Summit Public Schools Summit, New Jersey Grade Level 1 / Content Area: Visual Arts

Curriculum

Course Description: The first grade visual art curriculum provides experiences for students to explore their faculty as visual communicators. Visual messages have power to inform, educate or persuade. The success of visual communication is determined by the artist's ability to command the tools of visual art. Students are provided with experiences to develop their skills, knowledge of elements and principles of art, and awareness of their own visual perception.

Standard 1.1

The Creative Process: All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation and composition of visual art.

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

Active participation in the arts leads to a comprehensive understanding of the imaginative and creative process.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	What will students understand about the big ideas?
What are the compositional building blocks of visual art?	Students will use the elements of art and principles of design to communicate ideas.
What are line, color, shape, form, texture and space?	Students will identify the different ways the elements and principles are used to convey ideas.
How can these compositional building blocks of visual art be used effectively?	The success of visual communication is determined by the artist's ability to command the tools of visual art.

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Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
(Cumulative Progress Indicators) Students will:	Instructional Focus:
Students win.	• Identify the basic elements of art and
	principles of design in diverse types of
	artwork.
	• Identify elements of art and principles of
	design in specific works of art and explain how
	they are used.
	Sample Assessments:
1.1.2.D.1 Identify the basic elements of art	Create a drawing of a tree using many
and principles of design in diverse types of	different kinds of lines
artwork.	• Use red, yellow, and blue paint to create an
1.1.2.D.2 Identify elements of art and	abstract composition using various different
principles of design in specific works of art	shapes
and explain how they are used.	 Mix secondary colors from primary colors/still life.
,	Model a pinch pot head form in clay and
	apply texture to its surface.
	Mix tints of primary and secondary colors
	and create paintings of daffodils
	• Leaf shaped collage
	Instructional Strategies:
	Interdisciplinary Connections
	Science - Adopt a tree
	 Reading – illustrate a myth, beginning,
	middle, end
	Library animal research - Eric Carle collage
	animals
	Read Across America –Dr. Seuss illustrations reveal
	illustrations muralScenery for first grade play
	Technology Integration
	• iPhoto slide shows of nature, artists' work
	PowerPoint slide shows of student artwork
	from previous years or from other sources
	• Video: "I Can Fly: Kids and Creativity"
	series by Faith Ringgold
	 www.mnh.si.edu/africanvoices/mudcloth/
	Media Literacy Integration
	Compare Eric Carle illustrations with other
	first grade author illustrations.
	Why do students like some illustrations
	better than others? Color, line, form, etc
	Global Perspectives
	• Chinese New Year dragons
	African printed cloth

The following skills and themes listed to the right should be reflected in the design of units and lessons for this course or content area.

21st Century Skills:

Creativity and Innovation

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Communication and Collaboration

Information Literacy

Media Literacy

Life and Career Skills

21st Century Themes (as applies to content area):

Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy

Civic Literacy

Health Literacy

Standard 1.2

All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

All students will understand and analyze the role, development, and influence of the arts in relation to world history cultures, history and society.

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Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
What provocative questions will foster inquiry,	What will students understand about the big ideas?
understanding, and transfer of learning?	
How do cultures distinguish themselves	Students will understand that
through their artwork?	
	Visual artwork from diverse cultures and historical
How do we recognize specific cultures	eras has distinct characteristics and common themes
through their art?	that are revealed by contextual clues within the
	works of art.
What are some themes that are distinct and	
common to world art?	The function and purpose of art making across
	cultures is a reflection of societal values and beliefs.
How do societies view the value of the artist?	
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
(Cumulative Progress Indicators)	
Students will:	Instructional Focus:
1.2.2.A.1 Identify characteristic theme-based	 Identify works of visual art based on
works of visual art, such as artworks based	common themes such as family.
on the themes of family and community,	 Identify works of visual art based on
from various historical periods and world	common themes such as community.
cultures.	 Identify works of visual art based on various
1.2.2.A.2 Identify how artists and specific	world cultures.
works of visual art reflect, and are affected	Recognize how an artist has been influenced
by, past and present cultures.	by history.
371 1	Recognize how an artist has been influenced
	by contemporary culture.
	Sample Assessments:
	• Identify the themes such of family in the
	artwork of Faith Ringgold.
	Make a map of their neighborhood
	Discuss the characteristics of an Asian and
	European dragon.
	Recognize how an artist has been influenced
	by history.
	Identify how contemporary culture
	influenced the artwork of Faith Ringgold.
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Instructional Strategies: Interdisciplinary Connections Social studies and map making Storytelling/story quilts of Faith Ringgold Social studies: recognition of the European and Asian continents Technology Integration iPhoto slide shows of nature, artists' work PowerPoint slide shows of student artwork from previous years or from other sources Video: "I Can Fly: Kids and Creativity" series by Faith Ringgold Global Perspectives Chinese New Year dragons African printed cloth African American contemporary art The following skills and themes listed to the right should be reflected in the design of 21st Century Skills: units and lessons for this course or content Creativity and Innovation area. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy Life and Career Skills

21st Century Themes (as applies to content area):

Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy

Civic Literacy

Health Literacy

1.3 Performance: All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating and/or presenting works in visual art.

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

Actively creating one's own art leads to a comprehensive understanding of the techniques and elements of art involved in the creative process.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
What provocative questions will foster inquiry,	What will students understand about the big ideas?
understanding, and transfer of learning?	
How can the visual arts be used as a tool for	Students will understand that
expressing one's ideas?	
	Strong skills and control of art materials help to
What makes a work of art more easily	make the visual message clear.
understood by the viewer?	
	Many possibilities of media, methods, and
	technologies are available to the visual artist.
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
(Cumulative Progress Indicators)	
Students will:	Instructional Focus:
	• Identify two and three-dimensional art
1.3.2.D.1 Create two- and three-dimensional	forms.
works of art using the basic elements of color,	Use a variety of two and three dimensional
line, shape, form, texture, and space, as well as	media (paint, chalk, collage, papier mache,
a variety of art mediums and application	blocks)
methods. Symbols convey meaning agreed	Use a variety of traditional and
upon by a group or culture. Manipulation of	nontraditional tools (brushes, scissors,
the basic elements of art and principles of	pencil, crayon,)
design for personal expression results in visual	• Use visual art to illustrate personal stories
communication that may be relevant in a	Gradually incorporate the visual art
variety of settings.	vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge of the
1.3.2.D.2 Use symbols to create personal	materials, tools, and methodologies used to
works of art based on selected age-appropriate	create and tell visual stories.
themes, using oral stories as a basis for	Observe the effects of different materials, tools and methodologies.
pictorial representation. Each of the visual art	tools, and methodologies
forms uses various materials, tools, and	Sample Assessments
techniques that are associated with unique	Sample Assessments: • Identify two and three-dimensional forms
verbal and visual vocabularies.	of portraits: painting of George Washington
1.3.2.D.3 Employ basic verbal and visual art	and a bust of him. (See: Metropolitan
vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge of the	Museum of Art website: "Gilbert Stuart,
materials, tools, and methodologies used to	Making Faces". (www.metmuseum.org)
create and tell visual stories. Knowledge of	• Draw a person's head and then make a clay
visual art media necessitates an understanding	sculpture of that same head.
of a variety of traditional and nontraditional	Use a variety of traditional and
tools, applications, possibilities, and	nontraditional tools to create textured papers
limitations.	nontraditional tools to cleate textured papers

Students will:

- 1.3.2.D.1 Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color, line, shape, form, texture, and space, as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods. Symbols convey meaning agreed upon by a group or culture. Manipulation of the basic elements of art and principles of design for personal expression results in visual communication that may be relevant in a variety of settings.
- 1.3.2.D.2 Use symbols to create personal works of art based on selected age-appropriate themes, using oral stories as a basis for pictorial representation. Each of the visual art forms uses various materials, tools, and techniques that are associated with unique verbal and visual vocabularies.
- 1.3.2.D.3 Employ basic verbal and visual art vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge of the materials, tools, and methodologies used to create and tell visual stories. Knowledge of visual art media necessitates an understanding of a variety of traditional and nontraditional tools, applications, possibilities, and limitations.
- 1.3.2.D.4 Explore the use of a wide array of art mediums and select tools that are appropriate to the production of works of art in a variety of art media. Visual awareness stems from acute observational skills and interest in visual objects, spaces, and the relationship of objects to the world.
- 1.3.2.D.5 Create works of art that are based on observations of the physical world and that illustrate how art is part of everyday life, using a variety of art mediums and art media.

Instructional Focus:

Standard 1.4

1.4 Aesthetic Responses & Critique Methodologies: All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of visual art.

Strand A. Aesthetic Responses

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

Aesthetic knowledge stimulates judgment and imagination empowering students to interpret, appreciate and extract meaning from the arts.

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Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
What provocative questions will foster inquiry,	What will students understand about the big ideas?
understanding, and transfer of learning?	
What leads a person to be an artist?	Students will understand that
What are the life stories of some of the	A person is inspired to be an artist by the world
world's great artists?	around her.
How is the beauty of nature translated into	The life stories of artists give insight into their work.
works of art?	
	Nature inspires art.
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Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
(Cumulative Progress Indicators)	
Students will:	Instructional Focus:
1.4.2.A.1 Identify aesthetic qualities of	Identify exemplary works of visual art and
exemplary works of visual art, and identify	the artists who created them.
characteristics of the artists who created	Recognize the culture and historical period
them (e.g., gender, age, absence or presence	of some examples of visual art.
of training, style, etc.).	• Use visual art to express an imaginative idea.
or training, style, etc.).	Recognize patterns in nature that are also
	found in works of visual art.
	Todiki ili works of visual art.
1.4.2.A.3 Use imagination to create a story	Sample Assessments:
based on an arts experience that	Identify works of art by Faith Ringgold
communicated an emotion or feeling, and	through characteristic, subject matter, media,
tell the story through the discipline of visual	and technique.
art.	1
1.4.2.A.2 Compare and contrast culturally	• View the video "Cezanne's Astonishing Apples" (http://www.metmuseum.org). Paint an
and historically diverse works of visual art	
that evoke emotion and that communicate	apple in the style of Paul Cezanne.
cultural meaning.	Recognize Egyptian art through
1.4.2.A.4 Distinguish patterns in nature	characteristic, subject matter, media, and
found in works of visual art.	technique.
Today ii wono or vioud arti	• Illustrate a poem.
	• Examine the patterns found on the markings
	of animals.
	Instructional Strategies:

Students will:	Instructional Focus:
1.4.2.A.1 Identify aesthetic qualities of	
exemplary works of visual art, and identify	
characteristics of the artists who created	
them (e.g., gender, age, absence or presence	
of training, style, etc.).	
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1.4.2.A.3 Use imagination to create a story based on an arts experience that	
communicated an emotion or feeling, and	
tell the story through the discipline of visual	
art.	
1.4.2.A.2 Compare and contrast culturally	
and historically diverse works of visual art	
that evoke emotion and that communicate	
cultural meaning.	
1.4.2.A.4 Distinguish patterns in nature	
found in works of visual art.	

Standard 1.4

1.4 Aesthetic Responses & Critique Methodologies: All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of visual art.

Strand B. Critique Methodologies

Big Ideas: Course Objectives / Content Statement(s)

Aesthetic knowledge stimulates judgment and imagination empowering students to interpret, appreciate and extract meaning from the arts.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry,	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
understanding, and transfer of learning?	
How do you know good art when you see it?	Students will understand that
How can we be "fair" and objective when	Relative merits of works of art can be
talking about artwork?	qualitatively and quantitatively
How can we try to understand the artist's	assessed using observable criteria.
intent behind a work of art?	Constructive criticism is an important
intent beining a work of art:	evaluative tool that enables artists to
How can we understand visual art as an object of expression?	communicate more effectively.
object of expression:	Contextual clues are embedded in
	works of art and provide insight into
	artistic intent.
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Examples, Outcomes, Assessments
(Cumulative Progress Indicators)	,,,
Students will:	Instructional Focus:
4.4 F.D.O1 1 1 1	
1.4.5.B.Observe the basic arts elements in	 Works of art may be evaluated by
performances and exhibitions and use them	using objective criteria.
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure
performances and exhibitions and use them	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity.
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art.
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art.	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design.
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive	 using objective criteria. Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. Recognize the artist's theme or
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art.	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design.
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. • Recognize the artist's theme or purpose by analyzing embedded clues. Sample Assessments:
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. • Recognize the artist's theme or purpose by analyzing embedded clues. Sample Assessments: • Make judgments about why a work is
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. • Recognize the artist's theme or purpose by analyzing embedded clues. Sample Assessments: • Make judgments about why a work is "museum worthy."
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. • Recognize the artist's theme or purpose by analyzing embedded clues. Sample Assessments: • Make judgments about why a work is "museum worthy." • Analyze how formal elements create
performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in visual art. 1.4.5.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to	using objective criteria. • Employing rubrics may ensure objectivity. • Use specific visual arts vocabulary when assessing works of art. • Evaluate proficiency in the arts by observing the principles of art and design. • Recognize the artist's theme or purpose by analyzing embedded clues. Sample Assessments: • Make judgments about why a work is "museum worthy."

1.4.5.B.3 Recognize the subject or theme in	eye of the viewer.
works of visual art.	Interpret the emotional qualities/artist's intent
	Instructional Strategies:
	 Interdisciplinary Connections Explore influences for visual rhythm in art (music, nature, dance, etc.) Compare/contrast varied artworks having similar themes
	 Technology Integration iPhoto slide shows of nature, artists' work PowerPoint slide shows of student artwork from previous years or from other sources
1.4.5.B.4 Define technical proficiency, using the elements of the arts and principles of design.	 Global Perspectives The international influence of artists upon one another, despite country of origin Art work from around the world and throughout history involves use of principles of art and design.
1.4.5.B.5 Distinguish ways in which individuals may disagree about the relative merits and effectiveness of artistic choices in the creation and performance of works of visual art.	
The following skills and themes listed to the right should be reflected in the design of units and lessons for this course or content area.	21 st Century Skills: Creativity and Innovation
	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
	Communication and Collaboration
	Information Literacy

Media Literacy
Life and Career Skills
21st Century Themes (as applies to content area): Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy
Civic Literacy
Health Literacy

Texts and Resources:

- Video: "I Can Fly: Kids and Creativity" series by Faith Ringgold
- British Museum and Metropolitan Museum of Art websites focusing on ancient Egyptian collections.
- "Please Don't Eat the Pictures" video re: The Temple of Dendur and the Metropolitan Museum of Art
- www.mnh.si.edu/africanvoices/mudcloth/
- Metropolitan Museum of Art website: "Cezanne's Astonishing Apples". http://www.metmuseum.org/explore/cezannes_apples/splash.html
- Metropolitan Museum of Art website: "Gilbert Stuart, Making Faces".
 http://www.metmuseum.org/explore/gilbert_stuart/index.html