

Teaching Unit: ***Elements of Art***

Essential Understandings

Texture is one of the elements of 2 dimensional art and it can either be an illusion or a reality.

Pattern and Line can be visually exciting.

There are many kinds of lines.

A closed line is a shape.

There are geometric shapes and organic shapes.

Sub Topic: ***texture, line, shape, color, form,***

Knowledge and Skills

The student will identify the differences between hard and soft edges and the texture effects they create.

The student will learn to create texture using appropriate hard and soft edges.

The student will learn to really look at the detail in compositions and not just use accepted formulas.

The student will recognize the use of pattern to create the illusion of texture in others' work.

The student will identify and use the design principle of pattern to achieve texture in their compositions.

The student will understand the basic properties of Line: horizontal, vertical, parallel, thick, thin, ragged, etc.

The student will listen carefully and follow step by step directions.

The student will know how to use a straight edge.

The student will create their own pattern designs.

The students will observe the differences in each others work even when everyone followed the same directions.

Teaching Unit: ***Purposes and Functions of Art***

Essential Understandings

Most cultures choose to decorate their utilitarian items.

Students will begin to understand what a public space is and how artists are involved in their designs.

Buildings are designed by artists called architects..

Neighborhoods are a favorite subject for artists throughout history.

Artists who paint people are called portrait artists.

Traditional portraits were painted in oil paints.

The first portraits were profiles.

The human face expresses emotions.

The human body "usually" follows rules of proportion.

Teaching Unit: ***Symbolism in Communication***

Essential Understandings

Art can embellish poems and stories.

Art is a universal language and we can communicate visually even if we aren't able to verbally understand each other.

Sub Topic: ***Decoration, people, places***

Knowledge and Skills

The student will understand that someone has made decorating decisions in the places they go (home, library, store, church, etc.) and what influences those decisions.

The student will notice the different feelings that decorated rooms impart (comfortable, formal, dreary, etc.).

The student will know that careful observation of facial expressions can help to understand how someone feels.

The student will be able to identify exaggerated facial expressions.

Sub Topic:

Knowledge and Skills

The student will understand that there are many ways to communicate.

The student will convey personal information about themselves by the use of visual clues.

The student will learn to understand common symbols found in famous art.

The students will use symbols in their own art.

The students will begin to interpret each others visual stories.

Teaching Unit: ***The Arts in Culture***

Essential Understandings

The costumes of the animal and human performers often reflect the countries they are from.

Circus costumes are designed especially for their acts.

Art created for special events are usually very bright and colorful.

Music is inspirational to many artists.

Sub Topic: ***Circus, Rodeo, Music, Advertising,***

Knowledge and Skills

The students will understand what "costumes" are and how they can be used to represent different things.

The students understand that symmetry means balanced on both sides and identify it in art.

The students will learn that balance is a principle of art and how to look for it within an art work.

The students will observe how colors and shapes are used in commercial art and will incorporate this in their own art work.

Teaching Unit: ***Artists and Their Styles***

Essential Understandings

Artists who paint people are called portrait artists.

Traditional portraits were painted in oil paints.

The first portraits were profiles.

The human face expresses emotions.

The human body "usually" follows rules of proportion.

It is the artist, and not the subject, that ultimately makes a portrait painting valuable.

Sub Topic: ***People***

Knowledge and Skills

The student will learn the layout criteria for drawing a face.

The student will draw their own face using correct placement.

The student will draw personal items in their self-portraits that tell something about their interests.

The student will use color as an expressive quality in their portraits.