Randolph Township Schools Randolph Middle School

Creative Computing and Design Curriculum

"Technology is best when it brings people together."

-Matt Mullenweg

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Randolph Township Schools Department of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Creative Computing and Design

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Randolph Township Schools

Mission Statement

We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

Randolph Township Schools Affirmative Action Statement

Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the state's standards. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL GOALS VALUES IN EDUCATION

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

We believe:

- The needs of the child come first.
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community.
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members.
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment.
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways.
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences.
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth.

Randolph Township Schools Department of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Creative Computing and Design

Introduction

This cycle course promotes the newest web and design applications available and provides students with the knowledge necessary to successfully participate and succeed in the latest technology advances. Students will begin this course by exploring the fundamental concepts of graphic design along with its impact on daily lives. Students will explore bias created by the media while creating multimedia presentations and audio clips. Using software such as Photoshop and Illustrator, students will learn the basic concepts of how to manipulate graphics and develop creative designs relevant to the scope and scale of different real-life projects.

Finally, students will explore creative application development concepts to promote, advertise, and display information. Using code, students will be able to add functionality to their designs and discover how different applications work and are developed. They will explore the creation and communication via video podcasts and will learn to safely and securely track and upload within the intranet. By the end of this course, students will have a foundation of graphic design and a complex understanding of Creative Computing and Design applications and how they can be used both safely and effectively.

Curriculum Pacing Chart Creative Computing and Design

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	UNIT NUMBER	CONTENT - UNIT OF STUDY
3 weeks	I	Introduction to Graphic Design
3 weeks	II	Logo and Illustration Development
3 week	III	Application and Animation Design

Creative Computing and Design UNIT I: Introduction to Graphic Design

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
NJCCCS Technology: 8.1.8.A.1 Demonstrate knowledge of a	2.0001110010211011011011011011011011011011	25521(1112 Q0251101)5
real world problem using digital tools.	Content from multimedia sources change the way people	What responsibilities do advertisers and madia appropriate house on the audience that
8.1.8.A.3 Use and/or develop a simulation	view products and can change the decisions we make.	media companies have on the audience that views their content?
that provides an environment to solve a real world problem or theory.	Multimodic content is anosted through a process of	How can multimedia content be created in
8.1.8.D.1 Understand and model	Multimedia content is created through a process of exploration and development.	an effective and efficient way?
appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber	Media may carry a bias and produce known results or	What motivates the expression of media and
security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media.	consequences.	advertising on large networks of individuals?
8.1.8.D.4 Assess the credibility and		
accuracy of digital content.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
8.1.8.D.5 Understand appropriate uses for social media and the negative		-
consequences of misuse.	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
8.1.8.E.1 Effectively use a variety of search tools and filters in professional	Media can be considered in many different forms such as words, pictures, videos, and images.	Define media and different forms that exist.
public databases to find information to solve a real world problem.	Media can be displayed in a variety of different ways such as posts, television, and billboards.	Identify different aspects of our lives where multimedia exists.
8.2.8.A.2 Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and discuss	Media campaigns can have different levels of	Examine factors of the effectiveness of media
a part to redesign to improve the system.	effectiveness due to various factors such as audience, type	towards an audience and classify different types
8.2.8.C.1 Explain how different	of media, and how it is displayed.	of media by functionality and origin.
teams/groups can contribute to the overall design of a product.	Advertisements have drastically changed over the course of history with the advent of the radio, television, and the	Analyze how media has changed and developed with the introduction of new technology.

8.2.8.E.2 Demonstrate an understar of the relationship between hardware.	c internet where internetion that co similar to in a ministra	Illustrate a cycle where marketing and media play key roles and explain media's role in product development and distribution.
	Effective marketing and advertisement are essential in the development and distribution of products; businesses need marketing to increase revenue and to continue making profit.	Apply knowledge of media to choose effective advertisement while evaluating the effectiveness of a marketing campaign.
	Effective advertisement is determined by the overall image of the company, the quality of the advertisement and the effect it has on the audience.	Compare two marketing strategies with similar effectiveness and trade-offs.
	Different marketing strategies can have different results; through simulations we can understand more about our results.	Prepare and produce a media marketing campaign for local businesses.
	Marketing campaigns are created by teams and generate interest into products and help consumers decide on purchasing useful products.	Judge the efficacy of media's role in society.
	Media companies have a duty to give truthful information to their audience.	
	KEY TERMS: Media, Bias, Propaganda, Marketing, Advertisement, Graphics, Marketing Campaign, Advertisement, Effectivity, Business Model	

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:

- Students will explore and analyze different media types and their influence on daily life.
- Students will apply their knowledge of the influence of different media types to create a marketing campaign.

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by the following, including, but not limited to:

- Comparing different marketing campaigns while providing evidence to the effectiveness of each one.
- Presenting a creative multimedia poster on a marketing campaign.

Creative Computing and Design UNIT I: Introduction to Graphic Design

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
3 Weeks	UNIT I: Introduction to Graphic Design Digital Media Advertisements Marketing Campaign	BOOKS: Readings taken from various relevant sources Suggested Supplies: Computers Measuring and drafting tools: rulers, triangle straight edges, graphing paper Various objects from around the technology classroom Suggested Activities: Multimedia Types Multimedia Campaigns of the past Effective Advertisement Build your own Marketing Campaign

Creative Computing and Design UNIT II: Logo and Illustration Development

STANDARDS / GOALS:		
NJCCCS Technology: 8.1.8.A.1 Demonstrate knowledge of a	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
real world problem using digital tools.	Computer software can be used to create, enhance, and distribute graphics and information.	How can the development of tools and technologies affect a system?
8.1.8.A.3 Use and/or develop a simulation		Ç
that provides an environment to solve a real world problem or theory.	Drawing applications utilize pixels or vectors, which can have different impacts on your final image.	 How can the creation process affect the outcome?
8.1.8.D.1 Understand and model appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media.	Software tools enable users to create and modify artwork.	How can the proper utilization of tools change the resulting product?
8.1.8.D.4 Assess the credibility and	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
accuracy of digital content.	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
8.1.8.D.5 Understand appropriate uses for social media and the negative consequences of misuse.	Different software applications exist to construct graphics and artwork.	Define software applications to construct graphics.
8.1.8.E.1 Effectively use a variety of search tools and filters in professional public databases to find information to solve a real world problem.	Each software application is designed for a specific task; similar applications can complete similar tasks with different tools/manufacturers.	Classify different applications by their function and identify which software application to use for different products.
8.2.8.A.2 Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and discuss a part to redesign to improve the system.	Drawing tools such as the color picker, brush, and pen tools give users the ability to construct and customize the canvas.	Define the various tools in Photoshop and Illustrator and identify when to use them.
8.2.8.C.1 Explain how different teams/groups can contribute to the overall design of a product.	Existing photos can be altered using the brush tool and clone tool.	Change an existing photo by utilizing various tools.
	The final photograph is not necessary a representation of the original.	Judge the credibility of various photos using knowledge of editing tools.

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8.2.8.E.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between hardware and software.	Photographs can share information and ideas.	Develop a scenario where an edited picture can change an idea or message.
	Pixel artwork changes small rectangles, which cannot be enlarged easily while vectors use math to construct lines and can be made as large as billboards without losing fidelity.	Compare vector artwork to pixel artwork.
	When working on photos and web graphics, final products should be in pixel form to save memory. While working on print and large format projects, vectors should be utilized.	Explain scenarios where pixel or vector would be beneficial/detrimental.
	The brush and pen tool along with the properties panel can give users the ability to construct artwork that then can be modified to fit their needs.	Reproduce a piece of vector art and modify an illustration by changing color, line width, and shape.
	Brainstorming different ideas is an essential part to visualize concepts and to construct connections.	Discuss different correlations and sketch several ideas of a logo that can be used for a local business.
	Multiple ideas should be brought forward and tested to determine ideal solutions.	Generate various drafts of artwork using ideas and correlations with a team.
	Determining ideal solution should include comparing each design and describing benefits and trade-offs.	Summarize the requirements for a specific graphic to be successful and select the most effective artwork by measurement and discussion.
	The effectiveness of a graphic in a campaign can be anticipated by simulations and understanding the audience and scope.	Anticipate the effectiveness of the chosen artwork applied to a marketing media campaign through video creation.

KEY TERMS: Pixel, Vector, Color Picker, Brush Tool, Pen Tool, Vector Artwork, Raster Artwork, Original, Edited	

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:

- Students will engage in creative tutorials to develop and expand upon their digital skills.
- Students will construct digital art utilizing Photoshop and Vector Art programs.

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by the following, including, but not limited to:

- Completing tutorials on software applications.
- Completing matching activity with software and function.
- Judging photos on their validity.
- Creating original illustrations.
- Designing and constructing a logo for local businesses.

Creative Computing and Design UNIT II: Logo and Illustration Development

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
3 Weeks	UNIT II: Logo and Illustration Development	BOOKS: Readings taken from various relevant sources
	Adobe Illustrator and Photoshop	
		Suggested Supplies:
	Photo Editing	Computers
	Illustration Collaboration	Adobe Illustrator and Photoshop
	mustration Conadoration	Measuring and drafting tools: rulers, triangle straight edges, graphing paper
	Team Logo Design	Various objects from around the technology classroom
		Suggested Activities: "Illustrator vs Photoshop" "Editing Photos Tools Tutorial" "Illustration Tools and Their Uses" "Logo Challenge"

Creative Computing and Design UNIT III: Application and Animation Design

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJCCCS Technology:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
8.1.8.A.1 Demonstrate knowledge of a real world problem using digital tools.	Software applications are designed to accomplish a set task.	How can software applications change the way we live?
8.1.8.A.3 Use and/or develop a simulation that provides an environment to solve a real world problem or theory.8.1.8.D.1 Understand and model	Understanding the needs of the final product can determine the effectivity of a software application.	How can the various needs of a software application change the overall product?
appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media.	Adding logical functionality through code can produce a better experience for users and provide more information for companies.	How can code be used to change a graphic or program to make it perform better?
8.1.8.D.4 Assess the credibility and accuracy of digital content.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
 8.1.8.D.5 Understand appropriate uses for social media and the negative consequences of misuse. 8.1.8.E.1 Effectively use a variety of search tools and filters in professional 	Students will know: We use applications on devices to solve a variety of different tasks from entertainment to utility.	Students will be able to: Recall different applications we use every day and identify different types of applications and their functions.
public databases to find information to solve a real world problem.	Using applications can save time, help others, and be entertaining.	Recognize different aspects of life that are improved or changed using applications.
8.2.8.A.2 Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and discuss a part to redesign to improve the system.	Applications are constantly developing and changing due to consumers and developers.	Predict the future availability and functionality of applications.
8.2.8.C.1 Explain how different teams/groups can contribute to the overall design of a product.	Different businesses and products require different tasks to be completed.	Identify a task to complete to assist a process or business.

8.2.8.E.2 Demonstrate an understanding	Identifying the needs of a software application can assist	Describe the set of goals an application needs to
of the relationship between hardware and software.	development by understanding exactly what task needs to be completed and how to solve it.	accomplish to succeed at a task.
	Breaking down tasks into more manageable steps can improve development and functionality.	Break-down goals into simple tasks.
	Working in a team requires each member to understand the purpose of each other's roles along with what is important to complete.	Organize and prioritize steps in the construction process.
	Prototype applications are developed on paper and have rough notes of each element of the application.	Design a prototype application using information and resources gathered.
	For each asset such as a button or text field, a flow chart can help organize and improve understanding.	Create different assets and describe and organize how each asset would function.
	Code is utilized to add changes and logic to an application, documentation is a tool that displays all code use along with how it works.	Compile code to add functionality and logic to an application.
	Creating a chart with strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats can help understand parts of the application that work well compared to others that need improvement.	Justify the usability and effectiveness of an application.
	KEY TERMS: Software, Applications, Compile, Asset, Usability, Prototype, Goals, Button, Text Field, Flow Chart, Tasks, Function, Organization, Delegation	

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:

- Students will explore the fundamentals of digital animation.
- Students will construct and analyze an application focusing on ease of use and functionality.

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by the following, including, but not limited to:

- Brainstorming ways applications work and improve our lives.
- Completing an analysis of application goals.
- Predicting future applications.
- Working with a team to organize and categorize their goals into tasks.
- Building an application prototype.

Creative Computing and Design UNIT III: Application and Animation Design

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
3 Weeks	UNIT III: Application and Animation Design Application Uses The Future of Applications Application Prototype and Design	BOOKS: Readings taken from various relevant sources Suggested Supplies: Computers Adobe Animate CC Measuring and drafting tools: rulers, triangle straight edges, graphing paper Various objects from around the technology classroom Suggested Activities: "Different Applications, Different Uses" "Predicting Future Tech – Applications" "Prototype Brainstorm Sheet" "Prototype Organization and Roles" "Prototype Reflection"

APPENDIX A

Resources:

Suggested Web Addresses:

www.google.com

www.tinkercad.com

http://pbskids.org/designsquad/

http://tryengineering.org/play-games

Software Names:

Microsoft Word

Microsoft PowerPoint

Microsoft Excel

TinkerCAD

123D-Design

Retina-Engrave

Adobe Photoshop

Adobe Illustrator

Adobe Animate

Internet Sources

APPENDIX B

Assessments

Class Discussions

Rubric for Classroom Discussion

Task Description: (Teacher may explain specific assignment in this space.)					
Criteria	weight	Exemplary	Effective	Minimal	Unsatisfactory
Level of Engagement	50%	 □ Contributes to class activities by offering quality ideas and asking appropriate questions on a regular basis □ Actively engages others in class discussions by inviting their comments □ Constructively challenges the accuracy and relevance of statements made □ Effectively identifies and summarizes main points 	 □ Contributes to class activities by offering ideas and asking questions on a regular basis □ Often engages others in class discussions by inviting their comments □ Challenges the accuracy and relevance of statements made □ Identifies and summarizes main points 	 □ Occasionally contributes to class activities by offering ideas and asking questions □ Sometimes engages others in class discussions □ Sometimes has an understanding of main points □ Identifies and summarizes some of the main points 	 □ Fails to contribute to class activities □ Fails to invite comment/opinions from other students □ Demonstrates little understanding of main points □ Does not identify or summarize main points
Preparedness	25%	☐ Always prepared for class with assignments and required materials ☐ Accurately expresses foundational knowledge pertaining to issues raised during the discussion	 □ Usually prepared with assignments and required materials □ Expresses basic foundational knowledge pertaining to class discussions 	 □ Seldom prepared with assignments and required materials □ Expresses limited foundational knowledge pertaining to class discussions 	 □ Consistently unprepared for class □ Expresses no relevant foundational knowledge
Attitude	25%	 □ Consistently positive, cooperative attitude during class □ Always supportive of other students' ideas 	 ☐ Usually positive and cooperative with classroom projects and discussions ☐ Often supportive of other students' ideas 	☐ Seldom actively participates in classroom projects and discussions ☐ Sometimes supportive of other students' ideas	 □ Rarely if ever participates in classroom projects and discussions □ Occasional disruptive behavior
Assignment Score			+ Bonus	=Final Score	