Belvidere Clusterwide Curriculum









Visual Arts 3-5

Updated Summer, 2024

All Belvidere Cluster curriculum and instruction areas are aligned to the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) in accordance with the NJ Department of Education's curriculum implementation requirements.

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Timm Gast

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UNITS	Duration	Essential Questions:
Unit 1: Elements of Art and Principles of Design	1st trimester	 How do artists use lines and shapes in their artwork? What are color schemes in a color wheel? How do artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork? In what ways do form and texture contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art?
Unit 2: Art in Culture and Community	2nd trimester	 How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures? How is art used to communicate? How does art document aspects of life?
Unit 3: Viewing, Understanding and Appreciating Art	3rd trimester	 How do we choose which artworks to keep or display? Why do people value certain objects and artworks? How does learning about a work of art impact how we perceive the world? What can we learn from our responses to art? Why is it important to critique and evaluate art?

Student Learning

Career Education (NJDOE CTE Clusters)

21st Century Themes:

- 9.1.2.CR.1: Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community.
- 9.1.2.FP.1: Explain how emotions influence whether a person spends or saves.
- 9.2.2.CAP.1: Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.
- 9.2.2.CAP.2: Explain why employers are willing to pay individuals to work.
- 9.4.2.Cl.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives
- 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).
- 9.4.2.DC.6: Identify respectful and responsible ways to communicate in digital environments.

Technology:

- 8.1.2.CS.1: Select and operate computing devices that perform a variety of tasks accurately and quickly based on user needs and preferences.
- 8.1.2.NI.1: Model and describe how individuals use computers to connect to other individuals, places, information and ideas through a network.
- 8.1.2.NI.2: Describe how the Internet enables Individuals to connect with others worldwide.
- 8.2.2.ITH.3: Identify how technology impacts or improves life.
- 8.2.2.ITH.4: Identify how various tools reduce work and improve daily tasks.
- 8.2.2.NT.2: Brainstorm how to build a product, improve a designed product, fix a product that has stopped working, or solve a simple problem.
- 8.2.2.ETW.1: Classify products as resulting from nature or produced as a result of technology.
- 8.2.2.EC.1: Identify and compare technology used in different schools, communities, regions, and parts of the world.

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Reading and Writing Companion Standards:

Language Domain

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Reading Domain:

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Speaking and Listening Domain:

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Modifications and Accommodations:

Special Education

- Printed copy of board work/notes provided
- Additional time for skill mastery
- Assistive technology
- Behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- Check work frequently for understanding
- Computer or electronic device utilization
- Extended time on tests/ quizzes
- Have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- Highlighted text visual presentation
- Modified assignment format
- Modified test content
- Modified test format
- Modified test length
- Multiple test sessions
- Multi-sensory presentation
- Preferential seating
- Preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- Secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- Shortened assignments
- Student working with an assigned partner
- Teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Varied supplemental materials
- ELL
- Allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)

- Teaching key aspects of a topic Eliminate nonessential information Using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slideshows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- Allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- Allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- Having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- Modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- Providing study guides
- Reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- Tutoring by peers
- Explain/clarify key vocabulary terms

At Risk

- Allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- Teaching key aspects of a topic Eliminate nonessential information allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slideshows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- Allowing students to select from given choices.
- Allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- Collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- Having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- Marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- Modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- Providing study guides
- Reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- Tutoring by peers
- Using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- Using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw

- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Varied supplemental materials

Gifted and Talented

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Independent research and projects Interest groups for real world application
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Multiple intelligence options
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products

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• <u>504</u>

- Printed copy of board work/notes provided
- Additional time for skill mastery
- Assistive technology
- Behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- Check work frequently for understanding
- Computer or electronic device utilization
- Extended time on tests/ quizzes
- Have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- Highlighted text visual presentation
- Modified assignment format
- Modified test content
- Modified test format
- Modified test length
- Multiple test sessions

- Multi-sensory presentation
- Preferential seating
- Preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- Secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- Shortened assignments
- Student working with an assigned partner
- Seacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototype
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Varied supplemental materials

ELEMENTARY VISUAL ARTS CURRICULUM

(GRADES 3-5)

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW: The goal of this curriculum is to provide a blueprint throughout the early elementary grades (k-2) introducing concepts that foster an appreciation, understanding and love for the visual arts. Students will develop the necessary skills and art techniques, which create a solid foundation in the visual arts to prepare students for further study in middle and high school art. The format of the curriculum has been adopted by the cluster so that it is functional and a resource for all teachers. Additionally, this curriculum is aligned with the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for Visual and Performing Arts.

3RD GRADE ART UNIT 1	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Elements of Art and Principles of Design
Unit 1 Duration: 1st Trimester	Grade Level: 3

Unit Summary: Overview of the 7 Elements of Art and Principles of Design

- 4. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1A Brainstorm and curate ideas to innovatively problem solve during artmaking and design projects.
- **5. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1B** Individually and collaboratively set goals, investigate, choose, and demonstrate diverse approaches to art-making that is meaningful to the makers.
- **6. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2A** Experiment and develop skills in multiple art-making techniques and approaches, through invention and practice.
- 7. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2B Demonstrate craftsmanship through the safe and respectful use of materials, tools and equipment.
- **8. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2C** Individually or collaboratively represent environments or objects of personal significance that includes a process of peer discussion, revision and refinement.
- **9. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR3A** Reflect, refine, and revise work individually and collaboratively, and discuss and describe personal choices in artmaking.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 Artists use lines and shapes in their artwork to create structure, define forms, and convey emotions and ideas. Color schemes in a color wheel refer to specific combinations of 	 How do artists use lines and shapes in their artwork? What are color schemes in a color wheel? How do artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their

- colors that are chosen based on their relationships to each other on the wheel. These schemes help create harmony and visual interest in artwork.
- Artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork.
- Form and texture give the viewer valuable information about a work, thus significantly contributing to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art by making it more engaging and expressive.

artwork?

• In what ways do form and texture contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art?

Knowledge

(Students will know...)

- Understanding the function and purpose of the elements of art and principles of design assists with forming an appreciation of how art and design enhance functionality and improve quality of living.
- The elements of art and principles of design can be applied in an infinite number of ways to express personal responses to creative problems.
- Criteria for determining the aesthetic merits of artwork vary according to context. Understanding the relationship between compositional design and genre provides the foundation for making value judgements about the arts.

Skills

(Students will be able to...)

- Identify primary, secondary, warm, and cool colors. Mix and incorporate those colors in the creation of original artwork.
- Recognize spatial relation as a means of determining the relationship between size and scale and as a compositional tool for artists.
- Work in a medium of choice to create a cohesive interpretation of a current event or a theme of personal significance that shows the use of line, shape, form, value, texture, and color in composition.
- Talk about art and works of art using the proper vocabulary. Describe various characteristics of works of art.

Instructional Activities

Projects/Activities

Projects

- Drawing contour lines, introduction to drawing from life
- Painting watercolor & tempera techniques
 - Aboriginal Dot Painting
 - Faux Stained Glass/Louis Comfort Tiffany
 - Ming Vase/Sumi-e
 - Watercolor Resist

Materials

- Paper
- Graphite
- Charcoal
- Pastels
- Colored pencils

Resources Needed/Recommended

Related Artists

- Wayne Thiebaud
- Keith Haring
- Romero Britto
- John James Audubon
- Terry Giclecki
- Gustav Klint

Related Books

Snowmen at Night

Related Links

Scratch Garden Elements of Art Songs

 Crayons Chalk Ink Marker Computers Watercolor Acrylic Tempera Canvas Brush 	Concepts and Movements Zentangles Foreshortening Cubism Drawing from Observation Aboriginal Dot Art Fresco
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3RD GRADE ART UNIT 2		
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Art in Community and Culture	
Unit 2 Duration: 2nd Trimester	Grade Level: 3	
Unit Summary: Exploring culture & community through artmaking		
New Jersey Student Learning Standards		
vocabulary. 2. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11A Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society. 3. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11B Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate change. 14. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7B Analyze visual arts including cultural associations.		
Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions	
 By engaging with art from diverse cultures, we expand our understanding of humanity's rich and varied experiences. It fosters empathy, appreciation for cultural diversity, and a deeper awareness of the interconnectedness of global history and society. Art is a form of communication that forms visual connections. Art acts as a visual archive that enriches our understanding of history, culture, and society. 	 How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures? How is art used to communicate? How does art document aspects of life? 	

Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)
 Understand that artists use art to communicate about the world around them. The elements of art and principles of design can be applied in an infinite number of ways to express personal responses to creative problems. Understand that art communicates messages to the viewer. 	 Use appropriate vocabulary to discuss artwork around them. Discuss how art is a tool for cultures to share their experiences and stories with one another. Create artwork that tells a story.
Instruction	onal Activities
Projects/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommended
Projects Sculpture, Clay Weaving Fiber Arts Ming Vase Face Jars Olympic Medals Clay Water Lilies Circle Weaving Paper Plate Tree Needle Felted Flags Materials Clay Clay tools Plaster Paper Adhesives Found objects Recyclables Camera Loom Yarn Thread Needle Embroidery hoop Paper plate Popsicle sticks Tape	Related Artists Louise Nevelson Alberto Giacometti Claude Monet Related Books The Magical Garden of Claude Monet by Laurence Anholt Related Links Scratch Garden Elements of Art Songs Concepts and Movements Coil Construction Sculpture - found art construction Clay - coil construction Weaving - overview of patterns Introduction to Needlefelting (if applicable)

•	Burlap	
•	Sewing machine (if applicable)	
•	Fabric	

3RD GRADE ART UNIT 3	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Viewing, Understanding and Appreciating Art
Unit 3 Duration: 3rd Trimester	Grade Level: 3

Unit Summary: Exploration of 2-D and 3-D techniques with a focus on art history and display

Needle threader

- 10. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR4A Define and analyze the responsibilities of a curator in preserving and presenting artifacts or artwork.
- 11. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR5A Prepare and present artwork safely and effectively.
- 12. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR6A Discuss how exhibits and museums provide information and in person experiences about concepts and topics.
- 13. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7A Speculate about artistic processes. Interpret and compare works of art and other responses.
- 15. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE8A Interpret ideas and mood in artworks by analyzing form, structure, context, subject, and visual elements.
- **16. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE9A** Identify different evaluative criteria for different types of artwork dependent on genre, historical and cultural contexts.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 Curators choose which artworks to keep or display involving several criteria and considerations, often depending on the context. People value certain objects and artworks for various reasons such as personal, cultural, and historical factors. Learning about a work of art enriches our perception of the world by expanding our knowledge, enhancing our empathy and critical thinking, and inspiring our creativity. It allows us to see the world through different lenses and appreciate the complexity and beauty of human expression. Our responses to art are a rich source of self-discovery and learning. They can reveal our emotions, preferences, 	 How do we choose which artworks to keep or display? Why do people value certain objects and artworks? How does learning about a work of art impact how we perceive the world? What can we learn from our responses to art? Why is it important to critique and evaluate art?

values, and beliefs, as well as enhance our empathy, critical thinking, and creativity. By reflecting on these responses, we gain deeper insights into ourselves and the world around us. Critiquing and evaluating art is essential for enhancing understanding, promoting critical thinking, supporting artistic development, and fostering meaningful dialogue. It enriches our engagement with art and contributes to personal, educational, and cultural growth.		
Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)	
 Understand how to group artwork by medium, movement, type or color. Art history and presentation play a vital role in self-discovery. Artists will begin to interpret and read artworks for meaning. How to use a variety of tools and materials in order to select the best ones for the necessary work. 	 Select artworks for display within a collection or category of work. Self-evaluate artwork using a rubric or other means of assessment. Recognize famous works of art in the classroom and beyond. Work in a medium of choice to create an original work of art with a personal connection to an interest or belief. Describe various characteristics of artwork and display criteria. 	
Instructional Activities		
Projects/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommended	
Projects Projects Projects Printmaking - monoprint vs multiples Relief Collage Japanese Notan Nepalese Repousse Collage Ming Vase Arpilleras Decoupage Ancient Egyptian Art	Related Artists	

• Paper	Nepalese Repousse
Construction paper	Collage
 Scissors 	Ming Vase
Glue sticks	Arpilleras
Metal tooling foil	Decoupage
Modeling tools	Ancient Egyptian Art
Colored sharpies	
Paper scraps	
 Newspaper 	
Magazines	
Found objects	
Assorted craft supplies	
Mod Podge	
Paint brush	
Ball point pens	
Model magic	
Oil pastels	
Acrylic paint	
Toothpicks	
Tissue paper	
Pipe cleaners	
Sumi-e paint	

4TH GRADE ART UNIT 1	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Elements of Art and Principles of Design
Unit 1 Duration: 1st Trimester	Grade Level: 4

Unit Summary: Overview of the 7 Elements of Art and Principles of Design

- 4. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1A Brainstorm and curate ideas to innovatively problem solve during artmaking and design projects.
- **5. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1B** Individually and collaboratively set goals, investigate, choose, and demonstrate diverse approaches to art-making that is meaningful to the makers.
- **6. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2A** Experiment and develop skills in multiple art-making techniques and approaches, through invention and practice.
- 7. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2B Demonstrate craftsmanship through the safe and respectful use of materials, tools and equipment.

- **8. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2C** Individually or collaboratively represent environments or objects of personal significance that includes a process of peer discussion, revision and refinement.
- **9. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR3A** Reflect, refine, and revise work individually and collaboratively, and discuss and describe personal choices in artmaking.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 Artists use lines and shapes in their artwork to create structure, define forms, and convey emotions and ideas. Color schemes in a color wheel refer to specific combinations of colors that are chosen based on their relationships to each other on the wheel. These schemes help create harmony and visual interest in artwork. Artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork. Form and texture significantly contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art to make it more engaging and expressive. 	 How do artists use lines and shapes in their artwork? What are color schemes in a color wheel? How do artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork? In what ways do form and texture contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art?
Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)
 Value scales are useful tools that can be applied over various projects and mediums. Artists must be able to use rulers, stencils, and other tools to create art while also developing their skills without them. Visual art is made up of elements and themes that work together to bring art to life. Appropriate art terminology and definitions of art elements and tools. 	 Identify light, dark, and middle values of various colors; further develop the use of value in artwork. Draw a (mostly) straight line without a ruler. Use a ruler to draw lines and geometric shapes. Work in a medium of choice to create a cohesive interpretation of a current event or a theme of personal significance that shows the use of line, shape, form, value, texture, and color in composition. Talk effectively about art and works of art using the proper terminology. Describe various characteristics of works of art.
Instructional Activities	
Projects/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommendations
Projects Drawing - contour lines, introduction to drawing from life Painting - watercolor & tempera techniques Materials Paper	Related Artists Wayne Thiebaud Keith Haring Romero Britto John James Audubon Terry Giclecki

 Graphite Charcoal Pastels Colored pencils Crayons Chalk Ink Marker Computers Watercolor 	 Gustav Klimt Related Books Snowmen at Night Faces by David Goodman and Zoe Miller Related Links Scratch Garden Elements of Art Songs
 Acrylic Tempera Canvas Brush 	Concepts and Movements Zentangles Foreshortening Cubism Drawing from Observation Aboriginal Dot Art Watercolor Resist Fresco Faux Stained Glass/Louis Comfort Tiffany Ming Vase/Sumi-e Aboriginal Dot Painting

4TH GRADE ART UNIT 2	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Art in Community and Culture
Unit 2 Duration: 2nd Trimester	Grade Level: 4
Unit Summary: Exploring culture & community through artmaking	

- **1. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN10A** Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss using formal and conceptual vocabulary.
- 2. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11A Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society.
- 3. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11B Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate change.
- 14. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7B Analyze visual arts including cultural associations.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 By engaging with art from diverse cultures, we expand our understanding of humanity's rich and varied experiences. It fosters empathy, appreciation for cultural diversity, and a deeper awareness of the interconnectedness of global history and society. Art is a form of communication that forms visual connections. Art acts as a visual archive that enriches our understanding of history, culture, and society. 	 How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures? How is art used to communicate? How does art document aspects of life?
Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)
 Art can be found everywhere. Art is for everyone and communities often work together to create public artworks. Art has meaning. Primary, secondary, and tertiary colors work together to create visual harmony. How to choose the appropriate materials for a work of art. 	 Identify and categorize artworks in their lives and communities. Read a painting or similar work of art for meaning. Recognize a range of values within the light, dark, and middle spectrums. Create an original monochromatic artwork that applies knowledge of value. Exhibit mastery of color-mixing (primary, secondary, and tertiary colors) and demonstrate understanding of color theory and color relations (ie complementary, analogous, tints, shades, etc.) Demonstrate an intermediate understanding of art media. Compare and contrast the different characteristics of art materials and use tools properly and effectively in the creation of original artwork.
Instruction	onal Activities
Projects/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommendations
Projects Sculpture - found art construction Clay - coil construction Weaving - overview of patterns Materials Clay Clay Clay Plaster Paper Adhesives Found objects	Related Artists Louise Nevelson Alberto Giacometti Claude Monet Related Books The Magical Garden of Claude Monet by Laurence Anholt Related Links Scratch Garden Elements of Art Songs

 Recyclables Camera Loom Yarn Thread Needle Embroidery hoop Paper plate Popsicle sticks Tape Burlap Sewing machine Fabric Needle threader 	Concepts and Movements
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4TH GRADE ART UNIT 3		
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Viewing, Understanding and Appreciating Art	
Unit 3 Duration: 3rd Trimester	Grade Level: 4	
Unit Summary: Exploration of 2-D and 3-D techniques with a focus on art history and display		
New Jersey Student Learning Standards		
10. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR4A Define and analyze the responsibilities of a curator in preserving and presenting artifacts or artwork.		
11. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR5A Prepare and present artwork safely and effectively.		
12. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR6A Discuss how exhibits and museums provide information and in person experiences about concepts and topics.		
13. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7A Speculate about artistic processes. Interpret and compare works of art and other responses.		
15. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE8A Interpret ideas and mood in artworks by analyzing form, structure, context, subject, and visual elements.		
16. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE9A Identify different evaluative criteria for different types of artwork dependent on genre, historical and cultural		
contexts.		
Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions	

- Curators choose which artworks to keep or display involving several criteria and considerations, often depending on the context
- People value certain objects and artworks for various reasons such as personal, cultural, and historical factors.
- Learning about a work of art enriches our perception of the world by expanding our knowledge, enhancing our empathy and critical thinking, and inspiring our creativity. It allows us to see the world through different lenses and appreciate the complexity and beauty of human expression.
- Our responses to art are a rich source of self-discovery and learning. They can reveal our emotions, preferences, values, and beliefs, as well as enhance our empathy, critical thinking, and creativity. By reflecting on these responses, we gain deeper insights into ourselves and the world around us.
- Critiquing and evaluating art is essential for enhancing understanding, promoting critical thinking, supporting artistic development, and fostering meaningful dialogue. It enriches our engagement with art and contributes to personal, educational, and cultural growth.

- How do we choose which artworks to keep or display?
- Why do people value certain objects and artworks?
- How does learning about a work of art impact how we perceive the world?
- What can we learn from our responses to art?
- Why is it important to critique and evaluate art?han others for communicating particular ideas or emotions?

Knowledge (Students will know...) How to organize artwork and what museums do for artists. What materials are best for displaying different types of artwork. How to interpret meaning in an artwork. How to read and use a rubric for art and why it is important. Proper procedure for pulling a print using various methods. Select artwork for display and categorize work by type or collection. Mount or frame an original work of art for display. Critique an artwork from the past. Utilize self reflection assessments and rubrics. Create an original monoprint or multiple prints using studio supplies.

Instructional Activities

Projects/Activities Resources Needed/Recommendations Projects Related Artists Printmaking - monoprint vs multiples Henri Mattisse Relief Dan Anderson Collage Kimmy Cantrell **Concepts and Movements Materials** Relief Printing ink Intaglio Printing foam Radial symmetry Gelli prints Eraser prints Bench hook Collagraph

- Brayer
- Brushes
- Paper
- Construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- Metal tooling foil
- Modeling tools
- Colored sharpies
- Paper scraps
- Newspaper
- Magazines
- Found objects
- Assorted craft supplies
- Mod Podge
- Paint brush
- Ball point pens
- Model magic
- Oil pastels
- Acrylic paint
- Toothpicks
- Tissue paper
- Pipe cleaners
- Sumi-e paint

- Japanese Notan
- Nepalese Repousse
- Collage
- Ming Vase
- Arpilleras
- Decoupage
- Ancient Egyptian Art

5TH GRADE ART UNIT 1	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Elements of Art and Principles of Design
Unit 1 Duration: 1st Trimester	Grade Level: 5
Unit Summary: Overview of the 7 Elements of Art and Principles of Design	

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

4. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1A Brainstorm and curate ideas to innovatively problem solve during artmaking and design projects.

5. 1 - Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR1B Individually and collaboratively set goals, investigate, choose, and demonstrate diverse approaches to art-making that is meaningful to the makers.

- **6. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2A** Experiment and develop skills in multiple art-making techniques and approaches, through invention and practice.
- 7. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2B Demonstrate craftsmanship through the safe and respectful use of materials, tools and equipment.
- **8. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR2C** Individually or collaboratively represent environments or objects of personal significance that includes a process of peer discussion, revision and refinement.
- **9. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CR3A** Reflect, refine, and revise work individually and collaboratively, and discuss and describe personal choices in artmaking.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 Artists use lines and shapes in their artwork to create structure, define forms, and convey emotions and ideas. Color schemes in a color wheel refer to specific combinations of colors that are chosen based on their relationships to each other on the wheel. These schemes help create harmony and visual interest in artwork. Artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork. Form and texture significantly contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art to make it more engaging and expressive. 	 How do artists use lines and shapes in their artwork? What are color schemes in a color wheel? How do artists use space and value to create depth and contrast in their artwork? In what ways do form and texture contribute to the overall feel and appearance of a piece of art?
Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)
 Art can be found everywhere. Art is for everyone and communities often work together to create public artworks. Art has meaning. Primary, secondary, and tertiary colors work together to create visual harmony. How to choose the appropriate materials for a work of art. 	 Identify and categorize artworks in their lives and communities. Read a painting or similar work of art for meaning. Recognize a range of values within the light, dark, and middle spectrums. Create an original monochromatic artwork that applies knowledge of value. Exhibit mastery of color-mixing (primary, secondary, and tertiary colors) and demonstrate understanding of color theory and color relations (ie complementary, analogous, tints, shades, etc.) Demonstrate an intermediate understanding of art media. Compare and contrast the different characteristics of art materials and use tools properly and effectively in the creation of original artwork.
Instruction	onal Activities
Project/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommended
<u>Projects</u>	Related Artists

Drawing - contour lines, introduction to drawing from life Painting - watercolor & tempera techniques

Materials

- Paper
- Graphite
- Charcoal
- Pastels
- Colored pencils
- Crayons
- Chalk
- Ink
- Marker
- Computers
- Watercolor
- Acrylic
- Tempera
- Canvas
- Brush

- Wayne Thiebaud
- Keith Haring
- Romero Britto
- John James Audubon
- Terry Giclecki
- Gustav Klint

Related Books

Snowmen at Night

Concepts and Movements

- Zentangles
- Foreshortening
- Cubism
- Drawing from Observation
- Aboriginal Dot Art
- Watercolor Resist
- Fresco
- Faux Stained Glass/Louis Comfort Tiffany
- Ming Vase/Sumi-e
- Aboriginal Dot Painting

5TH GRADE ART UNIT 2	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Art in Community and Culture
Unit 1 Duration: 2nd Trimester Grade Level: 5	
Unit Cummany, Evaloring culture 9 community through artmaking	

Unit Summary: Exploring culture & community through artmaking

- **1. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN10A** Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss using formal and conceptual vocabulary.
- 2. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11A Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society.
- **3. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.CN11B** Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate change.
- **14. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7B** Analyze visual arts including cultural associations.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
(Students will understand that)	

How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times. By engaging with art from diverse cultures, we expand our understanding of humanity's rich and varied experiences. It fosters places, and cultures? empathy, appreciation for cultural diversity, and a deeper How is art used to communicate? awareness of the interconnectedness of global history and society. How does art document aspects of life? Art is a form of communication that forms visual connections. Art acts as a visual archive that enriches our understanding of history, culture, and society. Knowledge Skills (Students will know...) (Students will be able to...) Identify and categorize artworks in their lives and communities. Art can be found everywhere. Art is for everyone and communities often work together to create Read a painting or similar work of art for meaning. public artworks. Recognize a range of values within the light, dark, and middle spectrums. Create an original monochromatic artwork that applies Art has meaning. Primary, secondary, and tertiary colors work together to create knowledge of value. Exhibit mastery of color-mixing (primary, secondary, and tertiary colors) visual harmony. and demonstrate understanding of color theory and color relations (ie How to choose the appropriate materials for a work of art. complementary, analogous, tints, shades, etc.) Demonstrate an intermediate understanding of art media. Compare and contrast the different characteristics of art materials and use tools properly and effectively in the creation of original artwork. **Instructional Activities Project/Activities** Resources Needed/Recommended **Proiects Related Artists** Sculpture - found art construction Louise Nevelson Clay - coil construction Alberto Giacometti Weaving - overview of patterns Claude Monet **Related Books** Materials Clav • The Magical Garden of Claude Monet by Laurence Anholt Clay tools Plaster **Concepts and Movements** Coil Construction Paper Adhesives Ming Vase Found objects Face Jars Recyclables Olympic Medals Camera Clay Water Lilies Circle Weaving Loom Paper Plate Tree Yarn

Thread

 Needle Embroidery hoop Paper plate Popsicle sticks Tape Burlap Sewing machine Fabric Needle threader 	
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5TH GRADE ART UNIT 3	
Content Area: Visual Arts	Unit Title: Viewing, Understanding and Appreciating Art
Unit 1 Duration: 3rd Trimester	Grade Level: 5

Unit Summary: Exploration of 2-D and 3-D techniques with a focus on art history and display

- 10. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR4A Define and analyze the responsibilities of a curator in preserving and presenting artifacts or artwork.
- 11. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR5A Prepare and present artwork safely and effectively.
- 12. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.PR6A Discuss how exhibits and museums provide information and in person experiences about concepts and topics.
- 13. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE7A Speculate about artistic processes. Interpret and compare works of art and other responses.
- 15. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE8A Interpret ideas and mood in artworks by analyzing form, structure, context, subject, and visual elements.
- **16. 1 Visual and Performing Arts, 1.5.5.RE9A** Identify different evaluative criteria for different types of artwork dependent on genre, historical and cultural contexts.

Enduring Understandings (Students will understand that)	Essential Questions
 Curators choose which artworks to keep or display involving several criteria and considerations, often depending on the context People value certain objects and artworks for various reasons such as personal, cultural, and historical factors. Learning about a work of art enriches our perception of the world by expanding our knowledge, enhancing our empathy and critical thinking, and inspiring our creativity. It allows us to see the world through different lenses and appreciate the complexity and beauty 	 How do we choose which artworks to keep or display? Why do people value certain objects and artworks? How does learning about a work of art impact how we perceive the world? What can we learn from our responses to art? Why is it important to critique and evaluate art?

 Our responses to art are a rich source of self-discovery and learning. They can reveal our emotions, preferences, values, and beliefs, as well as enhance our empathy, critical thinking, and creativity. By reflecting on these responses, we gain deeper insights into ourselves and the world around us. Critiquing and evaluating art is essential for enhancing understanding, promoting critical thinking, supporting artistic development, and fostering meaningful dialogue. It enriches our engagement with art and contributes to personal, educational, and cultural growth. 	
Knowledge (Students will know)	Skills (Students will be able to)
 How to organize artwork and what museums do for artists. What materials are best for displaying different types of artwork. How to interpret meaning in an artwork. How to read and use a rubric for art and why it is important. Proper procedure for pulling a print using various methods. 	 Select artwork for display and categorize work by type or collection. Mount or frame an original work of art for display. Critique an artwork from the past. Utilize self reflection assessments and rubrics. Create an original monoprint or multiple prints using studio supplies.
Instructi	onal Activities
Project/Activities	Resources Needed/Recommended

- Colored sharpies
- Paper scraps
- Newspaper
- Magazines
- Found objects
- Assorted craft supplies
- Mod Podge
- Paint brush
- Ball point pens
- Model magic
- Oil pastels
- Acrylic paint
- Toothpicks
- Tissue paper
- Pipe cleaners
- Sumi-e paint

3-5 RESOURCES

The assessments, modifications, connections, and resources listed below can be used for all grade levels to gain insight and track progress in their artistic and learning journey. These resources may also be made specific for different grade levels, art lessons and projects.

Formative Assessments

• **Peer Feedback** - TAG Sticky Notes: Students write the word TAG on the left side of a sticky note. Class arranges in-progress artwork for viewing. Students choose an artwork that is not theirs and respond to the three letter prompts: T- tell something you like about the artwork, A-ask a question about the artwork, G-give a suggestion on how to improve the artwork.

Student Self-Reflection

- 2 Stars and a Wish: Next to two stars, students write two aspects of their work that they are most proud of. The wish is something that they would to improve on or change for next time.
- Red Card/Green Card: Using red, yellow, and green cards, students can indicate their understanding of the presented material as it happens.
 (When presenting a particularly challenging technique or concept, students can use the cards on their own at any time, or the cards can be used to take a class poll to represent students' level of understanding.)

• Exit Slips:

- o On a worksheet, students finish the reflection prompts: "I discovered...", "I still need to work on...", "I am really excited for..."
- 3-2-1: What are three things you discovered during studio time today? What are two things you are going to work on? What is one thing you still have a question about?
- o Quick Draw: Given a topic, students write and/or draw freely during a timed period.

Summative Assessments

• Art Show - in preparation for the end-of-the-year art show, students will have the opportunity to incorporate what they have learned throughout the year in art class (ie utilizing different materials, trying new techniques, illustrating their knowledge of the elements of art) and showcase their own artistry and creativity in a work of art to be exhibited at the art show. These projects will provide more choice and student ownership than previous projects. At the completion of their art show project, students may also be given the opportunity for self-assessments, reflection, and composing artist statements about their artwork and their experience in art this year.

Sample Learning Tasks & Exemplars	Sample Interdisciplinary Connections
 Find an example of a genre or style of art in selected paintings Illustrate an element of art in a quick five minute drawing 	 Build a 3-D hologram and discuss how light is reflected in the prism. Work with classroom teachers on a history lesson that incorporates art from that time period or in the style of that time.
Sample Unit Modifications	Sample Technology Integration

Additional Resources

• Art of Education Pro version for relevant Professional Development www.artofed.com