



<u>Excellence through Equity, Engagement, and Environment</u>



Washington Township School District

Course Title:	Elementary Art	Grade 2				
Grade Level(s):	2					
Duration:	Full Year:	X	Semester:		Marking Period:	
Course Description:	creative, physical a perform, respond a shape, and color. L 3-dimensional art, v various time periods order to think critica	nd cultural nd connect earning ex vill introduc s and cultu illy, respon	growth through the with art through the periences including e students to a wide res. Students will us	study of art. e essential e design, drav e variety of a se their socia nect to art. N	or personal, artistic, into Students will learn to lements of art, includin ving, painting, printmal artistic styles in art repr al-emotional learning s Materials for the course	create, g line, king and esenting kills in
Grading Procedures:		trates und tes in clas ly	(<i>Marking Period :</i> erstanding of majo ss discussion	,	5	
Primary Resources:	Teacher selected	materials				
Washing	ton Township Pr	rinciples	for Effective Te	aching a	nd Learning	
 Fac Usin Ada Provide 	lementing a standa ilitating a learner-c ng academic target apting and using ag viding performance	entered ei language e-appropr -based as	nvironment and providing cor iate authentic mat ssessment experie	erials nces		

Infusing 21st century skills for College and Career Readiness in a global society

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	Written: <u>August 2022</u> Revised: BOE Approval:

Course Desired Results

The Washington Township Visual Art Department's courses are taught in a project-based format. Throughout each unit, one or more projects will be selected by the instructor and within each project, students will be asked to *Create*, *Present*, *Respond* and *Connect* in accordance with the NJ Student Learning Standards for Arts Education. Therefore, the 11 standards within those four artistic processes are listed below along with the *Unit Goals & Scales* of our district's curriculum template as they are applicable to every unit within this course. Additional information on the NJ Student Learning Standards can be found here: <u>NJ Arts Standards</u>.

Anchor Standard 1: Generating and conceptualizing ideas.

Anchor Standard 2: Organizing and developing ideas.

Anchor Standard 3: Refining and completing products.

Anchor Standard 4: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work.

Anchor Standard 5: Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.

Anchor Standard 6: Conveying meaning through art.

Anchor Standard 7: Perceiving and analyzing products.

Anchor Standard 8: Interpreting intent and meaning.

Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.

Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to make art.

Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.

Indicators

Explore

1.5.2.Cr1a - Engage in individual and collaborative exploration of materials and ideas through multiple approaches, from imaginative play to brainstorming, to solve art and design problems.

1.5.2.Cr1b - Engage in individual and collaborative art making through observation and investigation of the world, and in response to personal interests and curiosity.

Investigate

1.5.2.Cr2a - Through experimentation, build skills and knowledge of materials and tools through various approaches to art making.

1.5.2.Cr2b - Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment and studio spaces.

1.5.2.Cr2c - Create art that represents natural and constructed environments. Identify and classify uses of everyday objects through drawings, diagrams, sculptures or other visual means including repurposing objects to make something new.

Reflect, Refine, Continue

1.5.2.Cr3a - Explain the process of making art, using art vocabulary. Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made while creating art.

<u>Analyze</u>

1.5.2.Pr4a - Select artwork for display, and explain why some work, objects and artifacts are valued over others. Categorize artwork based on a theme or concept for an exhibit.

Select

1.5.2.Pr5a - Explain the purpose of a portfolio or collection. Ask and answer questions regarding preparing artwork for presentation or preservation.

<u>Share</u>

1.5.2.Pr6a - Explain what an art museum is and identify the roles and responsibilities of the people who work in and visit museums and exhibit spaces. Analyze how art exhibits inside and outside of schools (such as museums, galleries, virtual spaces, and other venues) contribute to communities.

Perceive

1.5.2.Re7a - Identify works of art based on personal connections and experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within both the natural and constructed world.

1.5.2.Re7b - Describe, compare, and categorize visual artworks, based on subject matter and expressive properties.

<u>Interpret</u>

1.5.2.Re8a - Categorize and describe works of art, by identifying subject matter, details, mood, and formal characteristics.

<u>Analyze</u>

1.5.2.Re9a - Use art vocabulary to explain preferences in selecting and classifying artwork.

<u>Synthesize</u>

1.5.2.Cn10a - Create art that tells a story or describes life events in home, school and community

<u>Relate</u>

1.5.2.Cn11a - Compare, contrast, and describe why people from different places and times make art.

1.5.2.Cn11b - Describe why people from different places and times make art about different issues, including climate change.

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- 1. 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.
- 2. Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and artmaking 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.
- 3. Artists and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique, reflecting on, revising, and refining work over time
- 4. Artists and other presenters consider various techniques, methods, venues, and criteria when analyzing, selecting, and curating objects artifacts, and artworks for preservation and presentation.
- 5. Artists, curators and others consider a variety of factors and methods including evolving technologies when preparing and refining artwork for display and or when deciding if and how to preserve and protect it.
- Objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented either by artists, museums, or other venues communicate meaning and a record of social, cultural, and political experiences resulting in the cultivating of appreciation and understanding.
- Individual aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, the natural world, and constructed environments. Visual arts influences understanding of and responses to the world.
- 8. People gain insights into meanings of artworks by engaging in the process of art criticism.
- 9. People evaluate art based on various criteria.
- 10. People develop ideas and understandings of society, culture, and history through their interactions with and analysis of art.

Essential Questions:

- 1. 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?
- 2. 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?
- 3. 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?
- 4. 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?
- 5. 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?
- 6. What is an art museum? How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts, and artworks influence and shape ideas, beliefs, and experiences? How do objects, artifacts, and

Course Learning Goal and Scale (Level 2.0 reflects a minimal level of proficiency)

4.0	Students will be able to:
	• Engage in individual and collaborative exploration of materials and ideas through multiple approaches, from imaginative play to brainstorming, to solve art and design problems.
	 Engage in individual and collaborative art making through observation and investigation of the world, and in response to personal interests and curiosity.
3.0	Students will be able to:
	 Engage in individual and collaborative exploration of materials and ideas through some approaches, from imaginative play to brainstorming, to solve art and design problems.
	 Engage in individual and collaborative art making through observation and investigation of the world, and/or in response to personal interests and curiosity.
	Students will be able to:
2.0	• Engage in individual and/or collaborative exploration of materials and ideas through a single approach, from imaginative play to experimenting.
	• Engage in individual and/or collaborative art making through observation of the world, and in response to curiosity.
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content
0.0	Even with help, no success

Anchor	Standa	rd 2: Organizing and developing ideas.
4.0	Stude	nts will be able to:
	•	Through experimentation, build skills and knowledge of materials and tools through various approaches to art making.
	•	Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment and studio spaces.

1.0
2.0
3.0

Anch	or Standard 3: Refining and completing products.
4.0	Students will be able to:
	 Explain the process of making art, using art vocabulary. Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made while creating art.
3.0	Students will be able to:
	Explain the process of making art, using art vocabulary. Discuss with peers about choices made while
	creating art.
2.0	Students will be able to:
2.0	Explain the process of making art.
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content:
0.0	Even with help, no success

Anch	or Standard 4: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work.
4.0	 Students will be able to: Select artwork for display, and explain why some work, objects and artifacts are valued over others.
3.0	 Categorize artwork based on a theme or concept for an exhibit. Students will be able to: Select artwork for display, and explain why some work, objects and artifacts are valued over others.
	Identify artwork based on a theme or concept for an exhibit. Students will be able to:
2.0	Select artwork for display.
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content:
0.0	Even with help, no success

Anche	or Standard 5: Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.
4.0	Students will be able to:
	• Explain the purpose of a portfolio or collection. Ask and answer questions regarding preparing artwork for presentation or preservation.

3.0	 Students will be able to: Understand the purpose of a portfolio or collection. Ask questions regarding preparing artwork for presentation or preservation.
2.0	Students will be able to: Discuss the purpose of a portfolio or collection.
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content
0.0	Even with help, no success

Anch	or Standard 6: Conveying meaning through art.
4.0	 Students will be able to: Explain what an art museum is and identify the roles and responsibilities of the people who work in and visit museums and exhibit spaces. Analyze how art exhibits inside and outside of schools (such as museums, galleries, virtual spaces, and other venues) contribute to communities.
3.0	 Students will be able to: Understand what an art museum is and identify the roles and responsibilities of the people who work in and visit museums and exhibit spaces. Recognize how art exhibits inside and outside of schools (such as museums, galleries, virtual spaces, and other venues) contribute to communities.
2.0	 Students will be able to: Introduce what an art museum is. Discuss different ways that art can be displayed.
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content
0.0	Even with help, no success

3.0 Stu	 Identify works of art based on personal connections and experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within both the natural and constructed world. Describe, compare, and categorize visual artworks, based on subject matter and expressive properties. Identify works of art based on personal connections and/or experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within the natural or constructed world. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within the natural or constructed world.
3.0 Stu	 udents will be able to: Identify works of art based on personal connections and/or experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within the natural or constructed world.
3.0 Stu	• Identify works of art based on personal connections and/or experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within the natural or constructed world.
	characteristics within the natural or constructed world.
	 Describe and/or compare visual artworks, based on subject matter and expressive properties.
Stu	udents will be able to:
2.0	 Identify works of art based on personal connections or experiences. Discuss the aesthetic
2.0	characteristics within both the natural and constructed world.
	Discuss visual artworks, based on subject matter and expressive properties.
1.0 Wit	ith help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content

	Students will be able to:
	 Categorize and describe works of art, by identifying subject matter, details, mood, and formal characteristics.
3.0 Students will be able to:	
	• Describe works of art, by identifying subject matter, details, mood, or formal characteristics.
2.0	Students will be able to:
2.0	 Discuss works of art, by exploring subject matter, details, and mood.

0.0	Even with help, no success
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Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.		
4.0	Students will be able to:	
	 Use art vocabulary to explain preferences in selecting and classifying artwork. 	
3.0	Students will be able to:	
	 Use some art vocabulary to explain preferences in selecting artwork. 	
2.0	Students will be able to:	
2.0	Attempt art vocabulary to explain artwork.	
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content	
0.0	Even with help, no success	

Ancho	Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to create products.		
4.0	Students will be able to:		
	 Create art that tells a story or describes life events in home, school and community 		
3.0	Students will be able to:		
	Create art that tells a story.		
2.0	Students will be able to:		
2.0	Create art.		
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content		
0.0	Even with help, no success		

Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding.

4.0	Students will be able to:		
	 Compare, contrast, and describe why people from different places and times make art. 		
	Describe why people from different places and times make art about different issues, including climate		
	change.		
3.0	Students will be able to:		
	 Compare and describe why people from different places and times make art. 		
	 Describe why people from different places and times make art about different issues. 		
	Students will be able to:		
• Discuss why people from different places and times make art.			
	Discuss why people from different places and times make art about different issues.		
1.0	With help, partial success at level 2.0 content and level 3.0 content		
0.0	Even with help, no success		

Unit Title: Line

Unit Description: All students will use various types of line in the creation of their visual art.

Unit Duration: Multiple weeks

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- Line is a foundational component of most works of art. It can be utilized to create shapes, texture, pattern or energy in a work of art.
- 2. A line is a point moving in space. It can vary in length, width and direction.
- 3. Lines can be directional (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal).
- 4. Lines can vary in quality (thin, thick, broken).
- 5. Lines can also vary in design (curved, zig-zag, wavy).
- 6. Lines can be used to create symmetry or balance in a work of art.

Essential Questions:

- 1. How do artists use lines in their artwork?
- 2. What is line?
- 3. What are different types of lines found in artwork?

Observation and evaluation of students' artwork

- 4. How can we use line to create...
 - o Shapes?
 - Texture?
 - o Pattern?
 - o Energy?

Other Evidence:

Performance Tasks:

- Line direction
- Line design (pattern)
- Line quality
- Symmetry
- Select, evaluate, and refine grade-level art elements to produce an artwork with line
- Present and discuss various artworks using line

Benchmarks:

• Teacher selected projects

Learning Plan

Assessment Evidence

Learning Activities:

- Students will be introduced to unit related content
 - o Introduction could include: song, book, referencing an artist or artwork, art history, or activity
 - Students will recall and apply their new knowledge of line to create their own work of art
 - Portraiture
 - o Landscapes
 - o Still life
 - o Abstract
- A variety of art tools and skills may be used dependent upon the mediums chosen for this unit
 - Drawing
 - Painting
 - Printmaking
 - Sculpture/3D art
- Encourage students to use their own identity and style
- Students' artwork will be displayed for peer reflection and celebration

Learning plan is subject to include other elements of art, design principles, and art appreciation themes:

Elements of Art	Design Principles	Art Appreciation
Color	Balance	Art History
Shape	Pattern	Multicultural Art
Texture	Unity	Current & Past Influential Artists
Form	Variety	Art Mediums/trades
Space	Emphasis	Art Criticism
Value	Movement	
	Proportion	

Explore the element of *line* through the main ideas below:

- Line direction
 - Vertical, horizontal, diagonal
- Line design (pattern)
 - o Zig-zag, curved, castle, loop
- Line quality
 - o Thin, thick, broken
- Symmetry

Resources:

• Teacher selected materials

Unit	Unit Modifications for Special Population Students	
Advanced Learners	 Adjusting the pace of instruction. Monitoring student understanding and mastery of materials. Students may help struggling and/or ELL students when finished with own work. Encourage students to participate in art-based enrichment programs both in and out of school. Provide opportunities to challenge student learning including activities that require more advanced skills, opportunities to assist struggling students, opportunities for leadership in classroom activities. 	
Struggling Learners	 opportunities for leadership in classroom activities. Additional "time on task", repeat directions, use visual cues, provide alternate activity, modify activities to increase opportunities for success. Rewriting instructional materials in a simplified format. Providing summaries, graphic organizers, or outlines of instructional materials. Developing study guides to provide support before, during, and after reading. Direct experiences. Reading printed materials aloud to the student. Providing guided instruction. Adjusting the pace of instruction. Monitoring student understanding and mastery of the materials Reteaching if necessary Direct assistance from peers Modify tests and quizzes at teacher's discretion 	
English Language Learners	 Modify project criteria and rubric at teacher's discretion Modifications are required to be used in content-area classrooms where a student has limited English proficiency. These modifications are given based on the English proficiency of the student while maintaining the rigor of the content. Sheltered English Instruction strategies are utilized to provide students with limited English proficiency access to grade-level, mainstream content while promoting English proficiency development. NJDOE ELL Resources SEI Strategies for Visual Arts Can-Do Descriptions for Proficiency Levels Grades 1-2 	

Learners with an IEP	 Each special education student has in Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) that details the specific accommodations, modifications, services, and support needed to level the playing field. This will enable that student to access the curriculum to the greatest extent possible in the least restrictive environment. These include: Variation of time: adapting the time allotted for learning, task completion, or testing
	 Variation of input: adapting the way instruction is delivered
	 Variation of output: adapting how a student can respond to instruction
	 Variation of size: adapting the number of items the student is expected to complete
	 Modifying the content, process or product
	Additional resources are outlined to facilitate appropriate behavior and increase student engagement. The most frequently used modifications and accommodations
	can be viewed here.
	Teachers are encouraged to use the Understanding by Design Learning Guidelines (UDL). These guidelines offer a set of concrete suggestions that can be applied to any discipline to ensure that all learners can access and participate in learning opportunities. The framework can be viewed here <u>www.udlguidelines.cast.org</u>
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Instruction in the arts helps students with the development of motor skills, language skills, social skills, decision-making, risk-taking, and inventiveness. Working in the arts helps learners to develop creative problem-solving skills and teaching through the arts can present difficult concepts visually and creatively, making them easier to understand. Arts experiences boost critical thinking, teaching students to take the time to be more careful and thorough in how they observe the world as instruction in the arts connects students with their own culture as well as with the wider world. Integrating art with other disciplines provides challenges for learners at all levels and can reach students who might not otherwise be engaged in other subject areas. Instruction in the arts provides students with the skills to be lifelong learners.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

The Arts as Communication

Artistically literate citizens use a variety of artistic media, symbols, and metaphors to independently create and perform work that expresses and communicates their own ideas and can respond by analyzing and interpreting the artistic communications of others.

The Arts as Creative Personal Realization

Artistically literate citizens find at least one arts discipline in which they develop sufficient competence to continue active involvement in creating, performing/presenting/producing, responding and connecting to as an adult.

The Arts as Culture, History, and Connectors

Artistically literate citizens know and understand artwork from varied historical periods and cultures, and actively seek and appreciate diverse forms and genres of artwork of enduring quality/significance. They also seek to understand relationships among the arts, and cultivate habits of searching for and identifying patterns, relationships between the arts and other knowledge.

The Arts as a Means to Well-Being

Artistically literate citizens find joy, inspiration, peace, intellectual stimulation, meaning, and other life-enhancing qualities through participation in the arts.

The Arts as Community Engagement

Artistically literate citizens seek artistic experience and support the arts in their local, state, national, and global communities.

Unit Title: Shape

Unit Description: All students will identify and create various types of shapes in the creation of their visual art.

Unit Duration: Multiple weeks

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- 1. Shape is a foundational component of most works of art. Shapes can play important roles in the creation of art. Shape can help add to a piece of art, affect the composition, or contribute to the balance within a work.
- 2. Shapes can vary based on the different types of lines used to create them, and the number of sides and angles.
- 3. Shape is created when a line encloses space.
- 4. Organic shapes are shapes with a natural look and a flowing/curbing appearance. Geometric shapes are circles, rectangles, squares, triangles, etc. They have clear edges.

Essential Questions:

- 1. What are shapes?
- 2. What is the difference between geometric and organic shapes?

Observation and evaluation of students' artwork

3. How do artists use shape in their artwork?

Assessment Evidence

Other Evidence:

Performance Tasks:

- Identifving shapes
- Compare and contrast shapes
- Sorting shapes
- Geometric Shapes
- Organic Shapes
- Select, evaluate, and refine grade-level art elements to produce an artwork with line
- Present and discuss various artworks using line

Benchmarks:

• Teacher selected projects

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

- Students will be introduced to unit related content
 - o Introduction could include: song, book, referencing an artist or artwork, art history, or activity
 - Students will recall and apply their new knowledge of a variety of shapes to create their own work of art
 - Portraiture
 - o Landscapes
 - o Still life
 - Abstract
- A variety of art tools and skills may be used dependent upon the mediums chosen for this unit
 - o Drawing
 - Painting
 - o Printmaking
 - Sculpture/3D art
- Encourage students to use their own identity and style
- Students' artwork will be displayed for peer reflection and celebration

Learning plan is subject to include other elements of art, design principles, and art appreciation themes:

Elements of Art	Design Principles	Art Appreciation
Color	Balance	Art History
Line	Pattern	Multicultural Art
Texture	Unity	Current & Past Influential Artists
Form	Variety	Art Mediums/trades
Space	Emphasis	Art Criticism
Value	Movement	
	Proportion	

Explore the element of *shape* through the main ideas below:

- Identifying shapes
- Compare and contrast shapes
- Sorting shapes
- Geometric shapes
- Organic shapes
- Overlapping shapes

Resources:

• Teacher selected materials

Unit	Modifications for Special Population Students	
Advanced Learners	 Adjusting the pace of instruction. Monitoring student understanding and mastery of materials. Students may help struggling and/or ELL students when finished with own work. Encourage students to participate in art-based enrichment programs both in and out of school. Provide opportunities to challenge student learning including activities that require more advanced skills, opportunities to assist struggling students, opportunities for leadership in classroom activities. 	
Struggling Learners	 opportunities for leadership in classroom activities. Additional "time on task", repeat directions, use visual cues, provide alternate activity, modify activities to increase opportunities for success. Rewriting instructional materials in a simplified format. Providing summaries, graphic organizers, or outlines of instructional materials. Developing study guides to provide support before, during, and after reading. Direct experiences. Reading printed materials aloud to the student. Providing guided instruction. Adjusting the pace of instruction. Monitoring student understanding and mastery of the materials Reteaching if necessary Direct assistance from peers Modify tests and quizzes at teacher's discretion 	
English Language Learners	Modify project criteria and rubric at teacher's discretion Modifications are required to be used in content-area classrooms where a student has limited English proficiency. These modifications are given based on the English proficiency of the student while maintaining the rigor of the content. Sheltered English Instruction strategies are utilized to provide students with limited English proficiency access to grade-level, mainstream content while promoting English proficiency development. <u>NJDOE ELL Resources SEI Strategies for Visual Arts Can-Do Descriptions for Proficiency Levels Grades 1-2 </u>	

 Each special education student has in Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) that details the specific accommodations, modifications, services, and support needed to level the playing field. This will enable that student to access the curriculum to the greatest extent possible in the least restrictive environment. These include: Variation of time: adapting the time allotted for learning, task completion, or testing Variation of output: adapting the way instruction is delivered Variation of size: adapting the number of items the student is expected to complete Modifying the content, process or product Additional resources are outlined to facilitate appropriate behavior and increase student engagement. The most frequently used modifications and accommodations can be viewed <u>here</u>. Teachers are encouraged to use the Understanding by Design Learning Guidelines (UDL). These guidelines offer a set of concrete suggestions that can be applied to
any discipline to ensure that all learners can access and participate in learning opportunities. The framework can be viewed here www.udlguidelines.cast.org
Refer to page four in the Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504 to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Instruction in the arts helps students with the development of motor skills, language skills, social skills, decision-making, risk-taking, and inventiveness. Working in the arts helps learners to develop creative problem-solving skills and teaching through the arts can present difficult concepts visually and creatively, making them easier to understand. Arts experiences boost critical thinking, teaching students to take the time to be more careful and thorough in how they observe the world as instruction in the arts connects students with their own culture as well as with the wider world. Integrating art with other disciplines provides challenges for learners at all levels and can reach students who might not otherwise be engaged in other subject areas. Instruction in the arts provides students with the skills to be lifelong learners.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

The Arts as Communication

Artistically literate citizens use a variety of artistic media, symbols, and metaphors to independently create and perform work that expresses and communicates their own ideas and can respond by analyzing and interpreting the artistic communications of others.

The Arts as Creative Personal Realization

Artistically literate citizens find at least one arts discipline in which they develop sufficient competence to continue active involvement in creating, performing/presenting/producing, responding and connecting to as an adult.

The Arts as Culture, History, and Connectors

Artistically literate citizens know and understand artwork from varied historical periods and cultures, and actively seek and appreciate diverse forms and genres of artwork of enduring quality/significance. They also seek to understand relationships among the arts, and cultivate habits of searching for and identifying patterns, relationships between the arts and other knowledge.

The Arts as a Means to Well-Being

Artistically literate citizens find joy, inspiration, peace, intellectual stimulation, meaning, and other life-enhancing qualities through participation in the arts.

The Arts as Community Engagement

Artistically literate citizens seek artistic experience and support the arts in their local, state, national, and global communities.

Unit Title: Color

Unit Description: All students will identify and use color in the creation of their visual art.

Unit Duration: Multiple weeks

Understandings: Students will understand that	Essential Questions:	
 Color theory is the art of combining colors based on the color wheel, an organized illustration of the primary, secondary, and tertiary colors. Accurately combining colors, using the color wheel, and understanding how colors relate to each other are critical skills for artists. The primary colors make up all the other colors on the color wheel. They cannot be made by mixing colors together. Color is a foundational component of most works of art. It can be utilized to depict and describe a work of art. Color theory allows us to understand how to make use of these colors in order to create different effects and create the desired emotions. Artists can use color to portray mood, light, depth or a point of view in a work of art. 	 Why is color theory important in creating art? What are the primary colors and why are they important? How can you use color to create a mood or emotion in artwork? How do artists use color in their artwork? 	
Assessment Evidence		
Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:	
 Rainbow order Color wheel and components Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Select, evaluate, and refine grade-level art elements to produce an artwork with color Present and discuss various artworks using color 	Observation and evaluation of students' artwork	
Benchmarks:		
Teacher selected projects		
Learning Plan		

Learning Activities:

- Students will be introduced to unit related content
 - o Introduction could include: song, book, referencing an artist or artwork, art history, or activity
- Students will recall and apply their new knowledge of color to create their own work of art
 - o Portraiture
 - $\circ \quad \text{Landscapes}$
 - Still life
 - o Abstract
- A variety of art tools and skills may be used dependent upon the mediums chosen for this unit
 - Drawing
 - Painting

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- PrintmakingSculpture/3D art
- Encourage students to use their own identity and style
- Students' artwork will be displayed for peer reflection and celebration

Learning plan is subject to include other elements of art, design principles, and art appreciation themes:

Elements of Art	Design Principles	Art Appreciation
Shape	Balance	Art History
Line	Pattern	Multicultural Art
Texture	Unity	Current & Past Influential Artists
Form	Variety	Art Mediums/trades
Space	Emphasis	Art Criticism
Value	Movement	
	Proportion	

Explore the element of *color* through the main ideas below:

- Rainbow orderColor wheel an
 - Color wheel and components
 - Primary colors
 - Secondary colors
 - Tertiary colors
 - Warm and cool colors
- Color values
 - Highlights and shadows
 - Color mixing
- Neutral color
- Multicultural color (skin tones)
- Color emotions/mood

Resources:

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• Teacher selected materials

Unit Modifications for Special Population Students							
Advanced Learners	 Adjusting the pace of instruction Monitoring student understanding and mastery of materials Students may help struggling and/or ELL students when finished with own work Encourage students to participate in art-based enrichment programs both in and out of school. Provide opportunities to challenge student learning including activities that require more advanced skills, opportunities to assist struggling students, opportunities for leadership in classroom activities 						
Struggling Learners	 Additional "time on task", repeat directions, use visual cues, provide alternate activity, modify activities to increase opportunities for success Rewriting instructional materials in a simplified format. Providing summaries, graphic organizers, or outlines of instructional materials Developing study guides to provide support before, during, and after reading Direct experiences Reading printed materials aloud to the student Providing guided instruction Adjusting the pace of instruction Monitoring student understanding and mastery of the materials Reteaching if necessary Direct assistance from peers Modify tests and quizzes at teacher's discretion Modify project criteria and rubric at teacher's discretion 						
English Language Learners	Modifications are required to be used in content-area classrooms where a student has limited English proficiency. These modifications are given based on the English proficiency of the student while maintaining the rigor of the content. Sheltered English Instruction strategies are utilized to provide students with limited English proficiency access to grade-level, mainstream content while promoting English proficiency development.						

	NJDOE ELL Resources				
	SEI Strategies for Visual Arts				
	Can-Do Descriptions for Proficiency Levels Grades 1-2				
Learners with an IEP	 Each special education student has in Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) that details the specific accommodations, modifications, services, and support needed to level the playing field. This will enable that student to access the curriculum to the greatest extent possible in the least restrictive environment. These include: Variation of time: adapting the time allotted for learning, task completion, or testing Variation of output: adapting the way instruction is delivered Variation of size: adapting the number of items the student is expected to complete Modifying the content, process or product Additional resources are outlined to facilitate appropriate behavior and increase student engagement. The most frequently used modifications and accommodations can be viewed here. Teachers are encouraged to use the Understanding by Design Learning Guidelines (UDL). These guidelines offer a set of concrete suggestions that can be applied to any discipline to ensure that all learners can access and participate in learning 				
	opportunities. The framework can be viewed here www.udlguidelines.cast.org				
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.				

Interdisciplinary Connections

Instruction in the arts helps students with the development of motor skills, language skills, social skills, decision-making, risk-taking, and inventiveness. Working in the arts helps learners to develop creative problem-solving skills and teaching through the arts can present difficult concepts visually and creatively, making them easier to understand. Arts experiences boost critical thinking, teaching students to take the time to be more careful and thorough in how they observe the world as instruction in the arts connects students with their own culture as well as with the wider world. Integrating art with other disciplines provides challenges for learners at all levels and can reach students who might not otherwise be engaged in other subject areas. Instruction in the arts provides students with the skills to be lifelong learners.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

The Arts as Communication

Artistically literate citizens use a variety of artistic media, symbols, and metaphors to independently create and perform work that expresses and communicates their own ideas and can respond by analyzing and interpreting the artistic communications of others.

The Arts as Creative Personal Realization

Artistically literate citizens find at least one arts discipline in which they develop sufficient competence to continue active involvement in creating, performing/presenting/producing, responding and connecting to as an adult.

The Arts as Culture, History, and Connectors

Artistically literate citizens know and understand artwork from varied historical periods and cultures, and actively seek and appreciate diverse forms and genres of artwork of enduring quality/significance. They also seek to understand relationships among the arts, and cultivate habits of searching for and identifying patterns, relationships between the arts and other knowledge.

The Arts as a Means to Well-Being

Artistically literate citizens find joy, inspiration, peace, intellectual stimulation, meaning, and other life-enhancing qualities through participation in the arts.

The Arts as Community Engagement

Artistically literate citizens seek artistic experience and support the arts in their local, state, national, and global communities.

WTPS Elementary Art Curriculum Overview

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Include remaining elements (& principles of design) in any of the 3				in any of the 3 units
	Line	Shape	Color	Texture	Space	Form	Value	Art Appreciation
<	 Line direction: vertical, horizontal, diagonal Line design: zigzag, curved, castle, wavy 	 Identifying shapes Compare and contrast shapes Sorting shapes 	 Primary Colors Rainbow Order Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Exposure to texture/touch 			 Light Dark 	 Art History Multicultural Art Current and Past Influential Artists Mediums/Trades Art Criticism
	 Line design pattern Symmetry 	 Identifying shapes Compare and contrast shapes Sorting shapes 	 Rainbow Order Primary Colors Secondary Colors Warm & Cool Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Rubbing (plate/objects) 	o Overlapping		 Light Dark 	
	 Line quality: thin, thick, broken Symmetry 	 Identifying shapes Compare and contrast shapes Sorting shapes Geometric shapes Organic Shapes Overlapping Shapes 	 Secondary Colors Tertiary Colors Warm & Cool Color Values: highlights & shadows Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Describe (rough, smooth) 	 Overlapping Arrangement of Space Composition 	○ 3D	 Highlights Shadows 	
	 Line quality: thin, thick, broken Horizon Line Symmetry 	 Geometric & Organic Overlapping Shapes 	 Warm & Cool Complementary Color Values: highlights & shadows Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Define Implied Actual 	 Horizon line- landscape Composition 	o 3D	 Highlights Shadows 	
•	 Contour Lines Gesture Lines Horizon Line Symmetry 	 Geometric & Organic Overlapping shapes Use shapes to create and make a connection to form 	 Warm & Cool Complementary Analogous Color Values: tints & shades Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Define Implied Actual 	 Foreground Middle ground Background Composition 	 3D Shading 	○ Tints○ Shades	
	 Contour Lines Gesture Lines Horizon Line Symmetry Zentangle 	 Geometric & Organic Use shapes to create and make a connection to form 	 Warm & Cool Complementary Analogous Monochromatic Color Values: tints & shades Color mixing Neutral color Multicultural color (skin tones) Color emotions/mood 	 Define Implied Actual 	 Atmospheric perspective Composition 	o 3D o Shading	 Tints Shades 	