

Enduring Understanding:

Art has many forms and purposes

Art Humanities

Topic:

Art has many forms and purposes

Key Concepts:

- Art has many forms and purposes
- Introduce the different types of art
- Introduce how to look at art

Create

Relate

- S2C1PO202 Discuss how artworks are used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.
- S2C1PO205 Make connections between art and other curricular areas (e.g., clay production relates to science, contextual information relates to social studies).
- S2C1PO206 Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and symbols from the culture within which they were made.
- S2C3PO201 Identify visual/tactile characteristics of artworks from diverse cultures, different places, or times.
- S2C4PO201 Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter, symbols, and/or themes.
- S2C4PO203 Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.
- S2C5PO203 Compare the characteristics of artworks valued by diverse cultures.

Evaluate

- S3C3PO201 Describe an artist's use of elements and principles in an artwork support its meaning and/or purpose.
- S3C4PO201 Discuss how an artist uses subject matter, symbols, and/or themes to communicate meaning and/or purpose in an artwork.
- S3C5PO203 Use established criteria to make and support a judgment about the quality of an artwork.

Sample Activities:

- Show students samples of art and have them discuss if it has historical, monetary and religious value.
- Survey student interests and perceptions of art
- Aesthetic puzzles
- Put objects in "Art" or "Non-Art" categories - debate results
- Start "Art Journal" to work on daily.
- Students will determine the value and significance of artwork

Key Vocabulary:

- Aesthetics
- Media
- Abstract
- Expression
- Utilitarian

Enduring Understanding:

Contributions of ancient art

Art Humanities

Topic:

Ancient Art

Key Concepts:

- Recognize art from ancient civilizations: Egypt, Greek and Roman, Pre-Columbian, Asia, Oceanic, African, etc.
- How society affects art. i.e.: The sculptures of these civilizations depicted real and ceremonial persons

Key Vocabulary:

- Artifacts
- Symbols
- Scrolls

Create

Relate

- S2C1PO206 Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and symbols from the culture within which they were made.
- S2C2PO202 Describe what tools, materials, and techniques were used to create artwork from diverse cultures and times.
- S2C3PO201 Identify visual/tactile characteristics of artworks from diverse cultures, different places, or times.
- S2C4PO201 Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter, symbols, and/or themes.
- S2C4PO202 Discuss themes in artworks that illustrate common human experiences that transcend culture, time, and place.
- S2C4PO203 Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.
- S2C5PO201 Contribute to a discussion about why artworks have been valued within the context of the culture in which they were made
- S2C5PO203 Compare the characteristics of artworks valued by diverse cultures.

Evaluate

- S3C1PO201 Form and support opinions about art (e.g., what art is and why it is important).
- S3C1PO203 Discuss reasons why people value art (e.g., sentimental, financial, religious, political, and historical).

Sample Activities:

- Begin a time line
- What ancient art or symbols do you see still in use?
- Create a cartouche that tells about them.
- Create a scroll that records an event.
- Compare the types of architecture these civilizations are known for.
- Design a city for your invented civilization.

Enduring Understanding:

Art is utilitarian

Art Humanities

Topic:

Functional Art

Key Concepts:

- Art has aesthetic and functional value.
- Form follows function.
- Art uses such as vessels, clothing, tools, shelter, ceremonial.
- Recognize multi-cultural differences and similarities.

Key Vocabulary:

- Utilitarian
- Ceramics
- Basketry
- Textiles
- Environment

Create

Relate

- S2C2PO202 Describe what tools, materials, and techniques were used to create artwork from diverse cultures and times.
- S2C3PO201 Identify visual/tactile characteristics of artworks from diverse cultures, different places, or times.
- S2C4PO201 Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter, symbols, and/or themes.
- S2C4PO203 Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.
- S2C5PO201 Contribute to a discussion about why artworks have been valued within the context of the culture in which they were made
- S2C5PO203 Compare the characteristics of artworks valued by diverse cultures.

Evaluate

- S3C2PO201 Explain how an artist's use of tools, materials, and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose, and value.

Sample Activities:

- Look at examples of items from various cultures and compare the decorative aesthetics.
- Photographs of textiles can be compared from different cultures.
- Design a utilitarian item that reflects your culture.
- Look at an item (such as an eating utensil) as it changes through time.
- Compare environments of different cultures and how available materials affect the cultural artifacts.
- Describe how resources affect end products such as wool for Navajo, silk for Asian, etc.

Enduring Understanding:

Art is communication

Art Humanities

Topic:

Beginnings of Art as Communication

Key Concepts:

- Man has had the impulse to create art since the earliest times.
- Arts as ritual.
- Symbols as communication.

Key Vocabulary:

- Symbols in Art
- Logo
- Ritual

Create

Relate

- S2C1PO201 Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they do, and why they create art.
- S2C1PO202 Discuss how artworks are used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.
- S2C1PO206 Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and symbols from the culture within which they were made.
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Evaluate

- S3C2PO201 Explain how an artist's use of tools, materials, and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose, and value.
- S3C4PO201 Discuss how an artist uses subject matter, symbols, and/or themes to communicate meaning and/or purpose in an artwork.

Sample Activities:

- Look at "Cave Art" from around the world. Note similar themes.
- Look at ancient and modern symbols.
- Look at the art of Lascaux.
- Native-American petroglyphs (such as at Deer Valley Rock Art Museum).
- What symbols are related to your community?

Enduring Understanding:

Renaissance impact

Art Humanities

Topic:

The Advances of the Renaissance

Key Concepts:

- Renaissance was a time of great advancement in science and art.
- Recognize DaVinci, Michelangelo and their artwork.
- Advances in architecture.
- Subject matter was religious or "classical".

Key Vocabulary:

- Patron
- Perspective
- Fresco
- Sculpture
- Flying buttress
- Gothic
- Gargoyle
- Illuminated manuscript
- Stained glass

Create

Relate

- S2C1PO203 Discuss what an artworld is and its place in a culture.
- S2C1PO205 Make connections between art and other curricular areas (e.g., clay production relates to science, contextual information relates to social studies).
- S2C1PO206 Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and symbols from the culture within which they were made.
- S2C2PO202 Describe what tools, materials, and techniques were used to create artwork from diverse cultures and times.
- S2C2PO203 Describe how scientific and technological advances influence the materials, tools, and techniques used by artists.
- S2C4PO203 Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.

Evaluate

- S3C3PO201 Describe an artist's use of elements and principles in an artwork support its meaning and/or purpose.

Sample Activities:

- Locate the Renaissance on the time line.
- Make a book that shows advances in science, art, architecture during the Renaissance.
- Group project power point on an artist from the Renaissance.
- Students draw a one point perspective drawing of a simple subject.

Enduring Understanding:

**Art is a process of change
and growth**

Art Humanities

Topic:

**Impressionists Begin the
Modern Art Movements**

Key Concepts:

- The Impressionist movement to individual response.
- Attention to color and light.
- Subject is every day activities of ordinary people and local scenery.
- Artist as a rebel.
- Art is a process of change and growth.

Key Vocabulary:

- Plein air
- Van Gogh - lines
- Monet
- Cassatt
- Gauguin
- Cezanne - planes
- Color wheel
- Pointillism - dots
- Degas

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- S3C4PO201 Discuss how an artist uses subject matter, symbols, and/or themes to communicate meaning and/or purpose in an artwork.

Sample Activities:

- View slides of the paintings of the Impressionists and discuss how they show their surroundings.
- Describe how the Japanese woodcuts influenced the compositions of the Impressionists.
- Compare the photo of Monet's garden with his paintings.
- Artist Cube - design a cube that reflects the artist's style and tells facts about the artists.

Enduring Understanding:

Colors and shapes become more important than subject

Art Humanities

Topic:

Transition to the 20th Century

Key Concepts:

- Fauvism has an arbitrary use of color.
- Expressionism has emotions as the primary subject.
- Kandinsky is one of the most notable pioneers of abstract art.
- Cubism was influenced by geometric forms of African masks.

Key Vocabulary:

- Cubism
- Picasso
- Matisse
- Fauvism
- Expressionism
- Kandinsky
- Kathe Kollwitz
- Interpret
- Collage

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Sample Activities:

- The students will make a still life collage in the manner of Picasso.
- Students use paint to express the feeling of music.
- Critique an art piece using:
 - Describe
 - Analyze
 - Interpret
 - Judge

Enduring Understanding:

**Art expresses dreams
and imagination**

Art Humanities

Topic:

Surrealism & Fantasy

Key Concepts:

- Surrealism portrayed the human sub-conscious.
- Fantasy worlds are shown with realistic objects but can be symbols as well.
- Paintings can express things that can't be seen in the real world.

Key Vocabulary:

- Dali
- Magritte
- Chagall
- Miro
- Frieda Kahlo

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Sample Activities:

- Draw a dream or nightmare you've had. It can include symbols.
- Make a children's pop-up surrealist book.
- Compare the work of Dali and Miro.

Enduring Understanding:

Pop Art reflects the modern culture of the 20th century

Art Humanities

Topic:

Pop Art

Key Concepts:

- Pop Art reflects the culture, media, and advertising images.
- Changes in color or scale or setting made the public see ordinary objects in a new way.

Key Vocabulary:

- Andy Warhol
- Lichtenstein
- Oldenburg
- Rauschenberg
- Assemblage
- Keith Haring
- Commercial Art
- Scale
- Peter Max
- Jasper Johns

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Sample Activities:

- Compare the 60's politics, art, and those of now.
- Discuss brand names and the "value" of them.
- Discuss how TV has affected art, stereotypes, etc.
- Create an assemblage of found objects.
- Make a commercial for something useless.

Enduring Understanding:

Art can have no subject

Art Humanities

Topic:

Non-Objective Abstraction

Key Concepts:

- OP Art - Arrangement of colors, lines and shapes for an optical effect.
- Abstract expressionism - European artists fled to New York. Artists used a spontaneous process of adding marks to canvas without a preconceived idea.
- Color field - visual statements about color

Key Vocabulary:

- OP Art
- Color field
- Abstract expressionism
- Pollack
- Stella
- Vasarely
- Rothko

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Sample Activities:

- Answer: Can throwing or dripping paint be considered a skill?
- List the ways Pollack can control the paint with his arms and body.
- Debate: Is it art when it is just colors? What is the artist saying?
- Make art with color tape strips.
- Discuss how line and color influences mood.
- Decorators and designers pick colors for the year. What would you pick?

Enduring Understanding:

Artists have expanded where and how they make art

Art Humanities

Topic:

Unconventional / Art Forms

Key Concepts:

- Dennis Oppenheim, Andy Goldworthy, Christo and others use the earth as the starting point for art.
- Some art is a process or work that changes as in video, kinetic and even water.
- Conceptual art is just the idea of the art.

Key Vocabulary:

- Installation Art
- Performance Art
- Conceptual Art
- Kinetic Art
- Video Art
- Chiuly - glass

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Sample Activities:

- Discuss your predictions of the future clothing, transportation, music and art.
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- Research a new artist and teach the class about this person.
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- Can an electric light bulb be an art medium?
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- Respond to this statement: "It is the art product that is important, not the process of making it."

Enduring Understanding:

There are a variety of art careers

Art Humanities

Topic:

Careers in Art

Key Concepts:

- There are many different art careers in business, independent and educational environments.

Create

Relate

- S2C1PO201 Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they do, and why they create art.
- S2C1PO204 Discuss the roles of various artworld experts (e.g., critics, art historians, curators, archeologists, conservators and others).

Sample Activities:

- Bring a professional in an art field.
- Research professions in art fields.
- Design a business card for yourself.
- Design a comic strip.
- Define the difference between commercial and fine art.

Key Vocabulary:

- Graphic design
- Industrial design
- Theater design
- Fashion design
- Illustration
- Cartoons
- Architecture
- Fine artist
- Photographer
- Curator
- Art historian

Evaluate