Moonachie School District Visual Arts Curriculum: Grade 8

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Visual and Performing Arts

Born On: August 23, 2022

Re-Adoption: August 26, 2025

ARTISTIC PROCESS: Creating					
Pacing: 8 weeks					
ANCHOR STANDARD	ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	ESSENTIAL QUESTION	PRACTICE		
and conceptualizing ideas.	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 art-making goals.	What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creativity and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process? How does knowing the contexts, histories, and traditions of art forms help us create works of art and design? Why do artists follow or break from established traditions? How do artists determine what resources and criteria are needed to formulate artistic investigations?	Explore		
and developing ideas.	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.	How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective? How do artists and designers learn from trial and error? 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? How do objects, places and design shape lives and communities? How do artists and designers determine goals for designing or redesigning objects, places, or systems? How do artists and designers create works of art or design that effectively communicate?	Investigate		
Anchor Standard 3: Refining and completing products.	Artists and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique, reflecting on, revising and refining work over time.	What role does 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?	Reflect, Refine, Continue		

1.5 Visual Arts: Grades 8

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS

- 1.5.8.Cr1a: Conceptualize early stages of the creative process, including applying methods to overcome creative blocks or take creative risks, and document the processes in traditional or new media.
- 1.5.8.Cr1b: Develop criteria, identify goals and collaboratively investigate an aspect of present-day life, using contemporary practice of art or design.
- 1.5.8.Cr2a: Demonstrate persistence and willingness to experiment and take risks during the artistic process.
- 1.5.8.Cr2b: Demonstrate an awareness of ethical responsibility as applied to artmaking including environmental implications, responsibility in sharing images

online, appropriation, and intellectual property ethics.

1.5.8.Cr2c: Apply, organize and strategize methods for design and redesign of objects, places, systems, images and words to clearly communicate information to a diverse audience.

5.8.Cr3a: Use criteria to examine, reflect on and plan revisions for a work of art, and create an artistic statement.				
Key Vocabulary	Student Learning Objectives	Suggested Tasks/Activities	Evidence of Learning (Assessment)	
creative process, creative risks,	Students will be able to:	Differentiate the expressive potential of line as visual	- Teacher created rubric to assess	
traditional media, new media,	 Conceptualize early stages 	communication that includes symbols, letters and	students completion of projects	
contemporary art,	of the creative process,	numbers.	 Student collaboration on 	
contemporary design, artistic	including applying	- e.g., Robert Smithson's earthworks, the	projects	
process, ethical responsibility,	methods to overcome	Lascaux cave paintings, Jean-Michel Basquiat'	 Effort grade (1-4) on projects 	
appropriation, intellectual	creative blocks or take	s paintings inspired by graffiti art, skywriting	 Expectation grade on projects 	
property ethics, design,	creative risks, and	etc	specific to the project and the	
redesign, audience, artistic	document the processes in		art elements learned	
statement	traditional or new media.	Create two and three-dimensional artworks using a		
	 Develop criteria, identify 	variety of organic & geometric shapes, lines, and		
line, two dimensional, three	goals and collaboratively	textures created from line, stemming from an		
dimensional, organic shapes,	investigate an aspect of	examination of master works of art and their		
geometric shapes, texture,	present-day life, using	treatment of these same aspects of art making.		
neutral tones, shades, tints,	contemporary practice of			
form, value, positive vs.	art or design.	Distinguish among neutral tones (grey), shades		
negative space, symmetrical	 Demonstrate persistence 	(black) and tints(white) in varied visual art		
balance, asymmetrical	and willingness to	masterworks and create original artwork that		
balance, radial balance,	experiment and take risks	requires an exploration of the temperature of the		
proportion, emphasis,	during the artistic process.	neutral palette related to shades, tone, and tint.		
harmony, unity, rhythm	 Demonstrate an 	- e.g., Kasimir Malevich's Morning in the		
	awareness of ethical	Village After Snowstorm, David Hockney's		
	responsibility as applied to artmaking including	Mist, The Magpie by Claude Monet etc.		
	environmental	Differentiate form and value, and the relationship		
	implications, responsibility	between positive & negative space in diverse		
	in sharing images online,	master works of art and create two-dimensional		
	appropriation, and	artworks that focus on form and value.		
	intellectual property			
	ethics.	Describe the use of variety in master works of art		
	 Apply, organize and 	from diverse cultures and employ similar		
	strategize methods for	applications to the creation of original		
	design and redesign of	two-dimensional artworks.		
	objects, places, systems,	- e.g., Andy Goldsworthy's utilization of a		

images and words to clearly communicate information to a diverse audience.

Use criteria to examine, reflect on and plan and create an artistic statement.

variety of scales and many different natural materials, Gustav Klimt characteristic style of abstraction and stylization from mosaic patterns using assorted precious metals as surface materials etc.

revisions for a work of art, Differentiate among symmetrical and asymmetrical balance and radial balance in various masterworks of art from diverse cultures and use contrasting approaches to balance as inspiration for original artwork.

> e.g., Sculpture by George Rickey, kinetic sculpture by Marcel DuChamp, Martin Puryear weavings, Alexander Calder's' mobiles, Leonardo Da Vinci drawings etc.

Compare use of proportion in master works of art from diverse cultures and use proportion as the primary element driving the creation of original artwork.

e.g., Henry Moore's use of biomorphic forms that elude to the female figure, Swiss sculptor Alberto Giacometti's elongated forms suggestive of human shadows, Egyptian pyramids as a symbol for ascension, etc.

Compare and contrast the use of emphasis as a compositional tool in masterworks of art from diverse cultures.

e.g., Sandy Skoglund's use of emphasis to create visual tension between unlikely images juxtaposed on a monochromatic background, paintings by Norman Rockwell, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and Salvador Dali whose placement (and scale) of objects in the foreground, middle ground and background create emphasis etc.

Use emphasis as the basis for the creation of original

artwork.

Evaluate ways in which the design principle of harmony/unity has been used in various cultures and eras, and describe the intellectual and emotional significance conveyed by the application of harmony and unity

e.g., the Art Nouveau Movement - an ornate, elaborate style of art characterized by long twisted and flowing lines that strived to unify all forms of art by providing a physical and emotional connection to music, literature, architecture and design; Installation artist Sara Sze attempts to find harmony in contrasting opposites of floating/sinking, rising/drifting by blurring the boundaries between drawing and sculptural objects; Jakucho's 18th century Japanese scroll paintings that combine fluidity of composition, imagery, pristine geometry and harmony of color to achieve unity etc.

Determine ways Rhythm is derived from repetition in masterworks from diverse cultures and historical eras.

 e.g., See: Braque's Cubist paintings, Amish decorative quilting patterns. Louise Nevelson assemblages emphasizing rhythm and movement etc.

Create original works of art utilizing rhythm as the primary design element.

Distinguish ways shape the principles of harmony and unity are achieved among artists from diverse cultures and historical eras.

e.g., Joseph Cornell's boxes, Polly
 Apfelbaum's FallenPaintings that exemplify
 the harmony created between accumulation,
 repetition of shapes and pattern, Isamu

	Noguchi sculptures, installations by Cai Guo-Quing or Josiah McElheny etc.
	Design and create two or three-dimensional artwork emphasizing unity through line, shape, color or accumulation.
Resources/Materials	https://njartsstandards.org/
	https://www.artsednj.org/
	https://www.artstor.org/
	https://www.joy2learn.org/
	https://www.kennedy-center.org/education/#School
Interdisciplinary Connections	SL.PE.8.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse
	partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
	A. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that
	preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
	B. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines,
	and define individual roles as needed.
	C. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with
	relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
	D.Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in
	light of the evidence presented.
	 SL.II.8.2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation. SL.UM.8.5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest
Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills	 9.4.8.Cl.3: Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2). 9.4.8.Cl.4: Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
	 9.4.8.CT.3: Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome. 9.4.8.GCA.2: Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
Computer Science and Design Thinking	8.1.8.DA.1: Organize and transform data collected using computational tools to make it usable for a specific purpose.

Modifications				
Multilingual Learners	Special Education	At Risk for School Failure	Gifted and Talented	504
Scaffolding	Word walls	Teacher tutoring	Curriculum compacting	Word walls
Word walls	Visual aides	Peer tutoring	Challenge assignments	Visual aides
Sentence/paragraph frames	Graphic organizers	Study guides	Enrichment activities	Graphic organizers
Bilingual	Multimedia	Graphic organizers	Tiered activities	Multimedia
dictionaries/translation	Leveled readers	Extended time	Independent research/inquiry	Leveled readers
Think alouds	Assistive technology	Parent communication	Collaborative teamwork	Assistive technology
Read alouds	Notes/summaries	Modified assignments	Higher level questioning	Notes/summaries
Highlight key vocabulary	Extended time	Counseling	Critical/Analytical thinking tasks	Extended time
Annotation guides	Answer masking		Self-directed activities	Answer masking
Think-pair- share	Answer eliminator			Answer eliminator
Visual aides	Highlighter			Highlighter
Modeling	Color contrast			Color contrast
Cognates				Parent communication
				Modified assignments
				Counseling

1.5 Visual Arts: Grades 8 ARTISTIC PROCESS: Presenting Pacing: 8 weeks				
ANCHOR STANDARD	ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	ESSENTIAL QUESTION	PRACTICE	
analyzing, and interpreting work.	various techniques, methods, venues, and criteria when analyzing, selecting	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 artworks, and select them for presentation?	Analyze	
Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.	including evolving technologies when preparing and refining artwork for	What methods and processes are considered when preparing artwork for presentation or preservation? How does refining artwork affect its meaning to the viewer? What criteria are considered when selecting work for presentation, a portfolio, or a collection?	Select	
	Objects, artifacts and artworks collected, preserved or presented	What is an art museum? How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts and artworks influence and	Share	

, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	shape ideas, beliefs and experiences? How do objects,			
venues communicate meaning and a	artifacts and artworks collected, preserved, or presented,			
record of social, cultural and political	cultivate appreciation and understanding?			
experiences resulting in the cultivating				
of appreciation and understanding.				
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS				

- 1.5.8.Pr4a: Investigate and analyze ways artwork is presented, preserved and experienced, including use of evolving technology. Evaluate a collection or presentation based on this criterion.
- 1.5.8.Pr5a: Individually or collaboratively prepare and present theme-based artwork for display and formulate exhibition narratives.
- 1.5.8.Pr6a: Analyze how exhibitions in different venues communicate meaning and influence ideas, beliefs and experiences.

Key Vocabulary	Student Learning Objectives	Suggested Tasks/Activities	Evidence of Learning (Assessment)
Presting artwork, evaluating artwork, criterion, theme-based artwork, exhibitions, venues, exhibition narrative	Students will be able to: Investigate and analyze ways artwork is presented, preserved and experienced, including use of evolving technology. Evaluate a	Apply the principles of balance to the creation of gesture drawings using the figure in action poses to enhance the expression of creative ideas. - e.g., perspective, implied space, and illusionary depth) exemplified in masterworks of art	 Teacher created rubric to assess students completion of projects Student collaboration on projects Effort grade (1-4) on projects
Balance, gesture drawing, action poses, perspective, implied space, illusionary depth, pastels, color schemes, harmony, unity, allegory,	 collection or presentation based on this criterion. Individually or collaboratively prepare and present theme-based artwork for 	- e.g., Peter Paul Rubens, studies for "The Presentation in the Temple", 1577-1640 and Jacob da Pontormo, Dancing Figure, 1494-1556.	 Expectation grade on projects specific to the project and the art elements learned
surrealist, abstract expressionists, rhythm, pattern, movement	 display and formulate exhibition narratives. Analyze how exhibitions in different venues communicate meaning and influence ideas, beliefs and experiences. 	Create a series of pastel drawings that demonstrate the principle of harmony through the utilization of color schemes. - e.g., complementary and split complementary – Edgar Degas, Before the Mirror, 1885-86, and Paul Cezanne, Basket of Apples, 1895.	
		Utilize the principle of unity in the creation of an original two-dimensional mixed-media artwork. - e.g., Anny Warhol, Four Marilyns, 1962, and Romare Bearden, Family Dinner, 1968. Create works of art inspired by literary works based	
		in allegory to create surrealist mixed media art. - e.g., Using Edgar Allen Poe's writing to	

create a surrealist collage.

Identify and describe the work of a prominent Abstract Expressionist and create a work of art that emulates that tradition.

- e.g., Jackson Pollack and Franz Kline, conceptual artist (e.g., Anne Hamilton, Joseph Beuys, Sol LeWitt) surrealist (e.g. Marcel Duchamp, Salvador Dali) or realist
- e.g. Duane Hansen, Sidney Goodman, Andrew Wyeth

Identify the thematic and stylistic content of a known representative multicultural artwork and create a two or three-dimensional work expressing similar thematic content.

Use computer graphic art programs such as painter or Illustrator to plan, design, and execute multiple solutions to the creations of non-objective patterned artwork stemming from or inspired by masterworks of visual culture.

e.g., work of Andy Warhol/ Pop Art
 Movement, Nam Jun Paik, Tony Oursler etc.

Create original three-dimensional artwork that demonstrates the principles of rhythm, pattern, and/or movement using direct observation (and preliminary sketches) of natural or man-made objects.

 e.g., Auguste Rodin, Gates of Hell with Adam and Eve, 1850-1917 and Felix W. de Weldon, Marine Corps War Memorial, Arlington Virginia, 1954.

Demonstrate an understanding of symmetrical, asymmetrical and/or radial balance by creating an original abstract or nonobjective three-dimensional sculpture.

- e.g., Louise Nevelson, Wedding Chapel IV,

1960 or Louis Sullivan's Grille of Elevator Enclosure Cage of the Chicago Stock Exchange Building 1893-94.

Apply the principle of proportion in the creation of an original abstract or nonobjective three dimensional sculpture in any media or mixed media.

 e.g., Zaire, Kuba Culture, Mukenga Mask, Alexander Calder, La Grande Vitesse, 1969, and Arthur Shaughnessy, Native American, Dzawada'enuxw, Dla'ehl Interior House Post: Grizzly Bear Beneath Kolus, 1907.

Create two and three-dimensional artworks that reflect thematic concepts in a variety of styles.

 e.g., War in diverse cultures and historical eras depicted in Picasso's, Guernica or Frank Gaylord's, Korean War Memorial; Identity in diverse cultures and historical eras represented through works such as Grandma Moses's Beautiful World, Grant Wood's American Gothic, Purvis Young's Boyz in the Hood, early 1990's or Young's Freedom Riders, 2000.

Create three-dimensional artwork derived from direct observation of natural or man-made objects.

Create a series of commercial artworks in two and three-dimension from traditional and contemporary media which explore the global marketplace.

 e.g., advertising/graphic design, product design found in toys, clothing, accessories, home/housewares and/or packaging design.

Resources/Materials

https://njartsstandards.org/ https://www.artsednj.org/ https://www.artstor.org/

	https://www.joy2learn.org/
	https://www.kennedy-center.org/education/#School
Interdisciplinary Connections	 SL.PE.8.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. A. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. B. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. C. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas. D.Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented. SL.II.8.2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation. SL.UM.8.5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest
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Computer Science and Design Thinking	8.1.8.DA.1: Organize and transform data collected using computational tools to make it usable for a specific purpose.

Modifications					
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Think alouds	Leveled readers	Extended time	Independent research/inquiry	Leveled readers	
Read alouds	Assistive technology	Parent communication	Collaborative teamwork	Assistive technology	
Highlight key vocabulary	Notes/summaries	Modified assignments	Higher level questioning	Notes/summaries	
Annotation guides	Extended time	Counseling	Critical/Analytical thinking tasks	Extended time	
Think-pair- share	Answer masking		Self-directed activities	Answer masking	

Visual aides	Answer eliminator	Answer eliminator
Modeling	Highlighter	Highlighter
Cognates	Color contrast	Color contrast
		Parent communication
		Modified assignments
		Counseling

		5 Visual Arts: Grades 8 TIC PROCESS: Responding Pacing: 8 weeks	
ANCHOR STANDARD	ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	ESSENTIA QUESTIC	
Anchor Standard 7: Perceiving and analyzing products.	empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and	How do life experiences influence the way you relate to How does learning about art impact how we perceive the world? What can we learn from our responses to art? We is visual art? Where and how do we encounter visual art our world? How do visual arts influence our views of the world?	e hat s in
Anchor Standard 8: Interpreting intent and meaning.	meanings of artworks by	What is the value of engaging in the process of art critic How can the viewer read a work of art as text? How doe knowing and using visual art vocabulary help us unders and interpret works of art?	s
Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.		How does one determine criteria to evaluate a work of How and why might criteria vary? How is a personal preference different from an evaluation?	rt?
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS			
1.5.5.Re7a: Speculate about artistic proc	cesses. Interpret and compare v	works of art and other responses.	

1.5.5.Re8a: Interpret ideas and mood in artworks by analyzing form, structure, context, subject, and visual elements.

.5.5.Re9a: Identify different evaluative criteria for different types of artwork dependent on genre, historical and cultural contexts.				
Key Vocabulary	Student Learning Objectives	Suggested Tasks/Activities	Evidence of Learning (Assessment)	
Artistic process, interpret, compare, response, cultural associations, mood, form, structure, context, subject, visual elements, criteria Utilitarian, non-utilitarian, symbolic approach, metaphoric approach, theme, elements of art, principles of design, traditional, non-traditional, form, function, craftsmanship,	_ ·	Analyze culturally and historically specific artworks and compare and contrast the treatment of archetypal subject matter in written essays. Cite contextual clues to the artistic intent of the artwork that supports and observational and emotional response to the work. Describe how utilitarian objects are used as non-utilitarian works of art and compare and contrast how everyday objects have changed stylistically over time in accordance with societal and cultural trends. - e.g., traditional vs. contemporary forms for porcelain pottery from Ming Dynasty, China; raku pottery from Japan; ceramic pottery from Britain; Italian ceramics from Tuscany; or Majorca, American Indian pottery from Maria Martinez, 1887. Compare and contrast the symbolic and metaphoric stylistic approach used by artists such as Pablo Picasso, Diego Rivera, Ben Shaun, and Jacob Lawrence in written critical essays. Discuss/identify ways universal themes, and the elements of art and principles of design apply equally to artwork across cultures and historical eras. Compare and contrast examples of archetypal subject matter in works of art from diverse cultural contexts and historical eras and	 Teacher created rubric to assess students completion of projects Student collaboration on projects Effort grade (1-4) on projects Expectation grade on projects specific to the project and the art elements learned 	

	examine ways the accepted meanings of			
	known artworks may shift over time, within			
	the context of societal norms, beliefs, or			
	values.			
	Differentiate between "traditional" works of			
	art and non-traditional elements of style in			
	works of art from varied cultures and			
	socio-historical/political contexts and use			
	both traditional and nontraditional art			
	making methodologies and conventions to			
	express new ideas.			
	Analyze the form, function, craftsmanship,			
	and originality of representative works of			
	visual art from diverse cultures and historical			
	eras according to the cultural norms and art			
	making conventions specific to the work.			
	Differentiate among levels of technical			
	proficiency and basic formal structures			
	employed by exemplary visual artists from a			
	variety of cultural contexts and utilize			
	observed practices of elements of style and			
	use of formal structures to create original two			
	and three-dimensional works of art.			
Resources/Materials	https://njartsstandards.org/			
	https://www.artsednj.org/			
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	preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under			
	discussion.			
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	deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
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	comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
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	views in light of the evidence presented.
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	group goal.
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Visual aides	Answer eliminator			Answer eliminator	
Modeling	Highlighter			Highlighter	
Cognates	Color contrast			Color contrast	
				Parent communication	
				Modified assignments	
				Counseling	

1.5 Visual Arts: Grades 8 ARTISTIC PROCESS: Connecting

Pacing: 8 weeks

ANCHOR STANDARD	ENDURING UNDERSTANDING		ESSENTIAL QUESTION	PRACTICE
Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to create products.		people's lives? How people to their sur contribute to awar	w does making art attune roundings? How do people eness and understanding of lives of their communities	Synthesize
Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural and historical contexts to deepen understanding.	People develop ideas and understandings of society, culture and history through their interactions with and analysis of art.	people of different How is art used to	us understand the lives of times, places, and cultures? impact the views of a art preserve aspects of life?	Relate

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS

1.5.5.Cn10a: Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss using formal and conceptual vocabulary.

1.5.5.Cn11a: Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society.

1.5.5.Cn11b: Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate change.

Key Vocabulary	Student Learning Objectives	Suggested Tasks/Activities	Evidence of Learning (Assessment)
Cultural traditions, formal vocabulary, conceptual vocabulary, communicate innovation, past work, contemporary work, line, two dimensional, three dimensional, value, form, harmony, unity, rhythm	 Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss using formal and conceptual vocabulary. Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society. Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate change. 	Map the historical innovations in media in the visual arts that were caused by the creations of new technology through the ages. - e.g., utilize a timeline of innovations in photography from the nineteenth through the twenty first century. Differentiate the criteria, and create a work of art, reflecting the same social, historical and political ideas, issues and events that have an impact, and are chronicled, throughout the histories of diverse cultures. - e.g., create a work of art based upon a universal theme such as, love, war, identity, environment which emphasis one of the pertinent social, historical	 Teacher created rubric to assess students completion of projects Student collaboration on projects Effort grade (1-4) on projects Expectation grade on projects specific to the project and the art elements learned

and political issues impacting on a culture - We Mourn Our Loss #3 by Kerry James Marshall, The Making of a Fresco Showing the Building of a City, Diego Rivera.

Differentiate past and contemporary works of art that use various types of line to represent important ideas, issues, or events chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures.

 e.g., Albrecht Durer, An Oriental Ruler Seated on His Throne, 1495 and Al Hirschfield, Elvis Presley, 1993.

Discern past and contemporary works of art that use shape to represent important ideas, issues, and events chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures in two and three-dimensional works of art.

 e.g., Unknown, India, Tamil Nadu, Siva Lord of the Dance, 950 and Tony Smith, Grasshopper, 1971.

Analyze how artists applied the use of value and form in two and three-dimensional works of art as it relates to the social, historical, and political impact of artists on culture and the impact of culture on the arts.

 e.g., Marie-Denise Villers, Young Woman Drawing, 1801 (value) and Auguste Rodin, Burghers of Calais, 1884-86.

Distinguish how artists applied the use of the various forms of balance in past and contemporary works of visual art that represent important ideas, issues, and events that are chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures.

- e.g., Effigy Incense Burner, Maya, Early

Classic Period, 400-550, Guatemala, Southern Highlands (symmetrical), Edward Hopper, Nighthawks, 1942 (asymmetrical) and Dorothy Torivio, Vase, 1984 (radial).

Analyze artists' use of proportion and the social, historical, and political impact of their artwork has on culture and the impact of culture on the arts.

 e.g., Rogier van der Wayden, Portrait of a Lady, 1460, and Greece, Dancing Lady. c. 50 B.C.

Compare and contrast the use of emphasis in past and contemporary works of art that represent important ideas, issues, and events that are chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures.

 e.g., Anna Vallayer-Coster, Still Life with Lobster, 1781 as contrasted with Larry Poons, Orange Crush, 1963 (afocal).

Analyze how artists' use the design principle of harmony/unity and the social, historical, and political impact of their artwork has on culture and the impact of culture on the arts.

e.g., Judy Chicago, Pasadena Life
 Savers, Red Series#3, or Blue Series #4,
 1969 -1973 and Henri Matisse,
 Harmony in Red (The Red Room),
 1908-09.

Differentiate how artists applied the use of the principle of rhythm in past and contemporary works of visual art that represent important ideas, issues, and events that are chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures.

- e.g., Jacob Lawrence, Barber Shop, 1946, and Taj Mahal, Agra, India,

		1631-48.			
Resources/Materials	https://njartsstandards.org/ https://www.artsednj.org/ https://www.artstor.org/ https://www.joy2learn.org/ https://www.kennedy-center.org/education/#School				
Interdisciplinary Connections	 SL.PE.8.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. A. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. B. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. C. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas. D.Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented. SL.II.8.2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation. SL.UM.8.5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims 				
Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills	 9.4.8.Cl.3: Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2). 9.4.8.Cl.4: Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries. 9.4.8.CT.3: Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome. 9.4.8.GCA.2: Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal. 				
Computer Science and Design Thinking	8.1.8.DA.1: Organize and transform purpose.	data collected using computational tools to ma	ke it usable for a specific		

Modifications					
Multilingual Learners Special Education At Risk for School Failure Gifted and Talented 504					
Scaffolding	Word walls	Teacher tutoring	Curriculum compacting	Word walls	
Word walls	Visual aides	Peer tutoring	Challenge assignments	Visual aides	

Sentence/paragraph frames	Graphic organizers	Study guides	Enrichment activities	Graphic organizers
Bilingual dictionaries/translation	Multimedia	Graphic organizers	Tiered activities	Multimedia
Think alouds	Leveled readers	Extended time	Independent research/inquiry	Leveled readers
Read alouds	Assistive technology	Parent communication	Collaborative teamwork	Assistive technology
Highlight key vocabulary	Notes/summaries	Modified assignments	Higher level questioning	Notes/summaries
Annotation guides	Extended time	Counseling	Critical/Analytical thinking tasks	Extended time
Think-pair- share	Answer masking		Self-directed activities	Answer masking
Visual aides	Answer eliminator			Answer eliminator
Modeling	Highlighter			Highlighter
Cognates	Color contrast			Color contrast
				Parent communication
				Modified assignments
				Counseling