



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: TRY IT OUT TUESDAY

MAY 12TH, 2020



LESSON: 05-12-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

I can learn about the process of monoprinting and create my own original monoprint

Take a closer look at a Famous Artist and their work

Explore a technique or Artist happening somewhere in the world right now!

Figure drawing challenges

Masterpiece Monday

Technique Tuesday

What's Up Wednesday

Thumbnail Thursday

Figure Friday

Practice Skills Known and new techniques

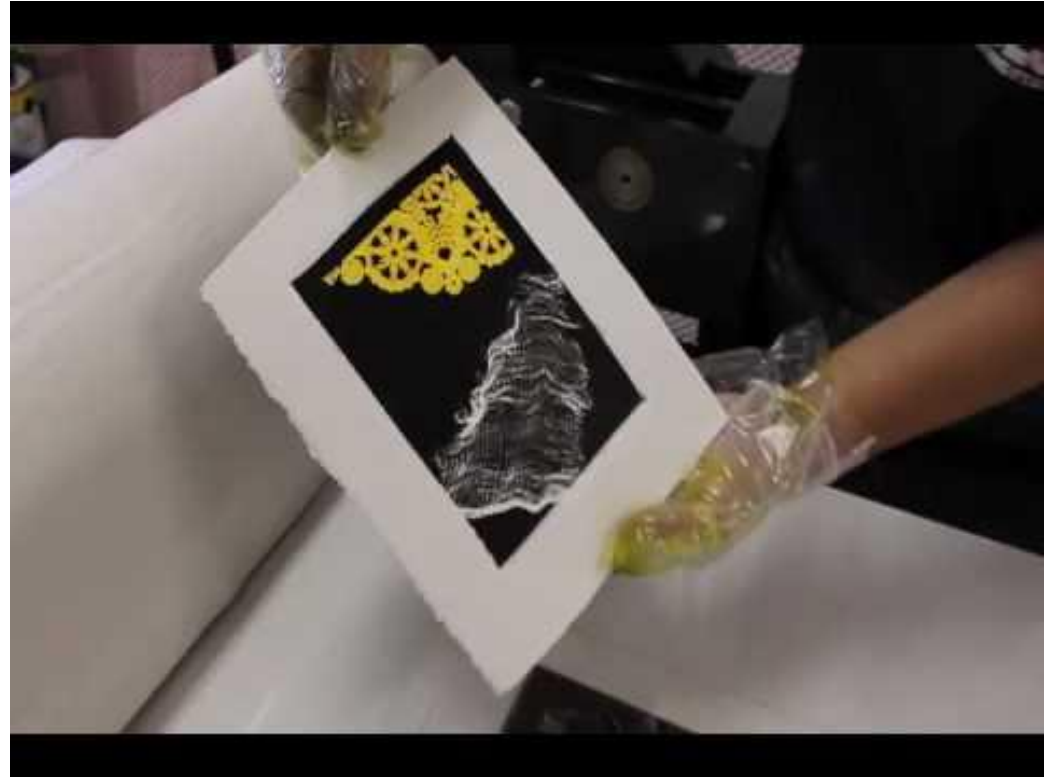
Small, loose sketches of objects we find or design concepts

MONOPRINT

Monoprinting is a unique art process in which you can use a combination of drawing, painting, and printmaking techniques, to make a one-of-a-kind image.



THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO
CREATE A MONOPRINT,
HERE IS AN EXAMPLE OF
AN ARTIST WITH A
PRINTING PRESS CREATING
A MONOPRINT:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ajx3d7PTm68>

MONOPRINTING

Basically, it's a fun and easy printing technique that gives you the freedom to work with a wide selection of materials.

To begin, you must start with a surface on which you put the ink or paint this is called a **printing plate**. Printing plates can be glass, wood, plastic, or aluminum.



If we were in school we would most likely be using a piece of plexiglass as our printing plate, but because we are at home use whatever you have. Ask first, but maybe you could use a some parchment paper, aluminum foil or even a plastic lid from an old container.

DOES THIS ARTIST USE MATERIALS YOU MAY BE ABLE TO FIND IN YOUR HOME?

I see...

- ❖ Thin cardboard from a box of food (to make a frame)
- ❖ Paper and some scrap paper
- ❖ Parchment paper
- ❖ Oil pastels (this could also be paint if that is what you have at home)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wENSFfRvFQk>

You will begin by working on your **printing plate**, creating your unique design and *layering* whatever you would like. You may paint/ink a design, then scratch or draw some items away, or even add other objects (like paper scraps, leaves, materials with unique patterns) on top of the painted/inked design.

Once you have completed your arrangement on your printing plate, you will place a piece of paper on top of the painted/inked plate and rub gently to make a print of your design.

After you have gently rubbed to transfer the design you will “pull your print” or carefully and evenly take the paper off of the printing plate to reveal the monoprint you have created.



“pulling a print”



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

<https://www.monoprints.com/history.php>

<https://theartofeducation.edu/2017/10/10/5-different-ways-to-try-monoprinting-in-the-art-room/>

POSTERS WE USE TO
TEACH YOU...

ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF ART

LINE

Line is the path of a point moving through space



PATTERN

Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.



SHAPE / FORM



Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.

RHYTHM / MOVEMENT

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



COLOR

Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties – hue, value, and intensity.



PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



VALUE

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast.



BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.



TEXTURE

Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).



UNITY

Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



EMPHASIS

Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.



HOW TO SHOW US
YOUR
CREATIONS...

We'd love to see your
work!!!

Email your art teacher and
be sure to tag your
principal as well.

abigail_gordon
@idschools.org

(You may send examples to your own art teacher!)