

# 3rd Grade

Unit: Drawing (week 1-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can...
contour line drawing		
different approaches to drawing (historical and cultural)		
drawing for detail		
introduce point of view-focal point		
introduce space (vertical, horizontal, diagonal, positive and negative, foreground, middle ground and back ground)		
sketching for ideas		
use a variety of line, shape, and pattern to create texture		
use proportion in drawing		

## Essential Questions

- 1.What are some different approaches to drawing?
- 2.How can I express my ideas through drawing?
- 3.How can I use contour drawing to produce drawing?
- 4.How does an artist use a sketch as part of a final drawing or project?
- 5.Observe how an artist can create texture in their drawing?
- 6.Can I use a variety of line, shape, pattern in my drawings?
- 7.Can I create space (vertical, horizontal, diagonal, horizontal, diagonal, vertical, positive and negative, foreground, middle ground and back ground ) using line and shape?
- 8.How can I use line and shape to create proportion in my drawings?

# 3rd Grade

Unit: Collage/Mixed Media Sculpture (Week 3-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can...
continue glue, folding and scissor techniques		
Design Elements and Principles - form, line, shape, texture, movement		
drawing materials - crayons, pastels, pencils, markers		
recycled materials - papers, plastics, cardboard, tubes, metals		
painting techniques - watercolor processes, tempera, acrylic		
printmaking techniques - stamping		
skills cutting and tearing shapes with paper continues to build shapes		
variety of papers		

## Essential Questions

1. How can I use 2-D shapes to create a 3-D artwork?
2. How can I use a variety of art and non-art materials to express my ideas?
3. Why do artists use more than one approach to create a collage/sculpture?
4. How can I use the Design Elements and Principles in my collage?
5. What are some different approaches to collage/sculptural art either historically or culturally?
6. How can I evaluate my collage compared to my peers?

# 3rd Grade

Unit: Painting/Color Theory (Week 1-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can...
color wheel as a whole - primary, secondary colors, intermediate, complimentary		
create a learning statement for a personal artwork using art terminology		
explore value (tints/shades) in tempera and/or watercolor		
glaze or paint application on ceramics/sculpture/collage		
identify complimentary colors		
identify value in historical artwork		
introduce value - monochromatic/tints and shades		
painting techniques: explore color mixing within a painting		
participate in a presentation of personal artwork		

## Essential Questions

1. How can I use paint to express my ideas?
2. Why do artists use more than one approach to painting?
3. How can I use a variety of lines, shapes, texture, color and value in a painting?
4. How can I use paint to create Value?
5. What are complimentary colors?
6. Where are complimentary colors on the color wheel?
7. What are some different approaches to painting with value either historically or culturally?
8. How can I write a learning statement using art terminology?

9. How can I use glaze or paint on ceramics/sculpture or collage?

# 3rd Grade

Unit: Ceramics (Week 10-34)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can...
ceramic sculptural work using a slab/tile		
design elements/principles in clay art - line, shape, form, color, texture, pattern, focal point, movement		
finishing techniques/glazing - ceramic glazes, tempera/water color/acrylic paint		
found objects for stamping, hands and fingers, scoring tools, vinegar/slip, sculpting tools, slab roller, rolling pins, clay boards		
Plasticine Clay for practice		
Terracotta or Stoneware clay for finished ceramics		
unique tools related to clay work		

## Essential Questions

1. How can I use specific tools that are for working with clay slabs?
2. How can I create a ceramic artwork using the Design Elements that I have learned in 2D art?
3. How can I apply specific techniques to create a finished surface on my ceramic art?
4. How can I identify/explain the historical/cultural role of clay?
5. How can I create a ceramic sculptural work of art using a slab/tile?

# 3rd Grade

Unit: Printmaking (Week 14-38)

Key Concepts	Dates Taught/Lesson	I Can...
create a collograph print plate from natural and found objects and/or a styrofoam print plate		
create multiple copies of the same image by printmaking		
investigate careers in print		
investigate cultural traditions in printmaking		
use a variety of line, shape, texture and pattern.		
use different color paper to change the negative space.		
use a brayer and printing ink to make multiple copies of the same image.		

## Essential Questions

1. Why do humans print? (expression, record history, cultural etc.)
2. How can I express my ideas through printmaking?
3. How do artists make multiple copies of the same image from one print plate?
4. How can you make multiple copies of the same image?
5. How do artists use a brayer with ink to make multiple images?
6. How can you use a brayer and ink on your printing plate?
7. How can you use different color paper to make multiple copies of the same image? (positive/negative space)
8. When printing, how does using different color paper change the negative space?
9. How can you use a variety of line, shape, texture, color and pattern to create your print plate?
10. How can you create a collograph print plate from natural and found objects?
11. How can you print multiple images from a collograph print plate?
12. How can you create a relief print plate from styrofoam?
13. How can you create multiple images from a styrofoam print plate?

14. How do artists use line, shape, repetition and pattern in their print work?

## **PRINTMAKING TERMS**

**BRAYER** - A small, hand-held rubber roller used to spread printing ink evenly on a surface before printing.

**RELIEF PRINT** - A means of making prints by creating a raised design on a flat surface. The design is inked or covered with color and stamped on paper or another surface.

**BLOCK** - In printing, a piece of thick, flat material, with a design on its surface, used to print repeated impressions of that design. Called a *PLATE* in etching and engraving (metal).

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

**PRINTMAKING** - The process of designing and producing prints using a printing block.

**INK** - Coloring material composed of pigment (color), a binder, and a vehicle. Ink is usually thicker than most paints, and has a slower drying rate.

**RELIEF** - Printmaking technique in which the image is printed from a raised surface, usually produced by cutting away non-image material.

**METAL RELIEF** - Technique in which metal is stretched to show an image.

**ENGRAVING** - When lines are **cut** into a metal plate with a V-shaped tool called a burin; ink is then forced into these lines and wiped from the flat surface of the plate, which is then printed with paper that has first been soaked in water and then blotted. The damp paper is forced down into the grooves, where it picks up ink.

**REDUCTION BLOCK PRINT** - When one block is printed several times, removing a portion and changing color each time (working from lightest to darkest and registration is critical)

**PRINTING PRESS** - A device used by a fine art printmaker to produce prints one copy at a time. It applies pressure between a sheet of paper and an inked printing plate.