





Strands	Course Level Expectations
Create	 Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed. Artists and designers shape artistic investigations, following or breaking with traditions in pursuit of creative artmaking goals. Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches Artists and designers balance experimentation and safety, freedom and responsibility while developing and creating artworks. People create and interact with objects, places, and design that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives. Artist and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique, reflecting on, revising, and refining work over time.
Present	 Artists and other presenters consider various techniques, methods, venues, and criteria when analyzing, selecting, and curating objects artifacts, and artworks for preservation and presentation Artists, curators and others consider a variety of factors and methods including evolving technologies when preparing and refining artwork for display and or when deciding if and how to preserve and protect it. Objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented either by artists, museums, or other venues communicate meaning and a record of social, cultural, and political experiences resulting in the cultivating of appreciation and understanding
Respond	 Individual aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, the natural world, and constructed environments. Visual imagery influences understanding of and responses to the world. People gain insights into meanings of artworks by engaging in the process of art criticism. People evaluate art based on various criteria.
Connect	 Through art-making, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge, and experiences. People develop ideas and understandings of society, culture, and history through their interactions with and analysis of art.

Inquiry Questions	What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creativity and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or		
(Engaging &	encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?		
Debatable)	What do artists follow or break from established traditions? How do artists determine what resources and criteria		
	are needed to formulate artistic investigations? How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine		
	whether a particular direction in their work is effective? How do artists and designers learn from trial and error?		
	What is observational perspective? What are the qualities of composition? What are the various characteristics of		
	the drawing media used in class? What role does value play in representational drawing?		
Standards*	Create:		
	Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.1.IIa		
	Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.2.IIa		
	Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIa		
	Respond:		
	Interpret:VA:Re9.1.IIa		
Unit Strands &	• Pencil		
Concepts	• Pe an Ink		
	Colored Pencil		
	• Charcoal		
	• Pastel		
Key Vocabulary	Triptych, Composition, Still life, Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B, 7B, 8B, 9B), Sandpaper block, "Live grid", Highlights, Tone,		
	Erasing, Line quality, Value (shading), Negative Space, Texture, Contrast, Color Theory - elements of art, principles		
	of design, Four steps of art criticism: description, analysis, interpretation, judgement, Pen holder, nibs (crowquill,		
	bowl, and school) Black India ink, Micro Pen/Rapidograph, 7 techniques (stipple, hatching, cross-hatching, parallel		
	lines, wavy lines, scribble, contour lines), mark making, Burnish, Mixing Colors, Constructing Dark Values,		
	Compressed charcoal, Charcoal pencil, Smudging, Chamois, Stump/tortillion, Pastel (hard, soft, pencils),		
	Foreground, Middleground, Background, Smudging, Blending, Scumbling, Feathering, Broken Color, Building up		
	color, Lifting Out		

Length of Unit

2 weeks

Unit Title

For more information visit: National Standards for Art

Drawing

^{*}Standards based on National Core Arts Standards

Unit Title	Drawing	Length of Unit	22 weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 observational perspective drawing is the foundation for every media the qualities of composition the characteristics of drawing media why a well planned and dynamic composition is important the significance of value in representational drawing the role of color theory in drawing actual and implied texture 	 apply elements of art and principles of design compose a still life photograph a seasonal landscape to use for projects illustrate proportion to create a good composition apply value and texture to organic and everyday forms explore different subject matter including reflective surface and/or cloth draw forms and place them in a believable 3-dimensional space demonstrate knowledge of color, texture, shading, modeling, and value apply multiple layers of color and techniques to create a full range of value and visual palette illustrate different ways of interpreting texture demonstrate various drawing techniques including layering and burnishing through student created compositions display value in a realistic form using given media

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, exploring medium exercise, Interim-artist files and critiques, Progress/Benchmarks, Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher Resources:	Teacher generated resources, Artist websites - based on medium, Former student work

Unit Title	Painting	Length of Unit	6 weeks

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	What are the characteristic of watercolor? What are the characteristics of acrylic paint? What are the qualities of composition? What role does color theory play in painting? What is the role of value in representational painting?
Standards*	Create: Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.1.IIa Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.2.IIa Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIa Respond: Interpret:VA:Re9.1.IIa
Unit Strands &	Watercolor
Concepts	Acrylic Paint
Key Vocabulary	Wet-on-Wet, Wet-on-Dry,Blot-Lifting/Lifting Out, Building up, Flat Wash, Graded Wash, Glazing, Gradations, Masking out, Frisket, Underpainting, Palette, Blending

Unit Title	Painting	Length of Unit	6 weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)		
 the characteristics of watercolor and acrylic paint the qualities of composition why a well planned and dynamic composition is important the role of color theory in painting the significance of value in representational painting actual and implied texture 	 apply elements of art and principles of design compose an original still life to use for project apply value and texture to organic and everyday forms explore subject matter including reflective surface display their knowledge of color, texture, shading, modeling, and value lay down multiple layers of colors by using given techniques to create a full range of value illustrate different ways of interpreting texture display value in a realistic form using given media expose the white of the paper to create the white areas in a watercolor painting 		

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, exploring medium exercise Interim-artist files and critiques, Progress/Benchmarks Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher	Teacher generated resources, Artists website - based on medium
Resources:	Former student work

Unit Title	Collage	Length of Unit	4 Weeks

Inquiry Questions	What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creativity and innovative thinking? What factors
(Engaging &	prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?
Debatable)	How does knowing the contexts, histories, and traditions of art forms help us create works of art and
	design? Why do artists follow or break from established traditions? How do artists determine what
	resources and criteria are needed to formulate artistic investigations?
	What are the characteristics of collage? What are the qualities of composition? What is the importance of
	a well planned and dynamic composition? What role does value play in collage? What is the difference
	between actual and implied texture?
Standards*	Create:
	Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.2.IIa
	Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIa
	Respond:
	Interpret:VA:Re9.1.IIa
Unit Strands &	Create a self-portrait using only black construction paper, newspaper and the white of the board
Concepts	Take a photo of your own still life that you created - recreate the image using only newspaper.
Key Vocabulary	Collage, Overlapping, Assemblage, Value
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Unit Title	Collage	Length of Unit	4 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the characteristics of collage the qualities of composition why a well planned and dynamic composition is important the significance of value in collage actual and implied texture 	 apply elements of art and principles of design create texture, value and layering interpret value with a limited black and white palette, such as newspaper and construction paper look for grayscale values in a photograph then select matching values from a limited palette

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, exploring medium exercise, Interim-artist files and critiques, Progress/Benchmarks Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher Resources:	Teacher generated resources Artists website - based on medium Former student work

Unit Title	The Etiquette of Art	Length of Unit	ongoing

Inquiry Questions	How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment?	
(Engaging &	Why is it important for safety and health to understand and follow correct procedures in handling	
Debatable)	materials, tools, and equipment? What responsibilities come with the freedom to create?	
	What role doe persistence play in revising, refining, and developing work? How do artists grow and	
	become accomplished in art forms? How does collaboratively reflecting on a work help us experience it	
	more completely? How are artworks cared for and by whom? What criteria, methods, and processes are	
	used to select work for preservation or presentation? Why do people value objects, artifacts, and	
	artworks, and select them for presentation?	
Standards*	Create:	
	Investigate: VA:Cr2.2.IIa	
	Reflect- Refine- Continue: VA: Cr3.1.IIa	
	Present:	
	Select: VA:Pr4.1.IIa	
	Analyze: VA:PR5.1.IIa	
	Share: VA:Pr6.1.IIa	
	Respond:	
	Perceive:VA:Re7.2.IIa	
	Analyze: VA:Re8.1.IIa	
	Interpret: VA:Re9.1.IIa	
Unit Strands &	Art Critique (peer, self, and teacher)	
Concepts	Art Show (preparation, set up, striking)	
	Art Room Etiquette	
Key Vocabulary	Elements of art, principles of design	
	Four steps of art criticism: description, analysis, interpretation, judgment	

Unit Title	The Etiquette of Art	Length of Unit	ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 art is a vehicle to express emotions, values, attitudes, and ideas the process of critique 	 demonstrate responsibility and care in the use of art facilities, tools, and materials respond to the formal and sensory qualities in a work of art and define their personal preferences communicate constructive criticism through peer and self class critiques. participate in various art exhibits work independently and respect the work of others select a body of work that contains the essence of one's creative efforts maintain a portfolio understanding it is an ongoing process and should become a lifetime commitment formulate a working visual arts vocabulary develop critical assessment skills as they relate to the evaluation of their own work and the work of others including the use of correct language and attitude (openness and tolerance) understand other world cultures as they related to the experience and variety of different art forms appropriate vocabulary to describe and evaluate their own work and the work of others evaluate, interpret and make personal statements about works of art

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, exploring medium exercise, Interim-artist files and critiques, Progress/Benchmarks, Summative-rubric and reflection	and critiques,	
Teacher Resources: Teacher generated resources, Artists website - based on medium, Former student work			

Unit Title	Art History	Length of Unit	ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	What is an art museum? How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts, and artworks influence chape deas, beliefs, and experiences? How do objects, artifact, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented, cultivate appreciate and understanding? How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, place, and cultures? How is art used to impact the view of a society? How does art preserve aspects of life?
Standards*	Present: Share: VA:Pr6.1.IIa Connect: Relate: VA:Cn11.1.IIa
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Content Technique Cultural Concepts The evolution of art
Key Vocabulary	movement, the elements of art and principles of design, critique, appreciation, relevance

Unit Title	Art History	Length of Unit	ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
 art history is the study and appreciation of art and artists within the context of past and present cultures artists and the periods in which they worked movements and styles an understanding of how individual artists work art as a basic and universal language artists synthesize the ideas of their own and other cultures to create their work artists have communicated ideas in different ways 	 incorporate historical reference into studio activities recognize common elements in different artists' work that represent a movement make connections between their understanding of their heritage, social experience, and environment as it allows them to understand themselves and the similarities and diversities of mankind make connections between art and culture develop an appreciation for cross-cultural influences in art recognize that art and the artist connecting links between cultures develop an understanding of how the ideas expressed in a students' work relate to past and present art and culture 	

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, exploring medium exercise, Interim-artist files and critiques, Progress/Benchmarks, Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher Resources:	Teacher generated resources Artists website - based on medium, Former student work