

#### **Outline Your Skillshare Class**

| Step 1: Make a Copy<br>or Download<br>Template | In order to use this template you will need to make a copy. To do so, select <b>File</b> (in the upper right hand corner) → <b>Make a Copy</b> → <b>Save to your drive</b> to create your own editable version of this Google Doc (note: you'll need a Gmail account). |
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|  | Alternatively, you can download the template as a word document. To do so, select <b>File</b> (in the upper right hand corner) → <b>Download as → Microsoft Word</b> (you will not need a Gmail account for this).   |
| Step 2: Check out a<br>Few Tips                | Check out this section of our Teacher Handbook for tips on how to outline your video lessons.  |
| Step 3: Outline Your<br>Class                  | Outline your class using the "Video Lesson Outline" table below. Add your class project in the "Project Description" table.  |
| Step 4: Get<br>Feedback                        | Select Share (blue button on the top right-hand corner) → Advanced → On - Anyone with the Link Can View. Share that link in the Skillshare Teachers Group or email a link or attachment to our Community team at teach@skillshare.com for feedback.                    |

### **Video Lesson Outline**

# Class Title:

Best practices:

- Be specific
  - Keep your title to 30 -70 characters
- Incorporate keywords relevant to your class
  - o Topic, skills or techniques, tools, project, takeaways
- Use proper capitalization

## **Class Description**

Your class description is a brief overview of your class and should cover:

- What the class is about and a few of the skills students will learn
- An overview of the class project
- Who the class is geared toward or if any prior knowledge or experience is required

Outlining your class is one of the best ways to ensure your video lessons are well-organized and engaging.

| Tips & Best<br>Practices   | Video<br>Lesson<br>Title                                      | Video Format   | Video Length  | Talking Points & Key Concepts  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| *Add as many video<br>lessons as you<br>need. To add more<br>rows: Right click ><br>Insert row   | Give each<br>video<br>lesson a<br>clear,<br>concise<br>title. | Examples: Talking Head, Physical Demo, Screencast and Slides. Aim to vary your video format every 1 - 2 minutes to keep your audience engaged. | Video lessons<br>are 2-5<br>minutes, on<br>average. | Skillshare classes are typically 20-60 minutes in total length. Each video lesson can include: a demonstration of techniques, definition of concepts, examples and your unique perspective!                          |
| In the first video, give a brief (<4 min) overview of who you are, what you'll be teaching, what students will learn and why this class is important. For a more complete intro video template, head here. | introductio<br>n  | Talking head,<br>examples of past<br>work and what<br>the print i'm<br>making in the<br>class will look<br>like                                |   | See detailed intro planning document  https://docs.google.com/document /d/1D9cy8zVJHCEgMFlk2_PIRM5V gmp6fWqlCYfzL_Syl54/edit   |
| Throughout your video lessons, be sure to:  Define key concepts Show students how to complete the class project Share personal tips, tricks and hacks  | Required<br>tools   | Physical demo,<br>top down   |   | These are the tools needed to make your own linocut print Pencil or pen Carving tool Spoon or bone folder Sheet of linoleum Paper Relief printing ink Surface to roll ink onto Brayer Laundry detergent and a sponge |
|  | Optional<br>tools   | Physical demo,<br>top down   |   | Digital drawing tools, photoshop, procreate etc, printer transfer paper, Fixative Acrylic paint and paint brush Sandpaper Benchhook Tack reducer   |

|  |                             | Masking tape   |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Step 1:<br>preparatio<br>n of the<br>linoleum<br>sheet   | Physical demo,<br>top down, | i usually paint the linoleum sheet with white diluted acrylic paint. I like working on a white surface as it's easier to see what i'm doing. When it's dry it's a good idea to sand it down, to avoid an uneven surface.   |
| Step 2:<br>technique<br>s for<br>designing<br>your print |                             | There are various ways to draw and plan the design of your print. I use a combination of different techniques, depending on my needs   |
| Drawing<br>directly on<br>the<br>surface                 |                             | Show drawing directly on surface, pencil lines, pen,   |
| Using<br>parchment<br>or transfer<br>paper               |                             | Show a printout of text and how i transfer it to the surface   |
| Fixative   |                             | Spraying fixative  |
| Step 3:<br>carving                                       | Physical demo,<br>top down, | Now i'll show you how to carve the linoleum, tips and tricks, and how to prevent injuring yourself, only working for a couple of hours, etc Cut away from your fingers, using a benchhook  |
| Various<br>lines with<br>a single<br>tool                |                             | You can carve several types of lines with a single tool, both thin and thick, angular and smooth   |
| Step 4:<br>printing                                      | Physical demo,<br>top down, | Once you're done carving it's time to print your linocut, but Before we start printing we need to align the paper and the linoleum to ensure that all the prints will be placed correctly. I use masking tape, but you could also place it on a sheet of paper and simply mark it with a pencil where the linoleum and the paper |
|  |                             | Printing is which arguably both the most fun and annoying part of making a linocut print. You need to experiment a bit to get a feel for the ink and the paper, but once   |

|   | you find a system that works for you, it's incredibly satisfying pulling a print.  |
|---|--|
| Ink   | First step is to squeeze out some ink onto your glass or plastic surface. If you are going to add a medium to your ink do that now. I use something called tack reducer which helps with the consistency of the ink.   |
| rolling it out                              | Now you simply dip your roller into the ink pile, and start rolling. It's important to roll out an even layer of ink, to make sure the whole surface of the roller is covered You then apply ink to the whole linoleum surface, making sure it's a nice even coat all over. It helps to angle the linoleum when checking to see if you have covered it all, you can use the light to catch any dry spots   |
| Laying down the paper rubbing the back side | You can now place your linoleum where you've marked it, and lay a piece of paper on top. Be careful when you do this so as to not smudge it. I start by flattening the paper to make sure it touches all over before i start with my bone folder. You then go over the whole surface while rubbing with a certain amount of pressure. Different papers can take different amounts, so experiment to see how far you can go before it either wrinkles or tears. I like to use this kozo paper as it's rather durable and strong but still is fairly easy to print with. Finding a combination of paper and ink that you like can take quite a while, but it's also part of the fun. |
| Pulling the print                           | This is the moment we've been waiting for. When you are done rubbing you can finally pull your print. There's nothing quite like pulling your first print. It never gets old. Seeing it all come together is such an amazing feeling, it's extremely satisfying.   |

|   |            |              | Grab two corners and slowly pull the paper away from the linoleum.   |
|---|------------|--------------|--|
|   |            |              | You can either stop now and have this unique piece of art, or continue printing an edition of prints. Often times i print a couple extra in case i miss a spot when i'm printing |
|   | conclusion | Talking head | The print is finally done and now all there's left to do is sign it. Closing thoughts, have fun etc  |
|   |            |              |  |
|   |            |              |  |
| In your last video<br>lesson recap key<br>points of the class<br>and encourage<br>students to post<br>their projects to the<br>project gallery. |            |              |  |

## **Class Project**

All Skillshare classes include a class project that prompts students to put their new skills to action. Come up with an exercise or assignment that students can easily complete. Learning more about crafting a class project <u>here</u>.

#### **Project Description**

Start with a concise sentence that summarizes the entire project. Follow with a few lines or a brief paragraph explaining the details of the project in more depth. What will students need to do to complete the project? If appropriate, you can share a step-by-step list of instructions.

Wrap up the class project description by describing exactly what the finished project will look like, what format it should be in, etc... Finally, encourage your students to share their project in the class project gallery.

share a sketch of a linocut you would like to do - either on paper or on a sheet of lino, using 1 or more elements you would like to incorporate:

A figurative element such as a flower, an animal, a figure, or any other object you find interesting, lettering, abstract or geometric shapes, repeating patterns, or anything else you find interesting and would like to use in your final print

Either scan your drawing or take a picture of your lino and share it in the class project gallery

## **Helpful Links:**

Class Publishing Checklist
Teacher Handbook
Class Merchandising Guide
Teach Challenge

Curious to see how a great outline can produce a fantastic class? Check out these outlines and the fabulous classes that came from them!

- Dylan Mierzwinski's <u>outline</u> for her class <u>Digitizing Hand Drawn Sketches with Character</u>
- Stanley Idesis' <u>outline</u> for his class <u>Content That Attracts: Discover Content Ideas and Grow Your Audience</u>