

# Grade 3 – Printmaking



Portraiture

# What do you see?



Elizabeth Taylor, Andy Warhol, 1963-1965

# Artistic Focus: Portraiture



Elizabeth Taylor, Andy Warhol, 1963-1965

A **PORTRAIT** is a painting, photograph, sculpture, or other artistic representation of a person, which usually focuses on the person's face and head.

## Today's objective:

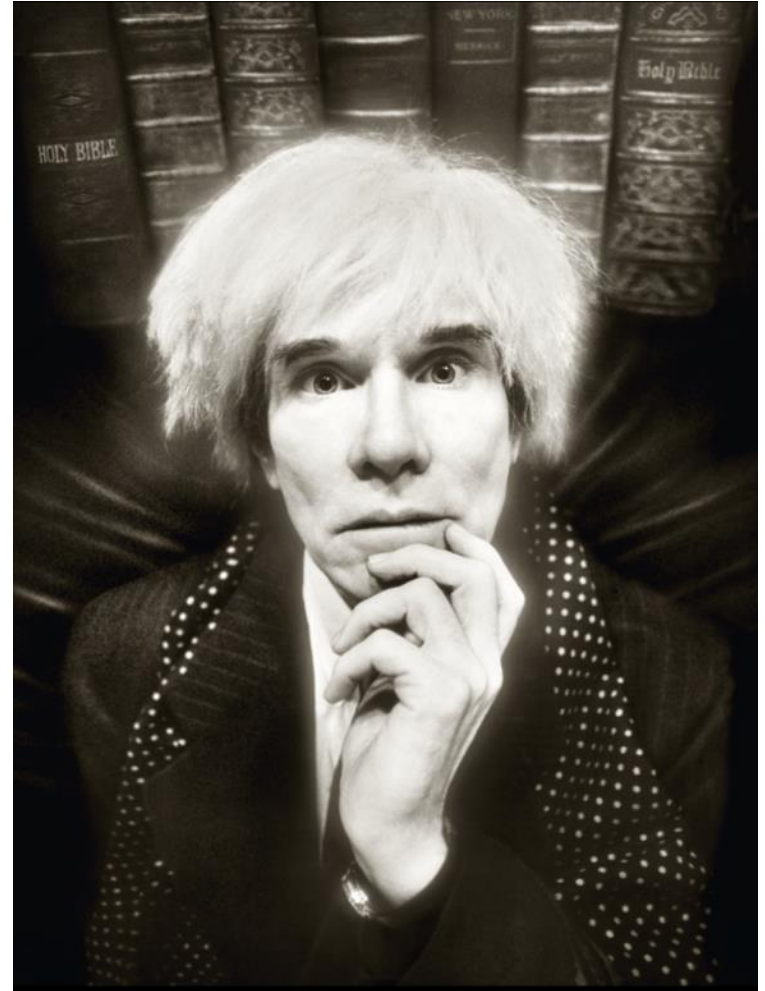
1. To create an unconventional portrait using a printmaking process
2. To create interesting visual texture within the portrait
3. To use alternative tools to paint

## WA State Visual Arts Standard

Create personally satisfying artwork, using a variety of artistic processes and materials. (VA: Cr2.1.3)

# Andy Warhol

- American painter, printmaker, draftsman, filmmaker, and author.
- Lived August 6, 1928 - February 22, 1987.
- Leading figure in the pop art movement.
- Created iconic screen-printed images; screen printing is a type of printmaking, and silk screening is a type of screen printing.
- Enjoyed exploring the relationship between artistic expression, celebrity, and advertising.



Andy Warhol, November 22, 1986,  
last sitting with David LaChapelle



# Artwork



Russell Means, Andy Warhol, 1967

# Artwork



Judy Garland, shown in daughter Liza Minnelli's apartment, c.1978-1979, Andy Warhol



# Artwork

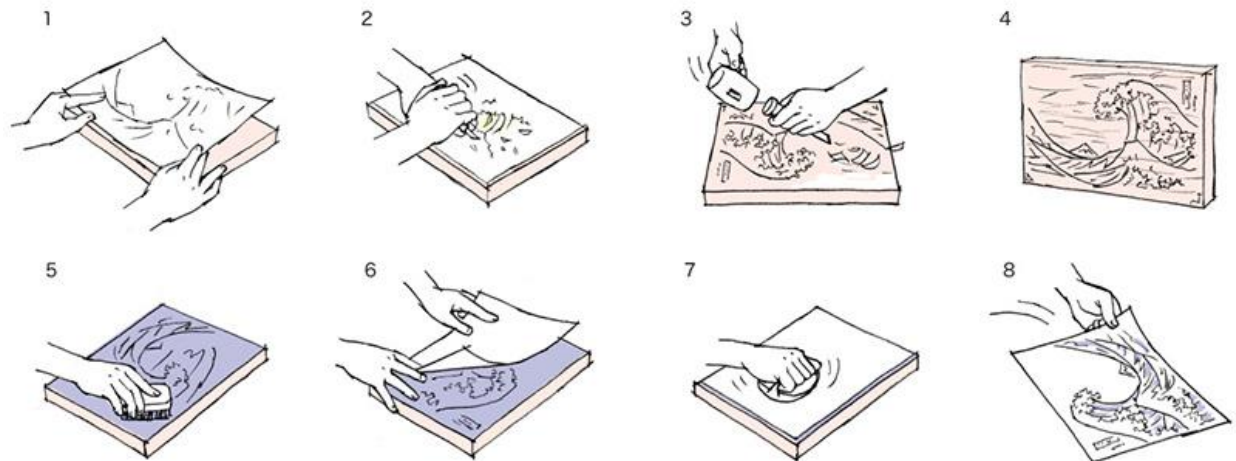
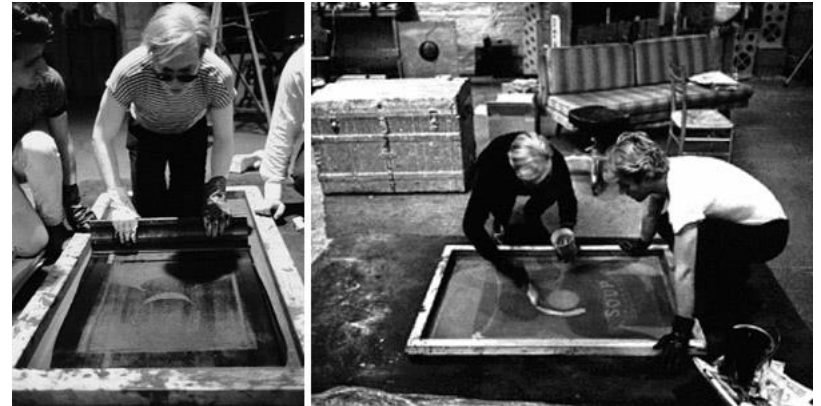


Liza Minnelli, displayed in her apartment, 1978-1979, Andy Warhol

# Printmaking

Printmaking can be done in different ways.

- Andy Warhol was famous for his silk screening technique. Shown here, right.
- A much older method was to draw a picture, carve it into a wood block, cover the wood block with ink, and then apply the block to paper to create an image, like a stamp and ink pad.
- Today we will use a more modern technique.





# Materials

Bristol paper, white tagboard, or 90# white sulphite paper



Paper plates



Paint mixing tools



Textures for printmaking



Masking tape



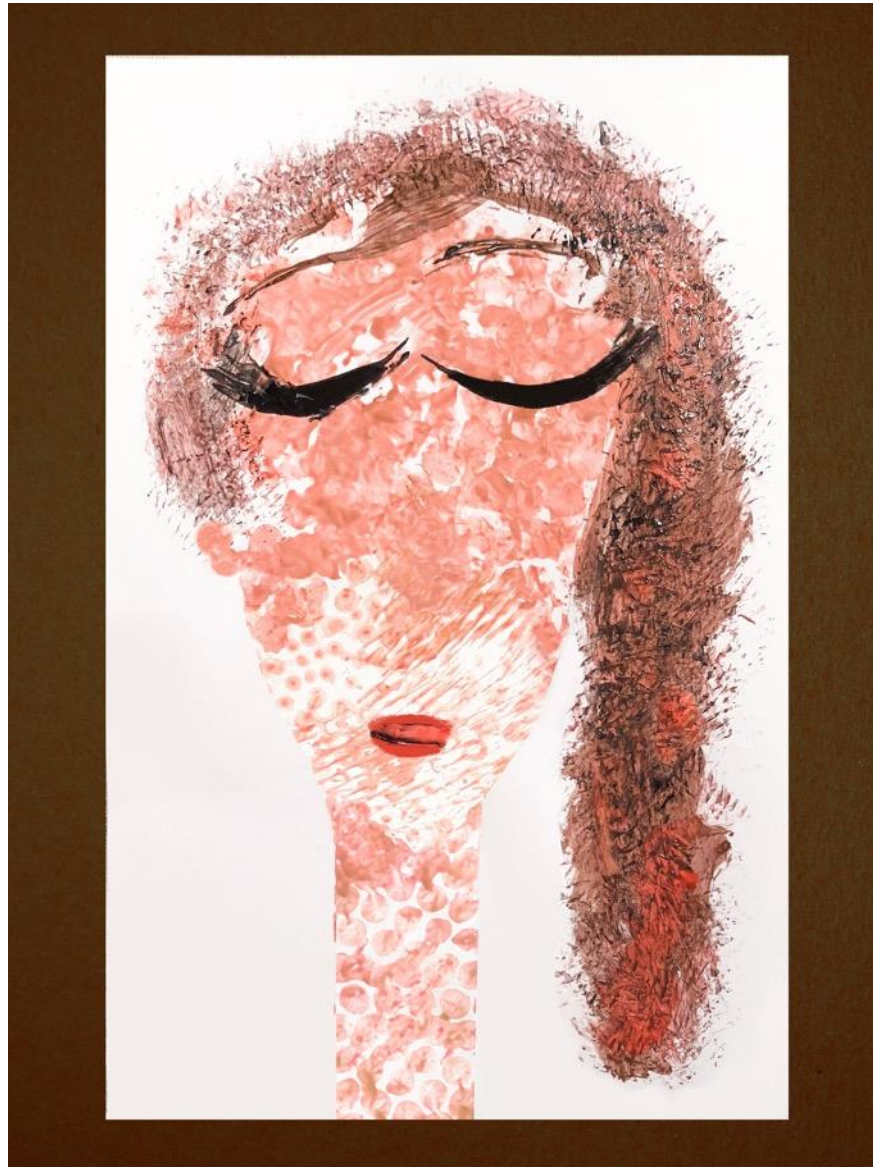
Tempera paint



Paper towels



# Example of Today's Project



# Before You Begin

1. Write your **name** in pencil on the **back** of the paper.
2. Flip over your paper.
3. **Roll up your sleeves!**  
**This lesson is messy.**





# Step 1

- Tear off at least 4 strips of masking tape.
- Choose a few different textures to use in your print.
- These textures are just a few examples of the possibilities.

Some possibilities:

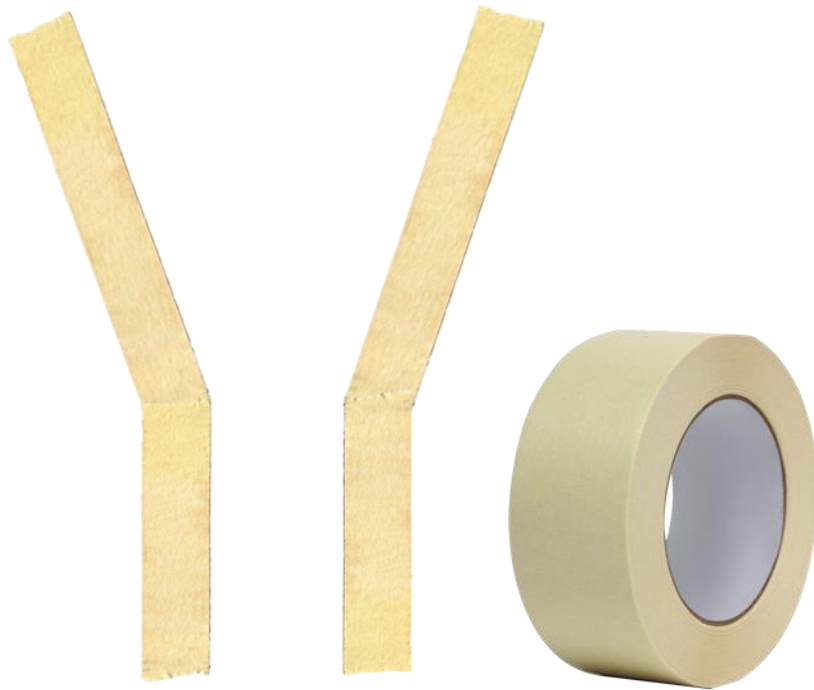
- Corrugated cardboard
- Liquid medicine cups
- Applesauce cups
- Toilet paper rolls
- Condiment cups
- Crumpled paper
- Perler boards
- Bubble wrap
- Sponge bits
- Toothbrush
- Mesh bags
- Shelf liner
- Legos



Note: Resist the urge to pop the bubble wrap!

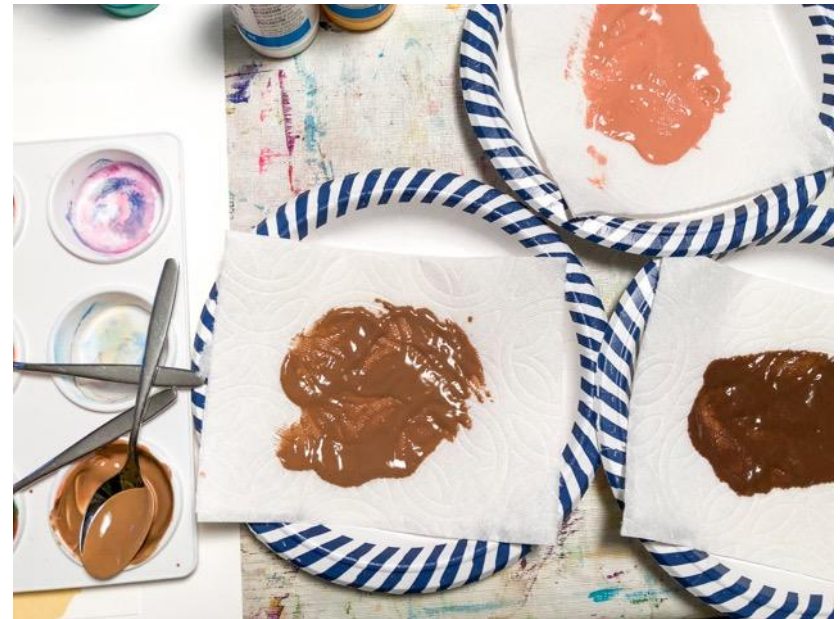
## Step 2

- Tape 4 to 8 lengths of masking tape on your paper to mark the side and bottom edges of your face. Press lightly on the tape to make it easier to remove later.
- You can make a simple Y shape if you prefer.
- The tape will protect, or mask, your paper to keep it white while you lay down paint.



## Step 3

- On a palette or plate, mix tempera paint to get the skin tone you want.
  - Red + yellow + blue make brown. Adding white lightens the brown.
  - Red + yellow + white make a peach color.
- Line a different paper plate with a folded paper towel.
- Spread your chosen paint color on the paper towel. This paint on paper towel will act like your stamp pad.





# Step 4

- Dip your textured material in the paint.
- Place the material on your paper, pressing the textured side lightly into the paper.
- You may wrap items like bubble wrap around the base of a cup and then press the cup and bubble wrap together into the paper like a stamp pad.
- Work carefully, so that you only press the raised texture onto the paper.
- With bubble wrap, only use the raised “bubbly” side to transfer paint.

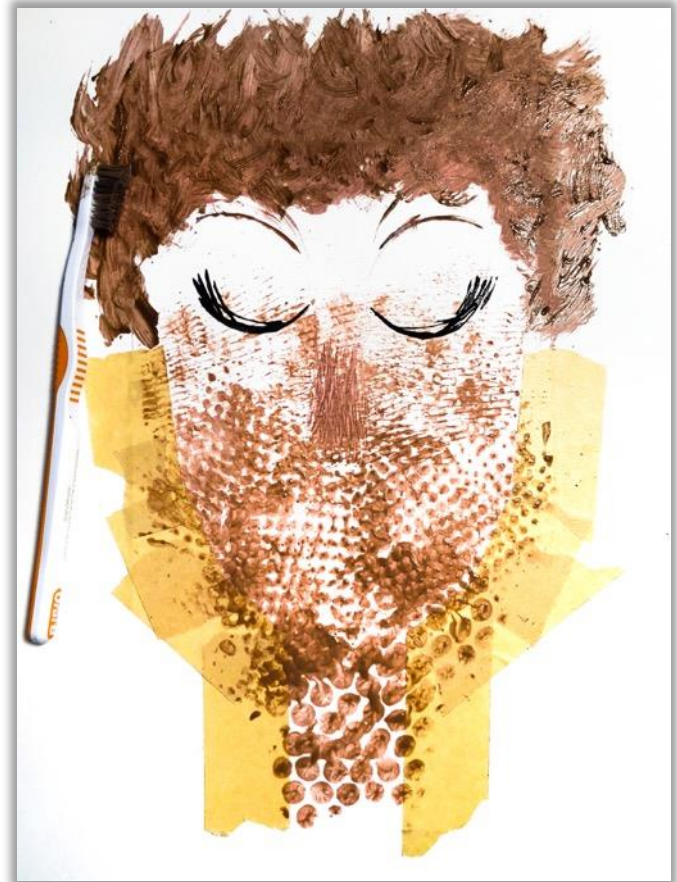


Bubble wrap texture →



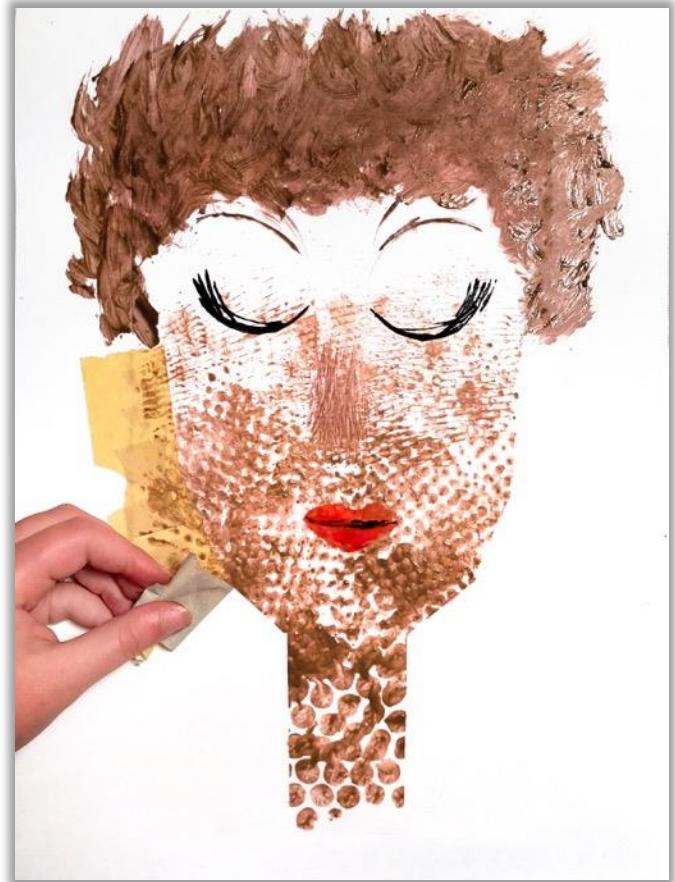
# Step 5

- Try a few different textures, working up the paper and stopping around eye level.
- Small cups, like apple sauce cups, work well for printing closed eyes and eyelids; just use one side and roll the cup from side to side.
- Bottle caps work well for printing open eyes.
- Add some extra texture to make a nose.
- Toothbrushes or soft wire brushes work well for adding hair, but you can use almost anything.



## Step 6

- Use a small sponge, bottle cap, or the edge of a sponge brush to print a mouth.
- You can use the same small cup to print a black line between the lips.
- Carefully peel up the masking tape once you have finished painting the face.





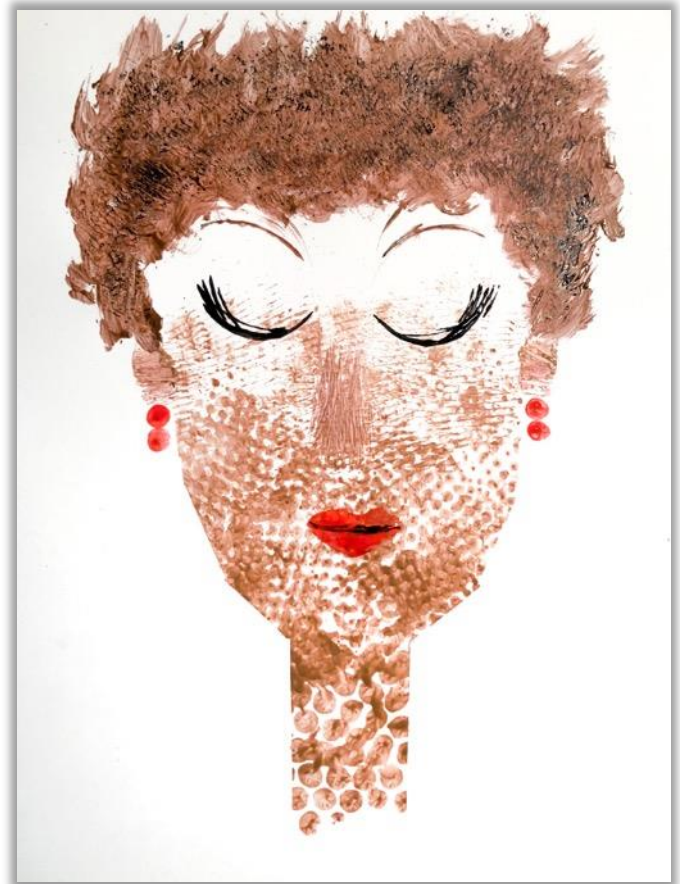
# Step 7

- Use a fine mesh to add texture to the hair.



## Step 8

- Add ears using a small piece of whatever printing material you choose.
- Add earrings if you'd like. These earrings were printed with two bubbles from bubble wrap.
- And, that's it! You now have a fun, unconventional printmaking portrait.



# Reflection

- What did you enjoy about creating a portrait this way?
- What was your favorite texture for today's printmaking?
- What do you think of your final portrait?
- Would anyone like to share their art?





# Credits

1. Lesson inspired by Watt, Fiona. The Usborne Complete Book of Art Ideas. London: Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2004. Print.
2. Andy Warhol <https://revolverwarholgallery.com/> & [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andy\\_Warhol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andy_Warhol)
3. Portrait of Andy Warhol <http://www.lachapellestudio.com/portraits/andy-warhol>
4. Images of Liza Minnelli and Judy Garland in Liza Minnelli's apartment: <https://news.artnet.com/art-world/liza-minnelli-andy-warhol-collection-sale-518144>
5. About printmaking: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking>
6. Images of woodblock process from: <https://www.nippon.com/en/views/b02306/>
7. Warhola, James. Uncle Andy's: A Faabbbulous Visit with Andy Warhol. New York: Putnam, 2003.
8. Original LWSD sample art, used with permission.