

K – 4 Visual Arts Curriculum

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Missouri Grade Level Expectations Missouri Show Me Standards National Core Art Standards

District Mission

The City of St. Charles School District will REACH, TEACH, and EMPOWER all students by providing a challenging, diverse, and innovative education.

District Vision

The City of St. Charles School District will be an educational leader recognized for high performance and academic excellence that prepares students to succeed in an ever-changing global society.

District Values

We, the City of St. Charles School District community of students, parents, staff, and patrons, value:

- ➤ High quality education for all students which includes:
 - Lifelong learning from early childhood through adult education
 - Rigorous learning experiences that challenge all students
 - Instruction that meets the needs of a diverse community
 - Respect for all
 - Real world, critical thinking and problem-solving skills to prepare students for the 21st Century
 - Developing caring, productive, and responsible citizens
 - Strong engagement of family and community
 - A safe, secure, and nurturing school environment
- > Achievement through:
 - Celebration of individual success
 - Collaboration with parents and community stakeholders
 - Exploration, Innovation, and creativity
- > High quality staff by:
 - Hiring and retaining highly qualified and invested employees
 - Providing professional development and collaboration focused on increasing student achievement
 - Empowering staff to use innovative resources and practices
- > Informed decisions that are:
 - Student-centered
 - Focused on student achievement
 - Data Driven
 - Considerate of all points of view
 - Fiscally responsible

District Goals

For planning purposes, five overarching goals have been developed. These goals are statements of the key functions of the school district.

- 1. Student Performance
 - Develop and enhance the quality educational/instructional programs to improve student performance and enable students to meet their personal, academic, and career goals.
- 2. Highly qualified staff
 - Recruit, attract, develop, and retain highly qualified staff to carry out the District's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.
- 3. Facilities, Support, and Instructional Resource
 - Provide and maintain appropriate instructional resources, support services, and functional and safe facilities.
- 4. Parent and Community Involvement
 - Promote, facilitate and enhance parent, student, and community involvement in district educational programs.
- 5. Governance
 - Govern the district in an efficient and effective manner providing leadership and representation to benefit the students, staff, and patrons of the district.

School District Philosophical Foundations

Teachers in the School District of the City of St. Charles share in and ascribe to a philosophy that places children at the heart of the educational process. We feel that it is our professional responsibility to strive to be our best at all times and to maximize our efforts by ensuring that the following factors are present in our classrooms and our schools.

- 1. Learning is developed within the personal, physical, social, and intellectual contexts of the learner.
- 2. A strong educational program should provide developmental continuity.
- 3. The successful learner is motivated, strategic, knowledgeable, and interactive.
- 4. Children learn best when they have real purposes and can make connections to real life.
- 5. Effective learning is a combination of student exploration and teacher and mentor modeling.
- 6. Assessment is an ongoing and multidimensional process that is an integral part of instruction.
- 7. Making reading and writing connections across multiple sources and curricula facilitates meaning.
- 8. Literacy for the future means literacy in multiple technologies.
- 9. Education must respond to society's diverse population and serve all children.
- 10. Interactions among students, teachers, parents, and community form the network that supports learning.

K-4 Visual Arts Course Description

The elementary art program will build the foundation for children understanding what visual art is in our world and how they can create it. This curriculum includes many hands on activities and visuals for students to examine and explore so they can make meaningful connections between art by others and art by oneself. Inquiry, discovery, critical thinking, collaboration, technology use, and problem solving are integrated into this curriculum. The emphasis of the K-4 visual arts curriculum is learning about the elements of design and how to use those elements in their own artwork.

The K-4 Visual Arts curriculum increases aesthetic perception through skill building activities in creative production, historical and cultural research, philosophical inquiry, and making informed judgements about students' own artwork and the artwork of others. Students will learn techniques in drawing, painting, printmaking, ceramics, and functional art. Students will to learn to apply the elements of line, shape, form, color, value, texture and space and the principles of balance, unity, variety, emphasis, rhythm, movement, and pattern in their artwork.

The K-4 Visual Arts curriculum was written using the Missouri Grade Level Expectations and the National Core Arts Standards. These standards develop students' ability to conceptualize artistic ideas prior to creating, learn to balance experimentation and safety, as well as freedom and responsibility while developing artwork, and then critiquing, reflecting on, revising and refining final artworks.

K-4 Visual Arts Rationale

The rationale behind teaching K-4 Visual Arts is to familiarize students with the concept of "What is art?". Students discover how to express themselves visually. Because art is creative and individualistic, students gain respect for a diversity of expression among their peers. We strive to teach students the impact that art has on themselves, our community, our culture, and other people's communities and cultures. This knowledge builds empathy and allows students to make connections they may not otherwise have an opportunity to make. Visual Arts components can often be cross curricular and provide students with background knowledge on historical events, time periods, mathematical concepts, and much more. K-4 Visual Arts invites students to "see" and make observations, to make comparisons, and to explore communicating their ideas through art media. Students are required to demonstrate creative thinking and application of problem solving throughout the K-4 Visual Arts program.

K-4 Visual Arts Program Goals

Product and Performance: Artists communicate ideas through artworks by selecting and applying media techniques and processes, subject matter, and themes.

Elements and Principles: Artists communicate ideas through artworks by selecting and applying art elements (line, shape, form, color, value, texture and space) and principles (balance, unity, variety, emphasis, rhythm, movement, and pattern).

Artistic Perceptions: Viewers respond aesthetically to artworks based upon their personal experience and cultural values. Viewers analyze, interpret, and evaluate the meaning of artwork through art criticism.

Interdisciplinary Connections: Visual art is connected to performing arts, communication arts, math, science, and social studies.

Historical and Cultural Context: Visually literate citizens understand the role of art in an historical and cultural context, and how it reflects the human experience.

K-4 Visual Arts Essential Learner Outcomes

1. Product Performance

- a. Students will understand and use different subjects and themes to communicate ideas in works of art.
- b. Students will use a variety of media, techniques, and processes in the production of art.

2. Elements and Principles

- a. Students will illustrate the elements of design in their own art.
- b. Students will illustrate selected principles of design in their own art.
- c. Students will recognize the elements and selected principles of design within works of art.

3. Artistic Perceptions

- a. Students will express opinions, ideas, and responses about their own art and others' art using appropriate vocabulary
- b. Students will discover that the process of looking at and analyzing art is important to learning about art

4. Interdisciplinary Connections

a. Students will explain connections between math, performing arts, social studies, and visual art

5. Historical Connections

- a. Students will compare and contrast different artists' work from various parts of the world
- b. Students will compare and contrast characteristics of art by different cultures
- c. Students will compare and contrast characteristics of artworks from different historical time periods
- d. Students will recognize specific art forms present in everyday life

K-4 Visual Arts Scope & Sequence

I= Introduce R= Review					
E= Expand	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Problem Solving					
Choose a medium to best express an idea that emphasizes skill refinement and control.					I
Demonstrate proper use, control, and maintenance of tools and media.	I	R	R	R	R
Recognize that the making of art requires thought, knowledge, and research.		I	R	R	R
Identify problems encountered while making art in a sequential order and develop possible solutions.	I	R	R	R	R
Drawing					
Use a variety of media and drawing techniques with control appropriate to age level.	I	R	R	R	R
Demonstrate craftsmanship in drawing through control of media and techniques.			I	R	R
Painting					
Use a variety of media and apply controlled painting and brush techniques.	I	I	R	R	R

Demonstrate craftsmanship in painting through control of media and techniques.				I	R
Other Media					
Use a printmaking process.	I	I	R	R	R
Fiber.		I	R	R	R
Mixed media.	I	R	R	R	R
Sculpture, Ceramics, Other Media					
Control media and sculptural techniques to construct three dimensional artworks.	I	R	R	R	R
Use additive, subtractive, modeling, and/or assemblage processes for sculpture (relief in the round).	I	R	R	R	R
Subject Matter and Themes					
Identify and/or create subject matter in fine art.	I	R	R	R	R
Identify and/or create functional art.		I	R	R	R
Identify and/or create themes in art.	I	R	R	R	Е
Line					
Identify and/or create different types and varieties of lines (line direction, straight, curved, width, length, etc.).	I	R	R	R	R
Shape					
Snape					

dimensional.					
Identify and/or use basic geometric, organic, and freeform shapes.	I	R	R	R	R
Form					
Recognize the differences between two-dimensional and three-dimensional works.	I	I	R	R	R
Identify and/or use basic geometric, organic, and free form forms.	I	I	R	R	R
Identify and/or create the illusion of form.					I
Texture					
Be aware of how various textures feel.		I	R	R	R
Recognize and describe differences in textures that are actual and implied.		I	R	R	R
Create and use actual and/ or implied textures.		I	R	E	R
Color					
Identify and/or use primary, secondary, intermediate, and neutral colors.	I	R	R	R	R

Recognize and be able to mix two colors to create a third color.		I	R	R
Recognize and or use different color schemes (ie. warm, cool, analogous, triad, complementary, etc.).			I	R
Differentiate between and/or use color value and intensity.				I
Value				
Identify and/or use light and dark values.	I	R		R
Identify and demonstrate color value.				I
Use a range of values to create contrast, shadows, or Illusion of form.				I
Space				
Identify and or use foreground, middleground, and the background to create illusion of space.		I	R	R
Recognize and use change of scale, placement on the page, and overlapping of shapes to create the illusion of depth on a picture plane.	I	R	R	R

Identify and or use positive and negative shapes, space, or form.					I
Balance					
Identify and/or use different types of balance in compositions (ie. radial, symmetrical, approximate, asymmetrical, etc.).		I	R	R	R
Use arrangement of elements to achieve compositional balance.		I	R	R	R
Emphasis					
Identify and/or use elements to create a center of interest (focal point, contrast, convergence, isolation, location).					I
Contrast					
Identify and/or use elements and/or principles to create contrast in works of art (color, value, balance, texture, size, line, shape).			I	R	R
Rhythm/Repetition					
Identify and/or use repetition to achieve patterns and/or rhythms (alternating, repeating, progressive, complex, and regular).	I	R	R		
Use a shape to develop an overall pattern.		I	R	R	R

Proportion					
Identify and/or use proportion in composition (scale, .facial, figure).					I
Aesthetics					
Discuss how perceptions in art relate to aesthetics and responses to artworks.		I	R	R	R
Art Criticism					
Identify and/or describe the formal qualities in works of art.	I	R	R	R	Е
Connecting Art and Non- Art Subjects					
Explain the connections between visual art and communication arts, math, science, or social studies.	I	Е	Е	Е	Е
Identify and discuss artworks from different cultures and/or locations.		I	R/I	R/I	Е
Compare and contrast artworks from different time periods and/or cultures (time, place, subject matter, theme, characteristics, material, ideas, beliefs of culture, function of art and culture / society).		I	E	Е	R

	KINDERGARTEN					
	Product/Performance	Elements and Principles of Design	Art History, Perception, Connections			
Unit	Suggested Skills	Concepts	Art/Artists	Sample Projects		
Art Exploration	☐ Other Media			Classroom Safety Procedures and Rules Posters and Labels		
Lines	☐ Drawing ☐ Fine Art	☐ Line	Connecting Visual and Performing Art	☐ Line Art		
Shapes	☐ Other Media☐ Fine Art	☐ Shapes		☐ Shapes Collage		
Non-Objective Art	☐ Line ☐ Non-Objective Art	☐ Shapes ☐ Color ☐ Line	☐ Art Criticism	☐ Lines, Shapes, and Color Drawing		
Printmaking	☐ Other Media	☐ Rhythm/Repetition☐ Color		☐ Stamping Patterns		
Ceramics	☐ Ceramics ☐ Other Media	□ Color		☐ Pinch Pot		
Themes	☐ Fine Art ☐ Theme	☐ Line ☐ Shapes ☐ Color	☐ Art Criticism	□ Self Portrait □ Classmate Portrait □ Family Portrait □ Landscape Drawing □ Bedroom Drawing		
Painting	☐ Painting	□ Color		☐ Color Mixing		

FIRST GRADE **Product/Performance Elements and Principles of Design Art History, Perception, Connections Sample Projects** Unit **Suggested Skills** Concepts **Art/Artists** Drawing ☐ Lines ☐ Family Portrait **Portraits** Painting Shapes Theme Color Value **□** Space □ Drawing ☐ Lines □ Value Art Value Shapes □ Color Value Drawing ☐ Shapes ☐ Art Criticism ☐ A-B Pattern Art Patterns Painting ☐ Rhythm/Repetition Connecting Art and Non-Art Subjects ☐ Lines ■ Monoprint Image Printmaking ☐ Other Media ☐ Shapes □ Sculpture, Ceramics, Other Media **□** Form ☐ 3D Form Sculpture **□** Texture ☐ Connecting Visual and Performing ☐ Jewelry ☐ Functional Art **□** Form Wearable Art Texture Art ☐ Rhythm/Repetition ☐ Art Criticism Line ☐ Artwork that includes Still Life Theme Drawing Color one object, such as Painting Value food Space ☐ Shape □ Value **Painting** Theme ☐ Art Criticism Painting ☐ Painting Space ☐ Line Shape □ Color

Art Exploration

☐ Sculpture, Ceramics, Other Media

■ Balance

☐ 2D Artwork

	Rhythm/Repetition Space Shape Value Color Texture Form	□ 3D Artwork with open media
	☐ Line	

SECOND GRADE					
	Product/Performance	Elements and Principles of Design	Art History, Perception, Connections		
Unit	Suggested Skills	Concepts	Art/Artists	Sample Projects	
Painting	☐ Painting ☐ Theme	☐ Color ☐ Contrast		☐ Contrasting Color Critter	
Weaving	☐ Other Media	☐ Contrast☐ Rhythm/Repetition		□ Paper Weaving	
Sculpture	□ Sculpture, Ceramics,Other Media□ Theme	□ Form		☐ Theme Sculpture	
Still Life	DrawingFine Art	□ Value		☐ Still Life Portrait	
Landscape	☐ Fine Art ☐ Theme	□ Space	☐ Art Criticism	☐ Fish Tank Reflection ☐ Community Landscape	
Functional Art	☐ Functional Art ☐ Theme	□ Space		☐ 3D City Sculpture	

THIRD GRADE **Product/Performance Elements and Principles of Design** Art History, Perception, **Connections** Unit **Suggested Skills** Concepts **Art/Artists Sample Projects** Non-Objective Art ☐ Non-Objective Art Painting ☐ Line ☐ Art Criticism ☐ Fine Art Shapes ☐ Investigate, Plan, Make **□** Forms ☐ Reflect, Refine, Continue □ Color ☐ Relate ☐ Drawing **□** Texture ☐ Art Criticism ☐ Drawing Animal Portrait **Textures** Investigate, Plan, Make ☐ Impressed Animal Foil ☐ Reflect, Refine, Continue ☐ Relate ☐ Texture ☐ Ceramic Containers with Ceramics ☐ Historical Period Ceramics ☐ Functional Art ☐ Characteristics of Artworks Impressed Textures ☐ Space ☐ Ready, Set, Go! Action Figures ☐ Fine Art ☐ Aesthetics Motion ☐ Theme ☐ Contrast ☐ Art Criticism ☐ Form ☐ Sculptures in the Round From ■ Aesthetics Sculpture ☐ Other Media ☐ Shapes Found Objects ☐ Balance □ Space ☐ The Big City-Community ☐ Fine Art Cityscape ☐ Art Criticism Theme ☐ Contrast Cityscape Drawing □ Collage Painting ☐ Symmetrical Balance ☐ Aesthetics ☐ African Art-Symmetrical Masks Balance ☐ Symmetrical Collage ☐ Other Media Art Criticism ☐ Connecting Visual and Performing Art ☐ Connecting Art and Non Art Subjects Painting □ Color ☐ Our Feelings-A Sad Moment □ Drawing ■ Aesthetics Painting ☐ Art Criticism

FOURTH GRADE						
	Product/Performance	Elements and Principles of Design	Art History, Perception, Connections			
Unit	Suggested Skills	Concepts	Art/Artists	Sample Projects		
Weaving	☐ Other Media (fiber)	☐ Shapes	☐ Art Criticism	☐ Fiber Weaving		

	Product/Performance	Elements and Principles of Design	Art History, Perception, Connections	
Unit	Suggested Skills	Concepts	Art/Artists	Sample Projects
Weaving	Other Media (fiber) Weaving on a Loom	□ Shapes □ Balance □ Rhythm/Repetition	 □ Art Criticism □ Investigate, Plan, Make □ Reflect, Refine, Continue □ Relate □ Complex Pattern 	☐ Fiber Weaving ☐ Circular Weave ☐ Finger Weaving
Sculpture	□ Sculpture □ Layering Materials	□ Shapes □ Form □ Texture	 □ Art Criticism □ Investigate, Plan, Make □ Reflect, Refine, Continue □ Relate 	 □ Abstract Relief Sculpture □ Folded Paper □ Cardboard Creations □ 3D Form
Ceramics	☐ Other Media	□ Form □ Abstract	☐ Art Criticism☐ Investigate, Plan, Make☐ Reflect, Refine, Continue☐ Relate	 □ Organic Clay Sculpture □ Ceramic Monsters □ Abstract Pinch Pots □ Abstract Animals
Portrait	☐ Drawing ☐ Fine Art	□ Value □ Contrast □ Proportion □ Line □ Shape	☐ Art Criticism ☐ Investigate, Plan, Make ☐ Reflect, Refine, Continue ☐ Relate	□ Self portrait □ Portrait □ Family Portrait □ Caricature Style Picture
Still Life Abstract	☐ Painting☐ Fine Art	☐ Line ☐ Color ☐ Value Scales ☐ Space/Positive & Negative ☐ Contrast ☐ Shape	☐ Art Criticism☐ Investigate, Plan, Make☐ Reflect, Refine, Continue☐ Relate☐ Characteristics of Artworks☐	Still Life with Tempera One Object Drawing One Object Painting
Seascape with Focal Point	☐ Painting ☐ Fine Art	□ Space □ Emphasis □ Themes □ Focal Point	□ Art Criticism □ Investigate, Plan, Make □ Reflect, Refine, Continue □ Relate	Seascape with Wet on Wet Technique
Balance	☐ Drawing	□ Balance □ Contrast	□ Art Criticism □ Investigate, Plan, Make □ Reflect, Refine, Continue □ Relate	☐ Circle Art
Painting	☐ Wet on Wet Technique	☐ Shades and Tints		□ Landscape□ Seascape□ One Object Painting

Kindergarten Visual Arts Curriculum



Content Area: Art

Unit Title: Art Exploration

Course: Kindergarten

Unit Duration: 1 – 2 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
• Scissors	Students will be able to independently use their learning to create art safely and
• Clay	work respectfully with others.
• Crayons	
● Paper	
Glue	
3D objects	
● Tablets	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 There are safety procedures with art tools 	 How do you use art tools and materials safely?
 The artistic process involves problem solving, and at times, 	Why is safety important in art?
collaboration	 How do you communicate to others respectfully? Why is that important?
	How do you work with others respectfully? Why is that important?
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?
Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary	r	
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE: PP.2.A.K	Product Performance: Use scissors with control	Х	
NCAS-VA: Cr1.1.Ka	Creating: Engage in exploration and imaginative play with materials	Х	
NCAS-VA: Cr1.2.Ka	Creating: Engage collaboratively in creative art making in response to an artistic problem	X	
NCAS-VA: Cr2.1.Ka	Creating: Through experimentation, build skills in various media and approaches to art making	X	
NCAS-VA: Cr2.2.Ka	Creating: Identify safe and non-toxic art materials, tools, and equipment	X	
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art while creating		Х

OBJECTIVE # 1		ol. Engage collaboratively in creative art making in reskills in various media and approaches to art making	•
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.2.A.K, Cr1.1.I	Ka, Cr1.2.Ka, Cr2.1.Ka, Cr2.2.Ka, Cr3.1.Ka	<u> </u>
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer How to use their art to safely How to work in a group	at give meaning to the across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Collaborate Problem solve Use scissors with control
solve in a group		VITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	Experiment with art materialsTalk about the artistic process
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Define, use and reinformula. Lead discussion to expectations and materials same. Set expectations for good Role play how to probe Demonstrate how to use control. Role play having conversition artistic process. 	fely roup work lem solve as a group use scissors with	 Match vocabulary with definition Practice using scissors with control Experiment with given art materials; discuss ways to use art tools and materials safely Discuss why safety is important in art Practice communicating to others respectfully Practice discussing own steps in creating art with a partner/group 	 1, 2 3 2, 3 4

н	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips			DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 2 2, 3	
 Students demonstrate cutting strips of papers 	with control	formative summative	3, 4	
	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent		RNED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide one on one assistance with scissors Provide sentence stems to use for group conversation 	 Work in pairs or small g Vocabulary flashcards o Use templates to cut sti Use visual reminders wl conversations 	r notebook raight lines nen having group	1,2	
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/En		ARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide time for students to explore tools and materials, and create safety procedures and rules posters (drawings) for the classroom 	 Create safety procedure posters for the classroo Describe, analyze and ir own artwork by journal Teach and assist a peer 	m (drawings) nterpret their	4	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Lines

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):			
Art visuals	Students will understand lines can be seen in the		e real world and are used in		
 Digital media 		artworks to form an idea.			
 Document camera 					
Projector					
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
Students will identify and us	e a variety of lines in an original artwork using	 How do artists use different line types to 	create art?		
various media.		 How is non-objective art similar and/or di 	fferent from oth	er artwork	
		styles?			
		What is a line?			
		Where do you see lines?			
		 How do artists use lines to represent an idea? 			
		 How do people interpret lines in artists' w 	orks?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?		
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stan	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE: PP.1.A.K	Product Performance: Produce a line using crayon, pencil or marker		X		
GLE: PP.3.A.K	Product Performance: Non-objective: Create a design using lines		X		
GLE: EP.1.A.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use lines		Х		
GLE: IC.1.A.K	Interdisciplinary Connections: Use physical m	ovement in dance to interpret line in artwork		Х	
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art wh	nile creating	Х		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Produce a line using crawhile creating.	yon, pencil or marker. Identify a	nd use lines. Creat	te a design using lines. Explain the process of making art	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.1.A.K , PP.3.A.K, EP.1.A.K, IC.1.A.K, Cr3.1.Ka				
	L	WHAT SHOULD STUD	DENTS		
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer	_	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABU	•	Skills; Products	
 The definition of line The concept of non-objective art Lines can be created by physical movement 		 Line variations (straight, zigzag, curved, wavy) Line is created when a dot moves 		 Identify lines in art Give examples of lines in the real world Create a non-objective art work Explain the process of making non-objective art Create an artwork using a variety of drawing media 	
	FACILITATING ACT	VITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR TEACH	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinform Lead discussion to explines to represent an information Model forming a line Model drawing varion 	olain how artists use idea by moving a "dot" us types of lines	 Match vocabulary with a lidentify types of lines in Compare and contrast s with different designs u Create a design using lin Practice drawing each k paper Analyze an artwork and dance movements to rethe artwork DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE 	artworks everal artworks sing lines es ind of line across invent/share present lines in	 1, 2 3 2, 3 3 2 4 	
•	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	ON .	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET	
Whole group and small	all group discussion		formative	2	
Exit slips	•		formative	2, 3	
 Students create an artwork using a variety of drawing media showing all the varieties of lines to represent an idea in their work 		summative	3, 4		

HOV	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide stencils for students to trace kinds of lines 	 Work in pairs or small groups Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use templates to trace kinds of lines Repeat each kind of line three times in rows on paper 	1,2		
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LI Possible Extensions/Enrichments	EARNED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to draw lines to interpret music using a variety of media	 Draw lines to interpret music using a variety of media Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Shapes

 MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONA Art visuals Digital media Document camera Projector 	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Students will understand shapes can be seen in the real world and are used in artworks to form an idea.				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:				
Students will identify and use	a variety of cut out shapes in an original	• What is a shape?				
artwork. Students will classify	shapes by size.	What are the different kinds of common sh	apes?			
	. ,	Where are shapes in our real world?	•			
		Where are shapes in artworks?	·			
		How can you make a shape?				
		What does shape size mean?				
		 What can be made with many shapes? 				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific sta	ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD		
GLE: PP.2.A.K	Product Performance: Use scissors with control		Х			
GLE: PP.3.A.K	Product Performance: Create a design using lines		Х			
GLE: EP.1.B.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use shapes. Categorize shapes as large and small		Х			
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art w	hile creating	Х			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Use scissors with contr	ol. Create a design using lines. Ide	entify and use shapes.	Categorize shapes as large and small.	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	REFERENCES/STANDARDS • PP.1.A.K, PP.3.A.K, EP.1.B.K				
		14/14 T (1101 III D (T115			
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	DENTS		
UNDERSTA		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths the	_	Facts, Names, Dates, Place ACADEMIC VOCAL		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer				Use scissors with control	
Shapes can be seen in		 Lines, shapes, large, sma 	111	Use scissors with controlCreate a design using lines	
· ·	tworks to form an idea			 Identify and use shapes 	
How to classify shapes	s by size			Categorize shapes as large and small	
	FACILITATING ACT	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	HODS FOR TEACHING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		STUDENT LEARNIN		DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Define, use and reinfo 	orce art vocabulary	 Match vocabulary with of 	definition	• 1, 2	
 Lead discussion to exp 	olain how artists use	 Identify known shapes 		• 1, 2	
shapes in artworks to	form an idea	 Search for examples of s 	hapes in the art	• 1, 2	
Demonstrate how a li	ne can close to form a	room	•		
shape		 Identify examples of sha 	pes in artworks	• 1,2	
Demonstrate how to compare the compare to the	cut several shanes	 Practice cutting with sci 	•	• 2	
from paper by using a	·	 Practice cutting squares 		• 2,3	
changing it into a sma		circles, and triangles	into sinanci squares,		
	iller square, triangle,	circles, and triangles			
and circle	114		NTC HAVE LEADNED		
		OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		DONTARCET	
'	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
			SUMMATIVES	4=Extended Thinking)	
Whole group and sma	all group discussion		formative	2	
• Exit slips	m Broad anscassion		formative	2, 3	
·		summative	3, 4		
	Students create an original shape collage by cutting squares, triangles, and single-sand agreement the political and appropriate and agreement the political and agreement to the po				
circles and organize them into a shape plan showing size variation					

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide precut shapes 	 Work in pairs or small groups Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Glue precut shapes to a predrawn shape template Practice cutting shapes out of squares with predrawn lines 	1,2	
HOW V	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN Possible Extensions/Enrichments	IED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to create an original shape collage	 Create an original shape collage Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Non-objective Art

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONA	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Art visuals	Artworks that do not represent ideas or images		om real life are o	alled non-
 Document camera 		objective art.		
 Digital projector 				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Artworks show differ 	rent subject matter and can be created using	What is the subject of an artwork?		
line, shape, and colo	•	What is non-objective art?		
-,,		What do artists use to create non-objective	e artworks?	
		What are other subjects found in artworks		
		What are primary colors?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?	
		itent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary	·	
REFERENCE/STANDARD		ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
·			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.A.K	Product Performance: Produce a line using cr	ayon, pencil, or marker	X	
GLE: PP.3.A.K	Product Performance: Non-objective art: crea	nte a design using lines	Х	
GLE: EP.1.A.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use line	S	Х	
GLE: EP.1.B.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use sha		Х	
GLE: EP.1.E.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use cold	Х		
GLE: AP.2.A.K	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the subject of artworks			Х
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art w	hile creating	Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1 Produce a line; Identif	y and use shapes; identify and use color; explain the	process of making art while creating	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS • PP.1.A.K, EP.1.B.k, EP.1.E.K, Cr3.1.Ka			
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. • The concept of primary colors • What subject matter of artwork means • How artists create non-objective artworks	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Line, color, shape, subject, primary colors, portrait, landscape, non- objective	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Produce a line using crayon, pencil, or marke Identify and use types of lines Identify and use types of shapes Identify and use primary colors Identify lines, shapes and colors used in non-objective artworks Identify the subjects of artworks 	
FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain the concept of primary colors Lead discussion on subject matter Demonstrate how artists create non-objective artworks Demonstrate using different lines, shapes, and colors in artworks 	 Match vocabulary with definition Identify known shapes and colors Search for examples of lines, shapes, and primary colors in the art room Identify examples of lines, shapes, and colors in non-objective artworks Identify, compare, and contrast portrait, landscape, and non-objective artworks Compare and contrast works by piet Mondrian and other non-objective European artists Practice drawing types of lines 	 1, 2 1, 2 2, 3 2, 3 3 1, 2 	

H	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?						
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a non-objective artwork using straight lines, shapes, and primary colors. 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4				
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEAR	RNED?				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventions STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide precut primary colored squares and rectangles, outlined with black strips 	 Work in pairs or small groups Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Arrange precut shapes and trace a non-objective idea Practice drawing lines and shapes 		1,2				
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Provide time for students to create a non- objective artwork using more line and color varieties using artist W. Kandinsky as inspiration 	 Create a Kandinsky insp Describe, analyze and in own artwork by journali Teach and assist a peer 	terpret their	4				



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Printmaking

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S):				
Art visuals		Repeating images and shape patterns can be a form of art.				
 Document camera 						
 Digital projector 						
 ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: ● Printmaking allows an artist to repeat an image. 		 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is printing? Why do people print? When did people start printing? What is a pattern? How do artists create patterns? What is a print? What are different ways artists make prints? 				
		 How can you tell an artwork is a print? How does an artist organize shape and color to form patterns in art? 				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT				
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
GLE: PP.1.D.K	Product Performance: Demonstrate a simple print making technique (stamping, thumb or hand prints, objects)		Х			
GLE: EP.1.E.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use color.		Х			
GLE: EP.2.D.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use a pattern by repeating a single shape, line or color.		Х			
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art while creating					

OBJECTIVE # 1	or color		and use color; ider	ntify and use a pattern by repeating a single shape, line,
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.1.D.K, EP.1.E.K, EP.2.D.K			
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 A pattern is a repeated idea that can be created with lines, colors and shapes Different ways artists make prints How artists organize shape and color to form patterns in art 		 Pattern, repetition, print making, stamping 		 Identify patterns Use a pattern of a single color, line or image Demonstrate a simple print making technique
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain ways artists make prints Lead discussion on patterns Demonstrate how artists organize shape and color to form patterns Demonstrate simple print making techniques Demonstrate making a print using the stamping process 		 Match vocabulary with Identify patterns in arty Compare and contrast a drawings and paintings Study examples of pattern and color Invent a sound pattern visual pattern Practice completing pattern or practice sheet 	 s in artworks 2 2, 3 inintings of patterns using shape 2 2, 3 2 2, 3 1, 2 	
	HO	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARN	ED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students demonstrate a pattern showing a shape and color plan by printing gadgets and objects using the stamping method 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOV	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			
	Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching 	 Work in pairs or small groups 	1,2		
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 			
 Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. 	 Print rows of the same object in one 			
websites or books	color			
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written	 Practice stamping an A/B pattern 			
 Model an A/B pattern by stamping 				
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY L	EARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
		4=Extended Thinking)		
 Provide time for students to create a 	 Create stamping project with more 	4		
stamping project demonstrating more	complex patterns			
complex patterns	 Describe, analyze and interpret their 			
	own artwork by journaling			
	 Teach and assist a peer 			



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Ceramics

Course: Kindergarten Unit Duration: 2 -4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Art prints	Students will be able to independently use their learning to create 3D art using		
Document camera	clay.		
Digital projector			
• Clay			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Art can be created with their hands	What is clay?		
Clay can be turned into art	What can you create with clay?		
They can make 3D art with clay	How can we mold the clay (pinch/pull)?		
Not all artworks are flat	What does 3D mean?		
 Clay is a material that can be used to create 3D forms 	What 3D forms do you know?		
	Why did people use clay for art?		
	 How can clay forms be decorated? 		
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
GLE: PP.2.A.K	Product Performance: Modeling with clay or a similar material; create a sphere	Х				
GLE: EP.1.E.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use color		Х			
GLE: PP.1.D.K	Product Performance: Demonstrate a simple printmaking technique		Х			
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art while creating	Х				

OBJECTIVE # 1		•	e. Explain the proc	ess of making art while creating. Identify uses of art
DEFEDENCES (STANDARDS	within one's personal environment.			
EFERENCES/STANDARDS ● PP.2.A.K, EP.1.E.K, Cr3.1.Ka				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. They can create art/objects/tools out of clay that they can use in their personal environment They can use color to enhance their clay artwork		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Sphere, thumb, fingers, pinch, pull, turn, squeeze, roll, round, primary and secondary colors		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Create a sphere out of clay or other similar material Explain how to make a sphere with clay Create a pinch pot out of their clay sphere Use color to enhance the aesthetics of their
	EACH ITATING ACT	IVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODE EOD TEACHI	clay pinch pot
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STODENT LEAKNING	IASK	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain 3D Lead discussion to explain "useful art" Demonstrate how artists form clay into a sphere Demonstrate how to turn a clay sphere into a pinch pot Demonstrate how to decorate clay using stamping 		 Match vocabulary with definition Identify examples of pottery Compare and contrast how pottery is decorated Review pattern making and predict how patterns got on a pottery example Practice molding clay by pinching, pulling, turning, squeezing, and rolling 		 2 2 2,3 2 2,3 1,2
	НС	W DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a clay pinch pot using modeling techniques and decorate their pot with a texture and color pattern 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?					
	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching 	 Work in pairs or small groups 	1,2			
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 				
 Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. 	 Form a clay slab and decorate it by 				
websites or books	stamping objects in the clay				
 Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Practice stamping one object all around 				
 Model forming a clay slab 	the pot for a pattern				
HOW N	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Provide time for students to create a lid for 	 Create lid for pinch pot showing a 	4			
their pinch pot showing a pattern	pattern				
	 Describe, analyze and interpret their 				
	own artwork by journaling				
	 Teach and assist a peer 				



GLE: AP.2.A.K

NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka

Content Area: Art Unit Title: Themes

Artistic Perceptions: Identify the subject of artworks

Creating: Explain the process of making art while creating

Course: Kindergarten Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S): Students will be able to independently use their learning to create, identify, and explain artistic themes. ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: • What are art subjects?		
story.		 What is a theme? What is a portrait? What is the difference between a portrait and a self portrait? How do artists draw people? How do artists draw themselves? What is a landscape? What should be included in a landscape? What is a horizon line? How do artists draw or paint a landscape? What is the main idea of an artwork? How do artists show the main idea? 		
		ID, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? ent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE: PP.3.A.K	Product Performance: Portrait: Create an original picture of self or other person Landscape: Create a picture showing outside			
GLE: PP.3.C.K	Product Performance: Create original artwork that communicates ideas about the following themes: People (self, family, friends), Indoors (classroom, kitchen, bedroom), Outdoors (seasons, nature)		Х	
GLE: EP.1.A.K	·			Х
GLE: EP.1.B.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use shapes			X
GLE: EP.1.E.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use color			X

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OBJECTIVE # 1	Create an original picture of self or other person; Identify the subject of artworks; Explain the process of making art while creating			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.3.A.K, AP.2.A.K, Cr3.1.Ka			
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 Artists create art about different subjects Why artists use portrait mirrors 		Subjects, themes, portrait, self portrait		 Identify self portrait as an art subject Identify the subject of an artwork Discuss parts of a face artists include in a portrait Create a self portrait
	FACILITATING ACTI	VITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR TEACHI	·
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING T.		TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain art subjects Lead discussion to explain art themes Demonstrate how artists draw themselves showing placement of facial features using a portrait mirror 		 Match vocabulary with definition Identify examples of portraits and self portraits Compare and contrast art visuals of two art subjects Discuss the parts of the face included in a portrait Practice using a portrait mirror to draw a self portrait 		 2 2 2,3 2 1,2
		W DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students draw a portrait of themselves showing all parts of the face 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			
	Possible Interventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching 	 Work in pairs or small groups 	1,2	
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 		
Teacher will provide more resources, i.e.	 Trace a face template and add face 		
websites or books	details of self		
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written	 Glue precut parts of a face to a template 		
Model drawing a face	to form a portrait		
How v	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide time for students to create a 	 Create a portrait of a classmate 	4	
portrait of a classmate	 Describe, analyze and interpret their 		
	own artwork by journaling		
	 Teach and assist a peer 		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Create a picture showing outside; Identify the subject of artworks; Explain the process of making art while creating		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.3.A.K, AP.2.A.K, Cr3.1.Ka		
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths the	nt give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
 Artists create art about and themes What a landscape is What is included in a l What a horizon line is How artists draw or page 	andscape artwork	 Subjects, themes, landscape 	 Identify landscape as an art subject Identify the subject of an artwork Discuss parts of a landscape artists include in an artwork Create art about an outdoor theme

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain art subjects Lead discussion to explain art themes Demonstrate how artists use a horizon line to plan an outdoor space and add details for a theme 	 Match vocabulary with definition Identify examples of landscapes Compare and contrast art visuals of two art subjects: portraits and landscapes Classify artworks by their theme: people and outdoors Discuss what is found in a landscape 		 2 2 2, 3 3 1, 2 	
Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students will create a drawing or painting dephorizon line and supporting details of outdoor 	 Exit slips Students will create a drawing or painting depicting an outdoor theme using a 		2 2, 3 3, 4	
ном	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent		RNED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Model drawing a landscape 	 Work in pairs or small gr Vocabulary flashcards or Paint the sky and grass a trees to form a landscap 	notebook nd glue precut	1,2	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide time for students to produce original landscapes showing different seasons as a theme 	 Create Original landscapes showing different seasons as a theme Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4	

	Create original artwork that communicates ideas about the following themes: People (self, family, friends), Indoors (classroom,				
	kitchen, bedroom), Outdoors (seasons, nature)				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP.3.C.K, AP.2.A.K, C				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS			
UNDERS	STAND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths tha	at give meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places,	Skills; Products		
ideas that transfer	across situations.	Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY			
 Artists create art that shows a main idea or theme What "main idea of an artwork" means How an artist shows main idea in their artwork What supporting details are 		 Subjects, themes, main idea, supporting details 	 Identify indoor places as an art theme Create art about a room in their home or school 		
	FACILITATING ACTIVITIE	S – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Define, use and reinford Lead discussion to explain Lead discussion to explain Demonstrate how artists room 	ain main idea ain supporting details	Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast art prints Classify artworks by their theme Compare and contrast three interior room art works and predict their theme List supporting details found in an art work of an interior room Discuss what is found in an artwork of an interior room	 2 2,3 2,3 2,3 1,2 2,3 		

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students will create an original artwork about and show six or more supporting details		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? formative formative summative	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 2 2, 3 3, 4	
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent		RNED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY			DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Model drawing an interior room 	 Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Vocabulary flashcards or Glue shapes and/or mag a predrawn floor plan/w a room with a theme 		1,2	
HOW V	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I		ARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to draw a room found in the community: library, store, restaurant, etc	 Draw a room found in the community: library, store, restaurant, etc Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 		4	



Course: Kindergarten

Unit Title: Painting

 MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONA Art prints Document camera Digital projector Tempera paint Paint brushes 	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Artists use colors to enhance their artworks.		
 ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will understand artists plan colors in their works and can mix different colors to create new colors. Students will learn various paint brush techniques. Students will learn proper care and clean up of art tools. ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What are the primary colors? How do artists mix new paint colors using the primary colors? How do artists use their brushes to form lines, do spaces in their artworks? How do artists care for and clean their brushes? 		es, dots, shapes		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?)	
	Standards, Concepts, Cor	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	·		SUPPORTING STANDARD	
GLE: EP.1.E.K	Elements and Principles: Identify and use col	or	Х	
NCAS-VA: Cr3.1.Ka	Creating: Explain the process of making art while creating X			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Identify and use color.		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• EP.1.E.K, Cr3.1.l	Ка	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
 UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. Artists plan colors in their works Artists can mix different colors to create new colors Various paintbrush techniques 		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Identify primary colors Identify secondary colors Demonstrate mixing colors Demonstrate using a paintbrush to create dots, lines, shapes, and filling in solid space Demonstrate how to properly care for and
	FACILITATING ACT	VITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	clean paintbrushes NG AND LEARNING
of paint and paintbru	orce art vocabulary oper care and clean up shes	 STUDENT LEARNING TASK Match vocabulary with definition Identify known colors in art visual examples Predict which color will be formed when 	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2, 3
 Demonstrate paintbrush techniques Demonstrate mixing primary colors into secondary colors Demonstrate how to properly hold a paintbrush 		 mixing two primary colors Practice painting using different paint brush techniques and color mixing tempera 	• 1, 2
		 Practice proper brush cleaning and care techniques 	• 1, 2

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create an original artwork showing the secondary colors from the primaries. Studbrush technique in their artwork. 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	
· .	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEAF	RNED?	
	Possible Intervent			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Model mixing colors 	 Work in pairs or small groups Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Create a rainbow using and mixing only primary colors Paint non-objective lines using primary colors making colors touch to form secondary colors 		1,2	
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/En	richments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide time for students to create a painting mixing own colors, and using a small and medium sized brush to show detail and outline 	 Create a painting mixing own colors, and using a small and medium sized brush to show detail and outline Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 		4	

First Grade Visual Arts Curriculum



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Portraits

Course: First Grade Unit Duration: 2 – 3 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	A portrait of a person is a main subject in artworks.
Digital media	
Document camera	
Projector	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand artworks can have a main theme or subject.	What are art subjects and themes?
Students will identify portraits in artworks and create an original artwork	What are portraits?
with a theme of family.	What is the difference between a portrait and a self portrait?
	How do artists draw people?
	Why do artists draw other people?

Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDA	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		SUPPORTING	
RD		STANDARD	STANDARD	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
GLE: PP.1.A.1	Product Performance: Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker	X		
GLE: PP.3.A.1	Product Performance: Create an original artwork showing family members	X		
GLE: PP.3.C.1	Product Performance: Create original artwork that communicates ideas about the theme of people (self, family, friends)	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х	

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/ STANDARDS	 Create an original artwork showing family members Create original artwork that communicates ideas about the theme of people (self, family, friends) GLE: PP.1.A.1, PP.3.A.1, PP.3.C.1 			
		WHA	AT SHOULD STUDENTS	
Concepts; essential t	ERSTAND? ruths that give meaning to transfer across situations.		KNOW? mes, Dates, Places, Information, CADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 The difference between art subjects and themes The difference between a portrait and a self portrait How and why artists draw people 		Theme, main idea, portrait, self portrait CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A		 Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker Create an original artwork showing family members Create original artwork that communicates ideas about the theme of people (self, family, friends) AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTE	RUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	ST	UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain the difference between art subjects and themes Model how artists draw people in a portrait 		IdentifyCompare differentCreate a	cocabulary with definition artworks that are portraits and contrast several artworks with subjects and themes themed artwork about themselves, nily or friends	 1, 2 2, 3 3
		HOW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?	
AS	SSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
Exit slipsStudents creat	and small group discussion te an original themed artwork neir family or friends, coloring or		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Trace a face template for students, model adding details of their person 	 Work in pairs or small groups Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Glue precut face details to a face template to form a portrait 	1, 2		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN Possible Extensions/Enrichments	IED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to draw from observation of a posed manikin	 Draw a portrait of a posed manikin Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Value

Course: First Grade Unit Duration: 2 – 3 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	Value is the range of lightness and darkness in a color.
Digital media	
Document camera	
Projector	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand that color has value.	What is value?
	Why do artists use value?
	 How can artists change the value of a color?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDA	MAJOR	SUPPORTING			
RD		STANDARD	STANDARD		
i.e.					
GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
GLE: PP.1.A.1	Product Performance: Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker	Х			
GLE: EP.1.F.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use value	Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х		

OBJECTIVES	 Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker Identify and use value 					
REFERENCES/	-					
STANDARDS	• NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a, VA: Cr1.2.1a, VA: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a					
		WHA	AT SHOULD STUDENTS			
	ERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?		
· ·	ruths that give meaning to		mes, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products		
	transfer across situations.		CADEMIC VOCABULARY	• Identify and use value		
What value isWhy artists use	a valuo	Value, lightness,	darkness, color	Identify and use valueCreate a solid color/value		
How value is cr				Create a solid color/value		
		CTIVITIES – STRAT	EGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTR	RUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	ST	UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Define, use and 	d reinforce art vocabulary	 Match volume 	ocabulary with definition	• 1, 2		
 Lead discussion 	n to explain what value is,	 Identify 	value	• 1,2		
and how it was	s made					
 Model filling ar 	n area with solid					
color/value						
		HOW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?			
AS	SESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET		
Whole group a	nd small group discussion		formative	2		
Exit slips			formative	2, 3		
Students create	e an original cave art image o	n pieces of torn	summative	3, 4		
brown butcher	paper, filling in solid areas w	ith color				
	НО	W WILL WE RESP	OND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNEL)?		
		F	Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTR	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY ST		UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
Provide addition	Provide additional modeling, re-teaching Work in pairs or small groups		1, 2			
 Provide visuals for vocabulary Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 		ary flashcards or notebook				
Teacher will provide more resources, i.e.						
websites or bo	oks					
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of						
written	,					

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to use more than one value	 Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Patterns

Course: First Grade Unit Duration: 3 -4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Shape art	Pattern relationships can be visual or audible and are related to math in terms of
Shape manipulatives	counting, shapes and size.
Art visuals	
Digital media	
Document camera	
 Projector 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand when art elements of line, shape, and color are	What is a pattern?
repeated in a predictable way, a pattern is created. Students will create	What do artists use in creating patterns?
an A-B pattern in their artwork.	 How are patterns connected to counting?
	What is an A-B pattern?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDA	·				
RD		STANDARD	STANDARD		
i.e.					
GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
GLE: EP.1.B.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use triangle, circle, square, rectangle, and oval shapes.	X			
	Categorize shapes as small, medium and large				
GLE: EP.2.D.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and create an alternating pattern	X			
GLE: AP.2.A.1	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following in artworks: lines, shapes, colors, patterns	Х			
GLE: IC.2.A.1	Interdisciplinary Connections: Explain for patterns in art are similar to patterns in math		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х		

OBJECTIVES	Identify and use tr	iangle, circle, squa	re, rectangle, and oval shapes. Categori	ze shapes as small, medium and large		
	2. Identify and create an alternating pattern					
	3. Identify the following in artworks: lines, shapes, colors, patterns					
REFERENCES/	• GLE: EP.1.B.1, EP.2					
STANDARDS	• NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1	<u> </u>	A: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a			
		WHA	AT SHOULD STUDENTS			
_	DERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?		
	truths that give meaning to	•	mes, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products		
	t transfer across situations.		CADEMIC VOCABULARY			
 What a patter 			square, rectangle, oval, small, medium,	 Identify and use shapes 		
	use in creating patterns	large, pattern, li	nes, shapes, colors, repetition	 Categorize shapes 		
•	are connected to counting			 Identify and create an alternating 		
What an A-B ¡	pattern is			pattern		
				 Identify lines, shapes, colors and 		
				patterns in art		
			EGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A			
TEACHER INST	RUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	ST	UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
Define, use ar	nd reinforce art vocabulary	Match v	ocabulary with definition	• 1, 2		
 Lead discussion 	on to explain how artists	 Use technology, digital media, books, and 		• 3		
create patteri	ns	group discussion to discover patterns in				
 Lead discussion 	on to explain how patterns	artwork		2.2		
are connected	d to counting	Identify shapes		• 2,3 • 3		
 Model creating 	ng an A-B pattern	Categorize shapes		• 2,3		
		 Create artwork using alternating pattern 		2, 3		
			W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?			
А	SSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET		
Whole group and small group discussion			formative	2		
Exit slips		formative	2, 3			
 Students create an artwork demonstrating an A-B pattern 		an A-B pattern	summative	3, 4		
Students create an artwork demonstrating an A-L		a b pattern				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide extra practice in identifying shapes 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use large dot markers and gadgets dipped on paint to create an A-B pattern 	1, 2			
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN Possible Extensions / Enrichments	ED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Model additional patterns such as AA-BB, A-B-C	 Create artwork using other patterns besides A-B Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4			



Unit Title: Printmaking

Course: First Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Monoprint examples	Art can be created by transferring images.		
Art visuals			
Digital media			
Document camera			
Projector			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will understand artists can make a copy of an image through a	What is an image?		
monoprint process.	What is a print?		
	How does an artist make a monoprint?		
	 How is a monoprint the same and different from a drawing? 		
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			

Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDA RD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD	
i.e.				
GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
GLE: PP.1.D.1	Product Performance: Demonstrate a monoprint process	X		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		X	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х	

OBJECTIVES	Demonstrate a monoprint process Identify and was straight assessed third and third in a						
REFERENCES/	2. Identify and use straight, curved, thick and thin linesGLE: PP.1.D.1, EP.1.A.1						
STANDARDS	• NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a, VA: Cr1.2.1a, VA: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a						
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS							
UNDE	UNDERSTAND? KNOW? BE ABLE TO DO?						
• •	uths that give meaning to transfer across situations.	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		Skills; Products			
What an image	-		print, monoprint process, stamp	Demonstrate a monoprint process			
 What a print is 			p ,				
•	nakes a monoprint						
The difference	between a monoprint and						
a drawing							
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRAT	EGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING			
TEACHER INSTR	UCTIONAL ACTIVITY	ST	TUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
Define, use and	reinforce art vocabulary	Match vocabulary with definition		• 1, 2			
 Lead discussion 	n to explain how artists	 Use technology, digital media, books, and 		• 3			
make a monoprint		group discussion to discover monoprint					
•	to explain the difference	artworks					
	noprint and a drawing	Demonstrate a monoprint process		• 2,3			
Model the more		Demonstrate a monoprime process		• 2,3			
• Woder the mor	• •	HOW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ACC	SESSMENT DESCRIPTION	HOW DO WE KING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET			
AS	DESSIVIENT DESCRIPTION		PORIVIATIVE OR SOLVINIATIVE:	DORTANGET			
Whole group at	nd small group discussion		formative	2			
• Exit slips			formative	2, 3			
'	e an original monoprint imag	o by using a	summative	3, 4			
	, ,	e by using a		·			
printmaking ted	<u> </u>						
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions							
TEACHER INSTR	UCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET			
Provide additio	nal modeling, graphic	Work in	pairs or small groups	1, 2			
organizers, re-t	eaching	 Use graph 	ohic organizers				
 Provide visuals 	for vocabulary	 Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 					

 Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books 	Use texture combs	
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of		
written		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to use more	Use more than one color in print	4
than one color	 Describe, analyze and interpret their own 	
	artwork by journaling	
	Teach and assist a peer	



Course: First Grade

Unit Title: Sculpture

BIG IDEA(S):			
Not all art is flat.			
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
What is a form?			
What does 3D mean?			
What is a sculpture?			
 What are different materials sculptures can be made out of? 			
What is texture?			
Do sculptures have texture?			
What is clay?			
 What are techniques artists use to form clay? 			
What does firing clay mean?			
How do artists use clay safely?			
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE: PP.2.A.1	Product Performance: Model with clay or a similar material: roll coils, flatten material into a slab	X		
GLE: EP.1.C.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use form	X		
GLE: EP.1.D.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use texture	X		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х	

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/ STANDARDS	 Model with clay or a similar material: roll coils, flatten material into a slab Identify and use form Identify and use texture GLE: PP.2.A.1, EP.1.C.1, EP.1.D.1 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a, VA: Cr1.2.1a, VA: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a 				
		WHA	AT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. • What materials can be used to create sculptures • That sculptures have texture • Techniques artists use to form clay • How to use clay safely		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Form, 3-Dimensional, sculpture, texture, clay, firing, coil, slab, pinch, pull, roll		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Model with clay Identify and use form Identify and use texture	
Forms are 3D are 3		CTIVITIES STRAT	FOICE AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A	AID I FARMING	
TEACHER INSTRU	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain how artists use materials to create 3D forms Lead discussion to explain clay safety procedures Model how artists roll, pinch, and pull clay to shape a sturdy sculpture form Model how to paint watercolors on a fired piece 		 Use tech group di Identify Experim Compare media to 	ocabulary with definition inclogy, digital media, books, and scussion to discover sculptures and use form and texture ent with clay to practice techniques and contrast artwork from various of discover what sculpture is and what texture are present	 1, 2 3 2, 3 2, 3 3 	
		HOW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?		
ASS	SESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?		DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a clay sculpture that shows mod techniques, textures, and details. Students water finished projects. 		_	formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Model making spheres, coils and slabs 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use a picture chart of clay pieces needed for construction 	1, 2		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN Possible Extensions/Enrichments	NED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Provide time for students to create a 3D sculpture showing action 	 Create a sculpture showing action Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		



Unit Title: Wearable Art

Course: First Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	Art can be useful for a special purpose like a celebration.
Digital media	
Document camera	
Projector	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand how to make wearable art.	What is functional art?
	What is wearable art?
	 What are some examples of special celebrations people wear art?
	Why do people wear masks?
	What is facial expression?
	What are embellishments?
	Why is wearable art important in theater?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS U	INIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
GLE: PP.3.B.1	Product Performance: Design wearable art	X			
GLE: IC.1.A.1	Interdisciplinary Connections: Relate costumes in theater to clothing design	X			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х		

OBJECTIVES	1. Design wearable a	art		
05,2011725	2. Relate costumes in		ng design	
REFERENCES/	• GLE: PP.2.A.1, EP.			_
STANDARDS	- I	•	A: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a	
		WHA	AT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNI	DERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
• •	truths that give meaning to	7	mes, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
	t transfer across situations.		CADEMIC VOCABULARY	
	e art is important in theater	1	vearable art, facial expressions,	 Design wearable art
	have different purposes	embellishments		List examples of celebrations people
	nal and wearable art are			wear art
created				Discuss cultures that use masks
75.4.6115D 1916			EGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A	
TEACHER INST	TRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Si	TUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
Define, use a	nd reinforce art vocabulary	Match v	ocabulary with definition	• 1, 2
	on to explain why wearable		nnology, digital media, books, and	• 3
	ant in theater		scussion to discover examples of	
· ·	on to describe celebrations	wearabl	•	
			e and contrast examples of masks of	
that people w		•	·	• 3
•	etrical folding and cutting of		d for materials, design elements, and	
mask facial fe		facial fea		
•	per techniques (zig zag, fold,		experiences when you've seen masks	• 2
curl, etc.)		in parad	es, plays, celebrations and cultural	
		events		
		HOW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?	
A	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
Whole group	Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2
Exit slips	Orania de la constanti		formative	2, 3
· ·	ate an original mask cut symm	etrically from	summative	3, 4
	ng designs, patterns, expression	•		
• •	nts (raffia, buttons, yarn, feath			
	nits (rama, buttons, yam, leatr	iers, curieu		
paper, etc.)				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide cut guidelines for a symmetrical mask shape and form 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Decorate a mask template with embellishments 	1, 2			
ном	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN	ED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Provide time for students to create a skit/play to go with their masks	 Create multiple masks and write a script for a play; perform play for class Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4			



Unit Title: Still Life

Course: First Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	Still life is one type of subject matter found in artworks.
Digital media	
Document camera	
Projector	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will demonstrate drawing objects from observation to create a	What is subject matter?
still life artwork that shows lines, shapes, and solid color.	 What are different kinds of subjects in art?
	What is still life?
	 What types of lines to artists see when drawing a still life?
	 How do lines form shapes in drawings?
	 How do artists make solid colors in their art?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD	
GLE: PP.3.A.1	Product Performance: Create a still life with one object	Х		
GLE: PP.1.A.1	Product Performance: Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker	Х		
GLE: EP.1.A.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use straight, curved, thick, and thin lines	Х		
GLE: EP.1.E.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use primary colors	Х		
GLE: AP.2.A.1	Artistic Perceptions: Identify in artworks: lines, shapes, colors, patterns	Х		
GLE: HC.1.B.1	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Compare and contrast two artworks on line, color, and shape	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х	

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/ STANDARDS	2. Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker 3. Identify and use straight, curved, thick, and thin lines 4. Identify in artworks: lines, shapes, colors, patterns Solution of the period o				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS			
Concepts; essential tru	RSTAND? uths that give meaning to rransfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products		
 There are differ How artists draw The types of line drawing a still li How lines form 	rent subject matters in art w from observation es artists see when ife shapes in drawings ke solid colors in their art	Still life, solid, straight, curved, thick, thin, lines, shapes, patterns, subject matter,	 Create a still life with one object Identify different kinds of subjects in art Fill an area with solid color/value using crayon, pencil or marker Identify and use straight, curved, thick, and thin lines Identify in lines, shapes, colors, patterns Draw a still life from observation using a variety of lines and solid colors 		
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A			
TEACHER INSTRU	UCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Lead discussion make solid colo Lead discussion lines artists see Model how arti Model how to contact the make solid colo 	reinforce art vocabulary to explain how artists ors in their art to describe the types of when drawing a still life ests draw from observation draw a still life using lines shape with solid color	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discover examples of still life artworks Analyze what lines and shapes are seen in still life subjects Define subject matter in art and classify artworks as landscape, portrait, or still life 	 1, 2 3 2 		

	OW DO WE KNO	W WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create an original still life from observation using a variety of lines and solid colors 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	
	W WILL WE RESPO	OND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNE	D?	
	P	ossible Interventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	ST	UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Assist student in drawing a horizontal line for a table and tracing a vase shape, erasing overlap 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Trace a vase shape and add flowers using a stamp 		1, 2	
HOW		ID IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARI le Extensions/Enrichments	NED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD		UDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Think 4=Extended Thinking)	king,
 Provide time for students to create a still life with more than one subject Model overlapping 	showingDescribeartwork	still life with more than one object, overlapping shapes , analyze and interpret their own by journaling nd assist a peer	4	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Painting

Course: First Grade Unit Duration: 3 – 4 weeks

BIG IDEA(S):
Artists can show themes in their work, like in a story.
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 What is the difference between subject and theme?
What are some themes of artworks?
What is value?
 How do artists create different values in art?
How do artists show space in artworks?
 How do artists hold and move their paint brushes?

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
GLE: PP.3.C.1	Product Performance: Create original artwork that communicates ideas about people, animals and things	Х			
GLE: PP.1.B.1	Product Performance: Apply paint with dragging, not pushing motion	X			
GLE: EP.1.F.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and use value	X			
GLE: EP.1.G.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate the use of space	X			
GLE: AP.2.A.1	Artistic Perceptions: Identify in artworks: lines, shapes, colors, patterns	X			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art		Х		

	Т				
OBJECTIVES	1. Create original artwork that communicates ideas about people, animals and things				
	2. Apply paint with dragging, not pushing motion				
	3. Identify and use value				
	Identify and demo	nstrate the use of space			
	Identify in artwork	s: lines, shapes, colors, patterns			
REFERENCES/	• GLE: PP.3.C.1, PP.	1.B.1, EP.1F.1, EP.1.G.1, AP.2.A.1			
STANDARDS	 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1 	a, VA: Cr1.2.1a, VA: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS			
UNDE	RSTAND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential tru	uths that give meaning to	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products		
the topic; ideas that t	ransfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY			
•	between subject and	Theme, dragging, value, space, lines, shapes, colors,	Create original artwork that		
theme	•	patterns, subject	communicates ideas about people,		
How artists crea	ate different values in art		animals and things		
 How artists show 	w space		 Apply paint with dragging, not pushing 		
 How artists hold 	d and care for paint		motion		
brushes	·		 Identify and use value 		
The difference I	between dragging and		Identify and demonstrate the use of		
pushing a brush			space		
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A	ND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRU	UCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Define, use and 	reinforce art vocabulary	Match vocabulary with definition	• 1,2		
Lead discussion	to explain how artists	 Use technology, digital media, books, and 	• 3		
create different	·	group discussion to discover examples of			
	to explain how artists	themes in artworks			
show space and	d distance	 Compare and contrast artworks for types of 	• 3		
 Model how arti 	sts hold and care for paint	theme			
brushes					
Model ways to show distance and value					
		I			

H	IOW DO WE KNO	OW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET	
Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2	
Exit slips		formative	2, 3	
 Students create an original drawing/painting 	showing a	summative	3, 4	
theme, demonstrating space and value	_			
HO	W WILL WE RESP	OND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?	
	ı	Possible Interventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Sī	TUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
Provide additional modeling, graphic	Work in	pairs or small groups	1, 2	
organizers, re-teaching	 Use graph 	phic organizers		
Provide visuals for vocabulary	 Vocabul 	lary flashcards or notebook		
Teacher will provide more resources, i.e.	Paint a s	simple background and glue animal		
websites or books	photos i	in their work		
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of				
written				
Assist student by drawing horizontal line				
and modeling distance				
HOW		ND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?	
		ble Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	ST	TUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strate 4=Extended Thinking)	gic Thinking,
Provide time for students to show more	Include	several subjects in theme	4	
than one subject in their theme	 Describe 	e, analyze and interpret their own		
	artwork	by journaling		
	 Teach a 	nd assist a peer		



Content Area: Art

Course: First Grade

Unit Title: Art Exploration

Unit Duration: 1 – 2 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
 Art visuals 	Artists use symmetry in their artwork.
Digital media	
Document camera	
 Projector 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will demonstrate paper folding, gluing with control, and	What is folding?
showing balance in their artwork.	 How do artists fold paper to find the middle of the paper?
	What are other ways artists fold paper?
	What do you notice when the paper is unfolded?
	What does balance mean in art (symmetry)?
	 How do artists use glue to get best results?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD	
GLE: PP.2.A.1	Product Performance: Use glue with control; fold paper and identify folded edge	X		
GLE: EP.2.A.1	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate the concept of middle or center		X	
GLE: EP.1.B.1	Elements and Principles: Categorize shapes as small, medium, and large		X	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a	Creating: Encourage collaboratively in exploration and imaginative play with materials		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.1a	Creating: Use observation and investigation in preparation for making a work of art	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.1a	Creating: Explore uses of materials and tools to create works of art or design	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.1a	Creating: Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.1a	Creating: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while creating art	Х		

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/	 2. Identify and demonstrate the concept of middle or center 3. Categorize shapes as small, medium, and large 4. Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art FERENCES/ GLE: PP.2.A.1, EP.2.A.1, EP.1.B.1 						
STANDARDS	STANDARDS ● NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.1a, VA: Cr1.2.1a, VA: Cr2.2.1a, Cr3.1.1a WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS						
UND	ERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?			
Concepts; essential t	ruths that give meaning to transfer across situations.		mes, Dates, Places, Information, CADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products			
(center) of the	ld paper to find the middle e paper e materials, tools and	Fold, edge, cent	er, balance	 Use glue with control Fold paper and identify folded edge Identify and demonstrate the concept of middle or center Categorize shapes as small, medium, and large Demonstrate safe and proper procedures for using materials, tools, and equipment while making art 			
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRAT	EGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A				
TEACHER INSTR	RUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Sī	TUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
 Lead discussion paper to find to paper Lead discussion materials, tool 	d reinforce art vocabulary in to explain how artists fold the middle (center) of the in to explain how artists use is and equipment safely fold, cut, and glue	group discussion to discover examples of folded paper art (origami)		 1, 2 3 2, 3 			
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?						
AS	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET			
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a multi-layered symmetrical artwork that demonstrates glue control 		formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Assist students in folding pre-lined paper to find center 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Fold paper two times, cut pre-drawn shapes and use glue to glue to a background unlayered by size 	1, 2		
ном	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?		
INICTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	DOWTARCET		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Provide time for students to add more layers 	 Include more layers to artwork Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		

Second Grade Visual Arts Curriculum



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Painting

Course: Second Grade Unit Duration: 3 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Artists use color, pattern, and themes in art.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will paint lines and demonstrate using proper brush control, color mixing and brush care techniques.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How do artists use line, color and shapes to create complex patterns? What are secondary colors? How are secondary colors related to primary colors? What is contrast in art? What makes some colors show contrast from other colors? Why do artists wash their brushes when switching color?
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD			
GLE: PP.1.B.2	Product Performance: Paint lines with control of the brush. Clean paint brush before changing colors. Mix two colors to create a third color	Х				
GLE: PP.3.C.2	Product Performance: Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about nature and/or places	Х				
GLE: EP.1.E.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and use secondary colors	X				
GLE: EP.2.C.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and use color contrast	Х				
GLE: EP.2.D.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and create a complex pattern	Х				
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a	Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple approaches to an art or design problem		Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a	Creating: Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, questions, and curiosity		Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.2a	Creating: Experiment with various materials and tools to explore personal interests in a work of art or design		X			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.2a	Creating: Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment, and studio space		Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.2a	Creating: Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made in creating art		Х			

OBJECTIVES	 Paint lines with control of the brush. Clean paint brush before changing colors. Mix two colors to create a third color Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about nature and/or places Identify and use secondary colors Identify and use color contrast Identify and create a complex pattern 		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	•	PP.3.C.2 EP.1.E.2, EP.2.C.2, EP.2.D.2 L.1.2a, VA: Cr1.2.2a, VA: Cr2.2.2a, Cr3.1.2a	
	NCAS. VA. CI	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAI	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths tha topic; ideas that transfer		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 How artists use line, or create complex patter How secondary colors primary colors What contrast in art is What makes some colors other colors 	are related to	Primary colors, secondary colors, color scheme, pattern, color contrast, line, color, shape, brush control	 Identify primary and secondary colors Demonstrate proper care of paintbrushes and paint Draw complex patterns Paint areas with a contrasting color scheme Draw an inside or outside place as a background
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to expline, color and shapes patterns Lead discussion to explete between primary and Lead discussion to explete art is Model using proper brown Model proper color m Model proper brush clapaint supplies 	plain how artists use to create complex plain the difference secondary colors plain what contrast in the control ixing techniques	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discover how artists use line, color and shapes to create complex patterns Identify secondary colors Compare and contrast primary and secondary colors Create a artwork demonstrating complex patterns and color mixing Practice proper brush control and cleaning 	 1 3 2,3 3 2,3 2

Н	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET		
		SUMMATIVE?			
Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2		
Exit slips		formative	2, 3		
 Students create an original drawing of an anir 	nal with lines that create a	summative	3, 4		
complex pattern on the body, with the animal	's habitat drawn in the				
background; students paint the areas created	by the lines with a contrasting				
color scheme.					
HOV	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEAR	NED?		
	Possible Intervent				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching, hand over hand Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Review lines and shapes 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use trays of only contrasting colors for painting 		1, 2		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I Possible Extensions/Eni		ARNED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to reproduce well	 Reproduce well known 	portraits of	4		
known portraits of animals using contrasting	animals using contrasting colors in				
colors in pattern	pattern				
	 Describe, analyze and in 	terpret their			
	own artwork by journali	ng			
	 Teach and assist a peer 				
	 Self assessment sheet 				



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Weaving

Course: Second Grade Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • Art visuals • Document camera	BIG IDEA(S): Artists use color, pattern, and themes in art.	
Projector		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:	
Students will explain and demonstrate how artists create pattern and color	What is weaving?	
contrast in weaved art.	What are ways an artist can create a pattern?	
	What is an A-B pattern?	
	 How would you describe this weaving pattern? (under/over) 	
	 What is the difference between a warp, loom, and weft? 	
	What is color contrast and how does it improve an artwork?	
	 Where do you see woven things in the world around us? 	

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?	
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.D.2	Product Performance: Create a paper weaving using plain weave (one over one, under one, alternating rows)	Х	
GLE: EP.2.C.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and use color contrast	X	
GLE: EP.2.D.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and create a complex pattern	X	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a	Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple approaches to an art or design problem		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a	Creating: Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, questions, and curiosity		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.2a	Creating: Experiment with various materials and tools to explore personal interests in a work of art or design		X
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.2a	Creating: Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment, and studio space		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.2a	Creating: Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made in creating art		Х

OBJECTIVES	 Create a paper weaving using plain weave (one over one, under one, alternating rows) Identify and use color contrast Identify and create a complex pattern 				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	•	EP.2.C.2, EP.2.D.2 L.1.2a, VA: Cr1.2.2a, VA: Cr2.2.2a,	Cr3 1 2a		
	NCAS. VA. CI	WHAT SHOULD STU			
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. • What weaving is • Ways artists can create patterns • The difference between a warp, loom, and weft • Color contrast and how it is used to improve artwork		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Patterns, color contrast, weaved art, A-B patterns, weaving pattern, warp, loom, weft, complex patterns		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Demonstrate an A-B pattern Identify and use color contrast Identify and create a complex pattern Demonstrate an over/under weaving pattern	
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain how artists use patterns and colors to improve artwork Lead discussion to explain warp, loom, weft Lead discussion to explain color contrast Model loom cutting and weaving technique 		 Match vocabulary with a Use technology, digital and group discussion to artists use patterns and their artwork Identify complex patterns Compare and contrast power/under weaving patterns OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE 	media, books, discover how color contrast in ns atterns astrating an tern	 1 3 2,3 3 2,3 2,3 	
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI		FORMATIVE	DOK TARGET	
,	ASSESSIVIEINT DESCRIPTI	OIN	OR SUMMATIVE?	DONTANGET	
	ginal weaved artwork b n and warp, and weavin	y folding and cutting a piece of g in weft strips in contrasting	formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Provide pre-cut loom/warp as well as weft strips 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Re-weave where under/over pattern is disrupted 	1, 2	
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LI Possible Extensions/Enrichments	EARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to create weaving with irregular weft strips	 Create a weaving with irregular weft strips Create a weaving using more than two colors Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Sculpture

Course: Second Grade Unit Duration: 3 – 4 weeks

 MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL Art visuals Clay Document camera Projector 	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Clay is a material that artists have been using for the	nousands of yea	ırs.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will learn to about the medium of clay and techniques used to create art with it.		 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is clay made of? Where does clay come from? What is inside clay that makes it soft? Where does the water inside the clay go as you form it? How does clay help us know things about people that lived long ago? How do artists combine pieces of clay to create a sculpture? What are coil and slab modeling techniques? What happens to the clay when it is being fired in the kiln? 		
	•	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary	MAJOR	
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STATES AND STATE OF THE SECOND STATES	nuarus triat wiii be auuresseu iii triis uriit.	STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
_	Product Performance: Model with clay or sim			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	Product Performance: Model with clay or sim		STANDARD	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original artwood nature or places	nilar material: coil, slab	STANDARD X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2 GLE: PP.3.C.2	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original artwood nature or places	nilar material: coil, slab work that communicates ideas about the themes of ometric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone	X X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2 GLE: PP.3.C.2 GLE: EP.1.C.2	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original artwood nature or places Elements and Principles: Identify and use ged	nilar material: coil, slab work that communicates ideas about the themes of ometric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone ual texture	X X X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2 GLE: PP.3.C.2 GLE: EP.1.C.2 GLE: EP.1.D.2	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original articular or places Elements and Principles: Identify and use ged Elements and Principles: Identify and use act Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple	nilar material: coil, slab work that communicates ideas about the themes of ometric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone ual texture	X X X	STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2 GLE: PP.3.C.2 GLE: EP.1.C.2 GLE: EP.1.D.2 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original articular nature or places Elements and Principles: Identify and use ged Elements and Principles: Identify and use act Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple Creating: Make art or design with various man questions, and curiosity	nilar material: coil, slab work that communicates ideas about the themes of ometric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone ual texture approaches to an art or design problem	X X X	STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.2.A.2 GLE: PP.3.C.2 GLE: EP.1.C.2 GLE: EP.1.D.2 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a	Product Performance: Model with clay or sime Product Performance: Create an original articular or places Elements and Principles: Identify and use ged Elements and Principles: Identify and use act Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple Creating: Make art or design with various man questions, and curiosity Creating: Experiment with various materials art or design	nilar material: coil, slab work that communicates ideas about the themes of metric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone ual texture approaches to an art or design problem terials and tools to explore personal interests,	X X X	X

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 Create an orig Identify and us Identify and us GLE: PP.2.A.2, 	ay or similar material: coil, slab inal artwork that communicates ideas about the the se geometric forms: sphere, cube, cylinder, and conse actual texture PP.3.C.2, EP.1.C.2, EP.1.D.2 1.1.2a, VA: Cr1.2.2a, VA: Cr2.2.2a, Cr3.1.2a	•
	ND2	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	DE ADJE TO 202
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths tha topic; ideas that transfer	at give meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 What clay is made of Where clay comes from What is inside clay that Where water goes wh 	at makes it soft en clay is formed	Clay, kiln, coil, slab, texture, themes, sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone	 Explain how clay helps us know things about people that lived long ago Demonstrate combining pieces of clay to create sculpture Demonstrate the coil and slab modeling techniques Explain what happens to clay when it is fired in the kiln
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACH	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
know things about per ago Lead discussion to exp from and what it is	plain handling of clay, it is formed, and how plain how clay helps us ople that lived long plain where clay comes oil and slab techniques	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discover historical uses for ceramics and how archaeologists learn about ancient cultures through ceramic artifacts Identify forms created with clay Compare and contrast non-fired clay to fired ceramics Create a textured clay sculpture with slab and coils 	 1 3 2,3 3 2,3 2,3

Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDI	ENTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a clay textured sculpture with slab and coils (choose item		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? formative formative summative	DOK TARGET 2 2, 3 3, 4
from nature or community)			
ном	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	TS HAVE NOT LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Interven		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	S TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written Model going over clay with water where there is a crack or dryness 	 Work in pairs or small g Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards o Make a flat sculpture us that could be hung, like 	or notebook sing slab and coil an ornament	1, 2
HOW V	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		ARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/En		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to create additional sculptures for their theme	 Create additional sculptions scene Describe, analyze and in own artwork by journal Teach and assist a peer 	nterpret their ing	4



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Still Life

Course: Second Grade Unit Duration: 1 – 2 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
 Art visuals Artists use still life as subject matter. 	
Document camera	
Texture rubbing plates	
 Projector 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will demonstrate how artists create a still life with value.	What is subject matter in artworks?
	What is a still life?
	What is value and how do artists create it?
	What types of objects do artists use in still life artwork?
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW LINDERST	AND AND REARIETO DO AT THE END OF THIS LINIT?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary **REFERENCE/STANDARD** STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. **MAJOR SUPPORTING** i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS **STANDARD STANDARD** Product Performance: Change pressure to create two values using crayon or pencil GLE: PP.1.A.2 Χ GLE: PP.3.A.2 **Product Performance:** Create an original still life from observation Χ Elements and Principles: Identify and use light and dark values GLE: EP.1F.2 Χ **Creating:** Brainstorm collaboratively multiple approaches to an art or design problem NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a Χ **Creating:** Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a Χ questions, and curiosity NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.2a **Creating:** Experiment with various materials and tools to explore personal interests in a work of Χ art or design NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.2a Creating: Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment, and studio Χ space **Creating:** Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made in creating art NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.2a Χ

OBJECTIVES	 Change pressure to create two values using crayon or pencil Create an original still life from observation Identify and use light and dark values 				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	-	PP.3.A.2, EP.1.F.2 L.1.2a, VA: Cr1.2.2a, VA: Cr2.2.2a,	Cr2 1 22		
	• NCAS. VA. CIT	WHAT SHOULD STU			
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer	it give meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABU	Information,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
		Still life, value		 Identify subject matter in artworks List types of objects artists use in still life artworks Create value using crayon or pencil Create an original still life Identify and use light and dark values 	
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain how artists create light and dark value 		 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discover still life in artworks 		• 1 • 3	
Model drawing from c	 Lead discussion to explain what still life is Model drawing from observation of still life objects and adding value to the work 		orks alues in artworks	2, 33	
		 Draw a still life with light and dark values from models 		• 2,3	
	Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?	
-	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET	
 Whole group and sma Exit slips Students draw a still li 	II group discussion fe with light and dark va	alues from models	formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Model erasing unnecessary lines to show overlapping shapes Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Trace and cut out shapes to show overlapping arrangements of still life objects 	1, 2	
HOW	NILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to experiment with still life texture rubbing plates	 Create a still life drawing, adding light and dark values through texture rubbing plates Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4	



Content Area: Art

Course: Second Grade

Unit Title: Landscape

Unit Duration: 2 – 3 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	Artists often choose a landscape as the subject matter of their artworks.
Document camera	
Projector	
Texture plates	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand landscape is a subject matter of some artworks,	What is subject matter in art?
and artists show distance and space in their work through foreground and	What is landscape?
background.	 Why are most landscapes long instead of tall?
	How do artists show far and near?
	What is a horizon line and what two things does it make?
	What is foreground? Background?
	 How do artists show a theme in a landscape?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?			
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
GLE: PP.3.A.2	Product Performance: Create an original landscape	Х			
GLE: PP.3.C.2	Product Performance: Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about a place	Х			
GLE: EP.1.G.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and use foreground and background to create illusion of space	Х			
GLE: AP.2.A.2	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following in artworks: geometric shapes, geometric forms, foreground, and background, real texture, and contrast/variety of colors	Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a	Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple approaches to an art or design problem		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a	Creating: Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, questions, and curiosity		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.2a	Creating: Experiment with various materials and tools to explore personal interests in a work of art or design		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.2a	Creating: Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment, and studio space		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.2a	Creating: Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made in creating art		Х		

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/STANDARDS	2. Identify and use3. Identify the forcecontrast/varieGLE: PP.3.A.2,	PP.3.C.2, EP.1.G.2, AP.2.A.2 I.1.2a, VA: Cr1.2.2a, VA: Cr2.2.2a, Cr3.1.2a	pace
	·	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAI Concepts; essential truths tha topic; ideas that transfer	t give meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 How artists show far a Why most landscapes How artist show them 	are long (horizontal) e in a landscape	landscape, foreground, background, illusion of space, overlapping, subject matter, horizon line, subject matter	 Identify and use foreground and background to show illusion of space Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about nature, showing foreground and background
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to exp illusion of space Model drawing a lands and how to overlap ob foreground and backg 	scape with proportion	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discover landscapes in works of art Discuss arrangement of objects within a foreground and background and how overlapping, size and placement of objects within an artwork can show distance Create an original landscape that communicates ideas about nature 	 1 3 2 2,3

H	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARN	ED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2
Exit slips		formative	2, 3
 Students create a landscape drawing about th 	eir community or	summative	3, 4
neighborhood, that shows background space a	and foreground		
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEAF	NED?
	Possible Intervent	ions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
Provide additional modeling, graphic	Work in pairs or small gr	oups	1, 2
organizers, re-teaching	 Use graphic organizers 		
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Vocabulary flashcards or 	r notebook	
Model overlapping skills	 Trace cut tree shapes of 	different sizes	
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written	to show distance		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I	HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enr		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Model using landscape rubbing plates to	 Use landscape rubbing p 	lates to add	4
add texture	texture to objects in lan	dscape	
	 Describe, analyze and in 	terpret their	
	own artwork by journali	ng	
	Teach and assist a peer		



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Functional Art

Course: Second Grade Unit Duration: 4 – 5 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Artists create building structures with geometric forms.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will understand architects design buildings that serve a purpose in the community.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is architecture? What does an architect do? What are geometric forms? How do architects combine geometric forms to create interesting and useful buildings?
	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?	
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE: PP.3.B.2	Product Performance: Design a building that serves a function in the community that includes building parts	Х	
GLE: PP.3.C.2	Product Performance: Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about a place	Х	
GLE: EP.1.C.2	Elements and Principles: Identify and use foreground and background to create illusion of space	Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.2a	Creating: Brainstorm collaboratively multiple approaches to an art or design problem		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.2a	Creating: Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, questions, and curiosity		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.2a	Creating: Experiment with various materials and tools to explore personal interests in a work of art or design		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.2a	Creating: Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment, and studio space		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.2a	Creating: Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made in creating art		Х

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 Create an orig Identify and u GLE: PP.3.B.2, 	ing that serves a function in the cinal artwork that communicates in see foreground and background to PP.3.C.2, EP.1.C.2	deas about a place create illusion of	
		WHAT SHOULD STUI		
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths tha topic; ideas that transfer	t give meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places ACADEMIC VOCABL	Information,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 How architects combined create interesting and the community An architects' job 	useful buildings for	Architecture, architect, geomet		 Identify geometric forms List places in their community Identify and use foreground and background Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about a place Design a building that serves a function in the community that includes building parts
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET		1
Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to exp is and what architects Model creating a 3D december 1.5 miles.	rce art vocabulary dain what architecture do as a career iorama	 Match vocabulary with Use technology, digital and group discussion to architecture Discuss important examarchitecture in the com Design a building that so in the community that it parts 	definition media, books, discover famous ples of munity erves a function ncludes building	• 1 • 3 • 2 • 2,3
	Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
 Whole group and sma 	II group discussion		formative	2
_	reate a 3D building that des building parts, using	serves a function in the geometric forms	formative summative	2, 3 3, 4

HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEA	RNED?
	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Model relative proportions of interior objects Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use tracing templates to create buildings 	1, 2
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Allow time for students to combine projects	 Create a community with partners; 	4
to create a community	describe the function of each structure	
	 Describe, analyze and interpret their 	
	own artwork by journaling	
	 Teach and assist a peer 	

Third Grade Visual Arts Curriculum



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Non-Objective Art

Course: Third Grade Unit Duration: 4 – 5 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Not all artwork represents an idea or image from real life.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will understand what non-objective art is and be able to create a piece using directional lines and shapes that are painted evenly using warm and cool colors.	 What is non-objective art? What art elements were used in this non-objective artwork? What is the difference between these lines? (horizontal, diagonal, vertical) How do artists use lines to create shapes? How are shapes different from forms? What are warm colors? Cool colors? How can you tell if something is painted evenly?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?	?	
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.B.3	Product Performance: Paint lines and fill in shapes with even color using tempera	X	
GLE: PP.3.A.3	Product Performance: Create an original artwork using line, shape and color	Х	
GLE: EP.1.A.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines	Х	
GLE: EP.1.B.3	Elements and Principles: Differentiate between shapes and forms	Х	
GLE: EP.1.E.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use warm and cool colors	Х	
GLE: AP.2.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following is artworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical		X
	balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea		X
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal		Х
	ideas through the art making process		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials		X
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and		Х

	equipment for a variety of artistic processes	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning	Х

nive meaning to the ross situations. shapes and forms warm and cool es	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY warm and cool colors, symmetrical balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes, shapes are 2D, forms are 3D	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Paint lines and fill in shapes with even color using tempera Create an original artwork using line, shape and color
rive meaning to the ross situations. shapes and forms warm and cool	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY warm and cool colors, symmetrical balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines,	 Skills; Products Paint lines and fill in shapes with even color using tempera Create an original artwork using line, shape and color
warm and cool	textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines,	 even color using tempera Create an original artwork using line, shape and color
		 Identify and use horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines Identify and use warm and cool colors Identify non-objective art
FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND	LEARNING
AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
e art vocabulary n the difference n the difference colors n the difference es olor wheel	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery how artists use line and shapes imaginatively in artworks Identify warm and cool colors in artworks Compare and contrast non-objective artworks and identify the different types of lines and shapes Discuss the difference between shapes and 	 1 3 2, 3 3
n n co n es	the difference the difference plors the difference	 Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery how artists use line and shapes imaginatively in artworks Identify warm and cool colors in artworks Compare and contrast non-objective artworks and identify the different types of lines and shapes

Model painting evenly	Create a color wheel withPractice painting evenly		• 2
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN	ITS HAVE LEARNI FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create an original non-objective artw directional lines and shapes and tempera to colors that are painted evenly 	• • •	formative formative summative	2 2, 3 3, 4
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		RNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Intervention STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small gro Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or Glue paper strips over ar bleeds through tape 	notebook	1, 2
·	AULI ME DECROMB IS CTUDENTS I		ADMED
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H Possible Extensions/Enri		ARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to create additional lines and shapes	 Add lines and shape patt shapes and "tape" lines Describe, analyze and int own artwork by journalir Teach and assist a peer 	erpret their	4



Content Area: Art
Course: Third Grade

Unit Title: Textures

Unit Duration: 4 – 6 weeks

IVIATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Art visuals		Artists use many techniques to create interest and	texture to their	r artworks.
 Digital media 				
 Document camera 				
Projector				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will understand and	d demonstrate how artists use line and patterns	What is texture?		
to create the illusion of textu	re in a drawing. They will understand and	 How did this artist show the illusion of text 	ure in this artw	ork?
demonstrate the difference	between invented and actual texture	 How can you tell the difference between in 	•	
(impressed) by embossing of	n foil.	 How does invented texture make an artwo 	rk look more re	alistic?
		What is the difference between actual and	invented textu	re?
		 How can you tell if something is embossed? 		
		 How did this artist show contrast when em 	-	
		What tools do you think artists need when	•	
		 How can putting newspaper under the foil 		
		What do you think the effect would be to e	mboss on both	sides of the
		foil?		sides of the
		foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		sides of the
	Standards, Concepts, Con	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	Standards, Concepts, Con	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	Standards, Concepts, Content specific stan	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	
-	Standards, Concepts, Con	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	Standards, Concepts, Content specific stan	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3	Standards, Concepts, Content specific stan Elements and Principles: Identify and use inve	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3	Standards, Concepts, Content STANDARDS: Content specific stan Elements and Principles: Identify and use inve Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following is a	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3	Standards, Concepts, Conference STANDARDS: Content specific standards and Principles: Identify and use inverse Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following is a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD X
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Standards, Concepts, Conference STANDARDS: Content specific standards and Principles: Identify and use inverse Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following is a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical al, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD X
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Standards, Concepts, Content STANDARDS: Content specific stan Elements and Principles: Identify and use inve Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following is a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea Creating: Apply knowledge of available resource ideas through the art making process	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. nted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical al, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD X
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Standards, Concepts, Conference STANDARDS: Content specific standards and Principles: Identify and use investigation of the Standards and Principles: Identify the following is a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea Creating: Apply knowledge of available resource ideas through the art making process Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. Inted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical al, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes ces, tools and technologies to investigate personal	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD X X
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: EP.1.D.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Standards, Concepts, Conference STANDARDS: Content specific standards and Principles: Identify and use investigation of the Standards and Principles: Identify the following is a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea Creating: Apply knowledge of available resource ideas through the art making process Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork	foil? ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary dards that will be addressed in this unit. Inted textures rtworks: warm and cool colors, symmetrical al, and vertical lines, contrast, variety of sizes ces, tools and technologies to investigate personal using a variety of artistic processes and materials	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD X X X

ODJECTIVEC 1	lala sakifi sasa al sa				
OBJECTIVES 1.	,				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS •	GLE: EP.1.D.3,				
• NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a					
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS					
UNDERSTAND?		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer across		ACADEMIC VOCABU			
The difference between impli	ied and	invented textures, illusion, lines	patterns of	Identify and use invented textures	
invented texture		lines and shapes		Compare and contrast examples of texture	
How artists show illusion of to	exture in their			used in artworks	
artworks				Draw three kinds of invented textures that	
-	ACUITATING AC	TUUTIES STRATESIES AND NASTI	LODG FOR TEACH	could be used in an animal drawing	
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL AC	CHVIIY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
Define, use and reinforce art	vocabulary	Match vocabulary with	definition	• 1	
·	•	Match vocabulary with definition		• 3	
Lead discussion to explain tex		 Use technology, digital media, books, 			
 Lead discussion to explain the 		and group discussion to discovery how			
between implied and invente	d texture	artists use texture imaginatively in			
 Model drawing invented text 	ures using	artworks		• 2,3	
different kinds of lines and pa	atterns in an	 Identify implied and invented textures in 		2,3	
animal theme		artworks			
		 Compare and contrast examples of 		• 3	
		texture used in artworks			
		Practice drawing different types of		• 2	
			nt types or		
textures				_	
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE	DOK TARGET		
		OR			
A Whole group and excell group discussion		SUMMATIVE?	2		
Whole group and small group discussion		formative formative	2		
Exit slips				2, 3	
 Students create an animal (portrait or whole body) using a photo for 		summative	3, 4		
reference and show invented textures by using lines and patterns					

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET				
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use texture rubbing plates and crayons to fill in animal shapes with textures 	1, 2				
HOW	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments					
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
Provide time for students to add invented textures to background of animal drawing	 Add additional textures to background of animal drawing Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4				

DBJECTIVE 2 2. Understand and demonstrate the difference between invented and actual texture (impressed) by embossing foil				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: EP.1.D.3, AP.2.A.3			
 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a 				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
 The difference between invented and actual texture What embossing foil means How artists show contrast when using impressions in their artworks The tools require when embossing 		invented textures, actual textures, impression, embossing, foil, lines, pattern	 Compare and contrast pencil drawings to embossing foil Predict what is seen when an artist draws on foil with a pencil and what happens when both sides of the foil are drawn on Create an image by embossing foil on both sides with impressed textures using lines and patterns 	
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACH	ING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to explain embossing Lead discussion to explain the difference between invented and actual texture Model properly using tools to emboss 		 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery how artists use texture imaginatively in artworks Identify invented textures and actual textures in artworks Compare and contrast pencil drawings to embossing foil Practice embossing using foil 	 1 3 2,3 3 2 	

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students use their animal drawings from the objective 1 to recreate the same image by embossing foil on both sides with impressed textures using lines and patterns 		formative formative summative	22,33,4	
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		NED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventions STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Trace main outlines of pencil animal drawing onto foil to help students get started 	 Work in pairs or small groups Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Trace main outlines of pencil animal drawing and fill shapes with dots and lines 		• 1, 2	
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Allow students time to show contrast in the background by changing direction of lines or using different kinds of lines and patterns. 	 Add additional impression background of animal drest Describe, analyze and in own artwork by journali Teach and assist a peer 	awing terpret their	4	



• Art prints

Content Area: Art

Course: Third Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:

Unit Title: Ceramics

BIG IDEA(S):

Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

Art can be functional as well as beautiful.

 Digital media Document camera Projector ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN Students will understand art 	ists make objects that can be useful (functional) ts will understand textures can be applied or decoration.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is a container? What is pottery? What steps do artists follow in the ceramic What is the difference between applied and Why are some cultures that are known for an experiment of the context of the	d impressed? their pottery m sing texture? e of when work	
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORTING				SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			STANDARD
GLE: PP.2.A.3	Product Performance: Model with clay or similar material: create applied and impressed textures			
GLE: PP.3.B.3	Product Performance: Create a container			
GLE: HC.1.A.3	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Identify works of art from: United States (Realistic: Missouri: Westward Expansion)			Х
GLE: HC.1.B.3	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Compare and contrast two artworks on texture			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal ideas through the art making process			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials X			X
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes			Х

NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning	Х
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OBJECTIVES	 Model with clay to create applied and impressed textures. Create a container. 				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.2.A.3,				
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS					
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. What a container is What pottery is Understand applied and impressed texture Ways artists decorate their pottery using texture Safety issues of working with ceramics How to join pieces of clay to another		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Container, pottery, ceramics, applied texture, impressed texture, culture, Westward Expansion, pinch, coil, slab Follow the steps artists use in the comprosess Identify pottery from the Westward Expansion Compare and contrast decorative to pottery samples (applied vs. impressed texture) Create an original glazed pottery compared to the compared texture of the com			
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to expimpressed texture Lead discussion to expiprecautions of cerami Model clay into a contocoil, and slab methods Model additive and inclay for decoration Model proper procedusing ceramic glaze 	plain applied and plain safety cs tainer using the pinch, s appressed textures in	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery examples of pottery created during the Westward Expansion Identify applied and impressed texture Compare and contrast decorative textures on pottery Practice using the pinch, coil, and slab methods with clay 	 1 3 2,3 3 2 		

н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARN	ED?
Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create an original glazed pottery container with applied and		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? formative formative summative	DOK TARGET 2 2, 3 3, 4
impressed textures that form a pattern			
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN Possible Interve		RNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN		DOK TARGET
TEACHER MOTROCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STODERT LEARNING	O TASK	DON PARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards Use two gadgets to im form a pattern Form a simple coil pot decorate with stamped 	or notebook press in clay to on a round slab,	1, 2
HOW W	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		ARNED?
INCERNICATION A CONTROL A	Possible Extensions/E		DOV. TA DOT
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Provide time for students to design a lid with a knob and texture patterns to fit pottery container 	 Add a lid with a knob a patterns to fit pottery Describe, analyze and own artwork by journa Teach and assist a pee 	container interpret their aling	4



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Motion

Course: Third Grade Unit Duration: 4 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S): Artists can show movement in their artwork.		
Document cameraProjector				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will understand artists can show people in action by the pose of a person's body and by using illusion of space and distance.		 What makes a person look like they're in action in this artwork? What is the difference between background, foreground, and middleground? What is the rule on placement of foreground, middleground, and background space in art? How does the size of an object affect the illusion of space in artwork? Can you find an example of people group theme? 		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
		tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
DEFEDENCE (CTANDASS				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
-	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin		STANDARD	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity	STANDARD X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3 GLE: PP.3.C.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin Product Performance: Create an original artwo Elements and Principles: Identify and use mide	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity dleground, overlapping, and change of size to	X X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3 GLE: PP.3.C.3 GLE: EP.1.G.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin Product Performance: Create an original artwo Elements and Principles: Identify and use midd create illusion of space	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity dleground, overlapping, and change of size to contrast	X X X	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3 GLE: PP.3.C.3 GLE: EP.1.G.3 GLE: EP.2.C.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin Product Performance: Create an original artwo Elements and Principles: Identify and use midd create illusion of space Elements and Principles: Identify and use size	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity dleground, overlapping, and change of size to contrast nses students may have to the same artwork artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	X X X	STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3 GLE: PP.3.C.3 GLE: EP.1.G.3 GLE: EP.2.C.3 GLE: AP.1.A.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin Product Performance: Create an original artwo Elements and Principles: Identify and use mide create illusion of space Elements and Principles: Identify and use size Artistic Perceptions: Compare different respon Artistic Perceptions: identify the following in a	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity dleground, overlapping, and change of size to contrast nses students may have to the same artwork artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	X X X	STANDARD
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS GLE: PP.3.A.3 GLE: PP.3.C.3 GLE: EP.1.G.3 GLE: EP.2.C.3 GLE: AP.1.A.3 GLE: AP.2.A.3	Product Performance: Figure: Create an origin Product Performance: Create an original artwo Elements and Principles: Identify and use mide create illusion of space Elements and Principles: Identify and use size Artistic Perceptions: Compare different respon Artistic Perceptions: identify the following in a balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea	al artwork of a figure in an action pose ork that communicates ideas about group identity dleground, overlapping, and change of size to contrast nses students may have to the same artwork artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical	X X X	X

NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes	Х
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning	Х

OBJECTIVES	 Create an orig Identify and u Identify and u 	inal artwork of a figure in an action pose. inal artwork that communicates ideas about group i se middleground, overlapping, and change of size to se size contrast	·
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.3.A.3	, PP.3.C.3, EP.1.G.3, EP.2.C.3, AP.1.A.3, AP.2.A.3	
	NCAS: VA: Cr:	1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer • What makes a person	at give meaning to the across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY contrast/variety of sizes, middleground,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Identify examples of people group themes in
 action in an artwork The difference between foreground, and back The rule of placement 	en middleground, ground : ject affects the illusion	foreground, background, action, illusion of space, group identity, theme in artworks	 artwork Compare and contrast various art works for people in action, changes in object size, and middleground, foreground, and background Discuss themes that show people in actions such as sports teams, working in the community, or performing a dance Practice drawing people in action by sketching posed manikins Create an original artwork with a group theme, showing people in action and the illusion of space through size contrast and foreground, middleground, and background
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to exp between middlegrour background 	plain the difference	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery examples of people group themes 	• 1 • 3
Lead discussion to exp	plain the rule of	Identify how the size of an object affects	• 2,3

	the illusion of one of the		T		
placement	·				
Model drawing people in action	 Compare and contrast v 		• 3		
	for people in action, cha	•	• 5		
	size, and middleground,	foreground, and	• 2		
	background				
	 Practice drawing people 	in action by			
	sketching posed maniki	ns			
Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	D?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE		DOK TARGET	
		OR			
		SUMMATIVE?	_		
Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2		
• Exit slips		formative	2, 3		
 Students create an original artwork with a gro 		summative	3, 4		
action and the illusion of space through size co	ontrast and foreground,				
middleground, and background					
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		NED?		
	Possible Intervent		T		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK		DOK TARGET	
Provide additional modeling, graphic	Work in pairs or small g	COLING	1, 2		
organizers, re-teaching	 Use graphic organizers 	oups	1, 2		
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Ose graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards o 	r notobook			
•	,				
Teacher will provide more resources, i.e.	Cut out figure template	_			
websites or books	arms and legs to show a	n action pose			
 Model drawing the same object big, 					
medium, and small to show space					
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written					

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Provide time for students to show overlapping action figures in work for greater spatial illusions 	 Show overlapping action figures in work for greater spatial illusions Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4		



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Sculpture

Course: Third Grade Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIG IDEA(S):					
Art prints		Artists can create art with found objects.			
 Found objects examp 	es				
 Digital media 					
 Document camera 					
Projector					
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:					
Students will understand a sci	ulpture-in-the-round can be formed by	What types of artwork have form?			
assembling and joining mater	als together inventively.	 What do you think sculpture-in-the-round means? 			
		What is a "found object"?			
		What is the additive process?			
		 What problems could occur when combining 	ng unusual form	ns together?	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stan	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD	

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
GLE: PP.1.D.3	Product Performance: Demonstrate an additive process (string, cardboard, glue, found objects)	X			
GLE: EP.1.C.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate sculpture-in-the-round	X			
GLE: AP.1.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Compare different responses students may have to the same artwork		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal ideas through the art making process		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes		X		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning		Х		

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·	•				
NCAS. VA. CI					
at give meaning to the across situations.	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products			
e-round is re ve process e ay occur when rms together en sculpture-in-the- ure ay occur when creating lpture-in-the-round	Sculpture, sculpture-in-the-round, form, found objects, additive, inventive	 Identify examples of artworks that have form Compare and contrast artworks by Picasso and Calder, examining ways they combines objects inventively Compare and contrast sculpture-in-the-round to relief sculpture Brainstorm problems artists may encounter when building sculpture from found objects Brainstorm a list of found objects that could be used in a sculpture Sketch ideas for sculpture using found objects Create a sturdy sculpture-in-the-round using found objects inventively 			
	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACH				
ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET			
orce art vocabulary colain what sculpture- hat found objects are colain the additive and objects so a	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery examples of sculpture-in-the-round Identify possible found objects Compare and contrast sculpture-in-the-round to relief sculpture Practice creating sturdy sculptures 	 1 3 2,3 3 2 			
	2. Identify and d GLE: PP.1.D.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1 ND? It give meaning to the across situations. Peround is reve process eay occur when rms together en sculpture-in-the-ure ay occur when creating lpture-in-the-round FACILITATING ACTIVITY Drice art vocabulary plain what sculpture-hat found objects are plain the additive	GLE: PP.1.D.3, EP.1.C.3, AP.1.A.3 NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Sculpture, sculpture-in-the-round, form, found objects, additive, inventive Sculpture-in-the-round FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING DNAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK Match vocabulary with definition Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to discovery examples of sculpture-in-the-round Match vocabulary examples of sculpture-in-the-round Identify possible found objects Compare and contrast sculpture-in-the-round to relief sculpture Compare and contrast sculpture-in-the-round to relief sculpture			

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE	DOK TARGET	
		OR		
		SUMMATIVE?		
 Whole group and small group discussion 		formative	2	
Exit slips		formative	2, 3	
Students create a sturdy sculpture-in-the-rour	nd using found objects	summative	3, 4	
inventively				
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	ITS HAVE NOT LEAF	RNED?	
	Possible Interver	ntions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET	
a Dravida additional modeling grankin	. Moule in maine on an all		1.2	
Provide additional modeling, graphic	Work in pairs or small	• ,	1, 2	
organizers, re-teaching	Use graphic organizers			
Provide visuals for vocabulary	Vocabulary flashcards			
Teacher will provide more resources, i.e.	 Show how objects go t 			
websites or books	can be hot glued by an			
 Model using masking tape joints of 	embellishments using	white glue		
sculpture after gluing to hold together work				
while drying; remove tape after glue is dry				
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written				
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		ARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/E			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to create a	Create a companion pi	ece in the same	4-Extended Hilliking)	
companion piece in the same theme to go	theme to go with the f			
with the first sculpture	 Describe, analyze and 	•		
with the first sculpture	own artwork by journa	•		
	Teach and assist a pee	_		
	• reach and assist a pee	<u> </u>		



Content Area: Art

Unit Title: Cityscape

Course: Second Grade

Unit Duration: 3 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art prints	Architecture is art.
Photos of St. Charles	
Digital media	
Document camera	
Projector	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will understand a cityscape of a community is a theme of the	 What is the difference between subject and theme of artworks?
subject matter landscape. Students will understand artists show space and	What is landscape?
distance in landscapes through the use of foreground, middleground, and	 How is a cityscape different from a landscape?
background space, and changing the size of an object for size contrast.	 What are ideas that could be put into a cityscape about St. Charles?
	 Why do artists use photos to plan their work?
	 How do artists show space and distance in cityscapes?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	<u> </u>	
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE: PP.3.A.3	Product Performance: Landscape: Create an original cityscape	X	
GLE: PP.3.C.3	Product Performance: Create an original artwork that communicates ideas about community	X	
GLE: EP.1.G.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use middleground, overlapping, and change of size to create illusion of space	Х	
GLE: EP.2.C.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use size contrast	X	
GLE: AP.2.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following in artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines, contrast/variety of sizes		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal ideas through the art making process		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes		Х

NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning		X
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OBJECTIVES	1. Create an orig	inal cityscape		
	_	inal artwork that communicates ideas about commu	ınitv	
	_	ise middleground, overlapping, and change of size to	•	
		se size contrast	, c. cuto macion or opaco	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.3.A.3, , PP.3.C.3, EP.1.G.3, EP.2.C.3, AP.2.A.3			
		1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a		
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths the	it give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer	across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	·	
The difference between		Subject, theme, landscape, cityscape, space,	Compare and contrast landscape art to	
of artworks	-	distance, middleground, overlapping, illusion of	cityscapes	
 What is a landscape 		space, contrast	 Brainstorm places in our community that 	
 What is a cityscape is 			make a good cityscape composition	
 How artists use photo 	s to plan their work		 Observe photos of St. Charles to plan their 	
 How artists show space and distance in 			own cityscape	
cityscapes			 Show space and distance in cityscapes 	
 What makes certain buildings more 			 Create a cityscape about St. Charles, showing 	
interesting than other	S		foreground, middleground, and background	
			space, with size contrast	
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
Define, use and reinfo	rce art vocabulary	Match vocabulary with definition	• 1	
 Lead discussion to exp 	lain difference	 Use technology, digital media, books, 	• 3	
between subject and t	theme of artworks	and group discussion to find examples of		
 Lead discussion to describe landscapes and 		cityscapes		
cityscapes		 Identify possible places to make a 	2.2	
 Model using three kinds of space and size 		cityscape	• 2,3 • 3	
contrast	as 5. space and 5.20	Compare and contrast landscape to	• 3	
Contrast			• 2	
		cityscape artworks	→ ∠	
		 Practice creating cityscapes 		

H	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNI	ED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET
, ,			2 2, 3 3, 4
ноч	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Intervent		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Model drawing the same object big, medium, and small, to show space Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small g Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards o Trace three city building templates showing the bottom with details, me in the middle, and smal top space of the art VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS 	r notebook g skyline big buildings on dium buildings buildings in the	1, 2 ARNED?
INICTRILICTIONAL ACTIVITY/BACTHOD	Possible Extensions/En		DOK TARGET
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to collaborate to create a combined cityscape	 Collaborate with a small group to plan and create a large cityscape. Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 		4



GLE: IC.2.A.3

GLE: HC.1.A.3

Content Area: Art

Unit Title: Balance

Course: Third Grade

Unit Duration: 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONA	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Art prints		Cultural art shows the connection between a culture's art and its music.		
Masks				
 Digital media 				
 Document camera 				
Projector				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will understand ma	sks from other cultures have symbolic meaning	What is cultural artwork?		
and characteristics unique to	a particular culture. Students will demonstrate	 Where in the world is Africa located? 		
characteristics of an African of	culture in their art. Students will understand	What are some of Africa's art forms?		
and demonstrate symmetry i	n mask making.	 What are characteristics of African music? 		
		 What are some characteristics of an Africa 	n mask?	
		 What are the purposes of African masks? 		
		 How can you use symmetry in mask makin 	g?	
		 How is color applied evenly to masks? 		
	•	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT	?	
		tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.B.3	Product Performance: Paint lines and fill in sha	apes with even color using tempera	X	
GLE: PP.1.D.3	Product Performance: Demonstrate an additive process			
GLE: PP.2.A.3	Product Performance: Cut a symmetrical shape from a folded piece of paper			
GLE: EP.2.A.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use symmetrical balance			
GLE: AP.1.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Compare different responses students may have to the same artwork			Х
GLE: AP.2.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following in a	artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical		Х
	balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagona	balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines, contrast/variety of sizes		
GLE: IC.1.A.3	Interdisciplinary Connections: Compare the art and music of a particular culture			X

Interdisciplinary Connections: Explain how the math principle of symmetry is used in art

Historical and Cultural Contexts: Identify works of art from Africa

Χ

Χ

GLE: HC.1.B.3	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Compare and contrast two artworks on purposes of art in	Х
	culture	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea	Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal ideas through the art making process	Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials	Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes	Х
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning	Х

OBJECTIVES	1. Identify and u	ise symmetrical balance			
	2. Identify works	of art from Africa			
	3. Compare and contrast two artworks on purposes of art in culture				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: EP.2.A.3				
	NCAS: VA: Cr1	NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS			
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products		
 What is a cultural arty Where Africa is on a n How symmetry is used How artists apply cold 	work map d in mask making or evenly a use masks as symbols	Culture, symmetry, art forms, Africa, embellishments, symbols, patterns, African colors	 Identify African art forms Describe African music Explain characteristics of an African mask Explain purposes of various African masks Compare and contrast cultural artworks Compare and contrast African masks and list characteristics of colors, embellishments, designs and pattern Create symmetrical African mask 		

FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNI	NG
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK		DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to identify African art forms, characteristics of African masks, and the purposes of various masks Model how to fold and cut a symmetrical mask shape with eye holes Model paper maching over layered materials Model painting evenly 	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to find examples of African masks and music Identify where Africa is located on a map Compare and contrast African masks and list their characteristics Practice paper mache Practice painting evenly 		13232	
Н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNE	:D?	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Students create a symmetrical African mask b materials and painting evenly with tempera a embellishments. Students write about a purporand explain any symbolism in the design of the 	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION Whole group and small group discussion		2 2, 3 3, 4	DOK TARGET
1100	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent		INLD;	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING			DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. websites or books Model cutting eye holes before putting paper mache over the mask. Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written 	 Work in pairs or small gr Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or Trace symmetrical mask mache over smooth mask designs and patterns in embellishments (feather etc) 	r notebook template, paper sk surface, paint tempera, glue on	1, 2	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments					
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Provide time for students to glue yarn or string in mask's design to paper mache over, for additive texture 	 Glue yarn or string in mask's design to paper mache over, for additive texture Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	4			



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Painting

Course: Third Grade Unit Duration: 3 – 4 weeks

	MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art prints		Art can invoke a different message or response depending on one's life experiences.
	Digital media	
	Document camera	
	Projector	
	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	Students will understand art can communicate ideas through	What does "response to an artwork" mean?
	images and colors that might be interpreted differently by each	 How do we respond to artwork differently?
	viewer. Students will create an artwork that illustrates a feeling	 How can we effectively communicate with each other how art makes us feel?
	through images and color, and demonstrate painting with a	• What does Picasso's Blue Period make you think/feel?

"wash" and layering two or more colors of drawing media.

• How did Picasso use images and color to get ideas across about feelings in his work?

• Why did Picasso create works that became known as his "Blue Period"?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE: PP.1.A.3	Product Performance: Layer two or more colors using crayon, colored pencil or oil pastel	X		
GLE: PP.1.B.3	Product Performance: Apply paint in even strokes to create a watercolor/thin tempera wash	Х		
GLE: EP.1.E.3	Elements and Principles: Identify and use warm and cool colors	Х		
GLE: AP.1.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Compare different responses students may have to the same artwork		Х	
GLE: AP.2.A.3	Artistic Perceptions: Identify the following in artwork: warm and cool colors, symmetrical		Х	
	balance, invented textures, horizontal, diagonal, and vertical lines, contrast/variety of sizes			
GLE: HC.1.A.3	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Identify works of art from Europe	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate on an imaginative idea		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.3a	Creating: Apply knowledge of available resources, tools and technologies to investigate personal ideas through the art making process		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.3a	Creating: Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.3a	Creating: Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.3a	Creating: Elaborate visual information by adding details in artwork to enhance emerging meaning		Х	

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/STANDARDS UNDERSTA	 2. Compare diffe 3. Identify and u GLE: PP.1.B.3 NCAS: VA: Cr. 	even strokes to create a watercolor/thin tempera waterent responses students may have to the same artworder and cool colors AP.1.A.3, EP.1.E.3 I.1.3a, VA: Cr1.2.3a, VA: Cr2.2.3a, Cr3.1.3a WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW?	
Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer	at give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 What a response to a How different people response to the same How Picasso and other 	n artwork means can have a different artwork er artists used images ess ideas about feelings works that became eriod" re colors of drawing	Wash, layering, response, Picasso, Blue Period	 Respond to an artwork by explaining the ideas of feelings invoked Create artwork that illustrates a feeling through images and colors Demonstrate painting with a wash Layer two or more colors Compare and contrast several art works by Picasso during his "Blue/Rose Periods" Brainstorm a list of ideas or feelings they could show in their art that is school appropriate Create an artwork about themselves based on a life experience that communicates feeling through images and colors, using drawing and painting techniques
		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinformula. Lead discussion to expure "Blue/Rose Periods" Model painting with a layering two or more media Model a response to a ideas and feelings about the serious and selections. 	olain Picasso's watercolor wash and colors with drawing artwork by sharing	 Match vocabulary with definition Use technology, digital media, books, and group discussion to find examples of Picasso's work Compare and contrast Picasso's work List personal experiences that communicate feelings 	 1 3 2

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE	DOK TARGET		
		OR			
		SUMMATIVE?	_		
Whole group and small group discussion		formative	2		
Exit slips		formative	2, 3		
 Students create an artwork about themselves 	·	summative	3, 4		
communicates feeling (happiness, sadness, su	rprise, etc.) through images and				
colors, using drawing and painting techniques	modeled in class. Students				
include a short journal entry about their life e	xperience the artwork is based				
on.					
HOV	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		RNED?		
	Possible Intervent				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET		
Provide additional modeling, graphic	Work in pairs or small gi	oups	1, 2		
organizers, re-teaching	 Use graphic organizers 				
 Provide visuals for vocabulary 	 Vocabulary flashcards of 	r notebook			
 Teacher will provide more resources, i.e. 	 Draw a face showing ha 	opy or sad and			
websites or books	paint in with warm or co	ool colors			
 Chose the warm or color group students 					
may use					
Allow for verbal responses in lieu of written					
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I	HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/En				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET		
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
Duraida tira a farratu danta ta durar and unint			4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to draw and paint	Add more than one per		4		
more than one person in their artwork	Describe, analyze and in	•			
	own artwork by journali	ng			
	Teach and assist a peer				

Fourth Grade Visual Arts Curriculum



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Weaving

Course: Fourth Grade Unit Duration: 5 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
 Weaving artifacts/print 	Weaved art can be unique to a culture and are recognizable by people outside
Document camera	that culture.
Digital media	
 Videos 	
 Projector 	
Tablets	
• Looms	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
We can create a weaving that shows a complex pattern using a simple loom.	 What fiber arts are unique to certain cultures?
	 How do you know if something is handcrafted or machine made?
	What shapes and patterns can you see in this art?
	 Are these shapes organic or geometric?
	 How do you know if there is balance in the weaving?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORT			SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
GLE: PP.1.D.4	Product Performance: Create a fiber weaving using a simple loom	X			
GLE: EP.1. B.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use organic shapes	X			
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes,	X			
	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of				
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions				
NCAS: VA:Cn11.1.4a	Connecting: Through observation, infer information about time, place, and culture in which a		Х		
	work of art was created				
NCAS: VA: Cn10.1.4a	Connecting: Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions	Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the makers	Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		X		

NCA	AS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a		Х
		manner that prevents danger to oneself and others		
NCA	AS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		Х

OBJECTIVES	Create a fiber weaving using a simple loom			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.1.D.4, EP.1. B.4, AP.2.A.4			
	• NCAS: Cn11.1.	4a, Cn10.1.4a, Cr1.1.4a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, (Cr3.1.4a	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAI Concepts; essential truths tha		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer	-	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills, Floudets	
 That some fiber arts are unique to certain cultures What a weaving pattern is How fiber artists weave complex shapes and patterns The types of balance found in weavings 		organic shapes, organic shapes, geometric shapes, complex patterns, warp, weft, fibers, balance, culture	 Describe the difference between handmad and machine made Practice a simple over/under weave patter using weft Create a fiber weaving showing a complex pattern using a simple loom 	
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	G AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinfo Provide samples of fib Model weaving a shap around Lead discussion to interplace, and culture in www.as created Lead discussion to ana cultural traditions are 	er art ee and weaving it erpret the time period, which a work of art	 Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast color, shapes, patterns, fiber, balance and purpose of 3 or more weavings from various cultures Observe weaving patterns modeled by teacher/demonstration/videos and brainstorm ways to create own art Create a fiber weaving showing a complex pattern using a simple loom, revising and problem solving based on peer discussion 	 1 3, 4 2, 3 3, 4 	

н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HA	AVE LEARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		RMATIVE DOK TARGET OR MMATIVE?
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Create a weaving using a complex pattern HOV	for for	ormative • 2 ormative • 2, 3 ormative • 3, 4
	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Show where over/under pattern is disrupted and reweave Model weaving a circle weaving on a paper plate 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or noteb Weave a circle weaving on a pausing an over/under pattern 	
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE A	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichmen	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to invent their own shape in weaving that shows symmetry	 Invent shape in weaving that shape symmetry Describe, analyze and interpret own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Sculpture

Course: Fourth Grade Unit Duration: 5 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
 Technique visuals Sculpture visuals Projector Document camera Tag board, cardboard, tissue rolls, etc. Natural resources such as sticks, twigs, etc. Blocks 	Sculptors have a great deal of freedom in what materials and techniques they can use to make 3D art.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will create sculptures using the relief method of layering while using organic shapes and forms.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What media was used in making this sculpture? What techniques were used to build this sculpture? Is this a relief sculpture? What organic shapes and forms do you see in this sculpture?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
GLE: PP.2.A.4	Product Performance: Build or layer materials to create a relief. Model with clay or similar	X				
	material. Make organic forms.					
GLE: EP.1. B.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use organic shapes	X				
GLE: EP.1. C.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate relief sculpture. Identify and use organic form.	X				
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes,	X				
	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of					
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions					
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the makers	Х				
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		Х			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a		Х			
	manner that prevents danger to oneself and others					
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		X			

OBJECTIVES	1. Build or laver	materials to create a relief. Model with clay or simila	ar material. Make organic forms.
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	· · ·		
	NCAS: Cr1.1.4a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr3.1.4a		
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAN Concepts; essential truths that topic; ideas that transfer of The media required to The techniques used to What a relief sculpture What organic shapes a	e give meaning to the across situations. make sculptures or create sculptures is	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY organic shapes, organic forms, sculpture, relief, layering, abstract, theme	Skills; Products Compare and contrast different examples of sculpture by technique, materials, artist, style and theme Classify sculptures as relief, in the round, organic, realistic, or abstract Brainstorm and predict problems that might occur while constructing relief sculptures and offer multiple solutions Create an abstract relief sculpture showing organic shapes and form
	FACILITATING ACT	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinfor Lead discussion to expl Lead discussion to brai solutions that can occursculptures Lead discussion to expland shapes Demonstrate creating a sculpture 	ain relief sculpture nstorm problems and r when creating lain organic forms	 Match vocabulary with definition Explore media used to create Explore techniques used to create Compare and contrast examples of sculpture Set goals for creating abstract relief sculpture Create an abstract relief sculpture and revise based on insights gained through peer discussion 	 1 2 2 3 3 3,4

н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNE	D?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on a relief sculpture conshape and form 	 Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on a relief sculpture construction that uses organic 		22, 33, 4
HOV	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN		NED?
	Possible Interven		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	S TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Model creating a relief sculpture Provide more shapes to hide backing of relief sculpture 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use found objects to create a relief sculpture on cardboard Use more shapes to hide backing of relief sculpture 		• 1, 2
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/En		ARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Provide time for students to experiment multiple ways to arrange parts of a relief sculpture 	 Design and create a relination has multiple arranged processing. Describe, analyze and in own artwork by journal Teach and assist a peer 	oarts nterpret their ing	• 4



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Ceramics

Course: Fourth Grade Unit Duration: 5 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIG IDEA(S):			
 Technique visuals 	Technique visuals We can create sculptures using modeling technique.		s and ceramic	clay.
Sculpture visuals				
Projector				
 Document camera 				
 Clay or Model Magic 				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS: ESSE	NTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will demonstrate h	ow organic form is made.	 What media was used to make this sculptur 	e?	
		 What techniques do you think were used in 	creating this s	culpture?
		What materials could be used to create?		
	•	What are organic forms?		
	•	 How do artists model clay to make an organ 		
		 How do artists connect clay to make it sturce 		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AN			
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Sk	•		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				STANDARD
GLE: PP.2.A.4	Product Performance: Build or layer materials to create a relief. Model with clay or similar material. Make organic forms.		Χ	
GLE: EP.1. C.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate relief sculpture. Identify and use organic form.			
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	
	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and i			
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, comp			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the makers			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches			X
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care	for materials, tools and equipment in a		Х
	manner that prevents danger to oneself and others			
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion			Χ

OBJECTIVES	Build or layer materials to create a relief. Model with clay or similar material. Make organic forms.		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.2.A.4, EP.1. C.4, AP.2.A.4		
•	 NCAS: Cr1.1.4a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr3.1.4a 		
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer The media required to How to roll, squeeze, How to score and slip ensure strength	at give meaning to the across situations. To make sculptures and pull clay	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Create an organic sculpture from ceramic clay Compare and contrast different examples of sculpture by technique, materials, style and theme Classify sculptures as relief, in the round, organic, realistic, or abstract Brainstorm and predict problems that might arise while constructing clay sculptures and offer multiple solutions
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI STUDENT LEARNING TASK	NG AND LEARNING DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinfo Lead discussion to conexamples of sculpture Lead discussion to cla Lead discussion to presolutions when constitutions when constitutions Model rolling, squeez create a sculpture 	mpare and contrast e ssify sculptures edict problems and	 Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast different examples of sculpture by technique, materials, style and theme Classify sculptures as relief, in the round, organic, realistic, or abstract Create an organic sculpture from ceramic clay 	 1 3 3 3 3,4

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on a ceramic clay sculpture construction 		formative formative summative	22, 33, 4
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	S HAVE NOT LEAR	NED?
	Possible Interventi	ons	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques Assist in scoring and adding clay to provide stability 	 Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or Create a simple organic for 		• 1, 2
HOW V	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H		ARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enri		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Provide time for students to create a symbolic clay structure 	 Create a symbolic clay st Describe, analyze and int own artwork by journalir Teach and assist a peer 	erpret their	• 4



Content Area: Art

Unit Title: Portrait

Course: Fourth Grade

Unit Duration: 5 - 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):
Art visuals	Artists must observe when drawing realistic faces.
Document camera	
Projector	
Mirrors	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Students will see that the human face has elements known as proportion	What makes this a portrait?
and they will demonstrate value changes in drawing to give the illusion of	What makes this a self portrait?
3D form.	What is proportion?
	 Do you think there are rules of proportion for the human face?
	Can you describe a value scale?
	What do you notice about contrast?
	How do artists use value change? Why do they use this technique?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE: PP.1.A.4	Product Performance: Create light, medium, and dark values using pencil	X		
GLE: PP.3.A.4	Product Performance: Create facial features in correct proportion	X		
GLE: EP.1. F.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate a value scale	Х		
GLE: EP.2. C.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use value contrast	Х		
GLE: EP.2. F.4	Elements and Principles: Identify realistic facial proportions	X		
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes, organic	Х		
	forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of interest/focal			
	point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a manner that prevents danger to oneself and others		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		Х	

OBJECTIVES	Create facial f	. Create facial features in correct proportion		
	2. Create light, m	nedium, and dark values using pencil		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	GLE: PP.1.A.4,	PP.3.A.4, EP.1. F.4, EP.2. C.4, EP.2. F.4, AP.2.A.4		
	• NCAS: Cr1.1.4a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr3.1.4a			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAN		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that topic; ideas that transfer of		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products	
 That the human face had to size and placement I That value changes in confidence illusion of 3D form Guidelines utilized in decorrect proportion of face What causes value to confidence 	known as proportion drawing give the rawing to establish acial elements	technique, value scale, value contrast, proportion, 3D, facial elements, tints and shades, values, radial balance, center of interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, facial proportions	 Compare and contrast self portraits of known artists Analyze a classmate's face using the rules of facial proportion Draw a practice portrait using a template with guidelines Demonstrate value scale and value contrast Identify realistic facial proportion 	
	FACILITATING AC	 TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinfor Lead discussion to com self portraits of known Lead discussion to define Lead discussion to define Lead discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self public discussion to define the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look 3D by using the self-public discussion to analy faces look	npare and contrast artists ne value ne proportion lyze how artists make value nortrait using	 Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast different examples of self portraits Analyze classmate's face for facial proportion Create a practice self portrait showing proportion and value change Practice a value scale using five values 	 1 3 3 3,4 2 	

H	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNE	D?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on a self portrait drawing showing proportion and value change with pencil 		formative formative summative	22,33,4
ном	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN		NED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interven STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques Show guidelines drawn on the portrait to create proper placement and proportion of elements of the face (eyes, ears, nose, hairline, mouth, ears, etc) 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Use a face shape template with guidelines and add eyes, nose, mouth, hair, ears, etc. in proper placement. Color with crayons. 		• 1, 2
How v	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		ARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Provide time for students to create an exaggerated self portrait in a caricature style showing emphasis on a facial element 	 Create a self portrait in Describe, analyze and i own artwork by journa Teach and assist a peer 	nterpret their ling	• 4



Content Area: Art
Course: Fourth Grade

Unit Title: Still Life Abstract

Unit Duration: 3 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIG IDEA(S):			
Cubism/Picasso prints		Artists can take inspiration from the real world to c	reate somethin	g new.
 Document camera 				
Projector				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	e to define the edges of shapes and forms, as	What are outlines?		
	es of colors to create the illusion of space and	How do the outlines in art define the idea?		
form.		What outlines do you see in the real world		
		How are outlines and edges of shapes relatWhat is "illusion of space"?	.eur	
		 Writat is illusion of space ? How does the use of value help suggest for 	m and illusion (of chaco?
		What is shading in art?	iii ailu iilusiUli (or space:
		 What is shading in art; What do you notice about the value scale? 		
		 What is the difference between tints and si 		?
		How do you think artists decide which value		
		 What does abstract mean to you? 		
		 How do you think this artist came up with t 	this abstract im	age?
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?	•	
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific star	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.B.4		add color to white to create a tint; using tempera	Х	
	paints, add black to a color to create a shade			
GLE: PP.3.A.4	Product Performance: Exaggerate, distort or solife	simplify observed objects to create an abstract still	Х	
GLE: EP.1.A.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use outlines		Х	
GLE: EP.1.E.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use tints and shades		Х	
GLE: EP.1.F.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and demonstrate a value scale		Х	
GLE: EP.1.G.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use placement and change in detail to create illusion of		Х	
	space			
GLE: EP.2. C.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use value contrast		X	
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the f	ollowing in artworks: outlines, organic shapes,		X

	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of		
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions		
GLE: HC.1.B.4	Historical and Cultural Contexts: Compare and contrast two artworks on subject matter, media,		X
	value and space, theme, purpose of art in culture, place		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the	Х	
	makers		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a		Х
	manner that prevents danger to oneself and others		
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		Х

OBJECTIVES	 Identify and use outlines Identify and use tints and shades Identify and demonstrate a value scale Identify and use placement and change in detail to create illusion of space Exaggerate, distort or simplify observed objects to create an abstract still life 		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	•	PP.3.A.4, EP.1.A.4, EP.1.E.4, EP.1.F.4, EP.1.G.4, EP.2 a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr3.1.4a	C.4, AP.2.A.4, HC.1.B.4
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAN Concepts; essential truths tha topic; ideas that transfer	t give meaning to the across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 That outlines define ar That artists use value t illusion of space How to show spatial re 	o suggest form and	outlines, tints and shades, value, positive and negative space, contrast/variety of values, overlapping, complex patterns, abstract art, Picasso, Braque	 Define and identify outlines in art Discuss where lines are in the real world Identify what parts of an object will represent outlines in an artwork and where overlapping shapes will show spatial relationships between objects Examine and discuss what happens when light hits an object Identify where an artist has shown value changes in the work to mimic light Compare and contrast abstract works of art

			 from European artists (Picasso/Braque Create a line drawing (outlines) from observation of still life objects and single the image to abstraction 	
	IVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion to discuss where lines are in real life Set up objects for a still life with lighting Lead discussion to identify what parts of each object represent outlines in artwork and where overlapping shapes shows spatial relationships between objects Lead discussion to tell what happens when light hits an object Model a value scale made with tempera Model filling in abrupt and gradual changes of value using tempera in an abstract still life line drawing 	 Match vocabulary with Compare and contrast a European artists Discuss and identify wh shown value changes to Discuss and identify wh object represent outline Practice a value scale us 	ere artists have o mimic light at parts of an	 1, 2 3 3 2, 3 	
	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNE	D?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET	
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on a line drawing (outli life objects and simplify the image to abstraction drawing with five or more different values in tealillusion of space. 	on. Students will fill in line	formative formative summative	22,33,4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques Arrange a value scale in order of darkest to lightest 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Create an abstract still life by tracing shapes of objects and painting three values of one color 	• 1, 2	
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Provide time for students to create a realistic still life tempera painting showing value changes throughout	 Create a realistic still life tempera painting showing value changes throughout Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	• 4	



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Seascape with Focal Point

Course: Fourth Grade Unit Duration: 4 – 6 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): Artists can create the illusion of real life in art by painting seascapes.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will understand that seascape is one of many subject matters and themes in fine art. They will identify a focal point and understand that it shows the most important idea of the artwork.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What are some popular subject matters/themes in fine art? How would you describe this painting? (display a seascape) What is the center of interest in this artwork? How did the artist draw your eye to the focal point? How did the artist use watercolor to mimic real life? What is the wet on wet painting technique? How did this artist show illusion of space in an outdoor artwork?

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	·			
GLE: PP.1.B.4	Product Performance: Apply water color paint to wet areas to blend color	Х		
GLE: PP.3.A.4	Product Performance: Exaggerate, distort or simplify observed objects to create an abstract still life		Х	
GLE: EP.1.G.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use placement and change in detail to create illusion of space		X	
GLE: EP.2. B.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and create center of interest (focal point)	Х		
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes, organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions		X	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the makers	Х		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a manner that prevents danger to oneself and others		Х	
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		Х	

OBJECTIVES		olor paint to wet areas to blend color	
		reate center of interest (focal point)	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• GLE: PP.1.B.4, PP.3.A.4, EP.1.G.4, EP.2. B.4, AP.2.A.4		
	• NCAS: Cr1.1.4	a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr3.1.4a	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths the topic; ideas that transfer How artists use center point to emphasize a rework How artists show illus How artists use water The wet on wet techn	at give meaning to the across situations. To finterest or focal main idea in their ion of space color to mimic real life	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Seascape, Winslow Homer, center of interest/focal point	 Skills; Products Compare and contrast seascape artworks by Winslow Homer and others Identify and discuss center of interest (focal point) in artwork and how artists show distance in their work Discuss the effect the wet on wet technique shows in an artwork Research from a selection of photographs or artworks of ships, seascapes, and marine life to use for inspiration in their own work Create a seascape painting showing focal point while demonstrating the wet on wet technique
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinform Lead discussion on tector create seascapes Model the wet on wet Model creating a foca 	chniques artists use to	 Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast seascape works of art Discuss and identify center of interest on artwork Discuss the effect of wet on wet technique Practice creating a seascape painting Research seascapes for inspiration 	 1, 2 3 2 2 2 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3

н	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNE	D?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
			22, 33, 4
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN		NED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Possible Intervention STUDENT LEARNING 1		DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook Paint a sky and sea showing the horizon line and collage in "seascape" details 		• 1, 2
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/E		ARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to write a story about their painting, with the main idea about the focal point	 Write a story to go with painting with the main focal point Describe, analyze and own artwork by journal Teach and assist a pee 	idea about the interpret their aling	• 4



Content Area: Art Unit Title: Balance

Course: Fourth Grade Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONA	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Art prints Art		Artists can create works that have balance.		
 Document camera 				
Projector				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Students will understand the	different types of balance artists use in their	 What does balance mean? What do you th 	ink it means in	art?
work. Students will use tools	and techniques to create their own radial	 What different types of balance do you not 	ice in these art	works?
balanced designs.		 How would you describe radial balance? 		
		 What do you notice about this pattern? 		
		 What tools could we use to create this type 	e of art?	
		 What other subject areas does this incorpo 	rate?	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?	<u> </u>	
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stan	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				STANDARD
GLE: PP.1.A.4	Product Performance: Create light, medium, and dark values using pencil			
GLE: EP.2.A.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use radial balance		X	
GLE: EP.2. C.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use value contrast		Х	
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes,			X
	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of			
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions			
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the makers			
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches			Х
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a				Х
	manner that prevents danger to oneself and others			
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the ba	isis of insights gained through peer discussion		Χ

OBJECTIVES REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 Create light, medium, and dark values using pencil Identify and use radial balance Identify and use value contrast GLE: PP.1.A.4, EP.2.A.4, EP.2. C.4, AP.2.A.4 NCAS: Cr1.1.4a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr3.1.4a 				
	● NCAS: Cf1.1.4a, Cf1.2.4a, Cf2.2.4a, Cf3.1.4a WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
 UNDERSTAI Concepts; essential truths that topic; ideas that transfer What balance means i The different kinds of luse How artists use radial How to use a compass How to use a ruler to design of the properties of a comparation 	t give meaning to the across situations. n artwork balance that artists balance in their art to draw a circle draw a straight edge	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY radial balance, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Compare and contrast art examples showing three kinds of balance found in art: symmetrical, asymmetrical, and radial List difference of each type of balance Experiment with compasses and rulers to work out radial balanced non-objective design Create a mathematically correct radial balanced circle design using value contrast		
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Define, use and reinformula. Lead discussion on tector create radial balanced Model how to use a composition. Model how to mathem into equal parts 	hniques artists use to art ompass and ruler	 Match vocabulary with definition Compare and contrast radial balanced art Discuss and identify techniques artists use to create radial balanced art Practice using tools Practice creating a radial balanced artwork 	 1, 2 3 2 2 2, 3 		

H	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNE	D?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
·			22,33,4
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	TS HAVE NOT LEAR	NED?
	Possible Interven	tions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques Divide circles into six equal parts for students 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards of the circle templates to circles to create a simple design 	trace other	• 1, 2
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE ALREADY LEA	ARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Er	richments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Provide time for students to experiment ways to make the circle design expand outside the circle	 Experiment ways to madesign expand outside Describe, analyze and in own artwork by journa Teach and assist a peer 	the circle nterpret their ling	• 4



Content Area: Art
Course: Second Grade

Unit Title: Painting

Unit Duration: 2 – 4 weeks

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):	
Art prints	The wet on wet technique can be used in creating a landscape.	
Document camera		
Projector		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:	
Students will understand how to add color to create tints and shades.	What is a tint?	
	What is a shade?	
	How can you use colors to create tints and shades?	
	Why do artists use tints and shades in their artworks?	
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
GLE: PP.1.B.4	Product Performance: Using tempera paints, add color to white to create a tint; using tempera	X			
	paints, add black to a color to create a shade				
GLE: PP.1.B.4	Product Performance: Apply water color paint to wet areas to blend color (wet on wet technique)	X			
GLE: EP.1.E.4	Elements and Principles: Identify and use tints and shades	X			
GLE: AP.2.A.4	Artistic Perceptions: Describe the use of the following in artworks: outlines, organic shapes,		X		
	organic forms, tints and shades, values, positive and negative space, radial balance, center of				
	interest/focal point, contrast/variety of values, complex patterns, facial proportions				
NCAS: VA: Cr1.1.4a	Creating: Brainstorm multiple approaches to a creative art or design problem		X		
NCAS: VA: Cr1.2.4a	Creating: Collaboratively set goals and create artwork that is meaningful and has purpose to the	X			
1000 140 000 140	makers		.,		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.1.4a	Creating: Explore and invent art making techniques and approaches		X		
NCAS: VA: Cr2.2.4a	Creating: When making works of art, utilize and care for materials, tools and equipment in a		X		
	manner that prevents danger to oneself and others				
NCAS: VA: Cr3.1.4a	Creating: Revise artwork in progress on the basis of insights gained through peer discussion		Х		

OBJECTIVES	 Using tempera paints, add color to white to create a tint; using tempera paints, add black to a color to create a shade Apply water color paint to wet areas to blend color (wet on wet technique) Identify and use tints and shades 			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	· ·	EP.1.E.4, AP.2.A.4		
	• NCAS: Cr1.1.4	a, Cr1.2.4a, Cr2.1.4a, Cr2.2.4a, Cr		
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
		Tints, shades, wet on wet		 Identify and use tints and shades Use tempera paints to create tints and shades Demonstrate the wet on wet technique
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHIN	IG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		TASK	DOK TARGET
 Define, use and reinforce art vocabulary Lead discussion on techniques artists use to create tints and shades Model the wet on wet technique Match vocabulary with Compare and contrast Practice creating tints Practice the wet on weter on we		ints and shades nd shades	1, 2322	
	H	IOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDI	NTS HAVE LEARNED)?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPT	ION	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
 Whole group and small group discussion Exit slips Plan, create and reflect on an original landscape, seascape or one object painting demonstrating the wet on wet technique, that includes tints and shades 		formative formative summative	 2 2,3 3,4 	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Provide additional modeling, graphic organizers, re-teaching Provide visuals for vocabulary Assist in techniques 	 Work with a partner Use graphic organizers Vocabulary flashcards or notebook 	• 1, 2		
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Provide time for students to create more than one project	 Create a landscape and seascape painting Describe, analyze and interpret their own artwork by journaling Teach and assist a peer 	• 4		