

Content Area: Art	Course: Ceramics	Grade Level: 9-12	
	Course: Ceramics Grade Level: 9-12 R14 The Seven Cs of Learning Collaboration Character Citizenship Creativity Curiosity		
Unit Titles	Leng	th of Unit	
Unit Titles • Handbuilding	Leng 4-5 weeks	th of Unit	
		th of Unit	
Handbuilding	• 4-5 weeks	th of Unit	
HandbuildingAnimal Forms	4-5 weeks 3-4 weeks	th of Unit	
 Handbuilding Animal Forms Intro to Throwing & Plates and Bowls 	4-5 weeks 3-4 weeks 4 weeks	th of Unit	
 Handbuilding Animal Forms Intro to Throwing & Plates and Bowls Sgraffito & Glazing 	 4-5 weeks 3-4 weeks 4 weeks ongoing 	th of Unit	

Region 14 Curriculum: Ceramics Curriculum BOE Adopted



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. 	

Unit 1	Handbuilding	Length of Unit	4-5 weeks
Inquiry Questions	 What are the main differences between handbuilding an 	d wheel-throwing	?
(Engaging &	 Why do artists choose one or the other? 		
Debatable)	What are the stages of clay? What role does craftsmansh	hip play in handbui	ilding?
Standards*	Create:		
	Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIa		
	Investigate: VA:Cr2.2.IIa		
Unit Strands &	Handbuilding vs. Wheel throwing		
Concepts	Form follows function		
	Craftsmanship		
	Therapeutic qualities of clay		
Key Vocabulary	pinch, slab, coil, stages of clay, leatherhard, slip, score, bat, form	, surface texture, d	lrape, extruder, vessel

*Standards based on National Core Arts Standards

For more information visit: <u>https://www.nationalartsstandards.org</u>

Unit Title	Handbuilding	Length of Unit	4-5 weeks

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 ceramic works can be art and/or functional objects the main differences between handbuilding and wheel- throwing, and why artists choose one or the other the stages of clay how ceramic pieces can be expressive in form and/or content the importance of craftsmanship in handbuilding making forms from ceramics helps connect us to the natural world and can be calming 	 observe, discuss, and respond to how other artists use the different handbuilding techniques complete a ceramic (handbuilding) artist file including background, analysis, and response create preliminary work that includes brainstorming and sketches for each batch of hand built vessels critique their work and that of their peers in-progress and at completion build 1-3 vessels using each handbuilding technique (6-12 vessels total), each with proper footing contribute to the cleanliness and organization of the studio properly stowe projects each day, control the stage projects are in at all times, and manage time properly with regards to the medium demonstrate proper attachments and craftsmanship so that projects can be handled and fired without falling apart create vessels that are expressive in form and/or content

Assessments: Formative-teacher and peer feedback, Interim-artist files and critiques, Summative-rubric and reflection	
Teacher Resources:	Ceramic Artists websites, Google Classroom

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Unit 2	Animal Forms	Length of Unit	3-4 weeks
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do artists use figures to communicate visually with hand built ceramics? What craftsmanship issues are important when sculpting from clay? 		
Standards*	Create: Investigate-Plan-Make: VACr1.2.IIa Investigate: VA:Cr2.3.IIA		
Unit Strands &	Function vs. Sculpture		
Concepts	Craftsmanship and Design		
Key Vocabulary	pinch, slab, coil, stages of clay, leatherhard, slip, score, bat, form, surface texture		

Unit Title	Animal Forms	Length of Unit	2-3 weeks

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 how artists use figures to communicate visually with hand built ceramics what craftsmanship issues are important when sculpting from clay 	 observe, discuss, and respond to how other artists create ceramic animals complete a ceramic (handbuilding) artist file including background, analysis, and response create preliminary work that includes brainstorming, reference, and sketches critique their work and that of their peers in-progress and at completion create an expressive or symbolic animal figure out of clay select the most applicable handbuilding techniques to use for the different parts of their animal sculptures

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback, Interim-artist files and critiques, Summative-rubric and reflection	
Teacher Resources:	Ceramic Artist Websites Google Classroom	

Unit 3	Intro to Wheel Throwing/Plates and Bowls	Length of Unit	4 Weeks
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do artist's use the potter's wheel to create ceramic pieces? What is the importance of using your body in harmony 	*	arison to hand built
Standards*	Create: Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIA		
Unit Strands & Concepts	The Potter's WheelForm follows Function		
Key Vocabulary	centering, bat, trimming, base, walls, kidney, sponge, wire tool,	drawing up or out,	finishing, footing

Unit Title	Intro to Wheel Throwing	Length of Unit	4 Weeks

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 how artists use the potter's wheel to create ceramic artworks in comparison to hand built pieces the importance of using your body in harmony with the machine 	 center a ball of clay on the potter's wheel draw forms up and out to create plates and vessels create a base and walls of proper thickness remove their project from the wheel with a wire and control the stage of clay trim pieces thrown on the wheel, including footing and lips give and receive process feedback with teacher and peers

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback Interim-artist files and critiques Summative-rubric and reflection	
Teacher Resources:	Google Classroom Video: centering	

Unit 4	Sgraffito/Glazing/Underglaze	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	What are the various ways ceramic artists complete the surfaces of their artworks? How can surface treatment in ceramics be expressive and/or functional?
Standards*	Create: Investigate: VA:Cr2.1.IIA
Unit Strands & Concepts	Ceramic Surface Treatments
Key Vocabulary	engobe, sgraffito, glaze, underglaze, ribbon tools, underglaze

Unit Title	Sgraffito/Glazing/Underglaze	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 the various ways ceramic artists complete the surfaces of their artworks how surface treatment in ceramics can be expressive and/or functional 	 observe, discuss, and respond to how ceramic artists use glaze, underglaze, or sgraffito in their projects select glazes based on the form, content, and function of their projects apply glazes and use sgraffito techniques properly for full coverage, good craftsmanship, and easy firing give and receive process feedback with teacher and peers

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback Interim-artist files and critiques Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher Resources:	Artist websites Google Classroom Video: sgraffito

Unit 5	Lidded Box with Motif	Length of Unit	3-4 weeks
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 Which tools and techniques will help and artist best express themselves? What is the relationship between craftsmanship and function? 		
Standards*	Create: Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.1.IIa Investigate-Plan-Make: VA:Cr1.2.IIa Investigate: VA:Cr2.3.IIA		
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Lidded Vessels Unity between form and surface 		
Key Vocabulary	lip, flange, texture		

Unit Title	Lidded Box with Motif	Length of Unit	3-4 weeks

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 which tools and techniques will help them express their concept best the relationship between craftsmanship and function 	 complete preliminary work for final piece: including brainstorming, sketches that show exploration of form and motif, and reference material complete a slab of clay with at least 3 different textures build a vessel with a lid using one of various methods demonstrated apply underglaze or engobe and use tools effectively to create a motif on the vessel surface/or select a texture to apply demonstrate good craftsmanship and manage the stages of clay properly create unity and content in the final piece using expressive form and a symbolic motif

Assessments:	Formative-teacher and peer feedback Summative-rubric and reflection
Teacher Resources:	Teacher Generated

Unit Title	The Etiquette of Art	Length of Unit	ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment? Why is it important for safety and health to understand and follow correct procedures in handling 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		
Standards*	artworks, and select them for presentation?Create:Investigate: VA:Cr2.2.IIaReflect- Refine- Continue: VA: Cr3.1.IIaPresent:Select: VA:Pr4.1.IIaAnalyze: VA:PR5.1.IIaShare: VA:Pr6.1.IIaRespond:Perceive:VA:Re7.2.IIaAnalyze: VA:Re8.1.IIaInterpret: VA:Re9.1.IIa		
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Art Critique (peer, self, and teacher) 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 Etiquet	te of Art	Length of Unit	ongoing
Critical Conte My students will		Key Skills: My students will be able to (D0)		
 art is a vehi express em values, attit and ideas the process critique 	otions, cudes,	 demonstrate responsibility and care in the use of respond to the formal and sensory qualities in a v communicate constructive criticism through pee participate in various art exhibits work independently and respect the work of othe select a body of work that contains the essence o maintain a portfolio understanding it is an ongoin commitment formulate a working visual arts vocabulary develop critical assessment skills as they relate to of others including the use of correct language ar understand other world cultures as they related forms appropriate vocabulary to describe and evaluate evaluate, interpret and make personal statement 	work of art and define t r and self class critiques ers f one's creative efforts ng process and should b o the evaluation of their d attitude (openness at to the experience and v their own work and the	heir personal preferences s. become a lifetime r own work and the work nd tolerance) ariety of different art

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	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 &	• Content		
Concepts	Technique		
	Cultural ConceptsThe evolution of art		
Key Vocabulary	movement, the elements of art and principles of design, critique	e, appreciation, rele	evance

Unit Title	Art History	Length of Unit	ongoing

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	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	Teacher generated resources, Artists website - based on medium
Resources:	Former student work