MAPEH
Learner’s Material
Unit 3

Printing

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LEARNER’S MATERIAL

Third Quarter : Printing
Lesson I : Nature Print
Code A3EL-Illa : Tells that a print can be made from objects in nature

THINK ABOUT THIS

Items found in nature like twigs, leaves, stones, bark, branches, feathers, and others can be used to create unique designs in printmaking.

BE CREATIVE

Activity No.1 :

1. Collect objects found in nature that can be used for printmaking.
2. Plan and decide on an abstract design in printmaking.
3. Prepare the working area by covering the table with newspapers.
4. Dab any part of the object in the ink pad or home-made pad.
5. Stamp the found object on the bond paper to create a print according to your abstract design. Decide which part will be given emphasis.
6. Let your artwork dry. Put a title and display it on the board.
Printmaking is a process of transferring or reproducing text and images typically with ink on paper or on other materials.

**FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS**

Printmaking is a process of transferring or reproducing text and images typically with ink on paper or on other materials.

**LEARNER’S MATERIALS**

Third Quarter : PRINTING
Lesson No. 2 : Marbling
Code A3PL-IIIb : Appreciates variety of materials used for printing and its importance

**THINK ABOUT THIS**

*Paper marbling* is a method involving water in making a design. It can produce patterns similar to smooth marble or other stone. The patterns are the result of color floated on either plain
water or a solution known as size, and then carefully transferred to an absorbent surface, such as paper or fabric.

In paper marbling, one can learn how colors go agreeably together and how textures can appear rough or fine. Transferring a pattern from water to a paper or fabric can also be experienced.

**BE CREATIVE:**

**Activity 1: Paper Marbling**

1. Prepare materials like Oslo paper, enamel paint (red, yellow, blue), basin of water, sticks, old newspaper, kerosene, paste, scissor and empty can.
2. Take a basin of water. The mouth of the basin should be wider than the paper that will be used.
3. The teacher will prepare the paints. Stir the paints well with a stick and add a little kerosene if the paint is thick.

   For illustration of step no.2
   For illustration of step no.2

4. Put several drops of paint (red, blue, yellow) on the water. Using a plastic spoon, stir the water until the paint is equally distributed on the surface. You may add a few drops of white and black paints.

5. While the paint is still moving, hold two opposite corners of the paper and place the paper gently on the surface of the water.
6. Press the paper carefully so that it will come in contact with the paint.

7. Lift up the paper when the paint has been transferred from the water to the paper. Turn the paper over and allow it to dry.

Activity 2: Pencil Holder with Designs

1. Prepare the marbling designs (output from activity 1), scissors, glue, empty can.
2. Cut the paper with marbling design according to the height and size of the can.
3. Paste the paper with marbling design around the can.
4. Place the finished pencil holder on the table. Be ready for the class evaluation.

Frame Your Thoughts

Paper marbling is a method used for making a design in which paper or fabric is decorated with swirling patterns similar to a marble stone.
TAKE THE CHALLENGE

Direction: Read carefully the steps in marbling. Arrange the statements below by writing numbers 1 to 7 on the blanks.

____ Put several drops of paint on the water. Stir the water until the paint is equally distributed on the surface.

____ Prepare materials like oslo paper, enamel paint (red, yellow, blue), kerosene, basin of water, pieces of sticks, and old newspaper.

____ While the paint is still moving, hold the two opposite corners of the paper and place the paper gently on the surface of the water.

____ Lift up the paper when the paint has been transferred from the water to the paper. Turn the paper over to allow it to dry.

____ Press the paper carefully so that it will come in contact with the paint.

____ Open the cans of paint and stir the paint with a piece of stick. Add kerosene if the paint is thick.

____ Take the basin of water. The mouth of the basin should be wider than the paper that will be used.

BE PROUD

Draw a ★ if your answer is **YES** and 🌚 your answer is **NO** inside the circle. And write your reason for your chosen answer.

1. Was I able to show my creativity in marbling making?
   
   Yes  ☐  No  ☐
   
   How? ____________________________________________
2. Did I finish my artwork on time?

Yes  ○   No  ○

Why?

3. Was I able to follow the steps in marbling making?

Yes  ○   No  ○

4. Have I created textural effects, lines and shapes in my artwork?

Yes  ○   No  ○

How?__________________________________________

5. Have I shown value in my own work and in those of others?

Yes  ○   No  ○

How?__________________________________________

**LEARNER’S MATERIALS (LM)**

**Quarter 3** : PRINTMAKING

**Lesson 3** : Finger Printing

**Code A3PL-IIlc** : Observes that a print design may use repetition of lines and shapes and give emphasis on contrast of shapes and lines

**THINK ABOUT THIS**

Finger printing is an act of making designs with the use of fingerprints. This artwork is simpler than other art processes because artists can make different designs with their fingers.
It is so easy to do. Just let the “fingers do the pressing” and we can never imagine the number of designs with varied sizes and colors that we can create simply with our fingers. And like any artwork, this is accepted by people of any age group, besides the children.

Some sample designs of finger printing.

**BE CREATIVE:**

**Activity I: Finger Printing**

1. Help your teacher prepare the working area. Cover it with old magazines or newspaper.
2. Your teacher will prepare your paint on an assigned place as well as the printing place.
3. Think of any design showing lines and shapes that can be repeated using your fingers.
4. Try out your idea on newspaper on shapes and lines repeating and changing from straight to curvy to show contrast.
5. Prepare your bond paper for printing.
6. Press your finger on the sponge with paint and make several prints on the bond paper.
7. Make your own print design different from others.
8. Decide what will be the most important in your print— the color, shapes or lines.
9. Let it dry, write a title and display your artwork.

FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS:

Finger printing is a simpler printing process. It is an act of making designs and printing it with the use of fingers. Good print designs are created by using repeated shapes or lines and giving emphasis on contrast of shapes and lines.
BE PROUD:

Rate your own output based on the rubric below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>3 Very Evident</th>
<th>2 Evident</th>
<th>1 Not Evident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I created designs through fingerprinting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I used contrasting colors in my artwork.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The artwork is unique and colorful.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I showed appreciation for my work and my classmates through sharing of ideas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEARNER’S MATERIAL

Third Quarter: Printing
Lesson No. 4: Stencil Making
Code A3PR-IIId&e: Realizes that a print design can be duplicated many times by hand or by machine and can be shared with others
: Explain the meaning of the design created

THINK ABOUT THIS

Stencil print designs can be used repeatedly on different objects, materials, or garments.

Look at the pictures below.
BE CREATIVE

Activity 1: Stencil Making

1. Prepare your materials.
2. Cover the surface of your working table with newspaper.
3. Draw different ethnic shapes on a recycled or used folder.
   Arrange the shapes in an interesting way.
4. Cut out your design carefully using scissors. Be careful in using the scissors.
5. Place your stencil design on the top of a bond paper.
6. Apply watercolor or acrylic paint on the whole of the stencil design evenly with the use of brush.
7. Be careful not to spread the paints anywhere.
8. Slowly remove the stencil from the bond paper.
9. Do the printing several times on bond papers to make more prints.
10. Exchange stencil designs with your classmates to have varied designs for your group output.
11. Let your prints dry then have a class exhibit of ethnic stencil designs.
FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS

Stencils or print designs can be multiplied many times by hand or machine and can be shared with others.

TAKE THE CHALLENGE

Directions: Answer the following questions:

Did you share your stencil with other groups?

_________________________________________________________

What can you say about your group output?

_________________________________________________________

What can you say about the works/outputs of others?

_________________________________________________________

How does it feel sharing your design with others?

_________________________________________________________

BE PROUD

Color the smiling face red if you agree with the statement and blue if you disagree.

1. I finished my stencil design on time.

2. I followed the directions in making stencil designs.

3. I showed appreciation for my own ethnic design and that of others by participating in our group exhibit.

4. I willingly shared my design with others.
LEARNER’S MATERIAL

First Quarter : Print Making  
Lesson No.5 : LogoPrinting  
Code A3PR-IIIlf: Designs an attractive logo with slogan about the environment to be used for printing

THINK ABOUT THIS

A logo is a mark commonly used by commercial enterprises, organizations, and even individuals to aid and promote instant public recognition. A slogan is a phrase used to communicate a message.

You can make a logo and slogan and be able to duplicate it through printing.

Stamp printing can make use of discarded materials such as bottle caps, paper clips, hair clips, and many more as printing tools for making a logo to promote environmental awareness.

BE CREATIVE

Activity 1: I Love My Environment

Group activity:

Decide on the design you want to create for the logo on environmental awareness using discarded materials. Be creative in making your logo. Get idea from the environment.

- What is your logo about?
1. Think of these questions as you decide for your logo.
   ✓ What is your logo about? Plants? Animals?
   ✓ What is your slogan about the environment?
2. Prepare and gather all the materials needed.
   These include the sponges with paint that your teacher prepared.
3. Press the discarded materials on the prepared wet sponge brushed with paint.
4. Press the colored part of the discarded material on the paper to create the desired logo design.
5. You can make repeated patterns for your logo.
6. Write a slogan on the designed logo.
7. Let your artwork dry.

__________________ _______________________________
Slogan of the Logo
FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS

Discarded materials can be made useful in any art activity. An attractive logo design can be created by using repeated patterns though stamp printing.

BE PROUD

Rate yourself by using the rubric below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Evident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Was able to create a logo with slogan about the environment.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Was able to show creativity in printing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Was able to create an artwork with confidence and creativity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Was able to inspire others to use discarded materials in making an artwork.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Was able to finish the drawing on time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEARNER’S MATERIAL

Third Quarter : PRINTMAKING
Lesson 6 : STENCILING A NAME
Code A3PR - IIIg: Create and cut a stencil from paper or plastic sheets to be used for multiple prints on color or hard paper.
THINK ABOUT THIS

Stencil art or stenciling is printing of repeated designs by making ink, paint or wax pass through holes or cuts in cardboard or metal. Using different colors in stenciling, one can produce beautiful designs in materials or things such as shirts, bags, cloth, and others.

BE CREATIVE

Making a Stencil Art

1. Think of a word which can be a name of your place, popular icon, product or animal.
2. Write it on a cardboard using a pencil or any marker.
   Example:  
   
   BOHOL

3. Cut the letters using scissors leaving holes on the cardboard. This hole will be the stencil through which color will be applied.
4. Be careful in using scissors. You can ask the assistance of your teacher.
5. Place the stencil on top of a paper and apply heavy strokes of crayons in the holes.
6. You may exchange stencils with your classmates so that you can create different designs.

FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS

Stenciling is a method in printmaking. Design for stenciling is done by cutting holes in cardboard so that colors could pass through easily. One stencil can be used repeatedly for multiple print designs.
BE PROUD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did I create a stencil using cardboard?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Did I show understanding in making a stencil?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Did I use different colors?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Did I create my own design?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Did I produce multiple prints from my stencil?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEARNER’S MATERIAL

Third Quarter : PRINTMAKING
Lesson 7 : Printing Using Found Objects
Code A3PR-IIIh : Creates a print for a shirt, a bag, or a poster using letter stencils or abstract designs that convey a message and can be replicated.

THINK ABOUT THIS

Most of our belongings have printed designs. Some of the designs are shapes, lines, words, flowers, animals, sceneries, faces, etc. which may be real or abstract.

Designs which do not appear like real objects are called abstract. It has no concrete shape or form.

Look at the examples below.

Picture of a shirt with a real animal design.
Picture of a shirt with an abstract animal design.
BE CREATIVE

Making Prints Using Found Objects

1. Cover the working table with newspaper.
2. Get any found object.
3. Think of a word, an acronym or an abstract design.
4. Decide which part of the found object you will use for your design.
5. Dip the chosen part of the found object in the paint.
6. Stamp it on your paper. Do it repeatedly until you finish your desired design, word, or acronym.
7. Dry your output.
8. Give your artwork a title.

______________________________
(Title)
**FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS**

Found objects such as bottle caps, nut shells, paper clips, and other things can be used in creating print designs for shirts, bags, posters, etc.

Designs can be letters or abstract.

Abstract design is not realistic in terms of forms, shapes and colors.

**BE PROUD**

Assess yourself with the

**BE PROUD**

Put a check (/) on the box that corresponds your response to each statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>Very Satisfactory</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Needs Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Works independently on making the artwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Creates own prints and style using found objects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Observes cleanliness in doing the artwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Uses found objects and/or recyclable materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Submits output on time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THINK ABOUT THIS

A slogan is a phrase or short sentence which depicts or explains a theme. In writing a slogan, consider the following tips: keep it short, use rhymes if possible, and use an idea related to the theme.

In designing a logo, you must think about what it represents and what its purpose is. A logo is a design that represents a thing or idea using shapes, letters, colors, and/or images. A logo should be simple, memorable, timeless, useful, and appropriate.

Slogans or logos can be printed on t-shirts, bags, streamers, banners, and posters.

Below is an example of slogans and logos.
BE CREATIVE

Choose from the activities below.

Activity 1. Slogan Making

1. Prepare a sheet of bond paper.
2. Think of a phrase or a short sentence for your slogan which is related to the theme.
3. Decide on the kind of design to be used which our slogan for a t-shirt, bag, or banner.
4. Write the slogan on the bond paper using any pen or coloring materials.
5. Enhance your slogan with colors.

Activity 2. Logo Making

1. Prepare a sheet of bond paper.
2. Think and decide on the shapes, colors, letters, and/or pictures that you will use in your logo about Saving Mother Earth which is appropriate for a t-shirt, bag, or banner.
3. Draw your logo on the bond paper.
4. Use coloring materials to enhance your logo.

FRAME YOUR THOUGHTS

In making a slogan or logo, you should consider the symbols or icons appropriate to the message you want to tell or relay. Colors are also important to make your slogan or logo attractive.
BE PROUD

Put a Check mark (/) on the box that corresponds your answer to the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rubrics</th>
<th>3 Very much</th>
<th>2 Not much</th>
<th>1 Needs improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Does my work show the exact meaning of the message given?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Did I follow the steps or procedure in making the artwork?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Did I show appreciation of my own work and the works of others?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Did I finish my work on time?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>