Art Vocabulary Etching Etching is traditionally the process of using strong acid to cut into the unprotected parts of a metal surface to create a design in the metal. A print made from an engraved **Engraving** plate, block, or other surface. Ink rollers, also referred to as printing **Ink Roller** rollers, are rubber rollers that either contain ink within the roller itself or are engraved with the pattern desired to be printed **Printmaking Ink** Printmaking inks are made specifically for block printing, etching, screen printing, lithography, and monotype techniques. **Foam Block** Foam is scraped into/or cut into pieces to create detail and glued Printing onto card base then inked up.

Use a ballpoint pen or blunt pencil to draw design.

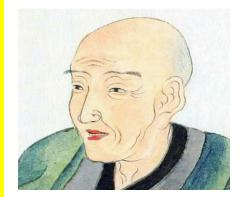




Katsushika Hokusai- Edo Period

Etching Printmaking unit: LKS2 Knowledge Mat

known simply as
Hokusai, was a
Japanese artist, ukiyo-e
painter and printmaker
of the Edo period.
Hokusai is best known
for the woodblock print
series Thirty-Six Views
of Mount Fuji which
includes the
internationally iconic
print The Great Wave
off Kanagawa.





Sticky knowledge

In traditional etching, a metal plate is covered with a waxy ground which is resistant to acid. The engraver draws a design onto the surface of the waxy plate which is then dipped in acid. The acid bites into the surface of plate which is then able to hold ink ready for printing. Great Master artists such as Rembrandt and William Blake used this process for their work.

Clearly this process is too hazardous for school children to learn and use in the modern classroom, but the fundamental principles can be adopted by etching into soft aluminium instead of using metal, wax and acid.

The Edo period or Tokugawa period is the period between 1603 and 1867 in the history of Japan.



Lay paper onto of inked late. Rub on clean side of paper and carefully peel off.

