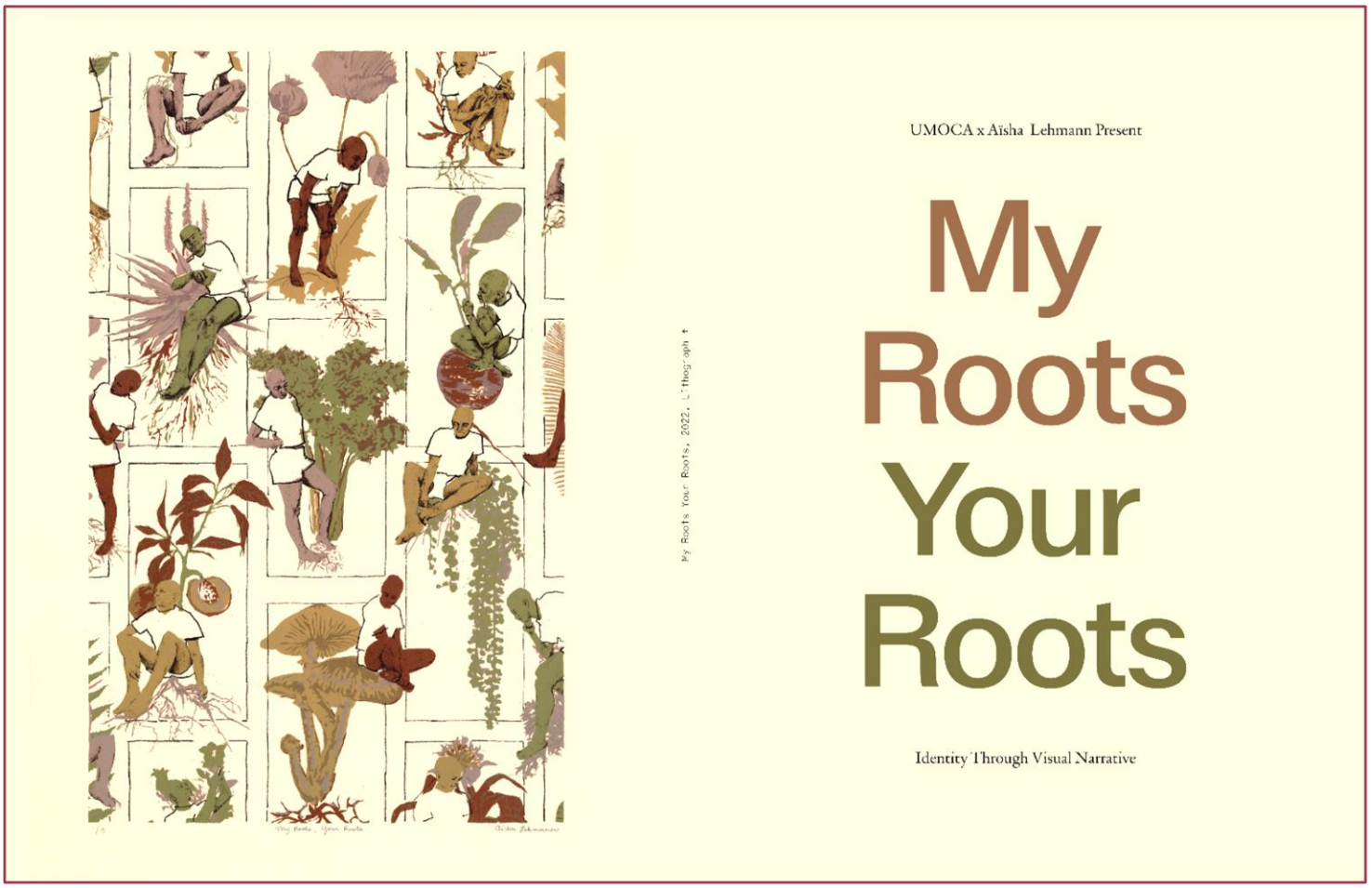
PRINTMAKING IN THE CLASSROOM



Inspired by 2022-2023 Art Truck

My Roots, Your Roots

UMOCA

Utah Museum of Contemporary Art
20 S W Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
www.utahmoca.org
umocaeducation@gmail.com
801.328.4201 ext. 122

SUPPLIES

- Foam paper or Styrofoam plates
- Carving tool such as a pen, wood skewer, or popsicle stick
- Paint (Ink Block Printing Ink is best, but any liquid paint will do)
- Thick paper
- Roller paintbrush (A brayer is best, but any roller paintbrush will do)

VOCABULARY

Positive space: Filled space.

Negative space: Empty space.

Matrix: The template for the artwork, which can be made of wood, metal, or glass. In this project, our matrix is made of foam or Styrofoam. Like a stamp, the matrix be reused again and again.

Relief: A method of molding, carving, or stamping in which the design stands out above the surface.

Brayer: Hand tool that helps spread the ink onto the matrix.

RESOURCES

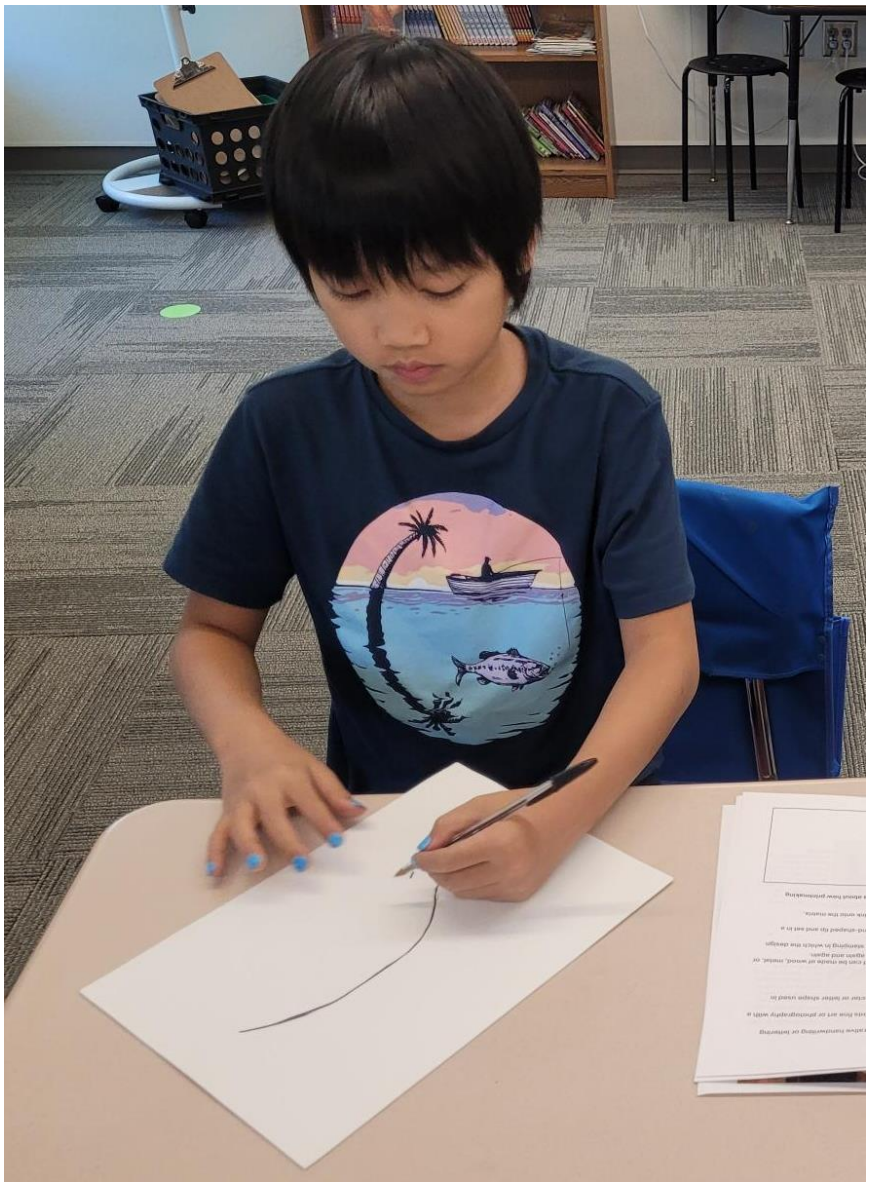
Learn about the **history** of printmaking:

https://www.metmuseum.org/about-the-met/collection-areas/drawings-and-prints/materials-and-techniques/printmaking

Below design by 4th grader from Washington Elementary

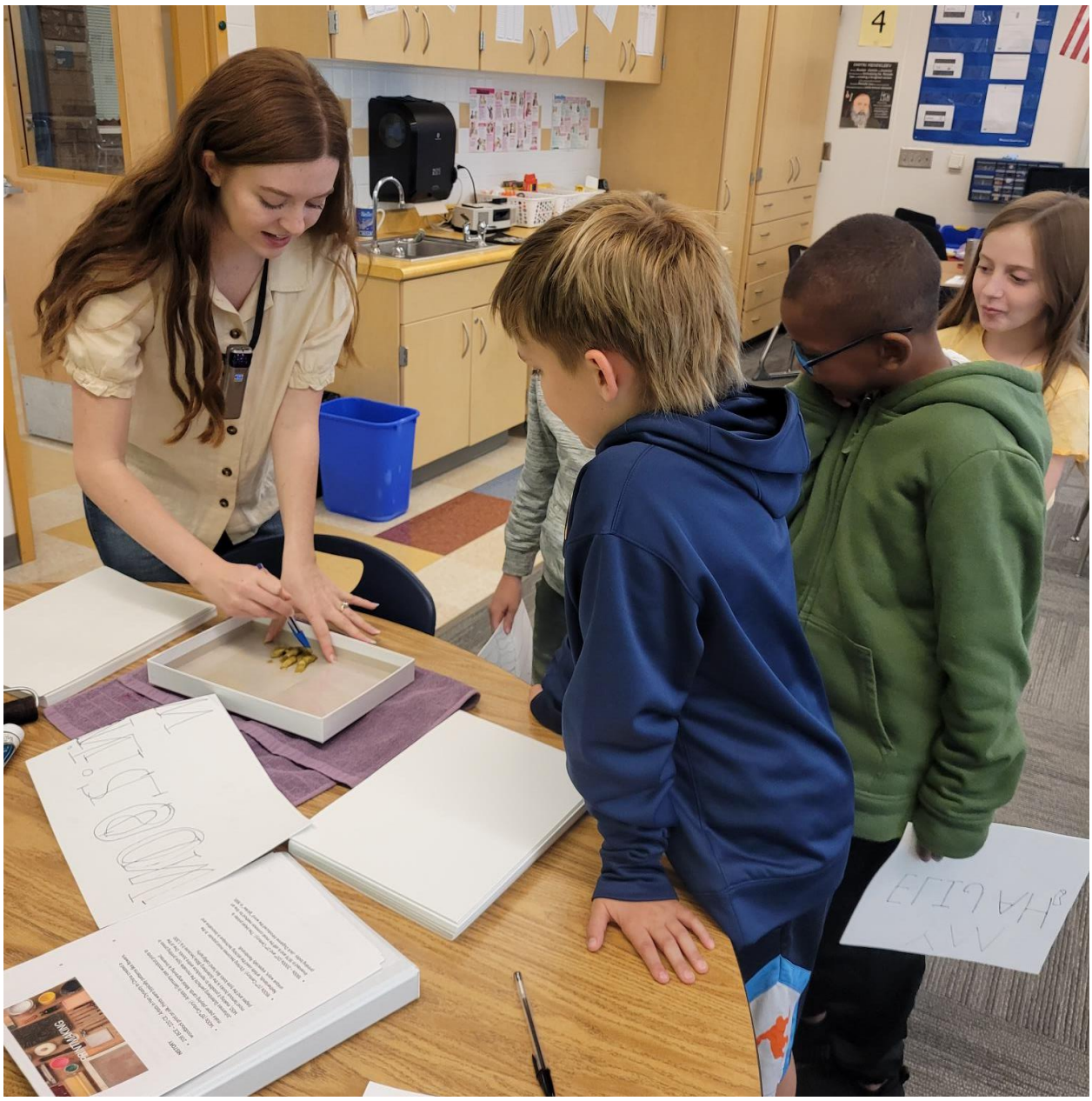
STEPS

1. Draw (or carve) the image. Keep in mind that the final print will be a mirror impression of the Styrofoam or foam printing plate.



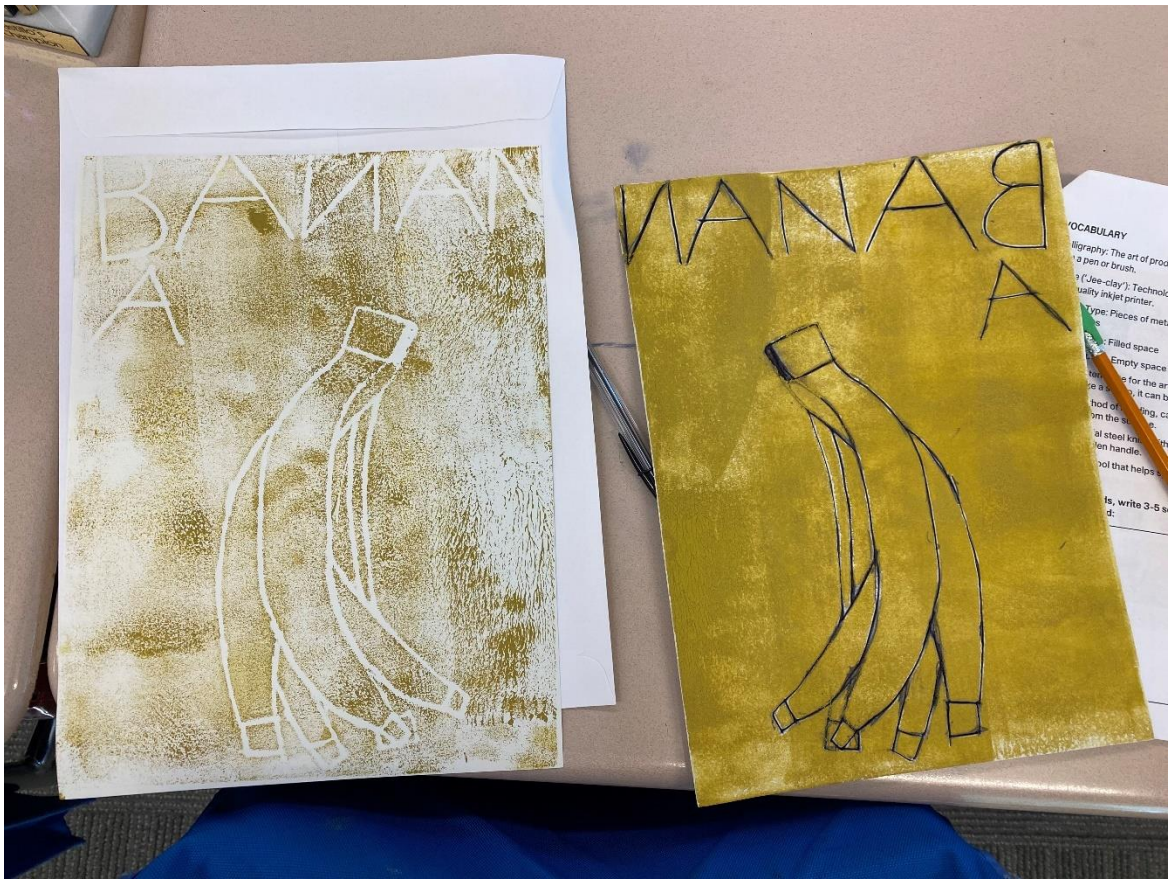
Tip: Do not press too hard so that the carving tool tears the foam, but keep the lines crisp and thick. The drawn lines become negative (empty) space on the print because they are too deep to receive paint.

2. **Paint** the plate.



Above photo: Educator explains how the gold paint will spread over their foam plates and can then be used like a large stamp.

3. **Print** by evenly pressing the paper on top of the foam plate.



Final print on left, matrix on right. Created by 4th grade student at Washington Elementary in SLC

Show off your prints by tagging @utahmoca on Instagram and using #umocaprint!