

Thank you for participating in The Peacock & The Worm April Boredom Box. You can use the activity sheets provided for guidance on how to use the materials provided, or let your imagination run free! It's all about having fun and being creative.

We always love to hear your feedback about the Boredom Box. You can use the pre-stamped postcard in your box to let us know how you got on.

Happy making!
The team at Peacocks

DIY

Dry Point Etching

For this activity

you will need

you will need

empty juice/milk carton
pen

empty juice/milk point
foam roller/ball paints
foam or card/oil paints
paper or card/oil pah
tape/ scissors/cloth



Rinse out your milk carton, use scissors to cut it open and dry the inside.

Cut strips from the carton, you will use these sections to draw on, so make sure the sizes suit your drawing ideas.

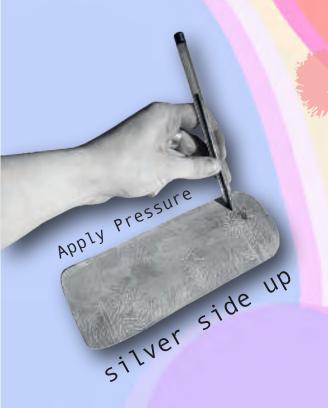


Make sure the silver side is facing upwards, this is the side you will be drawing on.

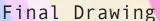
Tip: You might want to put newspaper down before starting this activity, it can get rather messy!



Using your pen, draw onto the silver side of the carton, making sure to apply plenty of pressure.



Once you are happy with your drawing. Use your foam roller and oil paint to cover the image, making sure to get into all of the grooves.





Take your dry cloth and start removing the top layer of oil paint, what you should be left with is a thin layer of paint where you have drawn your image.

Clean



2

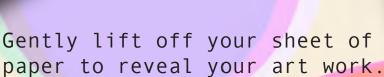
There are rubber gloves in your boredom box, you can wear them so you don't get too messy!



Prepare your sheet of paper by soaking it in water for no more than thirty seconds. Take it out and use tissue paper to dab off excess water from the surface, so that it is not soaking wet but the paper feels damp.

Place your sheet of paper over the top of your drawing. Apply pressure on to the paper by using your hand or you can use the weight of your glue stick to rub the paper while holding the paper in place.





What's nice about this activity is you can print over and over again creating copies of your drawing! All you need to do each time is add more paint and wipe of the excess, making sure to soak each sheet of paper.



Apply Pressure

CARBON PAPER PRINT

Carbon paper is a type of paper than has been coated with a dry ink on one side that is transferred through pressure. It is usually used to make copies of documents but can also be used as a super fun printmaking material!

To make a copy of a picture or drawing, set your materials out like this:

1. Paper

2. Carbon paper (Shiny side down)

3. Your chosen image

4. Pencil / chosen drawing tool





RELIEF PRINTS

You Will Need

- polystyrene sheet
- pencil
- oil paints
- paper
- foam roller

STAGE 1

Example 1 is created by Alex, a young person we work with.



1.

Before you start your relief print, draw out your idea on a spare sheet of paper to get an idea of how your print will look.

Example 2.



2.

Take a sheet of polystyrene and a pencil, draw your image onto the polystyrene sheet, use your pencil to create the markings into the polystyrene. Make sure to apply enough pressure, but not too much that you tear through the sheet.



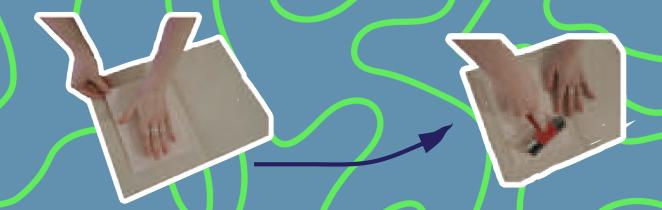
Example 1.



When you are happy with your drawing you can ink up the sheet, using your oil paints and foam roller



- When you are finished rolling the paint onto the sheet, gently place the polystrene sheet, with the inky side facing down on to a sheet of paper.
- Use a clean roller or the palm of your hand to put plenty of pressure onto the back of the polystryene sheet, this will transfer your print onto the paper.



Gently remove the polystyrene sheet from the paper, if you rush this process your polystyrene sheet may break as it is rather fragile.







Here is the examples of the first relief print taken from the polystyrene sheets.



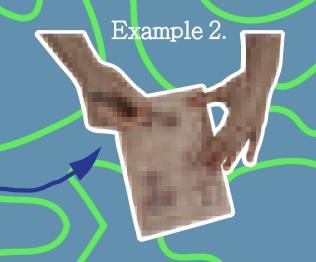
Example 1.

9.

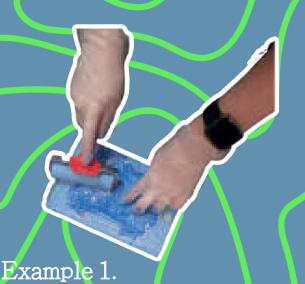
Example 2.

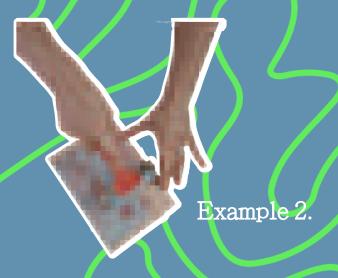
STAGE 2

You can add a second layer to your relief print by cleaning the ink off of the polystyrene sheet. Add addtional markings with your pencil- this will allow your first colour of print to show through once you have created the second layer.



After you have cleaned the polystryene sheet and added the additional markings that you want, follow the steps from stage 1. Before you add the ink to the sheet, think about the colour you have previously used and what colour you want to use for the second layer. For instance, example 1 made by Alex has used different tones of blue, a darker blue for the first layer and a lighter blue for the second layer.





TIP

Another element you can add to your relief print is thinking about the colour of background you are working on. For example, you could look at the colour of paper you are working with or in advance of printing add washes of colour to your paper and let it dry. Both of these suggestions can be seen in examples 1 and 2.



Example 2.

FINAL OUTCOME



Example 1.



Example 2.

MORE IDEAS TO TRY

Make Multiples!

Add some more ink to your roller and ink the block up again. Make sure you cover it evenly, with enough ink. It will be harder to see where the ink is this time, as the block will still be coloured from your last print.

Try Another Design!

If you want to have another go with different design. You can try and line up the design so if you do more than one on the same sheet of paper, it will connect into one big pattern.

Create Multiples On The Same Piece of Paper!

Get a big sheet of paper enough to do two, three or four prints all in a row and line the edges up carefully.

Sun Prints are also known as 'Cyanotypes'. They are prints that are made using the rays of the sun. You will find some sheets of cyanotype paper in a black envelope in your box. This paper has been treated with safe chemicals but care should be taken to thoroughly clean hands after handling.

step one:

Gather a selection of objects that have interesting shapes. Flowers, feathers, leaves, keys- anything with a distinctive shape works well. Get creative!

TIP Gather some small stones to keep objects from blowing away.

STEP TWO:

Carefully remove a sheet of cyanotype paper from the black envelope in your box. Make sure to fully close the enevlope again so the paper is protected from light.



STEP THREE:

Lay the paper down green side up and arrange your chosen objects onto the paper. It's important to do this step inside or somewhere well shaded. Your paper will start to expose as soon as it makes contact with direct sunlight.

STEP FOUR:

The paper will first darken to blue before turning grey. This is how you will know your print is ready.

STEP FIVE:

Remove your objects and rinse your paper under running water for around 2 minutes. Leave to completely dry.

STEP SIX:

Wash your hands well with warm soapy water.



