LINCOLN-WOODSTOCK COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COURSE SYLLABUS

Course Name: Kindergarten Art Visual/Fine Art
Length: Full Year
Teacher: Allison Frobey

Course Description: *A, B, Cs of Art*
Kindergarteners will create projects which will help them get accustomed to the art room, what art can look like, and what it can be made from. Projects will use subject matter, techniques and/or have characteristics which can be discussed using multiple words which all start with a common letter of the alphabet.

Competencies or Standards Assessed:
-*Creating:* A proficient Kindergarten student artist will be willing to experiment and build skills in various media to solve artistic problems. They can create clear subject matter. They will learn to take care of the art room materials and share them.
-*Presenting*: A proficient Kindergarten artist will identify ways we can care for our materials and artworks and be able to explain how they know their artwork was correct. They will identify places where art can be displayed in and outside of school.
-*Responding:* A proficient Kindergarten artist can have on-task discussions about their subject matter and identify the purpose of the details of their artwork.
-*Connecting*: A proficient Kindergarten artist will respect that everyone's art may look a little different and will be able to use descriptive words to mention what they did to make their artwork more of a personal experience.

Anchor Texts or Major Curriculum:
n/a

Course Outline (major units of study):

Unit Title	Essential Question or Overarching Understanding
A is for Art Room	Where is the art room and who is the art teacher? What are some everyday art room expectations? How can I make a piece of jewelry help me remember my place in the art room?
B is for Brush and Brushstrokes OR B is for Balance	How do we care for paint brushes? What are different brushstrokes they can make? How can we style lines, shapes, and marks to make a tree look like its blowing in the

	breeze? How does balance look and feel on a real balance beam? What shapes visually balance each other, even if they aren't exactly the same.
C is for Colossal Crayons	How does collaboration help us trace shapes? How does something that is colossal look, extra big or extra small? What creative color will you name your crayon?
D is for Distance & Depth	What parts of a picture look close vs far and why? What is overlapping and how do I draw two objects that are overlapping?
E is for Etching	When an artist is making an artwork by etching, what process are they using? What tools are they using? What types of marks can they use to help make the image look clear and realistic?
F is for Flowery Forms OR F is for Feathery Thanksgiving Turkeys	What is a sculpture? A sphere is a common form. Can I make one out of clay? How can I manipulate clay to sculpt a flower? Can I get different materials to make feathery textures, such as print-making with a fork and fringing with scissors? Can I make all these materials look like the parts of a Turkey?
G is for Geode	What does a geode look like on the outside? How does it look on the inside and what are the layers called? What are concentric shapes? How can I make markers look like watercolor paint?
H is for Holiday House	What shapes are used to draw common house features? How do houses look around the holidays vs. how they normally look? How can we apply paint to look like snow or frosting (dabbing and dotting)?
I is for Igloo	What are other names for homes? Who lives in an igloo?

	What are igloos made from? Can I free-cut paper and build the parts of an igloo in rows from the ground up?
J is for Jellyfish	What are some jellyfish facts? What does resist mean? What is the wet-on-wet watercolor technique?
K is for Koala OR K is for Kinetic Art	What are some koala facts? What shapes help us draw koalas? Which type of brushstrokes help us create their fuzzy texture and blend colors at the same time? What is the defining characteristic of kinetic art? (it moves!) What are some things we need to notice about wire to help keep us safe? How can color help keep things coordinated?
L is for Light	What do we call the lights that appear to dance in the night sky? How do we apply layer and blend chalk pastels to keep them from getting too smudgy and dusty?
M is for Mosaic	What does an artwork that is a mosaic look like? How is building a mosaic kind of like building a puzzle? How is it different? What are facts about macaws/monarch butterflies?
N is for Needle	What type of artworks do needles help us make? What is the difference between whip and runner stitches? What is a challenge when it comes to working with string and what can we do to keep our artwork neat and tidy?
O is for Op Art	What are characteristics of Op Artworks? What are opposite colors and how did we use them to make our op art?
P is for Poppies	What would a landscape of poppies look like? What shapes and marks can help us paint poppies?

	What slight blends of color can help our poppies all look a little different from each other?
Q is for Quilling	What materials and processes make a quilled artwork? What is the difference between 2D and 3D art? What are some common quill forms?
R is for Rainbow and Resist	What is the correct order of colors? How can you make sure your resist technique works really well?
S is for Spiral Snakes	How does a line form a spiral design? Where have you seen spirals in the real world?
T is for Tone	What is tone? How can you change the tone of a crayon or colored pencil? What is the difference between layering and pressure when coloring?
U is for Underground Urns	What happened at Pompeii? What is an urn? What type of decorations were commonly drawn on urns? ***IF EXTENDING TO PINCH POTS Why is “pinch pot” the perfect name for these little urns? What is clay called when it is wet? Dry? What is paint for clay called?
V is for Vase	Who was Vincent Van Gogh and what did he love to paint?
W is for Wiggly	What do we call lines and shapes that have odd wiggles to them? Where do we often see organic lines and shapes in the real world? Can you draw and cut organic shapes and set them up to remind you of an under-the-sea picture (like Henri Matisse did)?
X is for “X Marks the Spot”	What does the letter x commonly mean on a map? What are other common symbolic images on a map? How can you make your map look ages and old (even though it’s brand new!)

LINCOLN-WOODSTOCK COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COURSE SYLLABUS

Y is for Yarn Art	How will yarn art feel? What does yarn art look like if we wrap the string? What process makes a tapestry? (weaving)
Z is for Zebra	What do we call common shapes like circles, ovals and triangles (geometric). Can you free-cut some geometric shapes? What are some zebra facts?

Portrait of a Learner

Independent Learner
I make thoughtful plans and do my best to reach personal goals using feedback to work through challenges.

Responsible Collaborator
I work with others to achieve shared goals by listening actively, contributing ideas, and managing conflict.

Critical Thinker
I analyze information, ask thoughtful questions, and apply reasoning skills to solve problems and make decisions.

Effective Communicator
I express ideas clearly, adapting strategies based on the audience, setting, and/or purpose.

Global Citizen
I show that I care and take responsibility by helping in my community and the world around me.

Additional Classroom Expectations:
n/a