Unit: Drawing (week 1-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can
build a drawing from a sketch, begin to use revision strategies		
continue to use a variety of drawing materials: pencil, color pencil, marker, crayons, chalk, paint		
historical and cultural examples, including authors and illustrators (language arts connections)		
drawing portraits in proportion		
principles of art: introduce proportion and pattern		
use different lines, colors and drawing media to express an idea		
use line, shape and details to build recognizable images (mathematical connections)		
use outlining skills		
variety of drawings of self, others, animals or objects		

Essential Questions

- 1. What kind of lines to you see?
- 2. How do artists use line and shape in their work?
- 3. How can you use a variety of Lines and Shapes to create your artwork?
- 4. How can you use a variety of drawing materials to create different kinds of lines?
- 5. How can you use lines and shapes to create a pattern in your artwork?
- 6. How can I express my ideas through drawing?
- 7. How are details important?
- 8. Why do humans draw? (expression, record history, language arts and mathematical connections etc.)
- 9. How are stories told through pictures?
- 10. How are details important in portraits and/or drawings?

Artists/Art Movements - Portraits

Unit: Collage/Mixed Media Sculpture (Week 1-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can
authors/illustrators who use collage		
connections to authors and illustrators (language arts)		
continue to develop, folding, torn paper and cut geometric paper shapes skills		
craftsmanship with scissors and glue		
cut abstracted shapes		
layer materials using glue		
using design elements in 2 and 3 dimensional art (mathematics		
use a variety of materials (paints, papers, recycled and craft)		

Essential Questions

- 1. How can I use a variety of materials to create art?
- 2. How can I apply design elements in 2D and 3D art?
- 3. How can I create patterning in different mediums?
- 4. How can I use layering materials to create a collage?
- 5. How can I cut symmetrical shapes?
- 6. How can I cut abstracted shapes?

Unit: Painting (Week 5-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can
clean color source		
color theory: color wheel, primary and secondary (science connections)		
color theory: introduction to warm and cool color theme		
historical and cultural painting references with connections to community (city v.s landscape)		
connections to authors and illustrators		
glaze or paint application on ceramics/sculpture/collage		
storytelling in pictures - how do artists tell stories (language arts connections)		
tempera paint: fine motor control, using line and shape		
watercolor paint: using shape and color		
watercolor resist for texture and pattern		

Essential Questions

- 1. What are some different approaches to painting either historically or culturally?
- 2. How can I, as an artist, express my ideas through painting?
- 3. How can I use tempera paint to produce a painting that exhibits fine motor control?
- 4. How can I use water color resist to produce texture and pattern in a painting?
- 5. How can I use watercolor and paint within a shape, exhibiting fine motor control?
- 6. How do artists use the color wheel to mix secondary colors?
- 7. How can you change colors to make new colors?
- 8. Identify warm colors or cool colors in resource examples.
- 9. How are colors related to each other on the color wheel?
- 10. How do authors and/or illustrators use art to tell stories?
- 11. How do artists tell stories in pictures?
- 12. How do artists see?.
- 13. How can I use glaze or paint on ceramics/sculpture or collage?

Unit: Ceramics (Week 10-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can
create a functional 3- dimensional clay piece		
design elements/principles in clay art (line, shape, form, texture, pattern) finishing techniques/glazing		
(ceramic glazes, tempera paint, watercolor paint, acrylic paint)		
found objects for stamping, hands and fingers, scoring tools, vinegar/slip		
historical and cultural connections		
pattern in clay		
Plasticine clay for practice		
Terricotta or stoneware clay for finished ceramics (science connections)		
understand the difference between 2D and 3D (Mathematical connections)		
unique tools related to clay work		

Essential Questions

- 1. How can I use different varieties of clay to create?
- 2. How can I use tools that are for working with clay?
- 3. How can I create a ceramic artwork using the Design Elements that I have learned in 2D art?
- 4. How can I recognize and create an artful pattern in clay?
- 5. How can I apply specific techniques to create a finished surface on my ceramic art?
- 6. How can I identify/explain the historical role of clay?
- 7. How can I create a 3-Dimensional functional piece

Unit: Printmaking (Week 10-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can
common instruments:		
hand/finger print, clay		
stamping, texture, rubbing,		
stamping/found objects,		
sponge print		
connections to		
authors/illustrators and		
storytelling in and with pictures		
(language arts connections)		
elements of art: line, shape,		
texture, color, pattern		
folded -		
symmetrical printmaking		
(mathematical connections)		
introduction to printmaking		
(historical and cultural)		
repetition: alternating patterns		

Essential Questions

- 1. How can artists use found objects to print?
- 2. How can artists use line, shape, color, pattern and repetition in printmaking?
- 3. How can artists create visual texture with found objects?
- 4. How can artists create symmetrical prints?
- 5. What kind of pattern do you see?
- 6. How do print artists use line, color, shape pattern and repetition in their work?
- 7. How can you use a variety of line, shape, color and pattern to create your artwork?
- 8. How can you use a variety of printing materials to create a finished artwork?
- 9. Why do humans print? (expression, record history, cultural etc.)
- 10. How do illustrators and authors create books?

PRINTMAKING TERMS

REPETITION: (repeat)

Symmetry

PRINT: The actual picture the artist makes from a printmaking process.

PRINTMAKING: The process of designing and producing prints by stamping with a printing

block (found object).

Artists/Art Movements – Eric Carle