

Monoprinting

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Students will create a one-of-a-kind monoprint, understanding how this technique differs from repeatable stamp printing.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- a plastic sheet, plate, or laminated paper (a plastic page protector or plastic plate works)
- paint (washable, tempera, or acrylic)
- paintbrush or cotton swab
- paper

HANDS-ON ACTIVITY

1. Squeeze or brush a thin, even layer of paint onto a plastic sheet or plate — this is your printing plate.
2. Before the paint dries, draw into the wet paint using the back of a paintbrush, a cotton swab, or your fingernail to scratch a design (lines, shapes, or a scene) into the paint layer.
3. Carefully lay a sheet of paper on top of the wet, painted plate, press down evenly with your hand across the whole surface, then peel it back slowly to reveal your print.
4. Compare your printed result to your original scratched design on the plate, noting how the print appears mirrored/reversed.

QUESTIONS

1. What does 'mono' mean in monoprinting, and why is that name accurate for this technique?

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2. How did your final print compare to the design you scratched into the paint — was it mirrored?

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3. What is the main difference between monoprinting (this week) and stamp printing (last week)?
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4. **What would happen if you tried to press a second sheet of paper onto the same plate right after the first print?**
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