

ArtReach Teacher Preparation Checklist

My Place, Your Place

Before the Visit, Please

- ❑ Do the Pre-Visit Activity: ART TALK.
- ❑ Let the students know an educator from the Boise Art Museum will be visiting the classroom.
- ❑ Make large nametags for the students with their first names only and have students wear them during the visit.

An ArtReach Educator will contact you prior to the visit to discuss ways in which the experience can be tailored to your classroom curricula.

During the Visit, Please Provide

- ❑ Your normal classroom discipline.
- ❑ 90 uninterrupted minutes for the program.
- ❑ An electric power source and projection screen (a white board or paper-covered wall will work)
- ❑ Space for discussion and a hands-on activity.
- ❑ The nametags in a visible place on the students.

After the Visit, Please

- ❑ Complete and send in the evaluation card that you will receive from the ArtReach educator. Your comments are important in helping us tailor our programs to suit your needs.
- ❑ Do the enclosed **Make It!** activity.
- ❑ Consider using related ideas listed in Curricular Connections.

Thank you for participating in the *My Place, Your Place* ArtReach visit!

ArtReach Visit Vocabulary

My Place, Your Place

Edition	An edition of prints includes all of the impressions published at the same time or as part of the same publishing event. A limited edition is an edition in which a limit is placed on the number of impressions printed.
Etching	An etching is created by covering a metal plate with an acid-resistant layer of wax called a ground and drawing a design through the ground using an etching needle. The plate is then dipped in acid, which bites into the exposed lines, thus etching the design into the plate.
Medium	A specific kind of artistic technique or means of expression as determined by the materials used or the creative methods involved: <i>the medium of lithography</i> . The materials used in a specific artistic technique: <i>oil as a medium</i> .
Media	The plural of medium.
Monotype	An image created from a printing plate in which one unique print is made.
Original Print	vs. Posters: Prints can be separated into two general types; 'Original' prints, and posters. 'Original' prints are images worked on by the artist or the artist's apprentices, from beginning to end. This means that a person works directly on the printing plate whether it is metal, stone, wood, or other material. Each print is a work of art, one of a limited edition and signed by the artist. A poster is a photomechanical reproduction that is made into many multiple copies.
Print	A single print is an image surface resulting from the transfer of the image from a block, stone or other surface called a printing plate. A print can have multiple impressions.

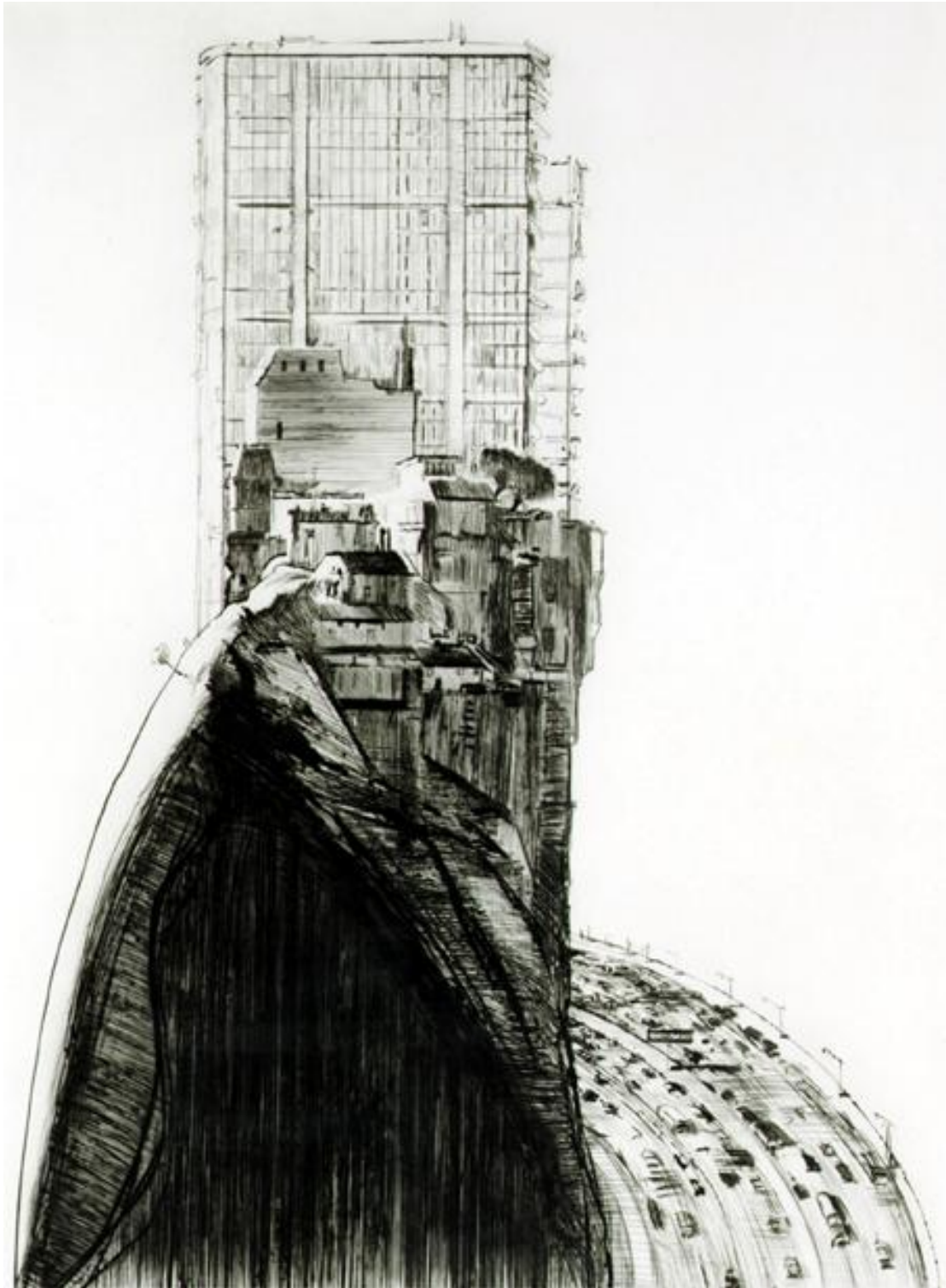
ArtReach Pre-Visit Image



Cie Goulet
Kayaks, 1991
Monotype
32" x 23 1/8"

Gift of Steven and Susan Mann
Permanent Collection

ArtReach Pre-Visit Image



Wayne Thiebaud
Apartment Hill, 1985
Etching and drypoint on chine collé
23 ³/₄ x 17 ³/₄
Promised Gift of Wilfred Davis Fletcher
Permanent Collection

ArtReach Pre-Visit Activity: ART TALK

My Place, Your Place

Please view the two reproductions with your class and lead a discussion using the following questions as guidelines. There are no “right” answers. The questions are meant to guide the group discussion. Students will re-visit and discuss these works as well as others during the ArtReach visit. The vocabulary in this packet will aid discussion.

Research and experience have shown that students feel more comfortable when they can connect with something familiar when the Museum educator conducts the program. The students enjoy sharing their insights from the pre-visit discussion with the educator.

My Place, Your Place focuses on original prints in BAM’s Permanent Collection that depict a variety of places. Students will create their own monotypes of places as part of the *ArtReach* experience.

Cie Goulet

Kayaks, 1991

Monotype

32” x 23 1/8”

Gift of Steven and Susan Mann

Permanent Collection

- What do you see in this print?
- Is the water calm or moving? How can you tell?
- What’s the weather like?
- Do you think this is a real or an imaginary place? Why?
- Do you see evidence of people in this landscape?

Wayne Thibaud,

Apartment Hill, 1985

Etching and Drypoint on Chine Collé

23 3/4” x 17 3/4”

Promised Gift of Wilfred Davis Fletcher

Permanent Collection

- How is this print different from the one we just discussed?
- Does this look like a real or imaginary place? Why?
- What do you think you would hear if you could step into this print?
- Is this a place you would like to live? Why or why not?

ArtReach Curricular Connections

My Place, Your Place

Teachers can adapt the following curricular connections to meet the needs of any grade level.

Science, History and Math

- Before printing could begin, paper had to be invented. Paper was invented in China in the first century AD. Later came moveable type, ink and printing presses. Check out this site about the invention printing in China <http://www.chinesecultureonline.org/past.jsp?catName=invention¢erName=printing> . Have students research past inventions and create their own inventions to solve their everyday problems.
- Collect data based on student invention research and graph where and when the inventions were developed. Discuss the factors that may have lead specific inventions to be developed in particular locations.
- Use printed money to explore math problems such as estimation, place value and monetary value. Compare and contrast currency from a variety of countries.

Social Studies and Language Arts

- Have students act as fingerprint detectives to discover that we are all originals. Explore the history of fingerprinting and classify prints with the help of <http://www.cyberbee.com/whodunnit/fp.html>.
- Before the invention of the printing press, multiples of letters or books were written by hand. Have students write a poem or a letter and ask them to make multiple originals; one for each student in the class. Combine one of each of the originals in books for students to bind and keep as their own.

ArtReach Post-Visit Activity: MAKE IT!

My Place, Your Place

To extend the ArtReach experience and connect the visit to your curriculum, consider using or adapting this lesson plan suggestion.

Cardboard Prints/Collagraphs

Materials

- Corrugated cardboard
- Scissors (or X-acto knife)
- Acrylic paint and large paint brushes (ink and roller or brayer for more advanced students)
- Paper
- Spoons (Optional)

Instructions

- After discussing the students' ideas of possible uses of cardboard in printmaking, suggest that students create an image of a place by working only with straight lines and simple, geometric forms.
- Have each student design a simple composition using three layers of cardboard. (Straight lines are easiest for beginners.) Draw the design on a single piece of corrugated cardboard and have each student decide where there will be a solid color, lines and open areas.
- Outline each line in the design with the point of open scissors, pressing firmly so that the lines are very well defined. X-acto knives may work more effectively, but stress safety. Be sure to have protective cardboard or magazines between the table surface and the blade.
- When the cutting is complete, students can apply moderately thin acrylic paint with a large paint brush or water-soluble ink with a brayer.
- After applying ink or paint, place paper on the plate. Students should rub the plate gently with their hand or a spoon. If too much pressure is used when taking a print, the corrugations may be crushed. Just enough pressure should allow for the paint to transfer to paper.
- Remove the paper to reveal the print.
- Allow the prints to dry.
- The first print often does not turn out too well because the cardboard has not soaked up much ink or paint. After a few applications, the collagraph printing plate should create better prints.
- Discuss the students' results in class and compare this printing process with the prints they made during the ArtReach visit.

Variations and Hints:

- Soft papers tend to work more effectively than stiffer papers.
- Fabrics can be used instead of paper.
- Changing color combinations while the surface is still covered with fresh pigment can offer unique color combinations.

ArtReach Bibliography

My Place, Your Place

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