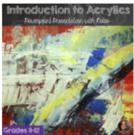
Introduction to Acrylics Curriculum Visual Timeline:

Introduction





Weeks 1-2

Color Blending



Weeks 2-3

Pear Still Life Video



Weeks 4-5

Experimenting with Color



Weeks 5-7

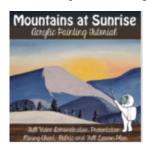
Color, Line, Value and Texture





Weeks 8-10

Landscape Paintings



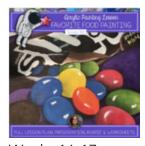
Weeks 11-13

Portraits



Weeks 14-15

Culminating Project



Weeks 16-17

Throughout Semester







Journal/Homework Prompts and Student Choice

Final Portfolio Review



Week 18

E & P Worksheets/Mini-Lessons

















| Lesson Name / Number of Days or Weeks / Media Covered/ Worksheets that can be used to supplement | Big Ideas / Key Concepts/ Elements/Principles Covered | National Visual Arts Anchor Standards/Reason for teaching. | Student Activities | Final Outcomes/ Assessment | Differentiation Only use when necessary, always keep high expectations for all students. |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Week 1: Mixed Media Nametags | Developing a positive classroom environment. | Developing a positive classroom culture and getting to know your students. Assigning lockers. | Create a mixed media name tag using mixed media supplies and glue. | Participation Points | Credit is given for finishing and using good detail. Hang nametag on your cubby or storage area to be graded. |
| Day 6: 1. Introduction to Acrylic Paint Presentation: Pass out supplies, speak to expectations of classroom. | Go through basics of acrylic paint, characteristics of acrylics, artists who've used acrylics, brushes, challenges, techniques, general classroom management for acrylics. | Understanding the medium managing supplies and classroom. Hand out paints and brushes and other supplies to students. | Learn about characteristics of acrylic paint, artists, brushes and challenges of using acrylics. Get supplies and understand classroom expectations. | Supplies put away in locker. | N/A |
| Week 2-3 2. Circle Tree Silhouette Painting WORKSHEETS: Element of Color Principle of Unity Principle of Balance | To mix secondary and intermediate colors using only primary colors To learn the basics of color mixing To learn how to create both monochromatic and analogous blends. Color, Balance, Unity | CREATING: Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. | Create a color wheel using only primary colors Create value range of 1-6 using blending Create unity with use of color schemes Create balance through the use of tree branches and placement of trees. | Completed color wheel with proper color bias. Three practice blends. Painting tree with colored circles. Completed Student Self-Evaluation. | Allow special education students to complete less complicated trees and/or complete fewer practices. |

| Week 4-5: Learn the b | asics of CREATING : | Create a blended background in | Completed Pear | Allow special education |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. Still Life Pear blending, b | rushes etc. | acrylic paint. | painting with proper | student to use a template |
| VIDEOS: | Anchor Standard #3. | | shading, surface and | for pear. |
| | Refine and complete | Draw a pear from a reference | shadow. | |
| detting Started With | atch this video artistic work. | sheet. | | I cut the shape out of a |
| | en do the Circle | Softly blend from yellow to red to | Completed Student | piece of cardboard. (Or |
| Troo Silhou | ette, it's up to | create the illusion of three | Self-Evaluation sheet | assist them with drawing |
| Streaming Video) you. | | dimensions on a flat surface. | | the pear shape.) |
| WORKSHEETS: | | | | Assist by removing art |
| <u>Element of Form</u> Blend a pea | r shape to | | | when needed to give paint |
| Element of Value create a thr | ree dimensional | | | a chance to dry. |
| pear form. | | | | , |
| Week 5-7: To mix inte | rmediates. CREATING: | Mix your colors, and not use them | Completed Color | Allow special education |
| | s, and duller | directly out of the tube. | Mixing Chart | students to create a design |
| intensities | Anchor Standard #1. | directly out of the tube. | Wilking Chart | with less shapes. |
| WORKSHEETS: | Generate and | Mix colors with at least one | Completed Radial | with less shapes. |
| <u>Color Mixing Chart</u> To learn ho | w to create conceptualize artistic | different color | Design on Paper | Assist students with mixing |
| <u>Element of Form</u> symmetry i | ideas and work. | Create a radial symmetry design | Completed Student | and applying paint if aide |
| <u>Element of Value</u> design | Anchor Standard #2. | using a radial design and acrylic | Self-Evaluation. | is available. |
| | Organize and develop | dots | Sen Evalacion. | |
| Learn abou | t contemporary artistic ideas and work. | | | |
| | ice Stockton. | Create rhythm using repetition of | | |
| | Anchor Standard #3. | dots and color | | |
| To create rh | nythm, variety Refine and complete | Create variety in dot size | | |
| and movem | nent with dot artistic work. | create variety in dot size | | |
| size, placen | nent and color. CONNECTING: | Create movement in dot placement | | |
| | | Create unity with color | | |
| | unified design Anchor Standard #10. | , | | |
| | e use of a color Synthesize and relate | | | |
| and design | knowledge and person | | | |
| | experiences to make ar | t. | | |

| Weeks 8-10: 5. Decorative Line Animals OR See Below: WORKSHEETS: Principle of Rhythm Doodle Starter Sheets Color Mixing Chart Demonstration Video: http://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=nDySj09YKX g Definitions: https://www.thoughtco. com/unity-definition-in- art-182473 Color Bias Demonstration: https://youtu.be/jTc727 znNkw | Use of line, color, repetition, rhythm and unity in a piece of art. | CREATING: Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. | Explore acrylic paints and learn about basic color mixing. Learn how to use a grid to draw a subject. Plan out the color schemes and apply to final painting. Practice creating rhythm in art through the use of line. Apply line techniques using acrylic paint to create rhythm. Achieve unity in a piece of art through the use of color and line. | Completed 4 line design thumbnails using the doodle thumbnail sheet Completed color scheme Reference gridded out by the inch Completed practice sketch with color ideas and line designs Final decorative line animal painting Completed Student Self-Evaluation sheet | Special Education students should be allowed to trace their reference with a sharpie and then transfer using a chalk transfer rather than gridding. Some students may use a painted version of their decorative line design animal rather than photographic reference. Always keep expectations high for every student, but accommodate as needed. |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Weeks 8-10: 6. Expressive Colored Animals (you can use this separately or in place of decorative line animals. This is a more advanced version) | Analyze shading, texture, and proportion to create a 3-dimensional animal Use expressionistic color to create mood Analyze the visual effect of one color against another | CREATING: Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. | Draw an animal from photographic reference with the use of a grid Create a color scheme with tints and shades Create a small scale study of their animal before painting final art | Gridded photo and final paper/canvas Created a color scheme Completed small test painting to figure out your OWN process Final Painting | Special Education students should be allowed to trace their reference with a sharpie and then transfer using a chalk transfer rather than gridding. Some students may use a painted version of their decorative line design |

| Week 11: Mountains at Sunrise Acrylic Landscape Painting Turtorial | To learn about basic color mixing, blending, layering, and creating space on a 2D surface. | Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. CREATING: Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. | Analyze shading, texture and proportion to create a 3-dimensional animal Use expressionistic color to create mood Analyze the visual effect of one color against another • Use color mixing to create a color palette for the painting. • Paint a miniature version of the painting as practice. (OPTIONAL) | Student Self-Evaluation Color Plan Final painting Completed Rubric | animal rather than photographic reference. Always keep expectations high for every student, but accommodate as needed Allow special education students to paint a smaller version of the painting. Pre-mix colors, or have |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VIDEO: https://youtu.be/wQD4 gahY1Gk WORKSHEET: COLOR MIXING CHART | | Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. | Create a landscape painting using a video as a guide. Create the illusion of depth through the use of space, i.e.: detail, value, overlapping, etc. Paint landscape in layers, allowing it to dry between background, midground and foreground. | Participate in critique if teacher desires to do a class critique | someone assist with the mixing/thickness of the paint. |
| Weeks 12-13 8. Semi-Abstract Landscape VIDEOS: https://youtu.be/jIOFtL8 Ems4 - by SurajFineArts | To learn about foreground, mid-ground and background and how to create a sense of depth on a two dimensional surface. To create a simplified version of photographic landscape through the use | CREATING: Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. | Find photographic landscape reference that has a good foreground, mid-ground and background. Paint a color plan from reference using colors that were mixed/enhanced and were not directly out of the tube. | Color Plan with colors for foreground, midground and background Final art painting with palette knife | Allow special education students to begin with painted reference. Allow students to create a smaller version of their landscape. |

| https://youtu.be/jbemM sC_WP8 - by SurajFineArts | of color and simplified shapes. To learn to make artistic choices in creating a piece of art that creates/maintains visual interest. | Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. CONNECTING: Anchor Standard #11. Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding | Paint a simplified version of photographic landscape through the use of color and simplified shapes using mostly a palette knife. Create the illusion of depth through the use of space, i.e.: detail, value, overlapping, etc. Make artistic choices through the use of color, shape or composition to create an original piece of art that has visual interest. Paint landscape in layers, allowing it to dry between background, midground and foreground. | Completed Student Self-Evaluation sheet/rubric Participate in critique if teacher desires to do a class critique | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Weeks 14-15: 7. Monochromatic Portrait Painting WORKSHEETS: Element of Color Principle of Pattern Critique Sheets VIDEOS: https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=pF_e68hzBo 0 Painting Tints and Shades (and some paint etiquette) by The Art Project | To create an expressive colored but realistic portrait To understand color theory, tints and shades. To understand contrast/pattern | CREATING: Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. | Create a color scheme with a minimum of 2 colors, 3 is better. Change color scheme from face to clothing/background. Paint a value scale of each color from darkest shade to white demonstrating an understanding of tints and shades. Draw contour lines of portrait onto drawing paper. Create the illusion of a 3D portrait using tints and shades of color choices. | Create 3 value scales of each color in color scheme from 0-8 (light to dark and all the values in between) Paint a sphere using one of the colors and tints/shades. Created pattern ideas for background Contour line drawing of portrait was accurate | Special Education students should be allowed to trace their reference with a sharpie and then transfer using a chalk transfer rather than gridding. Some students may use a painted version of their decorative line design animal rather than photographic reference. Always keep expectations high for every student, but accommodate as needed |

| https://youtu.be/z0l5cN | | _ | Create a pattern to use in background. | A minimum of 6 values were used in | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| <u>Painting Simple</u> | | | Choose photographic reference of a | your portrait | |
| <u>Techniques Acrylic Art</u> <u>by Mahesh Pendam Art</u> | | | person that student wants to paint, | Completed Student | |
| sy manesh rendam rate | | | it can be someone they know or a celebrity. | Self-Evaluation sheet/rubric | |
| | | | Cole Stricy. | sireey rubile | |
| Weeks 16-17: 7. Favorite Foods Still Life WORKSHEETS: Element of Color Principle of Pattern Critique Sheets To crea paintin favorite To lear choices compo | rn how to create the n of 3 dimensions on mensional surface in a paint. ate a still life ng based on your te food. rn to make artistic as in creating a position that a symaintains visual | CREATING: Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. | Bring in favorite food to create a composition Photograph food composition with phone or camera Complete a tints and shades worksheet as a review Paint a sphere in the color of their food and experiment with background colors Choose a photo from their phone to use as reference Paint background of canvas in the color they chose. Draw contour line drawing of their composition in white charcoal. Print and grid reference if desired. Paint their favorite food onto | Completed Tints and Shades Worksheet Painted Sphere on background Completed still life painting Completed Student Self-Evaluation sheet/rubric Participate in critique if teacher desires to do a class critique | Special Education students should be allowed to trace their reference with a sharpie and then transfer using a chalk transfer rather than drawing from observation. Always keep expectations high for every student, but accommodate as needed |
| | | | canvas creating a realistic painting. | | |

| Week 18: Final Exhibition/Written Reflection and Portfolio. | Students work collected over the course of the semester will be given 10 points for each completed lesson, 0 for each lesson that isn't completed. Art show for each student should include 3 works of art and student should plan on how to present their work to the class. | PRESENTING: Anchor Standard #4. Select, analyze and interpret artistic work for presentation. | Collect all completed artwork based on list of lessons and turn in as a portfolio of work. Choose 3 pieces of art to include in a presentation to the class. Students must choose their three best pieces and display them in an "art show" for the class to view. | Final Portfolio Evaluation will be based on art show presentation, portfolio and reflection. | N/A |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Throughout Semester: Student Choice Project WORKSHEETS: Free Studio Proposal Sheet Free Studio Evaluation Sheet | To plan and create a piece of art with personal meaning. To apply techniques and skills learned in class to your own artwork. | CREATING: Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work. CONNECTING: Anchor Standard #10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art. | Complete artwork(s) worth a minimum of 300 points, or 12 hours. Apply skills and techniques learned in class to their own artwork. Explore, choose, begin and complete their own artwork using the artistic process. Reflect on their final art in written form Participate in critique of work (optional) | Final art demonstrated skills and techniques learned in class. Final art was display quality. Completed FSF Proposal and had it signed. Completed FSF student self- evaluation with written explanations of art. Participate in critique if teacher desires to do a class critique | Allow for younger and special education students to complete a lower point requirement. |

Full Semester Materials List

MATERIALS LIST:

MIXED MEDIA NAME TAGS:

- Small plastic cups with lids for glue and water mixture
- Older brushes to use with glue
- Mat board cut to the size you want your nametags to be
- Magazines
- Acrylic Paint
- Water
- (Scissors if students really need them.)
- Mailing tags if desired.

CIRCLE TREE SILHOUETTE and ACRYLIC PEAR TUTORIAL

- Acrylic Paint in a variety of colors (minimum of red, yellow, blue, white and black.) It's best to have 2 of each of the red, yellow and blue each with a bias toward the opposite secondary color.
- Paper plates for color wheel as well as for palettes later in the lesson
- Glue sticks to paste color wheel sheet into center of plate
- Scissors to cut out color wheel circle.
- Print outs of the center part of the color wheel (see slide number 24)
- Enough scrap acrylic paper or canvas for each student to have 3-4 pieces
- One final sheet of acrylic paper or canvas for each student with a few extra for mistakes
- White and Black Charcoal pencils for drawing trees
- Masking tape, I use the blue masking tape, regular will work too
- Large and small acrylic paint brushes (synthetic bristles)

RADIAL DOT PAINTING

- Drawing Paper cut in a square the same size of final artwork
- Canvas cut in the shape of a square the size of your paper template with an additional 1" all the way around for a taped border.

- Board to tape canvas down
- Blue masking tape
- Acrylic Paints:
- Plastic cups with lids for mixed paint
- Brushes, water, paper plates for palettes
- Drawing paper and 6B pencils
- Chalk

DECORATIVE LINE ANIMALS and EXPRESSIVE COLORED ANIMALS

- Canvas or Acrylic Paper cut to the size of reference doubled. 2" should be added to both measurements for a border.
- Extra small pieces of acrylic paper or canvas for practices
- Beaver board or other firm surface for students to attach their work to.
- White and Black Charcoal pencils for drawing
- Masking tape, I use the blue masking tape, regular will work too
- Large and small acrylic paint brushes (synthetic bristles)
- Acrylic Paint
- Paper Plates to use as palettes.
- Paint Brushes

MONOCHROMATIC PORTRAIT

- Acrylic Paint in a variety of colors (minimum of red, yellow, blue, white and black.) It's best to have 2 of each of the red, yellow and blue each with a bias toward the opposite secondary color.
- Acrylic Paint brushes, synthetic bristles and a variety of sizes.
- Water cups
- Small pieces of canvas for value scales
- Canvas
- Pencils/erasers and drawing paper
- Hard surface to tape canvas
- Blue masking tape

SEMI-ABSTRACT LANDSCAPES

- Palette Knives
- Small plastic cups with lids for mixed paint
- Water cups
- Small pieces of canvas for color plan
- Canvas
- Hard surface to tape canvas
- Blue masking tape

PAST AND FUTURE HANDS

- Acrylic Paint, Brushes, Water and cups
- Thick mat board cut to approximately the size of hands
- Bags or folders for students to hold collected supplies
- Magazines
- Maps
- Books supplied for mixed media
- Fabric
- Buttons
- Bleeding Tissue Paper
- Thread and Needles
- Clear Packing Tape
- Masking Tape
- Stamp Pads, Erasers, Carving tools or Xacto knives
- Matte Medium or Glue
- Scissors or xacto blades
- Anything else you would like to use

FREE STUDIO FRIDAY

- Materials used throughout semester
- Students may only use materials that have been covered in class at the time they start a project

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ART EXHIBITION/PORTFOLIO AND REFLECTION