**LESSON #1 IMAGE CREATION AND PLANNING**

**Aim/Goal of the Lesson/Unit:**

* Students will gain understanding about the printmaking methods and techniques by learning about different artists and the techniques they use. Students will also be developing their own image which then will be used to create their own three color reduction/relief print using a 4 X 6 inch linoleum block. Students will work through the linoleum carving & printing process to create at least 6 - 3 color prints.

**Fine Arts Goals Met by the Objectives:**

* 25A: Understand the sensory elements, organizational principles, and expressive qualities of the arts.
* 26A: Understand processes, traditional tools, and modern technologies used in the arts.
* 26B: Apply skills and knowledge necessary to create or perform in one of the arts.
* 27A: Analyze how the arts function in history, society & everyday life.

**Objectives: Students will…**

* Students will….
	+ Learn about different printmakers and their prints by looking at different images through a presentation.
	+ Learn how to develop and finalize an idea for an image by brainstorming thoughts, creating thumbnail sketches, and creating a final sketch for their print.

**Vocabulary/language:**

* Linoleum- a form of rubber made from cork
* Relief Printing- a printing method made by taking away sections of your printing block
* Reduction Print- Reducing or taking away a section or area of your printmaking block
* Thumbnail sketch- a small 2” X 2” sketch
* Newsprint- an inexpensive type of paper that is very thin and typically used for rough sketching

**Teacher Materials:**

* Demo materials:
	+ PowerPoint
	+ Printmaking books
	+ Newsprint for thumbnail sketch & final sketch
* Presentation materials - Intro to Linoleum Block Printmaking
	+ PowerPoint #1 Intro to Printmaking
		- What is printmaking?
		- Elizabeth Catlett
		- Ray Morimura
		- Project overview

**Learner Materials:**

* Sketchbooks
* Newsprint
* Pencils

**Motivation/Activities and Prompts:**

* Art Images/Exemplars
	+ PowerPoint Images/Artists
		- Elizabeth Catlitt
		- Ray Morimura

**Procedures:**

* **DISCUSSION:**
	+ Introduce Printmaking & project
		- PowerPoint that shows history of Letterpress, how printmaking originated,
		- Different Artists that show linoleum relief printmaking- Catlitt & Morimura
	+ Intro to Project
		- Prompt- Come up with a composition about a personal experience (recent, or in the past)
			* Examples Include: A place you often visit/ have traveled to, A favorite activity (a sport or extracurricular), Special activity with family, etc.
			* The image should include an interesting **composition**, **texture**, and display a **personal experience**
	+ Review of today’s activity
		- Brainstorm print ideas and record them on paper
		- Pick top three ideas for your print
		- Write down your ideas and under them create three thumbnail sketches
		- When you have finished your 3 ideas and 3 sketches for each you will create a final sketch
			* Pick one of your sketches that you will base your final sketch around
			* Trace a rectangle the same size as your linoleum block 4X6inches onto your sketch (newsprint) paper
			* Re-create your final image to size in this rectangle
* **DEMONSTRATIONS:**
	+ Talk about examples of experience
		- Somewhere you go often, a favorite activity or memory, and memorable experience, somewhere you’d like to go, etc.
	+ DEMO- Demonstrate paper layout on document camera by showing the following:
		- Record your experiences/ ideas in the top right corner of your newsprint idea
		- Following brainstorming/ recording ideas, pick three that you will create sketches for
			* Total of 9 thumbnail sketches
		- On Newsprint on left hand side write the name/ title of experience
			* Underneath create three thumbnail sketch boxes about 2” X 2”
		- Draw out your sketches and ideas to get thinking about project & composition
			* Sketches should only take about 5 minutes, simple, quick drawings
			* A way to get ideas on paper, these are not final drawings
			* The drawings should go off the page & include texture within the image somewhere
				+ When working on sketches, students will be prompted to design their image with the central focus going off of the edge as well as thinking about different line work and textures
			* Students will need to show teacher before moving on to final sketch
		- When you have decided on your composition for your final print you will trace a 4X6 inch cardstock rectangle and draw your final sketch in that rectangle
			* Everything inside of your final sketch should be exactly how you want your final print to turn out
				+ It should have an interesting composition (go off the page, fill the page) & include texture
		- The sketch sheet should look like this under their ideas and name
			* Experience 1
				+ Three sketches FINAL SKETCH
			* Experience 2
				+ three Sketches
			* Experience 3
				+ Three sketches
	+ Walk class through my thought process for my idea
		- Hot air balloon ride in Phoenix, AZ
		- Show exactly where ideas should be written, final ideas should be written, and sketches drawn
	+ Questions to address/ talk about when brainstorming your ideas-
		- How can I draw my image or idea 9 different ways?
		- What other parts of the memory can I draw?
		- How can I create an interesting composition?
		- Where can I show texture?
* **DESIGN/WORK SESSION:**
	+ Students will write/ list their ideas in top right corner
	+ Below the list students will write their experience, and then have three thumbnail sketches below it horizontally
	+ Student will then have
		- Experience 1
			* Three sketches
		- Experience 2
			* three Sketches
		- Experience 3
			* Three sketches
	+ Students will need to complete the entire sketch sheet in order to move on to the next step of the printmaking process
	+ The sketches should all look differently and display and different composition
	+ If students finish early they should go back into their sketches and add details, add a background and write down the three colors they might use in their print
	+ When students have finished their thumbnail sketches, students to pick on final sketch/idea for their print
	+ Students will then draw the image to size of their printmaking block
		- To the right of the thumbnail sketches students will trace a 4 X 6 Inch of cardboard and draw their final print image inside
			* The final image should have an interesting composition, be about a personal experience, and show texture
	+ Students will take about three class periods to complete the following steps
		- When students finish the steps necessary and are ahead of schedule they will be allowed to work in their sketchbook on their sketchbook assignment that is coming up
* **CLEAN UP:**
	+ Students will make sure their name is on their sketch paper and slide it to the edge of their table for me to collect
* **CLOSURE:**
	+ Announcements:
		- “Your sketchbook assignment is due this wednesday make sure your write the assignment that is on the board into your sketchbooks so you do not forget”
		- “If you have no ideas written down, or are stuck on coming up with more ideas for your print, do some research tonight about the different things your have experiences with that are memorable to you and have ideas to work with tomorrow”

**Assessments:**

* For this point in the lesson I will be looking for at least 3 ideas written on their sketch sheet and then three different thumbnail sketches under their top ideas. The different sketches should display well thought out ideas by showing an interesting texture and composition. For the final sketch I am again looking for an interesting composition, texture, and a well developed image.

**Time Estimate:**

* 2 - 3 Classes

**LESSON PLAN #2 COLOR VALUE PROCESS**

**Objectives: Students will…**

* Students will….
	+ Learn about ways they can make colors look different by watching different videos of artists who use different carving techniques to create different values with one color.
	+ Learn about planning stages of a print by planning and coloring their final sketch with their three colors.

**Vocabulary/language:**

* Linoleum- a form of rubber made from cork
* Linoleum Cutter- A cutting tool with different V and U shaped carving tips used for linoleum and wood
* Relief Printing- a printing method made by taking away sections of your printing block
* Reduction Print- Reducing or taking away a section or area of your printmaking block
* Thumbnail sketch- a small 2” X 2” sketch
* Newsprint- an inexpensive type of paper that is very thin and typically used for rough sketching
* Transfer paper- a paper with a black charcoal-like film/dusting on one side that once pressed against a surface will leave a mark where it was pressed.
* Carving Techniques: different ways to carve the linoleum that displays a different value of color or texture

**Teacher Materials:**

* Demo materials:
	+ PowerPoint - Printmaking Process
	+ Newsprint with thumbnail sketches & final sketch
	+ Tracing Paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
	+ Transfer paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
	+ Linoleum block- unmounted 4 X 6 in
	+ Pencil
	+ Colored Pencils
	+ Different ink swatches of possible printing colors
* Presentation materials -
	+ Powerpoint #2 Printmaking Process
		- Different Methods/techniques
		- Relief Printmaking
		- Youtube Videos showing process & technique
			* <http://youtu.be/1_8fXbLkAGQ>
			* <http://youtu.be/3EJaQdUSyN0>
		- Process Overview
	+ PowerPoint #3 Prints that show value & texture by James Green

**Learner Materials:**

* Newsprint with thumbnail sketches & final sketch
* Tracing Paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Transfer paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Linoleum block- unmounted 4 X 6 in
* Pencil
* Colored Pencil
* Sharpie to write name on Linoleum block

**Motivation/Activities and Prompts:**

* Process PowerPoint
* Value & texture PowerPoint - James Green Artwork

**Procedures:**

* **DISCUSSION:**
	+ “Today you will be planning your colors for you printmaking project. This print will have 3 colors plus white. When you print you will start with your lightest color, which is white, and gradually go up to your darkest color. You will essentially be printing one layer on top of each other. We are going to look at one presentation that shows you a brief overview of the process of relief printing with linoleum. The presentation has two short videos that show the process. Then we are going to talk about the colors that you can use. After you have picked your three colors we will look at another presentation with prints made by artist James Green who using different carving techniques to show value using only one color. So we will start with the presentation, then move onto talking about and a short demo of picking your colors, then a presentation about value.”
* **DEMONSTRATIONS:** (5 minutes)
	+ DEMO #1 Picking Colors & Textures
	+ Demonstrate using my document camera picking my three colors
		- First I am going to look at my print and think about what three colors I would like to use
			* You can layer colors on top one another to create different effects
			* I am going to pick yellow, blue, and brown because I want to include a light color and dark color with one in between. I am thinking that I will layer all three colors together in my mountain area of my print to create a neat effect.
			* Next to my final print sketch on my newsprint that is 4 X 6 in I will write my colors from lightest to darkest
				+ This will be extremely helpful when beginning the carving and printing process
			* The next thing that I will do will be to plan which areas of my print are different colors
				+ It is important that students think about the videos and different carving techniques that they can use when carving to make their print much more interesting to look and create a lot of texture within the print using just 3 colors + white
			* I will then talk about different carving techniques that I will plan to use in my print
				+ In my background I will use horizontal lines carving out of my background to create a sky effect with blue and white. Where I carve first will be all my white spots. With each color I use I am thinking about how I can add more white into each part to create highlights on different surfaces
				+ Once you carve away every part you want white and then print it you can no longer go back into the printing process and add more white so it is crucial you plan out your carving for each layer of your print
				+ Once you have planned what you want white you will gradually move onto you next colors, lightest to darkest.
				+ Once I have planned what I want white, yellow, blue, and brown, I will then think about the different carving techniques I might use.
			* If students want to include something in their image that is all one color but different areas are lighter or darker students need to refer to the different carving techniques that I mentioned in the video as well and in class demonstration
			* It is important that students include many different textures and carving techniques to make for an interesting print
		- At this point students will be planning their final print and texture. I will talk about the different carving techniques that students can use in their print again.
		- During these class times I will constantly circulate the room and make sure that students are creating their image the best way they can, and possibly giving students ideas about how they can include more texture.
* **DESIGN/WORK SESSION:**
	+ We will first watch the different videos in the presentation and talk about their color choosing and labeling process
	+ Then students will choose their three colors for their print + white
	+ They will record/write their three colors next to their final sketch from lightest to darkest
	+ Once they have picked their three colors they will decide where they are including texture and what carving techniques they will use
		- They will label the techniques and colors around their print
	+ We will then look at more prints in a presentation that includes prints by artist James Green
		- While looking at the images I will talk about and ask students what different ways of carving do they see?
		- What different textures does the artist use?
		- How many colors do we see/ the artist use?
			* These images should help students gain ideas about ways they can include textures throughout their print
				+ We will spend a few days planning their final prints with colors and textures. These different PowerPoint presentations will take place on separate days.
* **CLEAN UP:**
	+ Students will be folding their newsprint with their sketches in half to create a folder
		- Their final sketch should be on the outside of the folder & their name
		- Students will pass these folders to the edge of their desk for collection
	+ Colored pencils should go back into their designated bins and be slid to the edge of their desk
* **CLOSURE:**
	+ Announcements:
		- “Your sketchbook assignment is due this Wednesday make sure your write the assignment that is on the board into your sketchbooks so you do not forget”

**Assessment:**

* At this point I will be looking for all ideas (3) with thumbnail sketches below (9 total), and their final sketch that is colored with their colors (3 + white)listed lightest to darkest. Textures should also be written next to their final sketch.

**Time Estimate:**

* 3 - 4 Classes

**LESSON PLAN #3 TRANSFERRING IMAGE**

**Objectives: Students will…**

* Students will….
	+ Learn how to transfer an image they have created onto tracing paper and their linoleum block using transfer paper.

**Vocabulary/language:**

* Linoleum- a form of rubber made from cork
* Newsprint- an inexpensive type of paper that is very thin and typically used for rough sketching
* Transfer paper- a paper with a black charcoal-like film/dusting on one side that once pressed against a surface will leave a mark where it was pressed.
* Tracing paper- a clear paper allowing you to see through it
* Sharpie Marker- Permanent felt tip marker

**Teacher Materials:**

* Demo materials:
	+ Newsprint with thumbnail sketches & final sketch
	+ Tracing Paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
	+ Transfer paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
	+ Linoleum block- unmounted 4 X 6 in
	+ Pencil
	+ Different ink swatches of possible printing colors
	+ Sharpie Marker
	+ Colored Pencils

**Learner Materials:**

* Newsprint with thumbnail sketches & final sketch
* Tracing Paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Transfer paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Linoleum block- unmounted 4 X 6 in
* Pencil
* Sharpie Marker
* Colored Pencils

**Procedure:**

* **DISCUSSION:**
	+ Today you are going to learn about how you transfer your image to your linoleum block. I will do a demo and then the rest of class you will have time to start transferring your image.
		- If you are still working on finalizing you sketch that is ok, but as of today you should be to the point of drawing your final image in the 4 X 6 inch rectangle and then moving onto your color selections and coloring your image.
		- By the end of class today, everyone should at least have a final image drawn on their newsprint and have talked/gone over it with me.
* **DEMONSTRATIONS:**
	+ Demo under the document camera using my example - hot air balloon
	+ For this step you are going to need
		- * Your final sketch
			* A pre-cut 4X6in piece tracing paper
			* A pre-cut 4X6in piece of transfer paper
			* 4X6in linoleum block
			* Sharpie Marker
			* Colored Pencils
1. Begin by placing your tracing paper over your final sketch
	1. While holding the tracing paper over your final image, use a pencil and trace our final image onto the tracing paper
		1. Make sure to not move the tracing paper, and get as many details of your image as possible
2. You are now going to transfer your image to your linoleum block
	1. Stack tracing paper with image facing out/ toward you, transfer paper facing out/black side away from you, and then your linoleum block behind the black side of the transfer paper
		1. The pile should be in this order
			1. Tracing paper with drawing
			2. Transfer paper with black side toward linoleum block
			3. Linoleum block
3. While holding the pile together you are going to use the tip of a dull pencil, ballpoint pencil, or tip of empty led pencil to apply pressure to the lines of you final image
	1. As you apply pressure onto your tracing paper the black carbon from the transfer paper is being applied to your linoleum block
	2. Use medium to hard pressure when going over lines
	3. If your unsure if you are using enough pressure, gently lift one corner or papers while holding tracing and transfer paper in place
	4. Do not color in different areas, you are going over outlines and different textures in you image
	5. Aim to finish transferring image in one sitting so the transfer is accurate
4. When you have completed transferring your image to your linoleum you will then remove the tracing and transfer paper and go over your lines on your linoleum with a sharpie marker
	1. This will guide you through the carving/printing process and not come off when you wash off your linoleum after printing
5. When you have finished going over the lines on your block you with then color your tracing paper exactly how you want your final print to turn out
	1. This will be a useful guide when printing and carving
		1. It is key this is a replica of your final print image
6. When you are finished using the transfer paper be sure to return it to the middle table because these can be reused so do not throw them away
7. These are the steps you will be working through as you complete creating your image for your print. If you have questions about what you are to do next you can ask your neighbor and look around at other classmates. I will be checking with many students today going over their print ideas so it is important you look to your peers with questions before asking me so that I can help as many people as possible
* **DESIGN/WORK SESSION:**
	+ Students will work to complete the following steps in order
1. Tracing final image onto pre-cut sheet of tracing paper
2. Transfer image to linoleum block using transfer paper
3. Go over lines on the linoleum block with a sharpie marker
4. Color tracing paper with exact colors for final print
* **CLEAN UP:**
	+ Students will place their tracing paper, and linoleum block into their newsprint folders and slide them to the edge of their tables
	+ If students have transfer paper they need to return it to the center table with the paper on it for the next person to use
	+ Sharpies need to be slide to the edge of the desk for collection or returned to their proper bin
	+ If any students were working with colored pencils those also need to be returned to their bin and slid to the edge of their desk
* **CLOSURE:**
	+ Announcements:
		- “At this point you should all have a finalized image for your print and at least be completing your color selection, if you are not at this point you are officially behind. It is important that you work smart and diligently in class these coming days to catch up and get on track”
		- “Your sketchbook assignment is due this Wednesday make sure your write the assignment that is on the board into your sketchbooks so you do not forget”

**Assessment:**

* Students should have a tracing paper copy of their final image, as well as their final image transferred to their linoleum. Their image transferred to their linoleum should be traced with a sharpie marker, and the tracing paper should be colored to match their final print.

**Time Estimate:**

* 2 Classes

**LESSON PLAN #4 CARVING PRINTING**

**Objectives: Students will…**

* Students will….
	+ Learn about the carving and printing process by watching several demonstrations and then carving and printing their own 3 - color reduction print.

**Vocabulary/language:**

* Linoleum- a form of rubber made from cork
* Newsprint- an inexpensive type of paper that is very thin and typically used for rough sketching
* Transfer paper- a paper with a black charcoal-like film/dusting on one side that once pressed against a surface will leave a mark where it was pressed.
* Tracing paper- a clear paper allowing you to see through it
* Sharpie Marker- Permanent felt tip marker
* Print Materials
	+ Linoleum Block- 4X6 inch Linoleum piece
	+ Ink- Paint like substance used for printmaking
	+ Lino Cutters- V and U shapes cutting tips used to carve linoleum and wood
	+ Brayer- a hand roller used in printmaking techniques to spread ink evenly onto the image surface prior to making a print.
	+ Plexi Glass- a transparent piece of plastic, ½ inch thick
	+ Barren- a disk-like device with a flat bottom and a knotted handle
	+ Spoon- wooden or metal eating spoon used to apply pressure to a print when being inked
	+ Palette Knife- blunt knife with a very flexible steel blade and no sharpened cutting edge used for scooping and apply ink to the plexi glass
	+ Block Printing Paper- a thicker paper used for printmaking

**Teacher Materials:**

* Newsprint with thumbnail sketches & final sketch
* Tracing Paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Transfer paper - pre cut to 4 X 6 in rectangles
* Linoleum block- unmounted 4 X 6 in
* Pencil
* Sharpie Marker
* Colored Pencils
* Linoleum Block
* Ink
* Lino Cutters
* Tracing paper
* Brayer
* Plexi
* Barren
* Spoon
* Palette Knife
* Newsprint on surface
* Paper for printing

**Learner Materials:**

* Same as teacher materials

**Procedure:**

* **DISCUSSION:**
	+ “Today you are going to learn about how to start carving your linoleum block. I will do a demo and then you can get working”
* **DEMONSTRATIONS:**
	+ **DEMO #1 Carving your linoleum**
	+ Before you start carving you will want to make sure that you have completed all of the steps prior to, and make sure your tracing paper is colored exactly like what you want your print to look like
	+ To begin printing, you will want to label and have planned everything that you want white, and that is what you will carve away for your first layer.
		- To start carving, you will need:
			* A Linoleum cutter, which comes in either a V tool or a U tool
			* A Bench Hook- a tool that you will use to keep your block from sliding
			* Your Linoleum block
				+ You should hook the bench hook onto the edge of the table and then place your block on top of the bench hook against the back ridge. This will prevent your block from sliding when you are carving away from you.
				+ When you are carving, you ALWAYS need to be carving AWAY from your body

This is key to your safety for this project.

* + - * + While using the carving tool, you should have the tool in your dominant hand, while your other hand is under your palm, holding the plate steady. You NEVER want to have your non- dominant hand in front of your carving tool, because if your tool slips from all of the pressure you are applying to carve, it will go right into your hand instead of the back ridge of the bench hook.
				+ When you are carving you want to use pressure and carve away from you into the linoleum. If you are carving a large area away it may be easier to outline that area with the smallest U tool and then go carve away the rest with the largest U tool.
				+ It is important you keep in mind how deep you are going. If you don’t want any lines or texture of the linoleum you will need to carve deeper than normal to assure no raised areas where you are carving will print.
				+ You should constantly be checking your hand position and make sure that your non dominant hand is always behind the dominant one.
				+ You should always be using the bench hook to your use and push your block against it at all times instead of holding it and trying to carve.
				+ If your tool does slip and you cut yourself you will need to wash your tool and cut, and then receive a band aid
				+ Be careful!!!
			* The first part you are carving is everything that you want white on your print
			* The process will go as follows:
				+ Carve everything you want white
				+ Print lightest color
				+ Carve everything you want the lightest color (color just printed)
				+ Print 2nd lightest color
				+ Carve everything you want 2nd lightest color
				+ Print 3rd color
			* You will follow the order of your colors you planned out so the list of colors lightest to darkest is very important
				+ When you are done carving all the parts you want a certain color you will make sure that you return you lin cutters to the appropriate bin, bench hooks on the appropriate table, and linoleum scraps to the garbage

Your linoleum block should be returned to your folder

* + **DEMO #2**
		- Begin a demo of the print process
			* + I am going to do a demo that is the exact setup that you will be doing when you're printing
				+ On the work tables you will have your paper and barren ONLY
				+ On the workstation you will have you other print materials, your plexi glass, ink, palette knife, block, and brayer, all on top of a sheet of newsprint
			* To begin printing you will make sure you have your paper laid out on the desk with your newsprint the first paper to print on/ proof on
				+ You should have at least 3 pieces of white paper, 3 others of your choice and at least two pieces of newsprint (at least 6 prints), I recommend having about 9 pieces + 2 newsprint
				+ You need to have these papers picked, and in your folder with your initials on the back before you are ready to print!
			* To begin inking, you will open ink container, use palette knife to transfer a light scoop (size of a walnut) of ink onto the plexiglass
			* You will then place the palette knife on your newsprint and pick up your brayer
			* With your brayer you with spread out your ink for a even roll of ink until you hear a tacky sound
				+ The area rolled out should not cover your plexi, it should be a small rectangle of ink
				+ The smaller the area of rolled out ink, the slower your ink will dry, which is good!
			* When you have reached a desired amount of ink on your brayer you will then ink up your linoleum block by running the brayer over your block
			* Repeat until your block has desired amount of ink, all edges are covered
			* You will then bring your block over to your paper, flip it over so the ink side is facing your paper, line it up centered on the paper, and then place it in the center of the paper
			* You will apply pressure and then flip it over so your paper side is up
			* Using the barren you will rub it over the paper and linoleum block with pressure to assure a good, even print
				+ Pay attention to edges and having a even and clean print
			* After enough pressure has been applied to the print, you can peel away the paper from the block
				+ Set the fresh print to the edge of your table where your paper is laid out so someone can run your wet prints to the drying rack
			* REPEAT STEPS UNTIL ALL PAPER IS PRINTED ON WITH FIRST LAYER!!!
			* When finished printing, close ink container, bring prints and folder to drying rack, bring plexiglass, linoleum block, brayer, and palette knife to the sink and wash
			* Reset station to be ready for the next person
				+ Wet block should go on trying rack where it won’t drip onto anyone’s prints (set on top paper towels if necessary)
		- Once you begin the carving & printing, you will be doing these steps over and over. Once you have printed your first layer you will carve again then print, and repeat. You will do this until all of your prints have the 3 layers of colors.
* **DESIGN/WORK SESSION:**
	+ Students will use the chalkboard to write a list of names of those who are ready to print
		- Under each class and date, students will sign their name to signify they have carved everything in their layer and are ready to print
			* When students have printed for that day they will erase their name
			* If students are ready to print their 2nd layer but not all students have printed their 1st, the students who have only printed 1 layer will have priority over printing that day
				+ There should never be more than 7 students printing at one time
				+ During week 2 of printing 2 waves of printers will happen during classes because students are much faster at printing at this point
				+ This means that at the beginning of class a set of students will print, and about halfway through new students will take their places and print

Again the students who are behind will have seniority

* + Students will work to complete the following steps in order
1. Tracing final image onto pre-cut sheet of tracing paper
2. Transfer image to linoleum block using transfer paper
3. Go over lines on the linoleum block with a sharpie marker
4. Color tracing paper with exact colors for final print
5. Picking paper for printing- at least 3 white, 3 of choice, and 2 newsprint
	1. These different paper choices are on the center table by the cutting board in piles
		1. Write initials on back of paper and put in folder prior to printing
6. Carve everything you want white
7. Print lightest color
8. Carve everything you want the lightest color (color just printed)
9. Print 2nd lightest color
10. Carve everything you want 2nd lightest color
11. Print 3rd color
	1. Students will take about 2 weeks to complete the printing and carving process
	2. When students are unable to print they can be working on their sketchbook assignment, other homework, running a printers prints to the drying rack, and or picking their paper or carving for their next layer
12. After each student prints I will place their dry prints into their folder for them, and they can pick up their folder at the start of class the following day
* **CLEAN UP:**
	+ Carving tools and bench hooks should go back to Ms. Lagerstam’s desk
	+ Carving scraps should go into the garbage can
	+ Students will place tracing paper, block, paper, and any other print materials into folder to be collected
	+ When finished printing, close ink container, bring prints and folder to drying rack, bring plexiglass, black, brayer, and palette knife to the sink and wash
	+ Reset station to be ready for the next person
	+ Students will place their tracing paper, and linoleum block into their newsprint folders and slide them to the edge of their tables
	+ If students have transfer paper they need to return it to the center table with the paper on it for the next person to use
	+ Sharpies need to be slide to the edge of the desk for collection or returned to their proper bin
	+ If any students were working with colored pencils those also need to be returned to their bin and slid to the edge of their desk
* **CLOSURE:**
	+ Announcements:
		- “At this point you should all be working on transferring your image or be farther along in the printmaking process. If you have yet to start transferring your image to your tracing paper and linoleum you are officially behind.”
		- “Your sketchbook assignment is due this Wednesday make sure your write the assignment that is on the board into your sketchbooks so you do not forget”

**Assessment:**

* Students should have their image transferred to their tracing paper and their linoleum and have their lines tracing in sharpie on their block and colors on their tracing paper. Students should have picked their paper, labeled it and put it in their folder. Students should be starting the printing and carving process, making sure they are referring to their color order.

**Time Estimate:**

* 2 weeks of classes

**LESSON PLAN #5 SIGNING CRITIQUE SELF ASSESSMENT**

**Objectives: Students will…**

* Students will….
	+ Learn how to sign their prints by watching a demonstration and then signing their own set of prints.
	+ Learn about critique by having a class discussion about critiques and then having an - end of project critique with the class.
	+ Learn how to reflect on their work in one way by completing a self-assessment about their prints.

**Vocabulary/language:**

* Critique: an evaluation of something
* Edition Number: the number of prints in a series of prints from the same printing block

**Teacher Materials:**

* Demo materials:
	+ Set of final prints with all layers printed
	+ Pencil
	+ PowerPoint
		- Signing a print
			* Why?
			* How?
			* Examples of how to do it
			* Examples of what not to do

**Learner Materials:**

* Set of final prints with all layers printed
* Pencil

**Procedure:**

* **DISCUSSION:**
	+ Today you are going to learn how to sign your prints! We will look at a few slides and then you will have the opportunity to sign your prints. Halfway through the class we will all walk around and look at each others prints, and then do a critique, and we can talk about what that means when we get to it .
	+ Can I have all your eyes and attention up here to the screen
		- First off has anyones signed their artwork before or know how to sign a print?
		- Does anyone know how signing a print is different from signing a painting?
	+ Look at PowerPoint images
		- Why we sign prints
		- How we sign prints
		- Good example
		- Bad Example
			* Now I will do an example in the doc camera so please keep your attention to the front of the room
* **DEMONSTRATIONS:**
	+ **DEMO #1 Signing a print**
		- The first part of signing a print is the edition number
			* You will count your prints and that is the 2nd number of the edition
				+ The first number is what print it is, so the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.
				+ This number will go right under your print to the left, making sure it doesn't go into the margin
				+ You will label every print with your edition number
				+ In pencil, lightly, and small
			* Next is your prints title
				+ This will go right under the print in the middle
				+ If you don't have a title you can put “Untitled”
				+ In pencil, lightly, and small
			* The third part is your signature or initial
				+ This should go to the far right of the print, right under the print, and not go into the Margin
				+ This should be the same size and the edition number and title, no bigger or smaller
		- None of your signing should take more importance than the print itself so it should be light, directly under the print, and in pencil
* **DESIGN/WORK SESSION:**
	+ Students will watch the presentation on signing
	+ Students will watch closely at the demonstration
	+ Then students will be able to take a few minutes to label their own prints
		- If they haven't finished printing they will still sign them
	+ I will then ask for students attention as we go into critique
		- I will ask questions like
			* Does anyone know what a critique is?
			* How do we act during a critique?
			* What kind of things do we say?
			* How should our body be when we are looking at artwork?
		- I will mention that I will ask different questions to the class after we look at artwork that will fuel the class dialogue and critique
	+ Talk about class walk around, looking at prints
		- Everyone is given a minute to pick their best print and slide it to the edge of their table facing the inside of the U shape of the tables
		- Students are instructed to stand up, push in chair and walk in a line to the inside of the U shape of the desks to look at everyone’s prints and then walk out and then back to their desks
			* When walking around students are to be looking at other students work and paying attention to what stands out to them
				+ No one should be touching any of the artwork
				+ If anyone is talking it is positive comments
	+ Class will walk in a line around the prints, look at them, return to their seats
	+ I will then begin the critique by asking questions. As the critique goes on I will be prepared to ask different questions to the class to fuel dialogue and learning
		- Questions
			* What prints stand out to you and why?
			* What kind of textures do we see?
			* Do we see any common themes throughout the different prints?
			* Were you surprised by anything when looking at the different prints?
		- When prints are brought up I will hold that print up for all students to see
		- Depending on the different topics students bring up, I will bring up connecting questions and topics to fuel student dialogue
	+ Following the critique, students will complete a self-assessment. I will show it on the projector and talk about the questions and how to fill out the self-assessment. They will then have time to complete it and put it into their folder.
* **CLEAN UP:**
	+ Students will put their prints and self assessment in their folder and slide it to the edge of their table for collection
* **CLOSURE:**
	+ Announcements:
		- At this point I will comment on the critique and what they did well or could have done better. I will thank them for giving input into the critique and saying many positive comments.

**Assessment:**

* During the signing I will be looking for all prints to be signed neatly and properly. For the critique I am looking for positive comments and behavior. For the assessment I am looking for every part to be filled out properly and the form to be completed.

**Time Estimate:**

* 1-2 Classes