

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Printmaking



Printmaking is a traditional _____ form that involves creating images by transferring ink from a surface onto paper or fabric. This process begins with the _____ creating a design on a matrix, which could be a metal plate, a wood block, or a lithographic _____. The most common types of printmaking include etching, lithography, woodcut, and screen printing. In _____, the artist uses acid to carve into a metal plate. The acid eats away the exposed _____, creating grooves that will hold the ink. Lithography involves drawing with a greasy _____ on a flat stone or plate. When ink is applied, it sticks only to the drawn areas. _____ is one of the oldest techniques, where the artist carves an image into a wooden _____. The raised areas of the block are inked and pressed onto paper. Screen printing, also known as _____, uses a mesh screen to transfer ink onto a _____, except for areas made impermeable by a blocking stencil. Each technique has its unique _____, offering different textures and effects. Artists choose a method based on the desired _____ of their work. Printmaking is not just about reproducing an image multiple _____; it's about exploring the possibilities of artistic expression. The process allows for _____ in each print, making each piece unique. This art form has been used historically for both artistic and _____ purposes, from creating fine art prints to designing posters and _____. Today, printmaking continues to be a popular medium for artists to express their _____ and craft visually stunning pieces. The blend of tradition and innovation makes printmaking a fascinating aspect of _____ exploration.

outcome	qualities	block	silkscreen	times	stone	Woodcut	etching
areas	commercial	substance	variations	creativity	art	surface	artist
textiles	artistic						