

# Radial Print

## Lesson Plan

By Kayla Rich

# Teacher Prep

Cut down linoleum into 4" x 4" pieces. Last year I bought the Blick Golden Cut rolls. I have decided it's worth the extra 5 cents to get flat 36" 36" linoleum sheets so that the pieces will all be flat. Either Battleship Grey or Golden Wonder Cut are what I get. This year battleship grey is cheaper.

Cut down 4" x 4" pieces of paper for students.

Paper for sketching out ideas.

Cut down 9" x 17" pieces of paper for final prints. You will want a lot as I let students print as many times as they want.

# Teacher Prep continue

Create Jig for printing on a piece of mylar or plastic. See video on how to print.

Make sure you have fresh gouges and enough handles.

<https://www.dickblick.com/products/speedball-linoleum-cutters/?fromSearch=%2Fsearch%2F%3Fq%3Dprintmaking%2520gouges>

#1 and #5 are the gouges I use. I explain why in my block carving video.

Cranfield Safe wash black ink. Tubes are preferable as cans dry out fast.

Plexi glass sheets for rolling ink slab, palette knife or putty knife, soap, lots of sponges.

The barens are made of two wood cabinet knobs, gorilla glued together.

You can buy bench hooks, but we made a ton out of scrap wood from the shop class.

Video One-- Prep your linoleum and draw your image.



# Image

Either draw the image onto the linoleum with pencil or what I recommend is to draw it separately on a piece of paper.

Trace block on paper so you have the right size. Draw in your design. I have kids make three different designs.

## Video Two-- Go over your image with sharpie.



The sharpie allows students to better know where they need to carve. Carve the yellow. The black will remain.

## Video Three-- the bench hook



We made bench hooks out of extra wood from the shop room. Mine are a 9x12 area.

## Video 4-- How to use the handle and gouge, and begin carving.



Speed ball handles are really the only affordable handle.

I use #1 and #5 gouges. Buy a lot. Throw away and replace as they get dull. Buy a lot of bandaids. No matter how many times you tell them not to cut towards themselves, there is always a few who don't pay attention.



# Printing--Video 1



Cranfield Safe Wash ink  
Plexiglass sheets  
Speedball soft rubber brayers

I would get some denatured alcohol and odorless mineral spirits to help clean the tools occasionally. The ink doesn't always completely wash off with soap.

No denatured alcohol on the brayers. It will dry them out. Use gloves.

## Video 2



Mylar or thin sheets of plastic work for making the jig.

The blocks are 4" x 4". We print eight times. Make the whole print area 8" x 16". I give them a half inch board on their paper so paper size is 9" x 17"

See video for grid or jig layout.

I use sharpie and actually flip it over so when I clean with alcohol it wont wipe out my lines.

## Video 3



Wipe mylar after each print to prevent back transfer and smudging. We use cut up cotton t shirts as rags to clean up.

## Video 4



Again clean after each print. You must recharge your block between prints as well.

## Video 5



Clean up with soap and water, every surface.  
Brayer, plexi, and knives. Students clean up. I deduct points if they do not help. Give plenty of time to let them clean up. At least ten minutes.

Please prints on drying rack. Or hand string across room and clip on with clothes hangers.

When I grade I look for:

Craftsmanship/quality -- are there smudges, excessive finger prints, wrinkles? Do their lines match up, did they show evidence of careful planning? Ghost printing? Is it a nice even print or is there splotchy printing?

Use of Line-- weight, movement, texture?

Creativity and experimentation?

## Student Examples



2/12  
"Sapphires Stay"  
Jenna Brown















