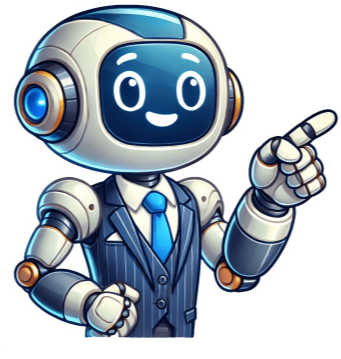


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Embark on a creative adventure with crayon etching, a fascinating art technique that transforms simple materials into extraordinary masterpieces. This accessible and engaging form of art invites artists of every age to dive into a world where colors hide just beneath the surface, waiting to be unveiled. With nothing more than crayons, paper, and a tool for scratching, you can explore endless possibilities of patterns, contrasts, and textures. Crayon etching isn't just about creating; it's about discovering the unexpected beauty that lies in the layers. Key Takeaways: Crayon etching is a simple, yet creative art technique that involves layering and scratching off wax crayon to reveal a hidden burst of colors. It requires basic materials like crayons, drawing paper, and a scratching tool, making it accessible for artists of all ages. This art form allows for the exploration of patterns, contrast, and texture, offering a unique way to create striking images. What is Crayon Etching? Crayon etching, also known as scratch art, is a fascinating and accessible art technique that artists and educators have been using for years to create vibrant and textured images. At its core, crayon etching involves applying a layer of bright colors onto white paper using crayons, covering the whole page with heavy pressure to ensure a thick layer of wax. This colorful layer is the secret to the magic of crayon etching, as it will eventually be revealed through the scratching process. Once the colorful base is prepared, the entire surface is then covered with a layer of black crayon or India ink. This creates a stark, dark canvas that is ready for etching. Using a sharp tool, such as a popsicle stick, paper clip, or even the back of a paintbrush, artists scratch off the top layer of black to create patterns, images, and text. As the black layer is removed, the bright colors underneath come to life, creating a striking contrast that is both visually appealing and tactile. Creative Possibilities with a Simple Technique The beauty of crayon etching lies in its simplicity and the endless possibilities it offers. It's a technique that can be adapted to various art media, from poster board to heavier drawing paper, allowing for different scales and textures of artwork. The choice of materials can also affect the outcome; for instance, using a pencil to scratch off the black layer will result in finer lines, while a popsicle stick will create broader strokes. Crayon etching is not only about the final product but also the process itself. The act of scratching away the surface to reveal the color underneath is both therapeutic and surprising, as the artist may not always predict how the colors will blend and patterns will emerge. This element of surprise adds to the charm of crayon etching, making each piece a unique exploration of creativity. Unleash Creativity: Joy of Crayon Etching Awaits! In the realm of art, crayon etching stands out as a testament to the joy of creation, blending the simplicity of crayon work with the thrilling reveal of scratch art. Crayon etching is a delightful and imaginative art technique that combines the simplicity of crayon drawing with the surprise of scratch art. By layering wax crayons and then etching away a darkened surface, artists reveal a hidden world of color and pattern. It is versatile, easy to learn, and requires minimal materials, making it a favorite among artists of all ages and skill levels. This technique invites you to embark on a journey of exploration and surprise, where a hidden kaleidoscope of colors and patterns awaits beneath a seemingly ordinary surface. Whether you're looking to uncover a new hobby or simply wish to add a splash of creativity to your day, crayon etching offers a world of artistic possibilities that promises to enchant and inspire. Pick up the some crayons and start your next crayon masterpiece! Crayon FAQs Dive into the vibrant world of crayon etching! Whether you're a seasoned artist or a curious beginner, crayon etching offers a unique blend of simplicity and creativity that's bound to captivate. From gathering your materials to choosing the perfect paper, and ensuring it's a fun, safe activity for children, we've got all your questions covered. Let's unlock the colorful possibilities and make your artistic journey as smooth and enjoyable as possible. To start crayon etching, you'll need white paper, a variety of bright-colored crayons, black crayons or India ink, and a scratching tool like a popsicle stick or paper clip. While you can use various types of paper, heavier drawing paper or poster board works best as it can withstand the heavy pressure and scratching without tearing. Yes, crayon etching is an excellent activity for children as it is simple, fun, and allows them to be creative with patterns and colors. Just ensure that the scratching tools are safe for their age. Interested in diving into the realm of crayon etching? Check out Drawing & Painting - The Virtual Instructor's video! Want even more content about creativity and art? Be sure to check out all of our creative chronicles! Love crayons? Check out some of our other articles- How do you make crayon art? Can you use acrylic paint over crayon? How do you make crayons look professional? Why does crayon resist watercolor? What crayons do professionals use? Crayon etching is a type of art-making that exploits the properties of water-based ink or paint and wax crayons. The resist that happens between these two media allow the artist to create an interesting image that can be vibrant and rich with contrast and complexity. Crayon etchings are created by professional artists as well as beginning artists (Crayon Etching Lesson Plan). The process of creating a crayon etching allows the artist to be creative in color and pattern creation. It also can be used to create a scratchboard type surface with a monotone color. There are actually several ways a crayon etching can be created. Crayon Etching Method #1 - Use Ink First, the artist creates a simple line drawing in graphite. It is important that the drawing be simple and void of any value. The complexity in crayon etching comes in the creation of patterns. Next, the artist goes over the line drawing with a permanent black marker or brushed ink. The marker (or brushed marks) needs to have a relatively thick mark. This will aid in the process of scratching out the patterns. If an area is unscratchable, then the artist knows that this part is an outline and the pattern can be changed. After the image is outlined, the artwork is colored completely with crayons. Since a large portion of the surface area will be covered with black, bright colors are recommended. Be sure not to leave any areas of white, as these areas will accept the ink and prevent it from being scratched off. Heavy pressure should be placed on the crayons to get the most from the waxy binder. Also, use minimal amounts of black!!! Next, ink is applied over the entire surface of the crayon etching. Use a foam or synthetic nylon brush to do this so that no brush marks are evident. (Bristle brushes will leave streaks.) Allow the surface to dry completely. When the surface is dry, use a scratchboard tool, nail, or wooden skewers to scratch patterns into the inked surface. The ink will scratch off easily revealing the color underneath. Be sure to make large patterns so that a lot of the color underneath will show through. You may notice that some of the ink will scratch off that you did not intend to remove. You can always go back and apply additional applications of ink. Be advised that it will be harder to scratch off the second time. When complete, you can apply clear acrylic over the work to protect it or add a shiny finish. If ink is not available or not feasible for you to use, you can still get good results from a crayon etching using tempera paint in place of ink. The tempera paint will dry to a dull matte surface. (The ink dries to a shiny finish). Personally, I like the finish of the ink but you may prefer the matte finish. One thing I have noticed about the tempera finish is that when it is scratched off, it will sometimes flake and not give you precise lines. Tempera paint may be less expensive as well. Be sure that you use actual tempera paint as opposed to "poster paint" which will not be thick enough to cover the ink completely. Crayon Etching Method #3 - Use a Black Crayon No ink or tempera paint? Then your last, and I mean last, resort is to use a black crayon to cover your artwork. This method, however, may be your best option if you are working with small children. Home » Art Lessons » Crafts » Crayon Etching (Scratch Art) Make your own scratch art boards using crayons. By Andrea Mulder-Slater Younger students will enjoy exploring with this activity while older students should be encouraged to investigate detailed images and patterns. What You Need: Paper (bristol board [poster board] works best) Crayons Popsicle stick, paper clip or construction nail Optional: black India ink or black tempera paint What You Do: Fill the paper with crayon shapes and patterns, making sure to press hard. It is best to use light colors at this stage. Once you have filled the paper with crayons patterns, color heavily over the whole paper using black crayon. Plan out a picture or design and using the popsicle stick or paper clip, scratch the design into the black crayon. The light colors will show through where you scrape away the black. Polish the picture by rubbing wax paper on it — to give it a shine. You can also use a chamois cloth or even a plastic bag. Optional: Instead of rubbing black crayon over the colored crayon, you can paint black India ink or black tempera paint over the colored crayon, let it dry and scratch into the ink - revealing the colors below. 3rd Grade Student Example, Saint Joseph Cathedral Elementary School You can also try store-bought scratch paper for a smoother look. If you like this activity, you might enjoy our Crayon Crackle Lesson. It involves the same materials but used in a slightly different way. Home » Art Lessons » Crafts » Crayon Etching (Scratch Art) Make your own scratch art boards using crayons. By Andrea Mulder-Slater Younger students will enjoy exploring with this activity while older students should be encouraged to investigate detailed images and patterns. What You Need: Paper (bristol board [poster board] works best) Crayons Popsicle stick, paper clip or construction nail Optional: black India ink or black tempera paint What You Do: Fill the paper with crayon shapes and patterns, making sure to press hard. It is best to use light colors at this stage. Once you have filled the paper with crayons patterns, color heavily over the whole paper using black crayon. Plan out a picture or design and using the popsicle stick or paper clip, scratch the design into the black crayon. The light colors will show through where you scrape away the black. Polish the picture by rubbing wax paper on it — to give it a shine. You can also use a chamois cloth or even a plastic bag. Optional: Instead of rubbing black crayon over the colored crayon, you can paint black India ink or black tempera paint over the colored crayon, let it dry and scratch into the ink - revealing the colors below. 3rd Grade Student Example, Saint Joseph Cathedral Elementary School You can also try store-bought scratch paper for a smoother look. If you like this activity, you might enjoy our Crayon Crackle Lesson. It involves the same materials but used in a slightly different way. Crayon etching is most like a commercial art technique called scratchboard. With this method, the artist brushes India ink onto a specially coated support such as illustration board, and when the surface is dry, white lines and areas are scratched out with a cutter or knife. Scratchboard was very popular in the first part of this century. It allowed graphic artists to use line to produce halftones or "shades" work for reproduction in newspapers and magazines. As a commercial art technique, it's been replaced today with computer-generated graphics. While scratchboard isn't as popular commercially, it's still a fun and interesting art technique. You can use the same method to make a Halloween crayon etching. If you recycle and reuse materials to make the art, you'll help save natural resources, landfill space, and money. You Will Need: Scrap of: white paper or illustration or mat board Crayons India ink Soft rag Paint brush Scratch tool Masking tape How to: Begin by coloring random shapes or patches all over a smooth, heavyweight scrap of paper or a piece of illustration or mat board. Give each shape several coats of color or press down on the crayon to make sure the shape is colored heavily. Work with bright colors, and avoid using black, because it won't show up under the India ink. Also, metallic gold, silver, and copper are difficult colors with which to work. After the entire paper or board is colored, you're ready to brush on the ink. Since crayon is a waxy material, it will tend to resist the ink when it's applied. To help the ink stick to the paper or board, remove some of the "waxiness" by lightly polishing the crayon with a rag. Brush the ink onto the crayon, and if it resists the ink, patiently move the ink around till it sticks. Allow the board to dry completely before continuing. In the meantime, make a scratch tool by reusing an old compass or some common household items. The point on a compass makes an excellent scratch tool. Reuse it by removing the pencil, closing the tool, and taping it shut with masking tape. Another way to make a tool is to tape a finishing nail or a large embroidery needle to the side of a pencil. Halloween themes are especially good subjects for crayon etching. You might draw a creature from outer space or a jack-o'-lantern. Before you start scratching out the design, make a simple drawing to use as a guide or plan. Now the fun begins! Start etching the picture by scratching through the ink layer to the crayon below. Just make a line drawing, or develop some textures by scratching lines or shapes close together. Examples of interesting patterns are all around you, or refer to the crayon etching design sheet pictures above for some ideas. Tips and Tricks: Use the student products good, but the process is enjoyable and engaging for students of all levels and abilities. This lesson is appropriate for reproduction in all of its levels. It can be adjusted to be more complex or simple. Class Level: Art 1 Overview and Purpose: The student will learn the relevance of the principle rhythm in relation to successful works of art. The student will learn the method of crayon etching and how pattern works to create a visual rhythm in the process. Materials: 18" by 24" white paper, black markers, graphite, crayons, black ink, chalk Objectives: The student will use the process of crayon etching to learn how pattern affects the principle of art- rhythm Delivery of Info: Students will be presented with a power point presentation on pattern and visual rhythm. Students will also learn through the PowerPoint the process of crayon etching. Guided Practice: Students will draw bright images in pencil first. Then students will go over pencil lines with black marker. Students will then color darkly with crayons making sure that all white marks are completely covered. A layer of chalk will be added to the surface. Then ink is spread over the colored surface. While the ink dries, students will draw at least eight different patterns on a small sheet of drawing paper. When the ink dries, they will be prepared to start etching out from these pattern designs on their final work. Review: principles of art Estimated Duration: 15 - 20 days Video Resources Video Demonstration of Crayon Etching "You've Given Me My Confidence" "I just want to say thank you Matt. I can honestly say I could never draw anything until I came across your drawing courses. I went straight into your coloured pencil course and haven't looked back since. I want to be able to draw a portrait of my late mother which has led me onto this course. Once again thanks Matt, you have given me my confidence and faith in myself and yes! I can honestly say, I can now draw without feeling I can't (if that makes sense). xxx" - Dorne "I Am Proud Of Myself" "I have improved more in the few days that I have been taking these lessons than I did in a month of trying to relearn the drawing skills that I lost due to Traumatic Brain Injury. As Karonne said, "I am proud of myself." Thank You. If you can teach this elderly brain damaged student, you can instruct anyone to become a proficient artist." - Francis "From the Bottom of My Heart" "I thank you from the bottom of the heart for this course. It's so well structured that anyone could start drawing." Sujanthi "I Feel Like a Kid Again!" Matt, I want to thank you for bringing the kid in me back out to play. I used to draw in my early teens and somewhere along the way I just stopped doing it. Lately I have been searching for a hobby to give me something to do and I decided to see if I can learn to draw and not just sketch or doodle. I've always wanted to create pictures like the ones you are doing. Well, anyways I am rambling on here and I just want to thank you for this website and your wonderful style of teaching. I may be 56 years old but I feel like a kid again! Thanks again, I cannot wait to start the other courses. I want to learn everything!" - Timothy "A Fine Instructor" "I am so impressed w/your organizational skills, Matt, as they relate to the lessons. So easy to follow/understand. And, of course, I see that your art is truly awesome. Can't wait to get started. Have loved art my entire life but have never come across such a fine instructor. You're truly a find". - "Charlene "What a Wonderful Course" "What a wonderful course! This course has filled in a lot of gaps for me and improved my drawing skills considerably. I look forward to taking more courses and to continue learning and improving my art skills. Thank you, Matt, for putting so much thought into each module and creating such an informative and organized course!" - Georgiana "I Learn So Much" "Matt, I love these member critiques. I learn so much from them. I play a little game with myself and try to guess what you are going to say. As I move along my artistic journey I find that I am getting better and better at seeing what could be improved. You are so kind and supportive, but you offer suggestions that really help one improve. And I appreciate members who are just like me sharing their work so that all of us can learn!" - Karen "You Saved Me Thousands" "Hey Matt, thanks for creating this traditional art resource. You literally saved me thousands of dollars that would have gone to an art school with not-Enough liberal arts classes. I can spend money on college courses in a balanced liberal arts degree to understand the world better. This way I can spend my time learning art directly from your experience and build a portfolio for freelance work." Jonathan Drawing, Painting, Etc & Lesson Plans Learn from ALL of our lessons. Members get every course, live lesson, ebook, critique and lesson plan. FAS | FINE ART SUPPLIES LTD, PO BOX 16017, HORNBY, CHRISTCHURCH 8441, NEW ZEALAND PH +64 9 274 8896COPYRIGHT © 2025 FAS | FINE ART SUPPLIES LTD. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED Topic Replies Views Activity Favorite medium 1 6 June 28, 2025 Most Recent Drawing or Painting 1620 6006 June 28, 2025 Mike's art journey 9 28 June 27, 2025 Getting Sketchy-Riders on the Storm 2 23 June 27, 2025 Live Class Pee Wee The Peacock Colored Pencils on Black Paper 196 957 June 27, 2025 Live lesson junes brother 18 113 June 26, 2025 Introduce Yourself Here! 893 21566 June 25, 2025 Where do you live & what's happening there 180 692 June 23, 2025 The storm approaches 4 37 June 22, 2025 Scratchboard Bee - Supply Question 3 19 June 21, 2025 Working with COLORED PENCILS 36 1158 June 19, 2025 Gettin Sketchy - Tiny Dancer 10 120 June 19, 2025 Cornell Lab of Ornithology online watercolor class 23 548 June 18, 2025 Pencil Techniques 1 35 June 18, 2025 Getting Sketchy - WOLF 8 93 June 18, 2025 Rocket Man- Getting Sketchy 3 48 June 18, 2025 Getting sketchy watercolor birds 12 94 June 18, 2025 Veery (colored pencil) 2 32 June 18, 2025 Introduction of myself 2 36 June 18, 2025 Karl Charcoal tool guy 8 555 June 11, 2025 Zebra Ballpoint Pens from new lesson - source in Europe? 8 65 June 11, 2025 What colors for a black lab in colored pencils? 2 23 June 9, 2025 LA show and KDP 15 101 June 8, 2025 Your graphite drawings 127 2753 June 6, 2025 Lets have some fun - new chat 113 773 June 6, 2025 Graphite Grizzle Bear still life 4 652 June 6, 2025 The amazing pic 7 102 June 6, 2025 Most recent art (all media is welcome) 40 161 June 6, 2025 Live class tomorrow will be portrait with charcoal! 1 30 June 6, 2025 First steps in coloured pencil 2.2025 65 449 June 3, 2025 Drawing is making any mark on any surface with any mark-making material. YOU can draw and these lessons are designed to help you draw better. How Can I Learn to Draw? Drawing is not rocket science. In fact, it is simple when you understand the true concept behind drawing. Drawing is about seeing. It is about looking at an object and understanding how you see it. Then it is simply taking that information and putting it on a surface through a series of marks. When you learn how to see as an artist, quality drawing naturally follows. These lessons are designed to help you learn how to see as an artist, show you a few tricks that I've picked up along the way, and help you become simply better at drawing. With practice any skill can be learned. Understanding The Concept of Drawing Many people look at objects, immediately forget what they see and draw what they think an object should look like. Instead, when you draw, you should look for shapes, values, and lines and try to make those shapes, values, and lines on your paper. When they are matched correctly, you get a drawing that's representational. Forget what you think it should look like and just draw what you see! As you can see, a huge part of learning how to draw is learning how to see. There isn't a magic formula for drawing well. Instead, it's about practicing "seeing as an artist". So many people think that it is more than that and that's when they hit a "brick wall", give up and say, "I can't". If the passion is there, then the skill can and will follow. This means that if you have the passion for drawing, then the skill is possible for you to attain. As you grow and develop as an artist, keep this idea in mind. You will face obstacles. There will be days when your resolve is tested - and you will want to give up. But keep in mind that skills are developed over time. And perseverance manifests through passion. My drawing skills have taken over thirty years to develop and there are still days that I hit "the wall". I've learned that improvements can come all at once, or they can come slowly. But as long as I'm working to improve myself - then I am growing. Keep this in mind as you grow in your own art. If you're looking for my very best advice for learning how to draw, check out my 10 tips on drawing... CLICK HERE FOR 10 QUICK TIPS ON DRAWING Drawing Media Drawing is the process or technique used while medium is the actual material used to create the artwork. There are a variety of different drawing media that can be used to create artworks. Each medium has different characteristics and produces different effects. There are also different drawing techniques associated with each medium. Many of these techniques are explored in the video drawing lessons listed above. Graphite - most commonly referred to as pencil or lead. Graphite is a grayish material that is available in a variety of different grades. "HB" is most commonly called a #2 pencil and is found in the middle of the grades. Softer graphite pencils are named "B" pencils and range from "B" (soft) to "9B" (extremely soft). "B" pencils generally make darker marks because of the softness of the graphite. One downside to "B" pencils are that they become dull easily. "H" pencils are made of harder graphite and range from "H" (hard) to "9H" (hardest). "H" pencils make lighter marks but keep a sharp point for a longer period of time. Graphite also comes in large chunks that are not in pencils. This graphite is used for covering large areas of a surface quickly. Charcoal - While graphite is grayish in value, charcoal provides rich, dark blacks in the creation of drawings. Charcoal is burnt organic material and is usually some type of wood. Charcoal comes in a variety of different types. Vine charcoal is soft, makes lighter marks and is easily erased. Compressed charcoal is harder, makes darker marks and is harder to erase. Graphite is produced in both stick and pencil form. Colored Pencils - Colored pencils are made of a pigmented stick held together by a waxy binder. Colored pencils vary in brand quality and price. They are available almost anywhere. Soft Pastels - Chalk or soft pastels are powdery pigmented sticks that are held together by a gum binder. Finished chalk pastel drawings can look like paintings and are often referred to as paintings. Oil Pastels - are colored sticks that are held together by linseed oil. They can be thinned and spread by using traditional oil painting solvents. Finished oil pastel drawings are also referred to as paintings. Pen and Ink - Ink that is applied to a surface through the application of a pen is considered pen and ink. Inks come in a variety of different colors and can be applied in a variety of different pens. Hatching, cross hatching, and stippling are most commonly the techniques used in pen and ink drawing. Markers - Markers are typically used for design work. Markers are generally not permanent (despite what it may say on the marker). Therefore, markers are used in fashion design, graphic design, industrial design, and illustration. Rarely are markers used for what is considered "fine art". This post and the photos within it may contain Amazon or other affiliate links. If you purchase something through the link, I may receive a small commission at no extra charge to you. Do you ever have one of those days where you sit down, shake your head and can't believe all of the blessings that have come your way? This past month has been one of those months for me. Ever since I returned from SNAP Conference last month I've been marvelling at all of the wonderful opportunities that have come my way! I've been busy, busy, busy trying to make the most of all of them while still keeping a healthy work/life balance. Do you all find that May and June are busy months for your kids at school? Last week I was invited to three Mother's Day teas! I love every second of each of them, but between those, Pro-D days, helping in the classroom, working and teaching I'm definitely being kept on my toes! One of the wonderful opportunities that has come my way is contributing to and being a brand ambassador for MomResource.ca! Today my first contributor post came out on their site and I wanted to take this opportunity to share it with you all! Do you remember doing crayon etchings when you were a kid? I haven't thought about crayon etchings in years, but a project that my daughter brought home with her from third grade recently brought the idea back to me. In my post on MomResource.ca I share some nostalgic thoughts from my own childhood, what project my daughter made that brought these feelings back to me and a tutorial for making crayon etchings with your kids. It's a great beginner project and I hope that you will all hope over to MomResource.ca and check it out. When I made my crayon etchings I kind of just let my mind wander and I doodled. This past weekend though I gave my mom the fish card for Mother's Day! I hadn't thought of it when I was making it, but I think it was subconsciously inspired by a special moment that my mom and I shared during our first Mother Daughter trip together. Looking at the photos of my project now, I love that it is a project that was impacted by 3 generations- My daughter, my mom and myself. I love that creativity can be inspired in so many different ways. Find my project on MomResource.ca here. Another thing I'm excited to share is that MomResource.ca is throwing a twitter party to celebrate the month of mom, and I will be co-hosting it! We think that moms should be celebrated all month long (one day really isn't enough), so next Thursday, May 25th, we'll be celebrating moms on twitter using the hashtag #WeLoveMoms. The twitter party starts at 8:00pm EST/7:00pm PST and there are over \$500 worth of prizes being given away! We would love for you to join us! Hashtag - #WeLoveMoms Date - Thursday, May 25th Time - 9pm - 10 pm EST Topic - celebrating Moms! Prizes - There will be over \$500 in prizes Want to join us? RSVP here: PEN AND INK COURSES Learn from ALL of our lessons. Members get every course, live lesson, ebook, critique and lesson plan. Ink can be applied to a surface through a pen or by brush. Ink has been a reliable medium for many illustrators because of its permanence, versatility and its ability to be reproduced accurately. Inks come in a variety of colors and can be applied to a variety of surfaces. Most inks are applied to smooth surfaced papers, but watercolor paper is also an acceptable surface. Inks can be applied to dried watercolor paintings and are often used in conjunction other mediums. You might remember this particular activity from your childhood. Black scratch cards at one point were super popular, up there with 'paint by numbers' and 'paint with water' colouring books and I honestly don't understand why they are so hard to find nowadays. I know they are technically for children, but I find this repetitive colouring/scratching activity very relaxing. They are easy to make and can be enjoyed by the whole family. Good quality, vibrant crayons (if you can get neon or fluorescent crayons- they are even better!) Thick white paper or cardstock To create the black layer you will need: black crayon, black pastel or black acrylic paint Scratching tools- metal, bamboo, plastic tools capable of etching (cuticle pusher, metal skewer, bamboo skewer, pin, needle etc) Varnish to seal the design - optional Before you start it's a good idea to choose what to use to create the black coating. I tested different paints and crayons before I came up with the best option. Black pastel worked, but created a lot of mess, black crayon semi-worked, there were patches of colour coming through and the colour wasn't uniform. Latex paint was completely useless, washable children's paints and very cheap black paint didn't even stay in place, it just slid off the crayons and good quality acrylic paint worked too well and refused to be scratched. Medium-range acrylic paint worked the best. It was thick and opaque enough to cover the design, but still scratch-able. Acrylic paint has to be mixed with hand soap. One tablespoon of paint + half a teaspoon of liquid hand soap. Not all crayons are vibrant, so test and choose your colours beforehand. Cover the paper with your chosen design- splotches, thin lines, thick lines, diagonal or horizontal... however you like. If you want some parts of the design to remain white, you can't just leave it blank, you have to use a white crayon. Try not to leave any spaces between different colours, even if you overlap two colours slightly, it's still better than leaving a sliver of space. If you leave a sliver of space, then cover the paper with black paint, that sliver will become permanently black and you won't be able to scratch it off. If you have access to high coverage black crayon or pastel, use that to create the black layer. If not, use black (or some other dark colour) acrylic paint mixed with liquid hand soap ->> 1TBS paint + 1/2 TSP soap ratio. Two layers of paint should be enough. Prepare your scratch tools and cover your work area with newspapers to keep everything clean. You can use a pencil to draw your design directly onto the black layer or free-hand it. If you make a mistake, change your mind or scratch too hard, you can always fix the project with paint. Keep a small container of paint and soap mix nearby and apply it to with a tiny brush where needed. Last step is pretty self-explanatory, just scratch your desired design onto the card and watch as the the colour underneath reveals itself. Once finished, you can seal it with a varnish if you want to.