Course Title – Animation & Interactive Web Design (Advanced Web Design & Animation)

Implement start year – 2014-2015

Revision Committee Members, email, extension – Matt Abate, mabate@lrhsd.org, 8464 Dorothy Medvetz, dmedvetz@lrhsd.org, 8676 Stephanie Novello, snovello@lrhsd.org, 8086 Dana Tritsch, dtritsch@lrhsd.org, 8439

Unit #1, topic - Animation

Students will be able to independently use their learning to create and design an animation utilizing acquired skills.

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	21 st Century Themes	
2009 NJCCC Standard(s), Strand(s)/CPI # (http://www.nj.gov/education/cccs/2009/final.htm) Common Core Curriculum Standards for Math and English (http://www.corestandards.org/)	(www.21stcenturyskills.org)	
1.1 The Creative Process: All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.	Learning and Innovation Skills:	
8.1 Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaboratively and to create and communicate knowledge.	Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information, Media and Technology Skills:	
9.1 21st-Century Life & Career Skills: All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures.	 ☐ Information Literacy ☐ Media Literacy ☑ ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy <i>Life and Career Skills:</i> 	

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	Flexibility and Adaptability Initiative and Self-Direction Social and Cross-Cultural Skills Productivity and Accountability Leadership and Responsibility
Enduring Understandings: Students will understand that	Essential Questions:
 EU 1 The foundation of animation is based on drawing and application of symbols. EU 2 Effective use of skills is essential to create a functional and/or interactive animation. EU 3 Animators must be creative problem solvers. 	 <i>EU</i> 1 What is the significance of knowing how to use the drawing tools in animation software? What benefits does animation software provide when drawing objects? How are symbols utilized when drawing? <i>EU2</i> Which skills are necessary to create an animation? What aspects of software are important when creating an original piece? How can interactivity be integrated into animations? <i>EU3</i> When is it appropriate to use different strategies to create the illusion of movement? What are the common troubleshooting issues animators typically face? How should you solve animation problems?
Knowledge: Students will know EU 1	Skills: Students will be able to EU 1
 The uses and advantages of each drawing tool (shapes, lines, pen, pencil, eraser, paint bucket, gradients). The benefits of using an animation program when drawing. The different types of symbols(graphic, button, movie clip) and when to use them appropriately. 	 Demonstrate the various drawing tools (shapes, lines, pen, pencil, eraser, paint bucket, gradients). Explain the benefits of using an animation program to draw. Create appropriate symbols from drawing objects. Compare and contrast the different types of symbols.

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 <i>EU 2</i> The skills needed to create an animation (layers, tweens, frames, keyframes). The importance of the library, timeline and scenes panel to organize their work. Interactivity through the use of Actionscript. 	 EU 2 Create an animation utilizing skills (layers, tweens, frames, keyframes). Organize the library, timeline, and scenes panel. Design a button and add appropriate actionscript to make it functional.
 EU 3 The strategies used by animators to create the illusion of movement in their work. The common issues that animators face and how to trouble shoot them. Creative problem solving is essential to make animations work seamlessly. 	 Arrange timeline and tweens strategically to effectively capture the illusion of movement. Trouble shoot and problem solve to make animations work seamlessly.

Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Recommended Performance Tasks: Each unit must have at least 1 Performance Task. Each EU must be addressed in a performance task. Consider the GRASPS form.

Other Recommended Evidence: Tests, Quizzes, Prompts, Self-assessment, Observations, Dialogues, etc.

- Projects
 - Character animation (proof of drawing)
 - Alien encounter (proof of timeline)
 - E-cards(proof of scenes and buttons)
 - Dress-up characters (proof of action scripting)
 - "How to..." animation"
- Student Self-Assessment and reflection
 - o Teacher generated rubric to help students evaluate design projects
 - Teacher generated rubric to assess student work
- Quizzes
- Teacher observations on proper use of software (symbols, tweens, keyframes, frames, libraries, scenes)

Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: Consider the WHERETO elements. Each learning activity listed must be accompanied by a learning goal of A= Acquiring basic knowledge and skills, M= Making meaning and/or a T= Transfer.

- List suggested learning activities here in a logical sequence. Choose A, M, or T from the drop down box. (A)
- Defining vocabulary terms (A)
- Animation Tutorials (A)
- Teacher guided lessons (A)
- Drawing tutorials (M)
- Self-assess completed projects (T)
- Interpret information provided by clients and create appropriate designs based on client's needs (T)
- Problem solving and troubleshooting (T)

Timeline:

Unit 1 – Animation (18 weeks)

- Drawing (3 weeks)
- Basic Animation (3 weeks)
- Advanced Animation & Troubleshooting (6 weeks)
- Animation Assessment Project (6 weeks)

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