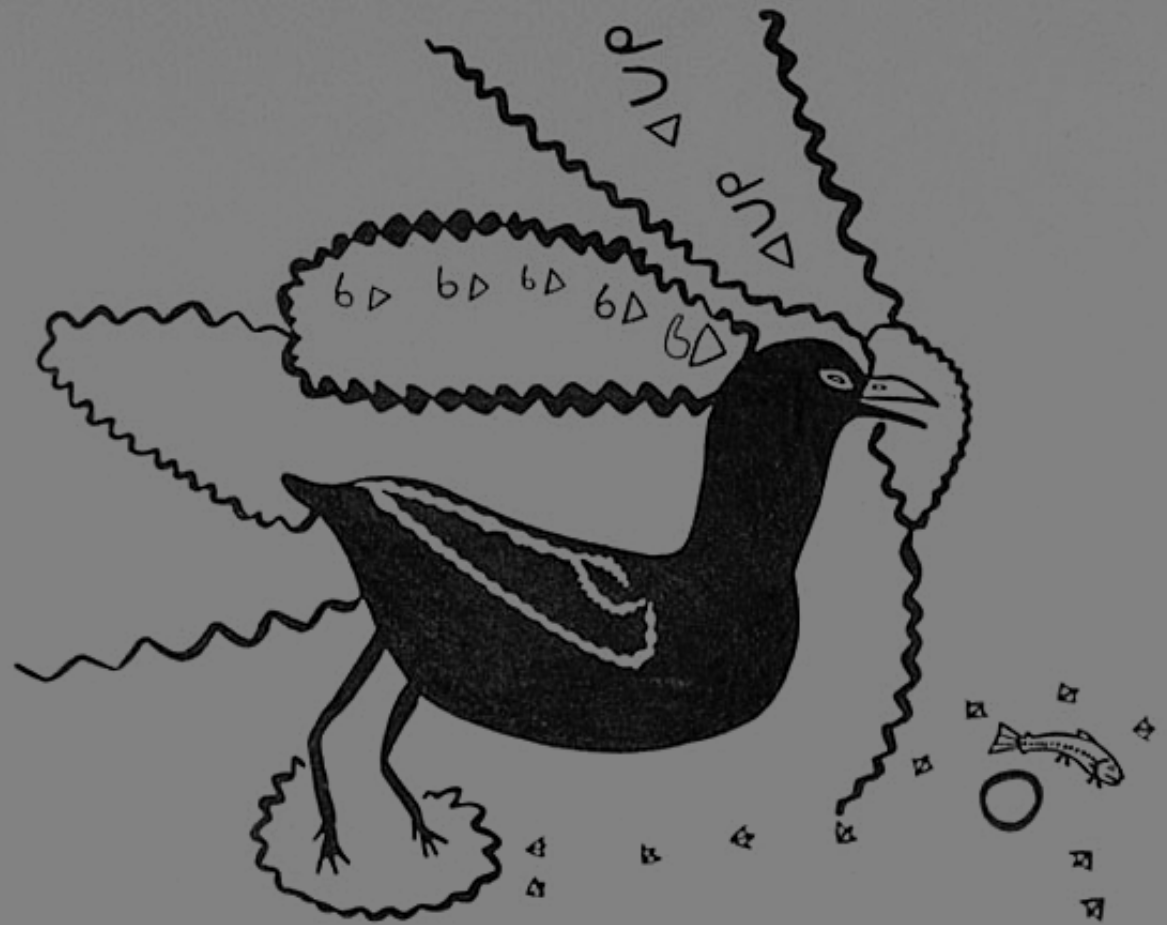


Printmaking

Reference
Document



"Singing seagull" by Josie Papialuk, 1972

**Art of Nunavik:
Past, Present and Future**

Table of contents

Linocut printing.....	5
The material and tools you will need.....	6
How to assemble the cutting tool.....	7
Linocut printing process.....	9
Polystyrene foam (Styrofoam) printing.....	13
The material and tools you will need.....	14
Styrofoam printing process.....	15
Stencil printing.....	17
The material and tools you will need.....	18
Stencil printing process.....	19
Bibliography of printingmaking.....	21



Linocut at the elementary and
secondary level

The material and tools you will need for linocut

soft roller



hard roller



ink



cutting tool



rubber block

inking plate/bench hook

How to assemble the cutting tool

For younger students, you will have to assemble the tool beforehand for them. They will be able to complete steps 8 to 12 on their own.



1. Remove the tool cap.



2. Remove the pieces.



3. Unscrew the tip of the tool and remove it.



4. Take the two pieces pictured above.



5. Put the pieces together.



6. Position and hold the two pieces in place on the tip of the tool (round tip on top).

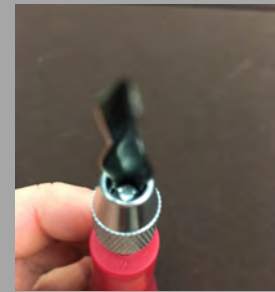
How to assemble the cutting tool (continued)



7. Replace the tip and partially screw.



8. Select a blade (there are 5 to choose from).



9. Insert the blade into the ball slot.



10. Tighten the tip so the head doesn't move.



11. Store the remaining pieces in the tool.



12. Tighten the cap.

Repeat steps 8 to 12 to change the blade.

Never leave a blade attached when storing the tool.

Steps in the linocut process



1. Make sure you have everything you need before starting. Have a pencil on hand and fairly thick paper to absorb the ink.



3. Students can rough sketch their idea on paper and then redraw it (or copy it) onto the rubber block or draw it directly on the block (use the same block as the basic exercises, but the flipside).



2. Ask students to complete basic exercises on the rubber block, to familiarize themselves with the cutting tool. Make lines, shapes, circles, etc. (use only one side of the block).

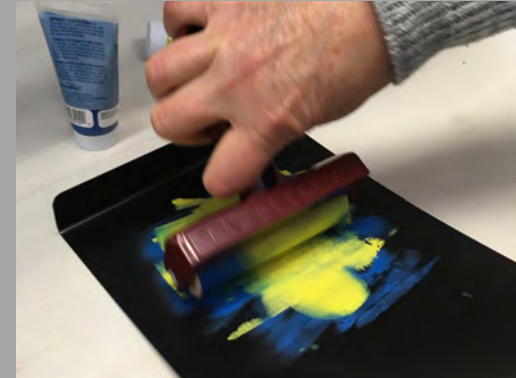


4. Once students are satisfied with their drawing, they can start cutting using the tool. Set the block on the bench so it doesn't move. Always cut outward to avoid injury.
Warning: blades are sharp!

Steps in the linocut process (continued)



5. It is possible to cut so that the "etchings" are in colour and the drawing remains white or to carve so that the drawing is embossed and coloured when printed.



6. When finished cutting, use the bench as an ink pad. Put a little ink on the plate and use the soft roller to spread the ink. Cover the roller in ink.



7. Roll the ink over the rubber block. Be sure to put enough ink to cover the entire drawing.

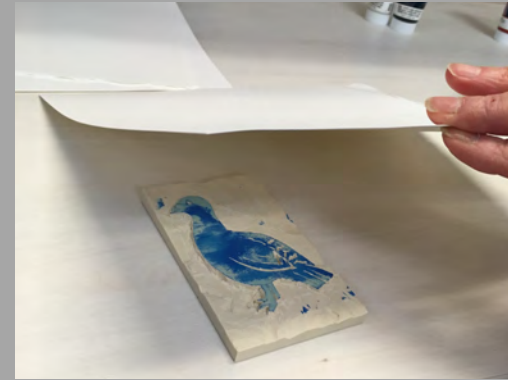


8. Flip the block over and press the inked part onto the paper. You can also do the opposite, by pressing the white paper against the inked block (for older students).

Steps in the linocut process (continued)



9. Take the hard roller and roll it hard enough to transfer the ink to the paper.



10. Lift the block (or the paper) to reveal your image on the paper

Steps in the linocut process (continued)



11. Create a picture or pattern using stamping. Students can create many pieces using the same stamp simply by changing the composition or the colours used.
12. Place the student's art work on a flat surface or hang from a cord to dry.
13. Take the time to clean the tools well using hot water (no need for soap).

styrofoam printing

The material and tools you will need for Styrofoam printing

ink or paint

pencil

marker

inking plate

soft roller

piece of styrofoam

scissors

thick paper

Styrofoam printing process



1. Take a piece of Styrofoam (you can reuse Styrofoam from meat packaging. Be sure to clean it well).



2. Cut the piece of Styrofoam to remove the round edges and obtain a flat surface.

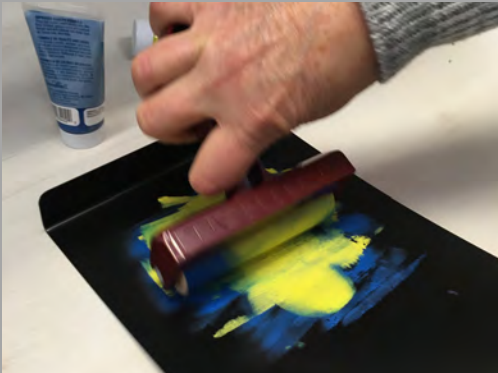


3. Draw the desired picture on the piece of Styrofoam using a marker (do not press hard, you aren't cutting at this stage).



4. Take the pencil and go over the lines made with the marker. Be sure the lines are deep enough and large enough to see the impression well.

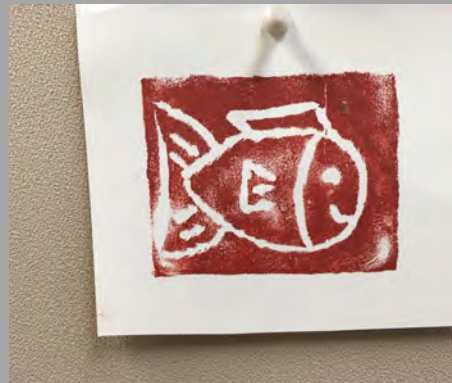
Styrofoam printing process (continued)



5. Once cutting is completed, use the bench as an inking plate. Put a little ink on the plate and use the soft roller to spread the ink. Cover the entire roller in ink.



6. Roll the ink over the Styrofoam etching using the roller, then place the thick paper on the ink. Take the hard roller and roll it over the paper to transfer the ink on the Styrofoam onto the paper.



7. Place the student's art work on a flat surface or hang from a cord to dry.

8. Take the time to clean the tools well using hot water (no need for soap).

Stencil printing

The material and tools you will need for stencil printing

ink or paint

pencil

inking plate

large paint brush

thick paper

exacto knife

cardboard

Stencil printing process



1. Take a piece of cardboard and draw the desired picture using a pencil.



2. Take an exacto knife and cut along the lines of the drawing to allow the paint to pass through. Some lines will have to be cut twice to allow enough paint to seep through. Warning! The teacher may have to complete this step for certain groups.

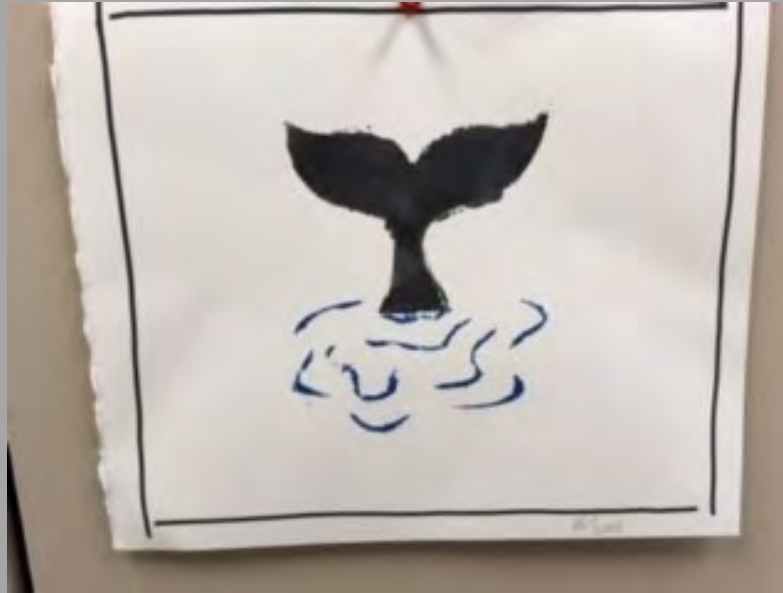


3. Place the stencil on a piece of thick paper. Using a paint brush, apply ink or paint (by tapping) on the stencil lines to reproduce the drawing on the sheet of paper.



4. If your drawing has many parts that are different colours, you can cut and paint one section at a time.

Stencil printing process (continued)



5. When printing is complete, you can make a border around the paper to emphasize the art work. Students can use the stencil a few times to recreate their work, using a different composition or colour selection.
6. Place the student's artwork on a flat surface or hang from a cord to dry.
7. Take the time to clean the tools well using hot water (no need for soap).

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