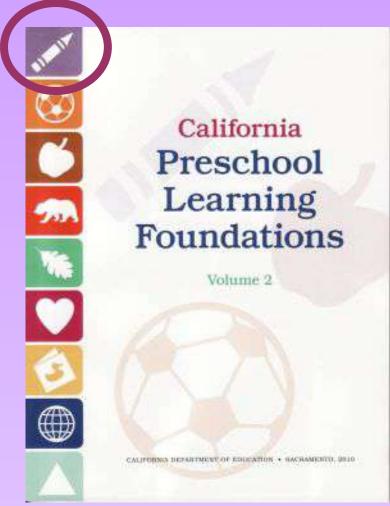
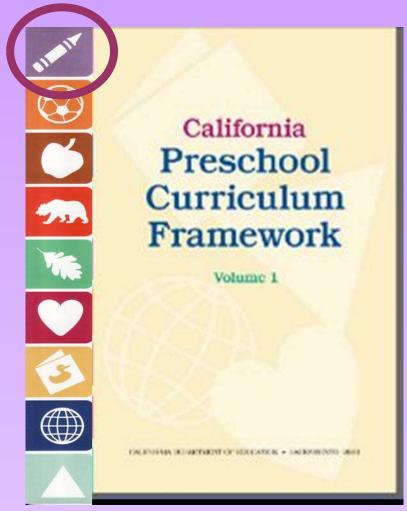


Visual and Performing Arts Foundations and Framework Volume 2

Two California Department of Education Resources



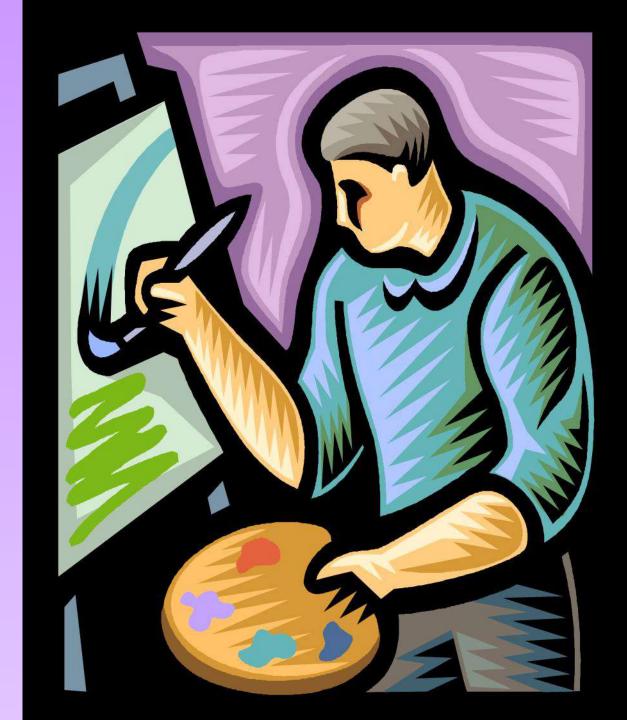


Outcomes

- Be able to explain why the arts are important for children
- Be familiar with what children should know and be able to do in the arts
- Know what to do to help children develop their skills and knowledge in the arts



Find Your Inner Artist



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What do you think?

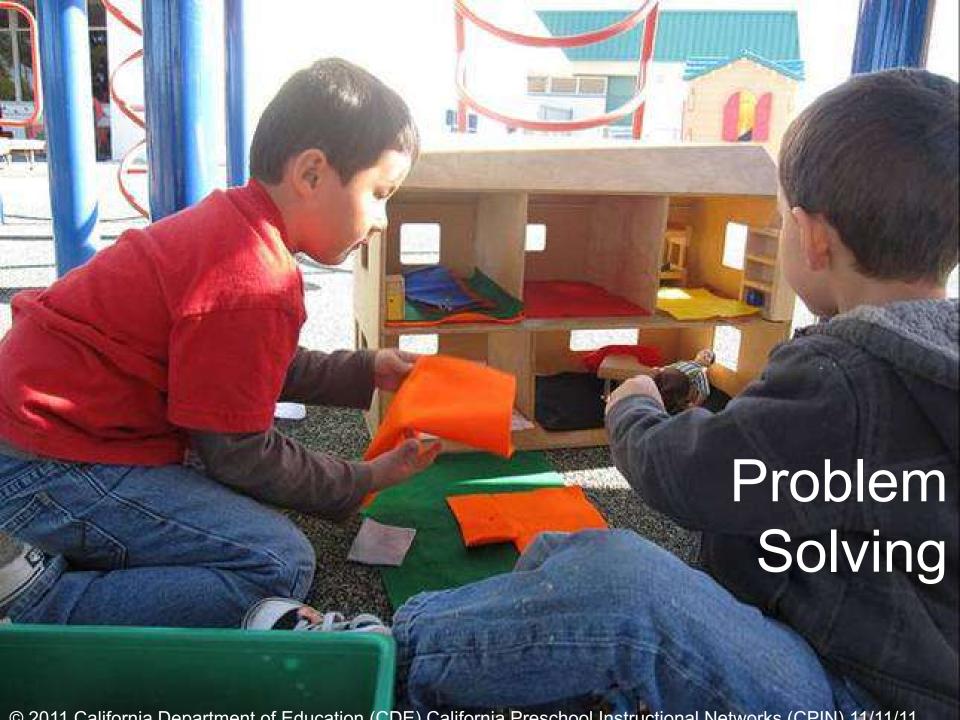
Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once we grow up.

~Pablo Picasso

When my daughter was about seven years old, she asked me one day what I did at work. I told her I worked at the college - that my job was to teach people how to draw. She stared at me, incredulous, and said, "You mean they forget?"

~Howard Ikemoto



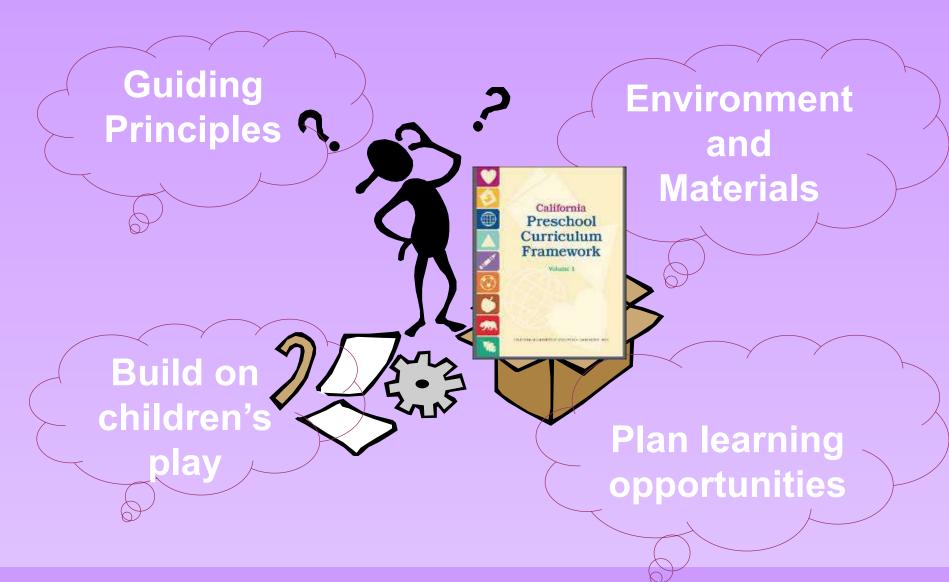








What's a teacher to do?



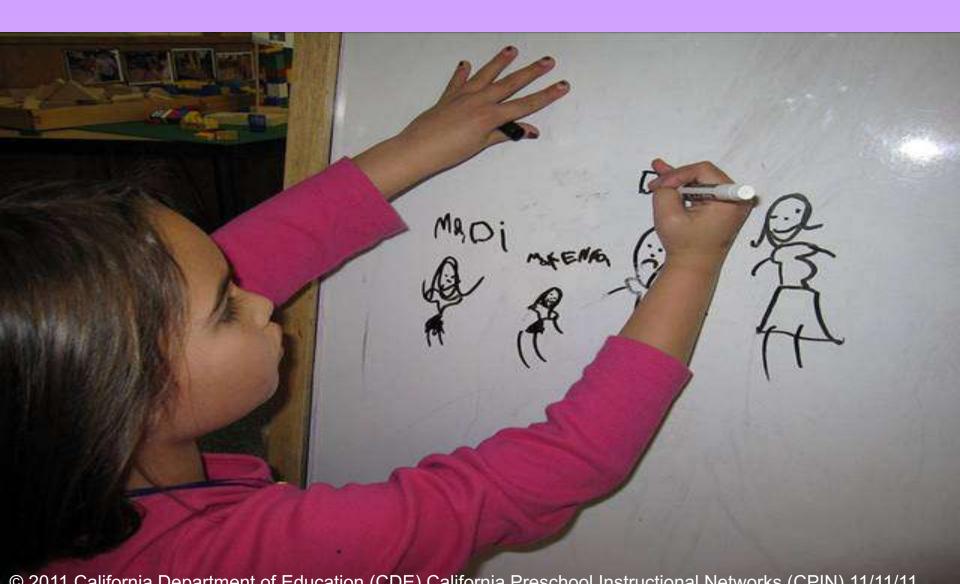
What's a teacher to do?



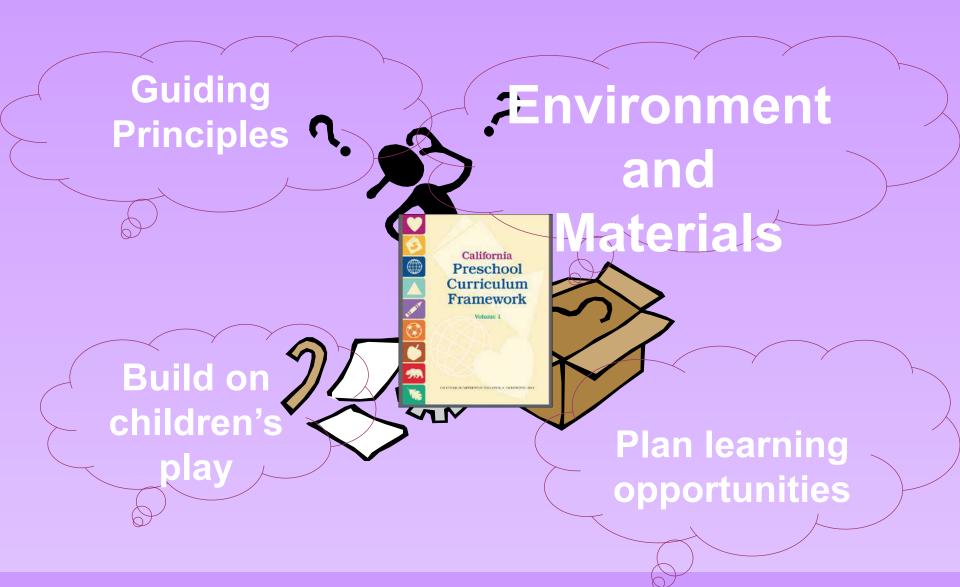


Guiding Principles Each One Teach One

Take Away Messages



What's a teacher to do?





Environment and Materials

Support child choice

Support teacher planned opportunities



Environment and Materials (Option A)

Strand	Found or Recycled Objects	Ensic	Enhanced	Natural Environment	Adaptive Material
Visual Art	Old magazines for cutting and assemblage	Tempera paints, construction paper, chunky cayons, tray watercolors	Tube watercolors and palette; watercolor paper	Sticks, rocks, and pine- cones for scul pture; clay and natural mate- rials for pressing	Thicker handles on some mate- rials; easel that can be adjusted to an appropriate height
Music	Pots, pans, metal or plastic cans, spoons, chopstick-beaters with cork stoppers for rhythm Glass jars filled with different levels of water for a water xylophone Pieces of 12*dowel for rhythm sticks; shakers made of plastic eggs filled with different materials	Rhythm sets with shak- ers and simple daums Singable books; glove puppets for nursery- rhyme songs; song maps made of paper or fabric; selection of CDs, CD player, and headset for personal listening	Single-note resona- tor bells; child-sized xylophones; multiple- sized hand drums; ethnic instruments; child-sized guitar or ukulele; small electronic keyboard; recorder/fute; music software; music videos; songbooks	Rhythm blocks made of small tree limbs; homemade wooden or stone xylophones suspended on a gar- den hose; wind chimes made of natural objects	Thicker handles on some materials; instruments in a fixed position (such as a drum on a stand) For children with reduced hearing a bility instruments that resonate and vibrate allow for touching or holding
Drama	Scarves, sashes, and fabric remnants varying in size, color, design, and texture for a costume area; include strips of furry fabric to be used as animal tails. Wooden spoons, paint sticks, paper towel and wrapping paper tubes, yarn, and boxes can work as nonrepresentational props where children create meaning.	Large and small blocks; stuffed an mals; dolls; wooden or plastic fruits and vegetables	Puppets, textual props such as menus and signs; large pieces of blue, green, yell ow, brown, and floral fabric to depict rivers, grass, dirt for "planting" vegeta bles), and flower gardens; head- bands with various types of animal ears sewn on	Wood, tree cookies, and other materials for building; pinecones, feathers, smooth stones, and pebbles	Consider props that are easy to use and handle (e.g., oversized objects and items without many complicated pieces). Adapt clothing and fabeic by removing buttons, enlarging openings, and so on for ease of wearing.
Dance	Boxes, wheels, chairs, hula hoops, balloons, umbrellas, scarves, and other found objects can be used for choreographic variety. Costumes can be assembled from fabrics or donated by families or the community.	Open rug space; out- doore ry tronment with defined dance space	Plano, drums, maracas, tambourines, claves, triangles, cymbals, wood- blocks, or music system A local dance troupe may donate children's cos- tumes that are no longer used in productions.	Palm leaves, feathers, sand, water, and sticks can be used in movement activities.	If a child has a prosthesis, he or she can decide whether to dance with it on or off. If a child uses a wheelchair, props can be useful to extend what the body cando; a few possibilities are balloons ted to a stick, crepe paper streamers, and scarves.

Environment and Materials (Option B)

- What was your art experience?
- What was exciting or surprising about your experience?
- How did the materials effect your experience
- How might you recreate these feelings and experiences in your work?

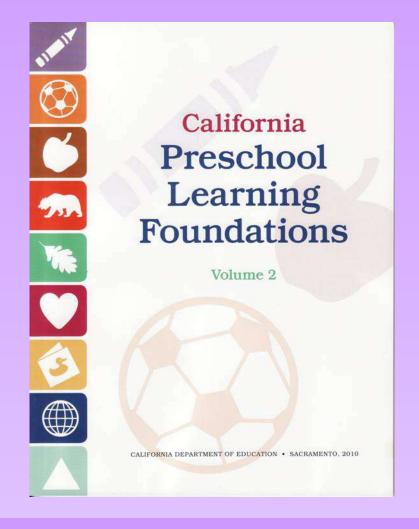
What's a teacher to do?



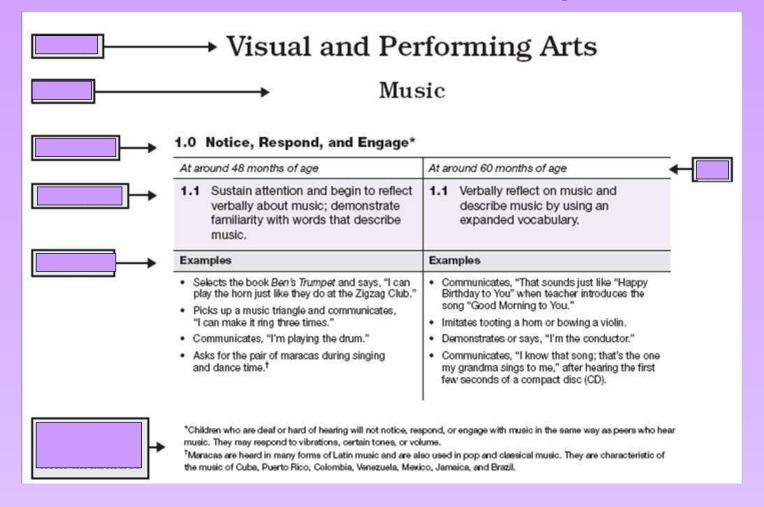
Step One

What should children know and be able to do?

Turn to page 5.



Visual and Performing Arts Foundations Map





Visual and Performing Arts Strands and Substrands

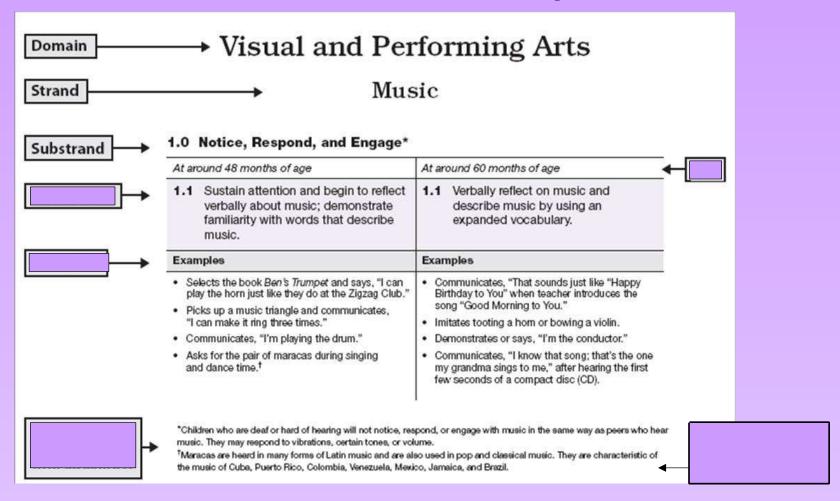
Visual Art	Music	Drama	Dance
Notice, Respond, and Engage	Notice, Respond, and Engage	Notice, Respond, and Engage	Notice, Respond, and Engage
Develop Skills in Visual Art Substrand	Develop Skills in Music	Develop Skills to Create, Invent, and Express Through Drama	Develop Skills in Dance
Create, Invent, and Express Through Visual Art	Create, Invent, and Express Through Music		Create, Invent, and Express Through Dance

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Substrands

Notice, Respond, and Engage	Notice, interact, and be interesting in.
Develop Skills	Learn the basic skills of performing, inventing, and creating, such as using a paintbrush.
Create, Invent, and Express	Use skills to participate, express, invent, and create.
Develop Skills to Create, Invent, and Express through Drama	Combination of developing and using skills

Visual and Performing Arts Foundations Map





"Movement, a natural process of life, is now understood to be essential to learning, creative thought, and high level formal reasoning. It is time to consciously bring integrative movement back into every aspect of our lives and realize, as I have, that something this simple and natural can be the source of miracles."

- Smart Moves: Why Learning Is Not All in Your Head by Carla Hannaford



Marker Dance

We're fools whether we dance or not, so we might as well dance.

~Japanese Proverb

Dance is a natural vehicle for expression of emotions and moods.

PCF, Research Highlight, p. 102





Dance Foundations

Notice, Respond, and Engage	4 foundations
Develop Skill in Dance	3 foundations
Create, Invent, and Express Through Dance	4 foundations

Scarf Dancing





Name that Substrand

Visual Art

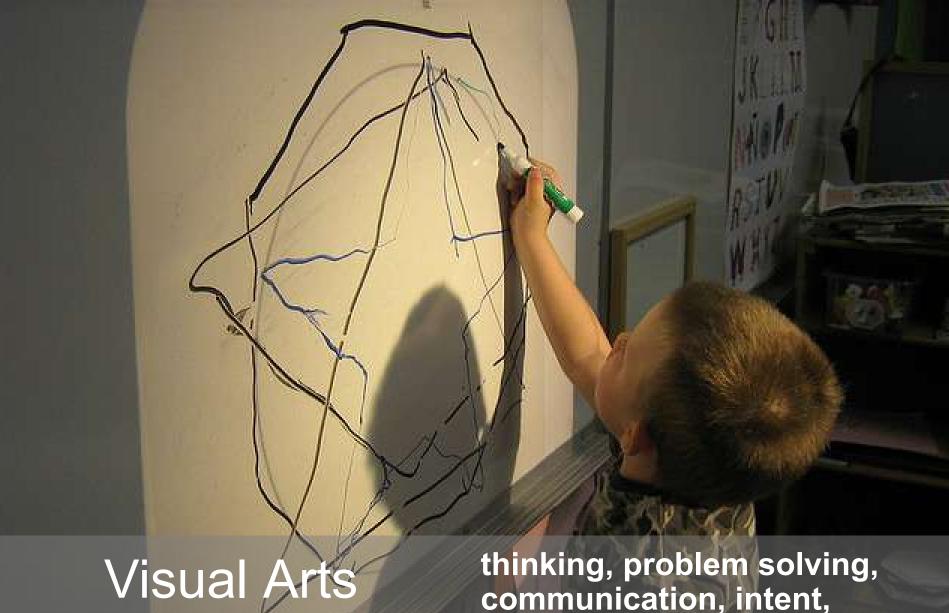
Notice, Respond, and Engage

Develop Skills in Visual Art

Create, Invent, and Express Through Visual Art







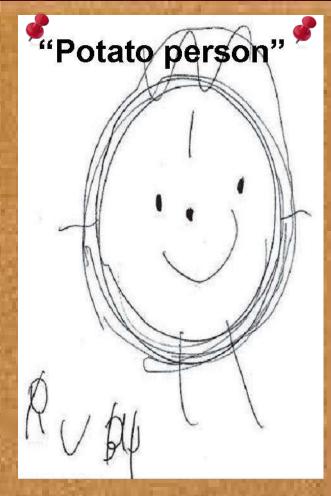
Visual Arts Promote...

communication, intent, language learning, and cultural learning

Developmental Sequence of Drawing







PCF, Research Highlight, p. 59

Support All Learners with Visual Art Invitations in the Environment

- Encourage engagement with art on all levels (PCF, p. 59)
- Respect individual developmental, cultural, and linguistic differences (PCF, p. 59)
- Give children the time and space they need to explore their creativity (PCF, p. 60)
- Provide an environment that makes the practice of art comfortable (PCF, p. 60)

Your Turn

Capture Capture Capture Capture Capture Capture	
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As preschool children not only listen to music, but also learn to make music by singing and playing instruments together (and responding to music in a variety of ways), they create important contexts for the early learning of vital life skills such as cooperation, collaboration, and group effort.



PCF, Research Highlight, p. 84



Music Promotes:

Reading acquisition
Sequence learning
Phonological awareness

PCF, Research Highlight, p. 71

Build into the Daily Schedule

Time to schedule opportunities
Time to engage

Time to wind down





Your Turn

Opportunities for Music Development throughout the Daily Routine: Listen to, Build Skills, and Create Music		
Arrival Time		
Small Group Time		
Large Group Time		
Outdoor Time		
Meal Time		
Transitions		
Free Choice		
Rest Time		





Drama is...a great way to create a culture that embraces and celebrates all children.

PCF, p. 87



Teacher Involvement is Vital





Act Out Stories

Who Stole the Cookies?





Integrate the Arts with Other Domains



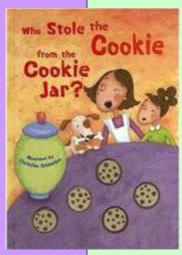
Drama

Act out the story

Make props for the play

Teach
vocabulary:
prop, actor,
costume,
scenery, stage

Help children understand the sequence of the plot line



Playdough with shape cookie cutters to make cookie props

Bake cookies using a recipe

Put measuring cups and spoons in the sensory table

Make cookies of various shapes

Count
how many
actors are
needed
for the
drama







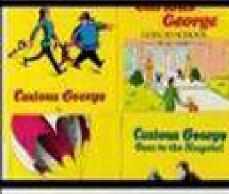








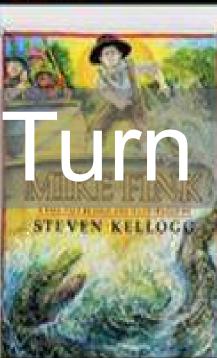
ACKEMANY WILLS



The Very Quar Cristian

Kelo Carlo























Thank You and Goodbye slide

Customize for your audience