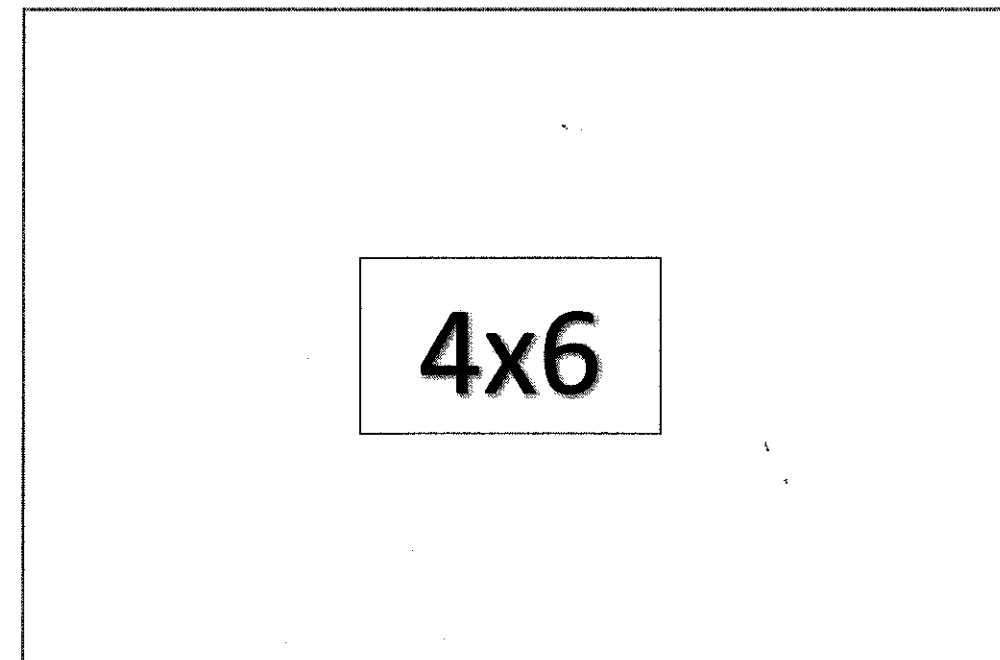
4x6

This paper is to make your print.

Art Snow Day #20 – Paint (Ink) and Print

To make your final print from your print plate here are the supplies and instructions. You will need.
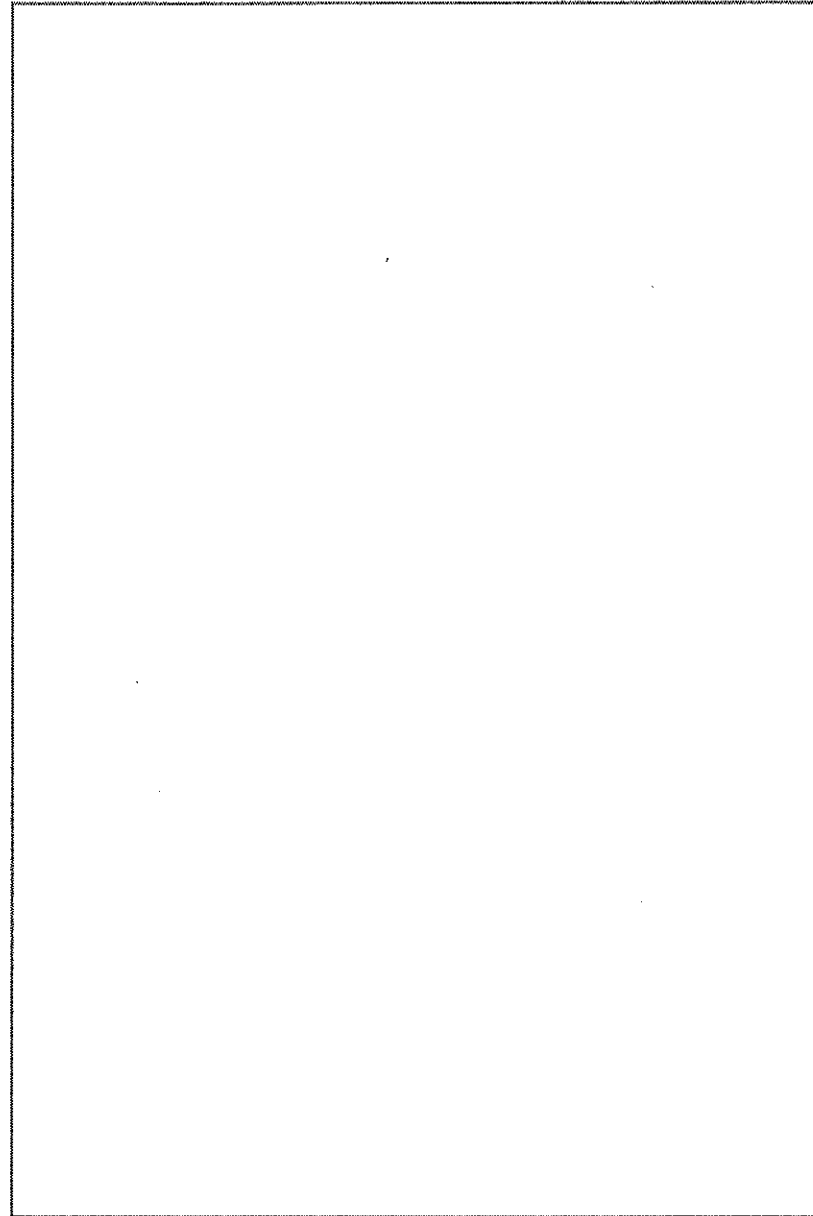
1. ___ Printing Plate with dried glue on picture
2. ___ Paint (Ink), you made on Day #17
3. ___ Small Paint roller or Paint Brush
4. ___ Paper to Print onto (provided)
5. ___ Paper Plate this will be for the paint

First, pour your paint on to a paper plate and take your paint brush to gather paint onto the brush. Take any excess paint and wipe it on to the paper plate to saturate the paint into the brush as well as to evenly distribute the paint onto the printing plate. Next, swipe the paint brush with the paint on it, on to the printing plate. Make sure not to have too much paint, but if this happens, just simply brush with the paint brush to even out the paint. You only want the paint to touch the harden glue that has outlined your picture. Then, once you have the paint on the printing plate turn the plate over and place onto the paper provided with the 4x6 box. Press the printing plate down and rub your hand all around it making sure that every part of the printing plate touches the paper. Next, gently lift the printing plate and see your drawing in a printed from! Try this on another sheet of paper to get more than one print.

Here is another printing plate starter to make another one

4x6

This paper is to make your print.

Art Snow Packet Day #21 – Make another print!

Now, that you know the process of how to make a print, here is some information of how printing started and the famous people who started this art movement. I have provided on this day all the paper materials to get you started to make another print. Try something that you would not have drawn and get creative! Please share pictures of your prints with me once completed in a Live Grades message or my email at ishah.franks@k12.wv.us.

History of Printing

The **history of printing** starts as early as 3500 BC, when the Persian and Mesopotamian civilizations used cylinder seals to certify documents written in clay. Other early forms include block seals, pottery imprints and cloth printing. Woodblock printing on paper originated in China around 200 AD. It led to the development of movable type in the eleventh century and the spread of book production in East Asia. Woodblock printing was also used in Europe, but it was in the fifteenth century that European printers developed a process for mass-producing metal type to support an economical book publishing industry. This industry enabled the communication of ideas and sharing of knowledge on an unprecedented scale. Alongside the development of text printing, new and lower-cost methods of image reproduction were developed, including lithography, screen printing and photocopying.

Internet Sited Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_printing

Top three famous printing artists:

1. Andy Warhol (1928-1987)
2. Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)
3. William Blake (1757-1827)

Note: There are many more famous printers of the 20 century. Take a moment to look up some of their art works.