## Radial Design Collaborative <br> GADGET PRINTS

## Step 1: FLIP THE CLASSROOOM

Learn about mandalas and radial designs from the links posted to http://msfousheesartroom.weebly.com/printmaking.html under "Resources." Use the information available to help you complete the handout before you get started on your own design. Turn in when completed.

## Step 2: EXPERIMENT

In your sketchbook, try printing a few objects before you get started on your radial design. It's important to get the feel for how much paint you will need, and how much is too much.

## Step 3: PREP YOUR PAPER

Your paper will be part of a larger design, so each paper will be $1 / 4$ of a circle. Use a compass set at a $6 "$ radius. Put the point on one corner of your paper and swing the pencil end to create an art. The curve should land about halfway on the edges of the page. Use this as a guide to help keep your radial print matching with the others it will connect to.


## Step 4: BEGIN PRINTING

Include the compass arc in your design, but otherwise you can begin printing a radial design. Each gadget produces a unique shape, so incorporate several shapes into your design to make it interesting and create harmony. Remember to repeat lines as they radiate from the center of the circle (where you put the point of your compass).

## Step 5: FINISH

Because your design fills the whole page, write your name on the BACK in pencil. Photograph and upload on the Seesaw app. Put your finished, dry print in the turnin basket to be stored for the end of the quarter.

$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Practicing Radial Balance

Radial balance, or radial symmetry, is creating equal parts by dividing a shape from a central point. Other examples of balance are bilateral symmetry ("bi" meaning "two"- divided in half) or asymmetry (unequal sides). Not only are these terms used in art, but also in math and science. You will be creating a radial design for your next project. Practice on this page first, and turn it in before beginning your artwork.


1. In these 3 boxes, sketch examples of RADIAL symmetry found in NATURE.
$\square$
2. In these 2 boxes, sketch examples of RADIAL symmetry that are MAN MADE.
$\square$
3. Complete two practice radial designs sketches. You can incorporate color if you like.


