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Volusia County Schools ART Curriculum Map

2D STUDIO ART 2 (0101310)



The School Board of Volusia County

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K-12 Visual Art Curriculum Specialist

Ms. Beth Dobberstein

Contributing High School AP/IB Art Teacher

Mr. Bruno Moskola Updated July 2015



Vision Statement

Through the individual commitment of all, our students will graduate with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to be successful contributors to our democratic society.

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2D studio Art 2 (0101310)

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Students develop and refine technical skills and create 2-D compositions with a variety of media in drawing, painting, printmaking, collage, and/or design. Student artists sketch, manipulate, and refine the structural elements of art to improve mark-making and/or the organizational principles of design in a composition from observation, research, and/or imagination. Through the critique process, students evaluate and respond to their own work and that of their peers. This course incorporates hands-on activities and consumption of art materials.

GENERAL NOTES

English Language Development ELD Standards Special Notes Section:

Teachers are required to provide listening, speaking, reading and writing instruction that allows English language learners (ELL) to communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting. For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support, students will interact with grade level words, expressions, sentences and discourse to process or produce language necessary for academic success. The ELD standard should specify a relevant content area concept or topic of study chosen by curriculum developers and teachers which maximizes an ELL's need for communication and social skills. To access an ELL supporting document which delineates performance definitions and descriptors, please click on the following link: http://www.cpalms.org/uploads/docs/standards/eld/SI.pdf

- Respect is shown for the artwork of peers and copyrighted works of others.
- All instruction related to Visual Art benchmarks should be framed by the Big Ideas and Enduring Understandings.
 - **Big Ideas** are the major organizing points for arts education in Florida and provide a broad overview of what students should know and be able to do.
 - They include descriptive material to help focus sequential instruction throughout K-12. Big Ideas are not designed for measurement purposes
 - The Enduring Understandings (EUs) are subsets of the Big Ideas, providing a more focused view of arts education and targeted understandings for
 - Florida's students to begin building during the primary grades, where foundations are laid, through to students' arts experiences in high school and
 - beyond. Like the Big Ideas, they are not designed for assessment purposes; rather they're expressed in general terms that will allow arts teachers at the classroom level to identify or design Essential Questions for planning purposes.
 - Benchmarks/standards drive instruction in Florida's classrooms and, therefore, have been made specific and measurable.
 Organized under each Big Idea
 - and Enduring Understanding, the benchmarks/standards explicitly describe what students should know and be able to do in Visual Art. These standards/benchmarks address other topics of learning such as literacy, math, civic engagement, problem-solving, creativity, innovation, cross-cultural understandings,
- 21st-century skills and the importance of concepts involving learning and the brain such as cognition, sequencing, filtering, and delayed gratification.
- The Florida Standards are incorporated into every Volusia County Artcourse.

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HOW TO INTERPRET THE CURRICULUM MAP

Visual Art Curriculum Map

Y Top of Map: course, grade level, and quarter in large font

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

912



1st Quarter, Recommended Topic, Art Standard (learning target/skills) and Standard # are all in white font on dark background for easier finding as noted by:

> 1st QUARTER VA.912.F.3.2 Examine the rationale

MAP:

- Standards and assessed content to be addressed per quarter have white background, and are in either in yellow highlight or under yellow filled columns.
- Resources and recommended or suggested content is located in columns with grey backgrounds.

Recommended Topics:

- Topics of art content are repeated among the 4 quarters with recommended lessons/activities and artists per topic.
 - Integrated connections are listed per quarter for language arts, math, science, and social studies.

Rubrics

- ☐ FAEA Rubric for completed 2D art work
- ☐ General Visual Art Rubric
- ☐ Rubric for Language Arts/Conventions
- ☐ General Rubric for Assessment of Text based Response

Resources in this curriculum map:

<u>Discovering Drawing</u> – Drawing Assessment – Rubrics; Artists; 2D Careers; 21st Century Skills

Florida Standards Required by Florida DOE for this Course

Course Number: 0101310 2D Studio Art 2 w/ highlighted Florida Standards per quarter

<u>ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1</u> English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.

<u>LAFS.910.RST.2.4</u> Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 910 texts and topics.

LAFS.910.SL.1.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.1.2</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.1.3</u> Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.2.4</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

<u>LAFS.910.WHST.2.4</u> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

<u>LAFS.910.WHST.3.9</u> Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Mathematical Practices

MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

	Education Association -Annual Student Adjudicated Exhibit ased HOLISTIC RUBRIC Grades 9-12 ASSESSMENT IN 3D Art Aligned with Volusia County Report Card Grading	General Visual Arts Rubric
LEVEL 4	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides excellent informative detail(s) Shows excellent variety in surface treatment(s) Shows excellent evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows excellent use of principles and elements of design Shows excellent control of media Uses excellent observation skills, imagination or personal expression	 4 Points A score of four is a response in which the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student has responded correctly to the task, used artistically sound procedures, and provided clear and complete explanations and interpretations. 3 Points
LEVEL 3	RANGE 80-89% (B = 2.5 - 2.99) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides effective informative detail(s) Shows effective variety in surface treatment(s) Shows effective evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows effective use of principles and elements of design Shows effective control of media Uses effective observation skills, imagination or personal expression	A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates an understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the visual art procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of visual art procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying artistic concepts and/or procedures. 2 Points A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial
LEVEL 2	RANGE 70-79% (C = 2.00-2.49) Makes form(s) that have moderate variety in structure and dimension Provides moderate informative detail(s) Shows moderate variety in surface treatment(s) Shows moderate evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows moderate use of principles and elements of design Shows moderate control of media Uses moderate observation skills, imagination or personal expression	understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying artistic concepts. 1 Point A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response in incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of
LEVEL 1	RANGE 60-69% (D = 1.0 - 1.99) Makes form(s) which generally lack structure & dimension Provides little or no informative details Shows little or no variety in surface treatment(s) Shows little or no thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows little or no use of principles and elements of design Shows little or no control of media Uses little or no observation skills, imagination or personal expression	the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete. The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete. O Point A score of zero indicates that the student has provided a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response or no response at all.

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Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design

"When content limits do not specify the elements of art or principles of design, the following list may be used. The list is compliant with the overall content Florida's state-adopted textbooks as of May 2014 and has been approved by state-level content experts.

NOTE: Concepts related to the listed elements and principles may be assessed under the umbrella concepts given. Examples are provided in parenthesis for reference but should not be taken as all-inclusive. Related, grade-appropriate concepts may be assessed as long as they are treated as a specific instance of a parent Element and Principle that is listed below."

Elements of Art:

- Line
- Shape (organic, geometric, positive, negative)
- Form
- Color (hue, primary, secondary, etc.)
- Value (tint, shade)
- Space
- Texture

Principles of Design:

- Balance (symmetry)
- Unity (dominance, harmony)
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Proportion (scale)
- Movement
- Rhythm

General Rubric for Assessment of Conventions of Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

4 Points

Spelling of complex and simple words is correct. .

Effective use of punctuation guides reader through text.

Shows mastery of grammar Sufficiently long and complex enough. **Needs little or no editing.**

3 Points

Common words are correctly spelled. Spelling of more complex words is usually correct.

End of sentence punctuation is always correct.

Few mistakes with internal punctuation.

May contain lapses in usage but not enough to distract the reader.

Minimal editing required.

2 Points

Some misspelling of common words.

End of sentence punctuation is usually correct. Internal punctuation contains some errors.

Text may be too simple to demonstrate mastery. Errors in usage may interfere with meaning.

Significant editing required.

1 Point

Frequent misspellings of common words.

Incorrect or random use of end of sentence punctuation.

Little or no internal punctuation.

Infrequent or incorrect use of capitalization.

Errors so severe that it is difficult to focus on meaning.

Excessive editing required.

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<u>Discovering Drawing</u>: Drawing Assessments - Rubrics

Page	Drawing Assessments Rubrics	Media Use	Work Process
p.25	Rationale for / research Reflection and Evaluation	Drawing Skills Compositional Techniques	Synthesis Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 45	Planning Elements and Principles Unity and Variety	Skills Wax Resist/Technique	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 65	Observation/Planning Contour Line Placement Size/Scale Relationships	Skills/Technique Positive/negative Space	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 87	Planning Still Life Casual Perspective Emphasis Unity Balance	Skills/Technique Charcoal Pencil/Vine Line/Stroke Form, Value Time	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 107	Planning Perspective Center of Interest Point of View	Skills/Technique Watercolor Warm/Cool Value, Texture	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 129	Planning Sighting Casual Perspective Landscape Elements	Skills/Technique Pencil/Graphite Line, Value, Form	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 155	Planning Proportion Point of View	Skills/Technique Pencil/Graphite Shape, Value, Contrast	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 179	Planning Point of View Proportion Human Anatomy Emphasis/Center of Interest	Skills/Technique Arranged Space/Forms Value/Highlight/Color Foreshortening	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation
p. 217	Preparation Visual Expression Abstraction	Skills/Technique Pencil/Graphite Line, Shape, Value, Pattern Emphasis Point	Discussion Reflection/ Evaluation

Sample Careers using 2D Skills

Videographer

Animator, 3D Architect, Interior Designer Landscape Architect Archaeologist Art Teacher Designer Architectural details, embellishments, home goods Cars Commemorative items Decorative Tiles, wallpaper Dinnerware – plates, cups, bowls, glasses, etc Fashion Greeting cards Jewelry - molds, casting Packaging Store window dressing Drafter Engraver Museum exhibit curator, technician, conservator Pattern maker - metal, plastic, wood Photographer Stage design Studio Artist **Computer Graphics** Drawing **Painting** Printmaking Tool & die maker

Other career information can be found at

http://kids.usa.gov/teens-home/jobs/a-z-list/index.shtml

https://secure.okcollegestart.org/ExternalScripts/Oklahoma/Career Center/Career Lists/career alpha list.asp

2D - ARTIST Birthdays - FIRST SEMESTER

LINKS LAST CHECKED 7.7.2015 (YOUTUBE VIDEOS INCLUDED)

View all links for appropriateness before showing students

Month	DAY	ARTIST	Pages	M/F	Style/Medium	Culture	Notes
August 4	John Henry Twachtman 8/4/1853-1/1/1902 http://www.johnhenrytwachtman.org/Enchanted-Pool.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Henry_Twachtman http://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Henry-Twachtman http://www.phillipscollection.org/research/american_art/bios/twachtman-bio.htm			M American Impressionism American https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KvMcSU-Isu8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DqLECeT7PGc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuZz5h25lSY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dyglljPfE-E			Impressionist landscapes, though his painting style varied widely through his career. Art historians consider Twachtman's style of American Impressionism to be among the more personal and experimental of his generation.
September 27	http://www.artcy			https://www https://www https://www	Sociopolitical caricatures and illustrations w.youtube.com/watch?v=i w.youtube.com/watch?v=i w.youtube.com/watch?v=i w.youtube.com/watch?v=i w.youtube.com/watch?v=i	D-lc8JHjZVI 67hTyMyZGw0 mjq6VH6eG0Y	British caricaturist and book illustrator, praised as the "modern Hogarth" during his life. His book illustrations for his friend Charles Dickens, and many other authors, reached an international audience.
Остовек 19	Peter Max 10/19/1937 -Too http://petermax.com http://www.peterma https://en.wikipedia.	! x.com/bio.html		https://www	Pop Artist American Illustrator Graphic artist www.youtube.com/watch?v=f w.youtube.com/watch?v=f w.youtube.com/watch?v=f w.youtube.com/watch?v=f	PduT_skGET0 51kW_rUzui4	known for the use of psychedelic shapes and color palettes as well as spectra in his work. At first, works in this style appeared on posters and were seen on the walls of college dorms across America. Max then became fascinated with new printing techniques that allowed for four-color reproduction on product merchandise.
November 21	http://www.ency	15/1967		https://www delete dis	Surrealism v.youtube.com/watch?v=I v.youtube.com/watch?v=z stracting music v.youtube.com/watch?v=-	r3oDz7CDMo	known for a number of witty and thought- provoking images that fall under the umbrella of surrealism. His work is known for challenging observers' preconditioned perceptions of reality.
DECEMBER 12	http://www.thean http://www.frank http://arthistory.ac Quotes-Helen-F http://www.gregk		elen.htm /Artists-	https://www.y http://www.bii 1&FORM=RE 092D2429C1 https://www.y	Abstract expressionist painter w.youtube.com/watch?v=i9kfuf routube.com/watch?v=yFjX2Nb ng.com/videos/search?q=Heler ESTAB#view=detail∣=9092 36A0012E2 routube.com/watch?v=1344_pgl routube.com/watch?v=00A1R06	f-HM n+Frankenthaler+Art+2 D2429C136A0012E29 <2EA	major contributor to the history of postwar American paintingspanned several generations of abstract painters while continuing to produce vital and ever-changing new workexhibited large-scale abstract expressionist paintings in contemporary museums and galleries in the early 1950s. She was included in the 1964 Post- Painterly Abstraction exhibition curated by Clement Greenberg that introduced a newer generation of abstract painting that came to be known as Color Field.

2D-ARTIST Birthdays-SECOND SEMESTER- View all links for appropriateness before showing students

JANUARY	Sophie Taeuber-Arp 1/19/1889 - 1/13/1943	F		, sculptor, ncer	Swiss	considered one of the most important artists of geometric abstraction of the 20th century.
19	http://www.moma.org/collection/artist.php?artist_id=5777 http://nmwa.org/explore/artist-profiles/sophie-taeuber-arp https://www.artsy.net/artist/sophie-taeuber-arp https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_Taeuber-Arp	++ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UGr2MrPE85Q https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XViiNxyPvL4 distracting music				_ century.
	José Guadalupe Posada 2/1/1852 – 1/20/1913	М	6	al printmaker & engraver	Mexican	work has influenced many Latin American artists and cartoonists because of its
FEBRUARY 2	http://publicdomainreview.org/collections/the-calaveras-of-jose-guadalupe-posada/ http://www.moma.org/collection/artist.php?artist_id=4707 http://www.artspawn.com/artists/Jose_Guadalupe_Posada/ http://www.mexican-folk-art-guide.com/jose-guadalupe-posada.html#.VZw3K8vJBdg		ps://www.y	outube.com/wa	?v=YzzsR8iSIM4 ttch?v=IDYOpNnpraw	satirical acuteness and social engagement. He used skulls, calaveras, and skeletons to make political and cultural critiques.
MARCH	Theresa Bernstein http://theresabernstein.newmedialab.cun y.edu/3/1/1890 – 2/13/2002 (111 years old)	F		painter, writer	Amer.	
1	http://www.gc.cuny.edu/About-the-GC/Building-Venues-Particulars Gallery/Theresa-Bernstein-A-Century-in-Art http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/29/arts/design/a-theresa-bernstein-philadelphia.html?_r=0 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theresa_Bernstein			https://www.y	vw.youtube.com/watch routube.com/watch?v=SQ830 routube.com/watch?v=m0a57 routube.com/watch?v=iHP5H	QMVpnPI 74YPNhI
	Elizabeth Catlett Mora 4/15/1915 – 4/2/2012	F	G	Graphic Artist, sculptor	African-American	the African-American experience in
APRIL 15	APRIL http://www.rogallery.com/Catlett_Elizabeth/catlett_bio.htm http://www.putimes.com/2012/04/04/arts/design/olizabeth_catlett_sculptor_with		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ql5o3cqrBb0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mnpu6sk1NL0 all picsdistracting music https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAl9xr5dbx8		n?v=mnpu6sk1NL0 all	the 20th century, which often had the female experience as their focus.
Max	A. J. Casson 5/17/1898 – 2/20/1992	М		ape Painter	Canadian	member of the Canadian group of artists known as the Group of Sevenbest known for his depictions of
MAY 17	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A. J. Casson http://groupofsevenart.com/AJ-Casson-Group-Of-Seven-Art http://www.artcountrycanada.com/group-of-seven-casson4.htm	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQx0WoC20i0&list=PLkVVQty3LEWPbVjFLBLimXRkzHSliDTru https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVv8Jtb_OWc paintings w/ music + https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVv8Jtb_OWc + music		<pre>vw.youtube.com/watch?v=XjJc9r59f v8Jtb_OWc paintings w/ music +</pre>	bViFL landscapes, forests and farms of southern	
I	Jim Dine 6/16/1935 - TODAY	М	Р	op Art	American	American pop artist. He is sometimes considered to be a part of the Neo-Dada
June 16	http://www.rogallery.com/Dine Jim/dine biography.htm https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim Dine#Further reading http://www.moma.org/collection/artist.php?artist_id=1547	https:/	//www.you //www.you	tube.com/watch? tube.com/watch?	n/watch?v=hefDhfFp5xM Pv=8N5TdIAK9QQ Pv=7iNfGWCCFIk Pv=WIo4dA_uews_conversation	movement.
JULY	Käthe Kollwitz 7/8/1867 – 4/22/1945	F	Express	ionist painter, ker, sculptor	German	searing account of the human condition, and the tragedy of war, in the first half of the 20th cent.,
30	http://www.rogallery.com/Kollwitz/Kollwitz-bio.htm http://www.moma.org/collection/artist.php?artist_id=3201 http://www.wikiart.org/en/kathe-kollwitz/not_detected_235977	works	+music http	tube.com/watchios://www.youtub tube.com/watchi	Pv=d3lXZyuSYPQ be.com/watch?v=AzabzZft6WQ Pv=Ou08HU3LM60 -film on life	empathy for the less fortunate, embraced the victims of poverty, hunger, and war. Initially her work was grounded in Naturalism, and later took on Expressionistic qualities

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21st Century Skills from Partnership for 21st Century Skills https://cais21stcentury.wikispaces.com/List+of+21st+Century+Skills

The 4C's - Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking, and Creativity

- Y Check out "Above & Beyond" animation concerning the 4C's http://www.p21.org/tools-and-resources/above-aamp-beyond-animation
- Y 4C's poster http://www.p21.org/storage/documents/4csposter.pdf
- Y Core Subjects and 21st Century Themes at http://www.p21.org/storage/documents/1. p21 framework 2-pager.pdf
- Y 21st Century Skills are embedded in NGSSS Visual Art
- Y http://www.arteducators.org/research/21st-century-skills-arts-map for generalinformation
- The Partnership for 21st Century Skills has worked with professional education associations to create 21st Century Skills Maps in English, Social Studies, Science, and Geography. The 21st Century Skills Maps are posted on the Partnership for 21st Century Skills website (www.p21.org).
- Y The Partnership for 21st Century Skills maps demonstrate how the three Rs and four Cs (critical thinking and problem solving, communication, collaboration and creativity and innovation) can be fused within the curriculum. All of the maps are organized around 13 skills areas, with examples of how each subject can help students build skills in these areas at 4th grade, 8th grade, and 12th grade levels. http://www.p21.org/storage/documents/P21 arts map final.pdf

List of 21st Century Skills - Learning and Innovation Skills from

http://www.imls.gov/about/21st century skills list.aspx

21st Century Skills Definitions

The IMLS Project Team and Task Force considered the list of skills commonly referred to as "21st Century Skills" and modified it slightly to better align with library and museum priorities.¹

The resulting list includes the following additions: Basic Literacy, Scientific & Numerical Literacy, Visual Literacy, Cross-Disciplinary Skills, and Environmental Literacy. Not every skill on this list will be aligned with every institution's vision and mission. Further, not every community will prioritize the same skills. Library and museum leaders should consider this list as a starting point beyond which it should be customized to fit the unique character, requirements, and priorities of the institution and its audiences.

Learning and Innovation Skills

CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Reason Effectively

• Use various types of reasoning (e.g., inductive, deductive, etc.) as appropriate to the situation

Use Systems Thinking

• Analyze how parts of a whole interact with each other to produce overall outcomes in complex systems

Make Judgments and Decisions

- Effectively analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs
- Analyze and evaluate major alternative points of view
- Synthesize and make connections between information and arguments
- Interpret information and draw conclusions based on the best analysis
- Reflect critically on learning experiences and processes

Solve Problems

- Solve different kinds of non-familiar problems in both conventional and innovative ways
- Identify and ask significant questions that clarify various points of view and lead to better solutions

CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION

Think Creatively

- Use a wide range of idea creation techniques (such as brainstorming)
- Create new and worthwhile ideas (both incremental and radical concepts)

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- Elaborate, refine, analyze, and evaluate ideas in order to improve and maximize creative efforts
- Demonstrate imagination and curiosity

Work Creatively with Others

- Develop, implement, and communicate new ideas to others effectively
- Be open and responsive to new and diverse perspectives; incorporate group input and feedback into the work
- . Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work and understand the real world limits to adopting new ideas
- View failure as an opportunity to learn; understand that creativity and innovation is a long-term, cyclical process of small successes and frequent mistakes
 Implement Innovations
 - · Act on creative ideas to make a tangible and useful contribution to the field in which the innovation will occur

COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION

Communicate Clearly

- · Articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written, and nonverbal communication skills in a variety of forms and contexts
- Listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes, and intentions
- Use communication for a range of purposes (e.g., to inform, instruct, motivate, and persuade) and in diverse environments (including multi-lingual)
- Utilize multiple media and technologies, and know how to judge their effectiveness a priori as well as assess their impact

Collaborate with Others

- Demonstrate ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams
- Exercise flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal
- Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work, and value the individual contributions made by each team member

VISUAL LITERACY

• Demonstrate the ability to interpret, recognize, appreciate, and understand information presented through visible actions, objects and symbols, natural or man-made²

SCIENTIFIC AND NUMERICAL LITERACY

- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate the quality of scientific and numerical information on the basis of its sources and the methods used to generate it
- Demonstrate the capacity to pose and evaluate scientific arguments based on evidence and to apply conclusions from such arguments appropriately
- Demonstrate ability to reason with numbers and other mathematical concepts

CROSS-DISCIPLINARY THINKING

Apply knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, and skills across disciplines in appropriate and effective ways

BASIC LITERACY

Demonstrate the ability to use language to read, write, listen, and speak

Information, Media and Technology Skills

INFORMATION LITERACY

Access and Evaluate Information

- Access information efficiently (time) and effectively (sources)
- Evaluate information critically and competently

Use and Manage Information

- Use information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand
- Manage the flow of information from a wide variety of sources
- Apply a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information

MEDIA LITERACY

Analyze Media

- Understand both how and why media messages are constructed and for what purposes
- Examine how individuals interpret messages differently, how values and points of view are included or excluded, and how media can influence beliefs and behaviors
- Apply a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of media

Create Media Products

- Understand and utilize the most appropriate media creation tools, characteristics, and conventions
- Understand and effectively utilize the most appropriate expressions and interpretations in diverse, multi-cultural environments

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ICT (INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY) LITERACY

Apply Technology Effectively

- Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate, and communicate information
- Use digital technologies (e.g., computers, PDAs, media players, GPS, etc.), communication/networking tools, and social networks appropriately to access, manage, integrate, evaluate, and create information to successfully function in a knowledge economy
- Apply a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information technologies

21st Century Themes

GLOBAL AWARENESS

- Use 21st century skills to understand and address global issues
- Learn from and work collaboratively with individuals representing diverse cultures, religions, and lifestyles in a spirit of mutual respect and open dialogue in personal, work, and community contexts
- Understand othernations and cultures, including the use of non-English languages

FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC, BUSINESS, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL LITERACY

- Demonstrate the ability to make appropriate personal economic choices
- Understand the role of the economy in society
- Apply entrepreneurial skills to enhance workplace productivity and career options

CIVIC LITERACY

- · Participate effectively in civic life through knowing how to stay informed and understanding governmental processes
- Exercise the rights and obligations of citizenship at local, state, national, and global levels
- Understand the local and global implications of civic decisions

HEALTH LITERACY

- Obtain, interpret, and understand basic health information and services and use such information and services in ways that enhance health
- Understand preventive physical and mental health measures, including proper diet, nutrition, exercise, risk avoidance, and stress reduction
- Use available information to make appropriate health-related decisions
- Establish and monitor personal and family health goals
- Understand national and international public health and safety issues

ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY

 Demonstrate ecological knowledge and understanding of how natural systems work, as well as knowledge and understanding of how natural systems interface with social systems

Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between beliefs, political systems, and environmental values of various cultures

Demonstrate understanding of environmental issues caused as the result of human interaction with the environment, and knowledge related to alternative solutions to issues

Demonstrate active and considered participation aimed at solving problems and resolving issues³

Life and Career Skills

FLEXIBILITY AND ADAPTABILITY

Adapt to Change

- Adapt to varied roles, job responsibilities, schedules, and contexts
- Work effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities

Be Flexible

- Incorporate feedback effectively
- Deal positively with praise, setbacks, and criticism
- Understand, negotiate, and balance diverse views and beliefs to reach workable solutions, particularly in multi-cultural environments

INITIATIVE AND SELF-DIRECTION

Manage Goals and Time

• Set goals with tangible and intangible success criteria

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- Balance tactical (short-term) and strategic (long-term) goals
- Utilize time and manage workload efficiently

Work Independently

Monitor, define, prioritize, and complete tasks without direct oversight

Be Self-directed Learners

- Go beyond basic mastery of skills and/or curriculum to explore and expand one's own learning and opportunities to gain expertise
- Demonstrate initiative to advance skill levels towards a professional level
- Demonstrate commitment to learning as a lifelong process
- Reflect critically on past experiences in order to inform future progress

SOCIAL AND CROSS-CULTURAL SKILLS

Interact Effectively with Others

- Know when it is appropriate to listen and when to speak
- Conduct oneself in a respectable, professional manner

Work Effectively in Diverse Teams

- · Respect cultural differences and work effectively with people from a range of social and cultural backgrounds
- Respond open-mindedly to different ideas and values
- Leverage social and cultural differences to create new ideas and increase both innovation and quality of work

PRODUCTIVITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Manage Projects

- Set and meet goals, even in the face of obstacles and competing pressures
- Prioritize, plan, and manage work to achieve the intended result

Produce Results

- Demonstrate additional attributes associated with producing high quality products including the abilities to:
- Work positively and ethically
- Manage time and projects effectively
- Multi-task
- Participate actively, as well as be reliable and punctual
- Present oneself professionally and with proper etiquette
- Collaborate and cooperate effectively with teams
- Respect and appreciate team diversity
- Be accountable for results

LEADERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY

Guide and Lead Others

- Use interpersonal and problem-solving skills to influence and guide others toward agoal
- Leverage strengths of others to accomplish a common goal
- Inspire others to reach their very best via example and selflessness
- Demonstrate integrity and ethical behavior in using influence and power

Be Responsible to Others

Act responsibly with the interests of the larger community in mind

- 1. Except as otherwise noted, the skills definitions are derived from the Partnership for 21st Century Skills Framework (www.21stcenturyskills.org).
- 2. Derived from definition attributed to John Debes, per the International Visual Literacy Association (www.ivla.org/org what vis lit.htm).
- 3. Adapted from the Environmental Literacy Council Framework

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UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE:

COURSE INTRODUCTION:

Organization of Thoughts to Create & Complete Visual Images - Attention to Processing and Sequencing of Ideas, Tools, and Materials

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

1ST QUARTER PACING: WEEK 1-9



ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- What is a 2D design and why are they created?
- How are design skills developed by students and artists?
- How is value created in a composition?
- What are the Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design?
- How are the Structural Elements and Organizational Principles combined to achieve an intended result?
- How can the illusion of depth be achieved in a picture plane?
- What are the differences in colors of light and pigment?
- Why are classroom and safety procedures important for all to follow?
- How can art be analyzed and evaluated?

Overview of Curriculum BIG IDEAS – S, O: SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, PROCESSES, and ORGANIZATION DUE: The expectation is that during quarters 1 - 4 the student investigates visual concepts that refine compositional skills based on perception and expression, altered space, closure, September Text: proportion, perspective, and color theory. The study of art, artists, styles, and periods, Art Teachers' Exhibit A ArtHaus. Discovering Drawing (DDincluding the Bauhaus School and Art Nouveau, provides inspiration for in-depth manipulation Port Orange Davis) Volusia County Schools - Safety of media and techniques and the creation of two-dimensional (2-D) design images. The Visual Experience Poster Contest Continued practice, sketching, and ideation improve compositional skills organized by the (VE-Davis) October principles of design. The creation of work based on a series of images is introduced. FAEA Conference BIG IDEAS - C. S: COGNITION. HISTORICAL Volusia County Fair The student employs 21st-century skills that include creativity, critical thinking, flexibility, **Fall Art Festivals** communication, perseverance, and time management to focus on advanced art concepts and the selection of personal work for a portfolio. Through the critique process, students analyze, evaluate, and respond to works of artists, their own art, and artwork of peers. INNOVATE ART cludes Cognition, Engagement, Persistence, How to **ACADEMIC LANGUAGE** Think About, Create, and Reflect on Personal Art **TOPICs** italics = integration Examine the rationale for using procedural, analytical, and VA.912.F.3.2 divergent thinkiNGSSS Visual Art STANDARDS Unpacking - Learning Targets STANDARDS (* are repeated) Concept vs. themes Sketchbook - Conceptualize Abstraction, simplification - Use descriptive language to investigate qualities of a visual ☐ Refinement of experience or object (such as a tree). Mixed media drawing Complete sketches that examine these ideas visually and representing Contrast Practice organizational principles (such as balance, pattern, space, and movement) Sketchbook or **Discovering Drawing**

- Compare observational sketches with symbolic interpretations as well as drawings from memory.
- Size vs. placement vs. overlapping fig 3-13, 3-14; p.58

- Reflection on images through compare and contrast
- Aesthetic:
- · Identify qualities
- Success of one image vs. another
- Aesthetics/beauty of one image vs. another
- Types of drawings
- Abstract symbols
- From memory
- Direct observation
- Comparison of subject matter and themes in design

- Explore the use of and repetition of basic shapes such as circles, rectangles, and triangles to create design as well as analyze the structure of more complex objects such as chairs, paint bottles, or stacks of books.
- Practice in sketchbook should show a procedural use of this technique to connect shapes to forms realistically.

Sketchbook ideas:

Students should plan original artworks that demonstrate unique and divergent answers to a common question.

- Example: "How can scale transform the way we interpret an image?" or "How can positive-negative space influence the effect of an image?"
- Use collage as a planning tool in sketchbook.
- Explore how design concepts can be arranged and re-arranged in the collage medium.
- Create drawings made as abstract symbols, memory, and/or direct observation.

- Sketchbook usage p. 18



Visual Experience
2D media – p. 208-209. 211

TOPICs

Organizational rrinciples of Design); Proficiency in Skill, Media, Technique, Safety

DEVELOP ART : C rganizational Structures (Structural Elements of Art &

REVIEW

Structural elements

- Value
- Space
 - o Figure/ground
- Overlapping
- Line
 - Contour
 - Descriptive Markings
- Shape and Form
 - o Geometric
 - o Organic
- Color
 - Descriptive terms
 - Mixing
- Interactions
- Properties

Organizational Principles of Design

- Compositional format
- Variations
- Scale
- Technique/media

Apply rules of convention to create purposeful design.

- Know how to use Structural Elements and Organizational Principles
- Compose and execute finished artworks that demonstrate an awareness of design characteristics balance, emphasis, space, movement.
- Potential design solutions:
 - Conventional techniques Rule of Thirds
 - Conventional techniques Golden Mean
 - Use with purpose.
- Use color and collage as a method for demonstration of design concepts
- Discuss how artists use concept and media for expression

Bauhaus

http://www.theartstory.org/movement-bauhaus.htm

Bauhaus artists:

- Wassily Kandinsky relation between color and form http://www.theartstory.org/artist-kandinsky-wassily.htm
- Josef Albers interaction w/ color –Homage to the Square http://www.theartstory.org/artist-albers-josef.htm

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

italics = integration (text pages)

VA.912.F.3.10 Review:

- Structural Elements of Art
- Organizational principles of Design
- Figure/ground
- Organic vs. geometric

Bauhaus School / Movement

http://www.theartstory.org/movement-bauhaus.htm Bauhaus artists:

- Wassily Kandinsky
- Josef Albers
- Laszlo Moholy-Nagy
- Paul Klee
- Johannes Itten
- Lionel Feininger

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 Collage/ Montage Materials Types and purpose of materials Paper – multipurpose, Media specific Wet media Dry media Smooth vs. rough (tooth) Paper vs. canvas 	 Laszlo Moholy-Nagy - qualities of space, time, light, photogram_http://www.theartstory.org/artist-moholy-nagy-laszlo.htm Paul Klee - expressive use of color, use of design, pattern, color, and miniature sign systems http://www.theartstory.org/artist-klee-paul.htm Johannes Itten - basis of material characteristics, composition, color; "color sphere"_https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Itten Lionel Feininger - Expressionism, caricaturist and comic stripartist_https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyonel_Feininger Example - Question How did the Bauhaus School distinguish between fine and applied crafts? How did they use the structural elements in a new and modern way? How was the outcome simplified?		Q1
- Design media Graphite Charcoal Oil pastel Pen Marker - fine Colored pencil	What was their purpose in art? Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.	to 14 0 10 0 0 0	
☐ Acrylic paint ☐ Watercolor paint Classroom organization ☐ Safety Review ☐ Material handling ☐ Cleanup procedures	Review, discuss, and demonstrate the proper applications and safety procedures for hazardous chemicals and equipment during the art-making process. - Demonstrate proper usage and explain hazards of materials. - Review health labeling information. Example — Question Why is safety a concern for artists? Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.	*VA.912.\$.3.3	Review class procedures on safety notes through Q4 from Q1 and/or when necessary VA.912.S.3.7 VA.912.S.3.11 MSDS Sheets info_ http://dickblick.com/msds Art Safety Guide_ http://web.princeton.edu/sites/ehs/artsafety/ The Art & Creative Materials Institute, Inc. http://www.acminet.org/ Safety Tips_ http://www.acminet.org/index.php?option=com_s afetytips&view=safetytips&Itemid=64
	Use and maintain tools and equipment to facilitate the creative process. - Use a range of materials to execute original artworks. - Physical tools, introduce appropriate use of tools in classroom for advanced level courses. - Review class procedures and safety notes from Q1 through Q4 - Review appropriate storage or materials and artwork and organization of tools for each media when necessary Example – Question	VA.912.S.3.7	The Visual Experience □ 2D media p.208-229 Discovering Drawing □ Tools - viewfinder p. 220 □ Technique - drawing p. 221 • Media – watercolor p.223 - Tools • Scissors • Rulers • Viewfinders • Glue

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	Why is maintaining tools and equipment a concern for artists?		Brush
	Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.		Q1
Color Wheel - Pigment: Y-R-B - Light: R-G-B Visual Experience Fauves p. 445 http://metmuseum.org/toah/hd/fauv/hd_fauv.htm http://metmuseum.org/toah/hd/fauv/hd_fauv.htm Die Brücke Der Blaue Reiter Color as expression Matisse p. 19 http://www.henri- matisse.net/	Develop color-mixing skills and techniques through application of the principles of heat properties and color and light theory. - Focus on the property of color intensity and the interaction of complementary colors by mixing bright hues (such as blue and orange) to create different temperatures of neutral tones in paint as well as dry media. - Complete an artwork demonstrating color intensity. - Experiment in creating cool and warm colors. - Experiment with how colors are toned down. About color - http://emptyeasel.com/art-tutorials/color-theory/ Artists, color, theory, technique, pigments, and how to's (make pigments etc.) http://ealcolorwheel.com/1artists.htm Color Field painting https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color-Field Munsell Color Theory Pantone Color Marching System	VA.912.S.3.8	The Visual Experience Color p. 90-103
Create multiple images of same design using	Example — Question How is the knowledge of color theory necessary for an artist? How does the use the artist use color for expression? Which colors reflect specific moods? Are other structural elements needed to complete		the artist http://www.classicalatelierathome.com/muns ell-101-for-the-artist Modern Color Theory applications_ http://www.handprint.com/HP/WCL/color
different color scheme for different emotional effect.	the intended mood or expressive content? LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis,		18a.html Color Schemes_ http://www.tigercolor.com/color- lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm
- Sketching Ideation Plan Practice Mark making	reflection, and research. MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure making to plan, execute, and construct two-dimensional images or three-dimensional models. Warnous techniques	VA.912.S.3.10	Pantone Color Matching System http://www.pantone.com/pages/pantone/index.aspx - Sketchbook work done daily, weekly, or as needed.
☐ Collage☐ Various approaches			- Give guidelines for time

management while executing these sketches

- Use sketchbooks to explore range of effects created

with

- Ideation - Framing

Collage
Color Theory <u>Discovering Drawing</u>
Sketchbook p.18-19; 217
Delacroix's Moroccan p. 19
Samples p. 25

Page 19 Visual Art Curriculum Map 9.6.17 2D Studio Art 2 0101310 Various materials Exercises/potential assignments p. 33. 45. 58, various marking tools 65, 73, 78, 87, 98, 107, 129, 139, 142, 144, 146, □ Various tools - Introduce collage and mixed media approaches to sketchbook 147, 148, 150, 155, 181, 199, 219 - Tools activities. ☐ Scissors Q1 Example – Question Rulers How does the artist use mark-making in drawing, painting or printmaking to show Viewfinders expressive content? ☐ Glue 21st Century Skills (MAP 11-14) - Brushes Florida Standards Flat Time management LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, Round ☐ P21 Skills Art Map reflection, and research. http://p21.org/storage/documents/P21 a Brite MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. Natural vs. synthetic rts_map_final.pdf MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure bristles Brush -Time management - Review art room Store and maintain equipment, materials, and artworks VA.912.S.3.11 The Visual Experience-- Making a Portfolio for Your Artwork procedures properly in the art studio to prevent damage and/or crosscontamination. (by end of course) p.49 - Understand that certain materials and tools can be used - Displaying Your Artwork p.495 appropriately to reduce risk of damage or destruction (example: brush choice, cleaning, and storage) Students are required to show appropriate care in the handling and storage of their own artworks and the work of their peers. CONNECT w/ ART **ACADEMIC LANGUAGE** ontext In Art Past to Present; Art Styles; Artist Integrity **TOPICs** italics = integration Make connections between timelines in other content areas VA.912.C.3.5 Identify and define **Bauhaus School / Movement** and timelines in the visual arts. http://www.theartstory.org/movement-bauhaus.htm periods of art ☐ Significance of the - Historical, literary, technological, geographic, and cultural work from those connections should be made to give contextual relevance to the periods. Visual Experience work of artists and illuminate the artist's perspective on the time in Bauhaus School / which he or she lived. Movement Kandinsky p. 460 - Explore artists in the Bauhaus movement for their contributions to http://www.theartstory.org Albers p. 7, 16, 23 /movement-bauhaus.htm design Moholy-Nagy p. 283 Identify and discuss the work of artists Example - Question ☐ Qualities relevant to What historical events influenced the Bauhaus movement? the technical and visual concepts Standards being used. LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, Original imagery reflection, and research. ☐ Ethical standard MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

individual creative growth

Necessity for the

Page 20 Visual Art Curriculum Map 2D Studio Art 2 0101310 9.6.17 - Why ethics Demonstrate personal responsibility, ethics, and integrity, VA.912.S.3.4 **Plagiarism** including respect for intellectual property, when accessing ☐ Source Citation - Why copyright laws information and creating works of art. http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch - Identify how artists have used and referenced the work of others /citmanage/mla Appropriation in their creations. - Discuss the ethical and legal responsibilities of artists when they Context use the work of others. Re-contextualize - Give opportunities to demonstrate proper citation of sources. http://www.artsconnected.org/collection/ 120598/artists-and-Example Question appropriation?print=true#(1) How has another's artwork been appropriated if used? Florida Standards MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure **A ACADEMIC LANGUAGE** ASSESS ART bility to Discuss & Evaluate Personal Art and Art of **TOPICs** italics = integration ପ୍ୟାଞ୍ୟକ୍ୟ th\'ସହାତ୍ୟାର୍ପ୍ୟ ପ୍ରେମ୍ପର୍ୟ ହେsthetic appeal, and/or social VA.912.C.1.3 implication of artistic exemplars to formulate criteria for assessing personal work. - Styles and genre of - Expressive content - Design artworks - Aesthetic Experience - Discuss the value of technical skill, aesthetics, and social Compare artworks - Intentions □ Diverse styles implications in artworks by comparing works conceptualized and ☐ Different time periods executed in different ways. The Visual Experience Different cultures ☐ Example: compare works of Klee and Kandinsky - What is Art? p. 2-11 ☐ Meaning Compare: the color usage in portraits by Van Gogh and Warhol ☐ Traditional Apply similar investigation and descriptive language to execute ☐ Non-Traditional Use and identify □ Medium Self-analysis of original works.

Use appropriately cited sources to document research and Select 2D works for eastside Hallfax Art Festival which traditionally takes place during the first weekend in November. Westside restival is weekend before Thanksgiving VA.912.F.3.5 expressive content ☐ Subject in art works - Philosophy of Art p.14-17 - Critical analysis of Resources: Scholastic Art Magazine art work Discovering Drawing (Davis) - Students should research artists and artworks independently Descriptive The Visual Experience (Davis) language using a range of appropriate sources which are accurately cited. Art 21 video series at www.pbs.org/art21/ Divergent thinking Answers essential questions about visual culture in different times and Diverse viewpoints Source Citation places. Connections http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch/citmanage/ Viewpoints Meaning mla Divergent thinking Purpose - Artist statement Identify symbolism

Structural Flements of ArtOrganizational Principles

Viewpoints

work and the meaning or purpose of the work.

- Analyze connections between formal elements present in the

Identify expressive content

Self-AnalysisArt Criticism Method - Inventory, Describe,

Divergent thinking

- Viewpoints

Analyze, Interpret, Judge

9.6.17

Q1

Course Number: 0101310 2D Studio Art 2 w/ highlighted Florida Standards per quarter

2D Studio Art 2 0101310

<u>ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1</u> English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.

<u>LAFS.910.RST.2.4</u> Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 910 texts and topics.

LAFS.910.SL.1.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.1.2</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. LAFS.910.SL.1.3 Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.2.4</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

<u>LAFS.910.WHST.2.4</u> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

<u>LAFS.910.WHST.3.9</u> Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Mathematical Practices

MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

Research Ba	Education Association -Annual Student Adjudicated Exhibit sed HOLISTIC RUBRIC Grades 9-12 ASSESSMENT IN 3D Art Aligned with Volusia County Report Card Grading
	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0)

General Visual Arts Rubric

LEVEL 4	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides excellent informative detail(s) Shows excellent variety in surface treatment(s) Shows excellent evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s)
	Shows excellent use of principles and elements of design Shows excellent control of media Uses excellent observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 3	RANGE 80-89% (B = 2.5 - 2.99) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides effective informative detail(s) Shows effective variety in surface treatment(s) Shows effective evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows effective use of principles and elements of design Shows effective control of media Uses effective observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 2	RANGE 70-79% (C = 2.00-2.49) Makes form(s) that have moderate variety in structure and dimension Provides moderate informative detail(s) Shows moderate variety in surface treatment(s) Shows moderate evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows moderate use of principles and elements of design Shows moderate control of media Uses moderate observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 1	RANGE 60-69% (D = 1.0 - 1.99) Makes form(s) which generally lack structure & dimension Provides little or no informative details Shows little or no variety in surface treatment(s) Shows little or no thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows little or no use of principles and elements of design Shows little or no control of media Uses little or no observation skills, imagination or personal expression

4 Points

A score of four is a response in which the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student has responded correctly to the task, used artistically sound procedures, and provided clear and complete explanations and interpretations.

3 Points

A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates an understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the visual art procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of visual art procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying artistic concepts and/or procedures.

2 Points

A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying artistic concepts.

1 Point

A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response in incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete.

The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete.

0 Point

A score of zero indicates that the student has provided a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response or no response at all.

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Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design

"When content limits do not specify the elements of art or principles of design, the following list may be used. The list is compliant with the overall content Florida's state-adopted textbooks as of May 2014 and has been approved by state-level content experts.

NOTE: Concepts related to the listed elements and principles may be assessed under the umbrella concepts given. Examples are provided in parenthesis for reference but should not be taken as all-inclusive. Related, grade-appropriate concepts may be assessed as long as they are treated as a specific instance of a parent Element and Principle that is listed below."

Elements of Art:

- Line
- Shape (organic, geometric, positive, negative)
- Form
- Color (hue, primary, secondary, etc.)
- Value (tint, shade)
- Space
- Texture

Principles of Design:

- Balance (symmetry)
- Unity (dominance, harmony)
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Proportion (scale)
- Movement
- Rhythm

From FL DOE Item Specifications, 2014

General Rubric for Assessment of Text-based Writing

- 4 The response provides thorough and convincing support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the effective use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Smoothly integrated, thorough, and relevant evidence, including precise references to sources
 - Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text
 - Clear and effective expression of ideas, using precise language
 - Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 3 The response provides adequate support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Generally integrated and relevant evidence from sources, though references may be general or imprecise
 - Adequate use of some elaborative techniques
 - Adequate expression of ideas, employing a mix of precise and general language
 - Domain-specific vocabulary generally appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 2 The response provides uneven, cursory support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes partial use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Weakly integrated evidence from sources; erratic or irrelevant references or citations
 - Repetitive or ineffective use of elaborative techniques
 - Imprecise or simplistic expression of ideas
 - Some use of inappropriate domain-specific vocabulary
- ${\bf 1}$ The response provides minimal support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea, including little if any use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Minimal, absent, erroneous, or irrelevant evidence from the sourcematerial
 - Expression of ideas that is vague, unclear, or confusing
 Limited and often inappropriate language or domain specific vocabulary.

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NIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE:

CREATIVE PROCESS:

Higher Order Thinking & Reasoning – Innovation, Intention, Focus, and Practice

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^{Q2} 912

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- How does culture/history play a role in the direction art takes?
- What can be taken from the Bauhaus School that could be reworked into new imagery with new criteria?
- How does perseverance improve ideation?
- What kinds of marks can be made to create the illusion of depth in a picture plane?
- ☐ How are the Structural Elements and Organizational Principles combined to achieve depth?
- ☐ How can art be analyzed and evaluated?
- ☐ How is expressive content included in imagery?
- ☐ How is meaning created through form and surface embellishment?

Text:

Drawing (D-Davis)
The Visual Experience
(VE-Davis)

Overview of Curriculum

BIG IDEAS - S, O: SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, PROCESSES, and ORGANIZATION

The expectation is that during quarters 1 - 4 the student investigates visual concepts that refine compositional skills based on perception and expression, altered space, closure, proportion, perspective, and color theory. The study of art, artists, styles, and periods, including the Bauhaus School and Art Nouveau, provides inspiration for in-depth manipulation of media and techniques and the creation of two-dimensional (2-D) design images. Continued practice, sketching, and ideation improve compositional skills organized by the principles of design. The creation of work based on a series of images is introduced. BIG IDEAS – C, S: COGNITION, HISTORICAL

The student employs 21st-century skills that include creativity, critical thinking, flexibility, communication, perseverance, and time management to focus on advanced art concepts and the selection of personal work for a portfolio. Through the critique process, students analyze, evaluate, and respond to works of artists, their own art, and artwork of peers.

DUE: October

Volusia County Fair

November:

- Halifax Art Festival East side
- DeLand Fall Festival West side
- Scholastic Art Submission TBD
 Before Thanksgiving Florida Fair
 Submission (senior portfolios; grades 10-12)

TOPICs

INNOVATE ART cludes Cognition, Engagement, Persistence, How to Think About, Create, and Reflect on Personal Art

NGSSS Visual Art STANDARDS
Topics - Unpacking - Learning Targets

STANDARDS
(* are repeated)

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

italics = integration (text pages)

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- Choices Structural Elements of Organizational Principles of Design Change meaning and impact of an image - Symbolism- Personal systems of symbolic language develop by artists Abstract symbolism - Perspective Linear	Use divergent thinking, abstract reasoning, and various processes to demonstrate imaginative or innovative solutions for art problems. - Use the principles of design to organize visual concepts in multiple ways before executing them in an artwork. - Imagine how a common question can be answered successfully in a multitude of diverse ways. - Example: - How can one represent movement in a still image? - How can the illusion of depth enhance the psychological impact of a drawing? - What abstract and figurative factors can influence the expressive effect of a portrait? - How did futurists approach and execute artworks to depict movement and dynamic change	VA.912.F.1.1	Discovering Drawing Creating Contrast with varied markmaking and contrast in all structural elements p. 37 Line, Stroke, and Tone p.70-71 Defining Forms with Value p.73
☐ Aerial/atmospheric ☐ Create intended psychological reaction from viewer - Depicting change ☐ Futurism ☐ Dynamism - Approaches to the portrait as an expressive subject	Develop competence and dexterity, through practice, in the use of processes, tools, and techniques for various media. - Active sketchbook work that emphasizes observational drawing skills through multiple repeated practices and trials. - A scheduled regiment of timed drawings should be conducted to help students improve through formative activities. - Students see the values of "sketches" and how they may differ in quality and style of execution from fully realized artworks. - The sketchbook is used as a workspace for experimentation and practice with materials to try a broad range of possible applications.	VA.912.S.3.12	Discovering Drawing ☐ Portrait as illustration and exploration p.136 ☐ Expressions, clip file, how to Draw Facial Expressions p.152-153. ☐ The Expressive Language Chapter 10 p.200
TOPICs	DEVELOP ART Crganizational Structures (Structural Elemonganizational Principles of Design); Proficiency in Skill, In Technique, Safety		ACADEMIC LANGUAGE italics = integration (text pages)
- Artists Dynamism – Balla Perspective - Anselm Kiefer FOCUS Observational Drawing Proportional relationships - still life Details of forms create illusion of volume and surface Forms defined in	Demonstrate organizational skills to influence the sequential process when creating artwork. - Begin observational drawing - Multitude of sketches of a form - From direct observation - Compose a dynamic drawing that implies movement or change of that form through repetition, overlap, or distortion. - Prepare works for westside Deland Fall Festival traditionally held during the 3 rd weekend of November. - Use linear perspective to accurately draw geometric forms that can be observed - Correct use of eye level (horizon - Techniques of light and shade, contrast, color temperature control,	VA.912.S.2.1	- Proportional relationships - Overlap - Placement - Foreshortening - Creating Volume - Sighting - Intuitive perspective Discovering Drawing - Organizing - Constructions in Space

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space through	and detail complexity to create the illusion of depth line), vanishing		p. 112-113 Q2
OverlappingProportional scale	points, and sight lines.		The Visual Experience
 Placement in the frame Foreshortening 			- Rhythm and Movement p. 178-181 - Umberto Boccioni "Unique Forms of
☐ Geometric forms from observation ○ Use sighting ○ Use intuitive perspective ○ Accuracy through Linear perspective	Review, discuss, and demonstrate the proper applications and safety procedures for hazardous chemicals and equipment during the art-making process. - Know use and care of tools and materials Demonstrate ongoing responsible use of tools and materials.	*VA.912.S.3.3	Continuity in Space" p. 180 - Sequence- p. 181 Review class procedures on safety notes through Author when necessary 12.5.3.11
- Review safety procedures	Example — Question Why is safety a concern for artists? Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional		- MSDS Sheets info_ http://dickblick.com/msds - Art Safety Guide_ http://web.princeton.edu/sites/ehs/artsafety/ - The Art & Creative Materials Institute, Inc. http://www.acminet.org/
- Color theory - Color mixing - Artists:	purposes within the school setting tills and techniques through application of the principles of heat properties and color and light theory.	VA.912.S.3.8	- Safety Tips http://www.acminet.org/index.php?option=co m_safetytips&view=safetytips&Itemid=64 - Color mixing schemes - review Monochromatic Analogous
Franz Marc_ http://www.ibiblio.org/wm/ paint/auth/marc/ Mark Rothko http://www.markrothko.org / Josef Albers_	- Use a range of color media to develop original artworks that demonstrate an understanding of the following properties: - Color - Color mixing - Interactions of colors in a planned scheme - Use color to enhance the expressive qualities of a portrait —		 □ Complementary etc., □ Properties (Hue, Intensity, Value) □ Temperature □ Expressive use of color - Perspective □ Sighting, sight lines □ Intuitive perspective
http://www.moma.org/coll_ection/artists/97 FOCUS - Observational Drawing Proportional relationships in still	Matisse "Woman with the Green Stripe" http://www.artionado.com/Matisse/Matisse%20fauve%20works%205.html Explore the color actually seen on the surface of the skin as well as the effects of mood created when those colors are altered. - Create the illusion of depth by using techniques for: • Light and shade Contract Contract - Create the illusion of depth by using techniques for: • Light and shade		 ☐ One-point linear perspective ☐ Eye level ☐ Horizon line ☐ Eye level ☐ Geometric forms ☐ Vanishing point
life objects. Details Illusion of volume Perspective Horizon -Eye level Vanishing point	 Contrast Color temperature control Detail complexity Example Question How is the knowledge of color theory necessary for an artist? 		The Visual Experience ☐ Color and Value p. 88-103 Discovering Drawing ☐ Still Life p. 68-77
Geometric forms Angles Practice	How does the use of different colors in the same image change the mood of the image? Compare Andy Warhol self-portrait http://www.moma.org/learn/moma_learning/andy-warhol-self-portrait-1966 to Van Gogh self-portrait		Organizing Constructions in Space p 112-113 How to use One Point Perspective

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- Sketching ☐ Understanding illusion of space	http://www.vangoghgallery.com/misc/selfportrait.html FloridaStandards MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure Develop skill in sketching and mark-making to plan, execute, and construct two-dimensional images or three-dimensional models.	VA.912.S.3.10	Psychological Reactions Fear, Confusion
Psychological response Fear Confusion Dissonance Delight Restriction	- Create sketches that show the illusion of depth - The style of mark-making should be consistent and thoughtfully developed to serve the purpose of the work. Example - Question How has the sketchbook supported qualities of good design through practice in mark-making?		☐ Dissonance ☐ Delight ☐ Restriction A Guide to Drawing by Mendelowitz, Faber, and Wakeham (Thomson and Wadsworth)
o Other	Florida Standards LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure		 □ Expressive Use of Texture p. 136-137 □ Perspective and Forms in Space p.161 □ Fixed Viewpoint □ Picture Plane □ Horizon Line, Ground Plane □ Vanishing Point □ Scale and Distance • Joseph Paxton, "The Crystal Palace" p.172 • Thomas Eakins, "Perspective Drawing for
TOPICs	CONNECT w/ ART ontext In Art Past to Present; Art Sty	les; Artist	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE italics = integration
- Drawing/design solutions	Describe community resources to preserve, restore, exhibit, and view works of art.	VA.912.F.2.8	Purpose of a places that display art Museum
Concerns of the Italian Futurists VE-p. 499 . Contrast Futurists with Bauhaus MOvement	 Visit a local museum, gallery, art show or art exhibit on line during the first semester. Write a reflection or critique of the work viewed and include response to commentary from a docent or website 		 Gallery Art Festival On-Line sites Volusia County Map of Arts Venues:
 □ Perspective and psychological effects □ Renaissance masterworks ○ Masaccio "The Trinity" 	Describe the significance of major artists, architects, or masterworks to understand their historical influences.	VA.912.H.1.9	museums and galleries http://celebratingculture.com/artsmap.htm - Significance of image to artist - Relationship to culture, history
Modern and/or contemporary works Perspective/design in work of Al Held Alphabet	 Identify and discuss relevant historic and contemporary artists who have worked in styles and subject matter covered during this quarter. Artists provide ideas and inspiration to students in approaching personal work. 		The Visual Experience - Umberto Boccioni, "Unique Forms of Continuity in Space" p. 180
paintings	Examples:		- Pablo Picasso "The Old Guitarist" p.102

Page 28 Visual Art Curriculum Map 2D Studio Art 2 0101310 9.6.17 http://www.cheimrea Discuss philosophies of the Futurists and how they are aligned with Pablo Picasso "Woman in White" d.com/exhibitions/20 aesthetic evidence in their works. Compare with Bauhaus movement. p.94 13-02-28 al-held Investigate works causing emotional or psychological reactions such as the work of Anselm Kiefer's frequent use of linear perspective. o Anselm Kiefer Q2 Reflect on works of portraiture that use color, texture, lighting, distortion http://www.moma.org/c and/or exaggeration such as ollection/artists/3086 Picasso Van Gogh - Create personal art Kokoschka compare painting style w/ Kiefer to include Modigliani - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amedeo_Modigliani (nudes incl.) □ Abstract and figurative symbolism Create works of art that include symbolism, personal VA.912.O.3.1 - Symbolism that conveys a experiences, or philosophical view to communicate with an ☐ Abstract personal message ☐ Figurative audience. through 2D design - Conceptual Use abstract and figurative symbolism to convey a personal ☐ Include ideas from - Visual communication Futurists, perspective message through a work of art. Visual Experience Conceptual goal may be accomplished through thoughtful integration into ☐ day-night landscape any of the artworks being created for technical practice. The Visual Experience p. 120-121 Compare this communicative goal with those of other artists presented - Edvard Munch "The Scream" ☐ Hockney p. 92 during this quarter p.178 Piranesi – gloomy Example – Question - German Expressionism p.459 imaginary p. 125 What makes art work appealing to the public? - Abstract Expressionism p. 465 **ACADEMIC LANGUAGE** ASSESS AR [: A bility to Discuss & Evaluate Personal Art and Art of **TOPICs** italics = integration Others in Various Contexts (text pages) Use critical-thinking skills for various contexts to develop, VA.912.C.1.2 - Description refine, and reflect on an artistic theme. - Review Art - Analysis Criticism Process - Interpretation - As sketches develop, make critical assessments of diverse approaches to the theme being explored. ☐ Description - Evaluation Discuss in reflective writing or with peers, the process of editing ☐ Analysis Interpretation ideas and the criteria used to decide on the most successful. Discovering Drawing Evaluation Choose individual artworks or a portfolio of original works for entry - Rubric-Studio Assessment for to the Florida State Fair as well as the Scholastic Art and Writing portraiture p. 155 Awards - Use of Example Question ☐ Structural Elements How does color emphasized emotional qualities? of Art How does color emphasized perspective? ic choices in recording visual Organizational VA.912.C.1.6 The Visual Experience Principles of Design media. Q2 - Art Criticism Step by Step Interpret and evaluate artworks for meaning, purpose, and p.470-471 significance. · Write or present a critique of the artwork of an artist studied in **Discovering Drawing** - Writing p.157 Write or present a self-criticism of an artwork created during this About Art (comparing Kathe Kollwitz quarter. portraits on page 141)

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Florida Standards Required by Florida DOE for this Course

Course Number: 0101310 2D Studio Art 2 w/ highlighted Florida Standards per quarter

ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1_English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.

<u>LAFS.910.RST.2.4</u> Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 910 texts and topics.

LAFS.910.SL.1.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.1.2</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. <u>LAFS.910.SL.1.3</u> Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

<u>LAFS.910.SL.2.4</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

<u>LAFS.910.WHST.2.4</u> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Mathematical Practices

MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

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	Education Association -Annual Student Adjudicated Exhibit used HOLISTIC RUBRIC Grades 9-12 ASSESSMENT IN 3D An Aligned with Volusia County Report Card Grading	
LEVEL 4	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides excellent informative detail(s) Shows excellent variety in surface treatment(s) Shows excellent evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows excellent use of principles and elements of design Shows excellent control of media Uses excellent observation skills, imagination or personal expression	
	RANGE 80-89% (B = 2.5 - 2.99) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides effective informative detail(s)	

A score of four is a response in which the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student has responded correctly to the task, used artistically sound procedures, and provided clear and complete explanations and interpretations.

General Visual Arts Rubric

3 Points

4 Points

A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates an understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the visual art procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of visual art procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying artistic concepts and/or procedures.

2 Points

A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying artistic concepts.

1 Point

A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response in incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete.

The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete.

0 Point

A score of zero indicates that the student has provided a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response or no response at all.

Provides effective informative detail(s)

Shows effective variety in surface treatment(s)

Shows effective evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s)

Shows effective use of principles and elements of design

Shows effective control of media

Uses effective observation skills, imagination or personal expression

LEVEL 2

LFVFL 3

RANGE 70-79% (C = 2.00-2.49)

Makes form(s) that have moderate variety in structure and dimension

Provides moderate informative detail(s)

Shows moderate variety in surface treatment(s)

Shows moderate evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s)

Shows moderate use of principles and elements of design

Shows moderate control of media

Uses moderate observation skills, imagination or personal expression

LFVFL 1

RANGE 60-69% (D = 1.0 - 1.99)

Makes form(s) which generally lack structure & dimension

Provides little or no informative details

Shows little or no variety in surface treatment(s)

Shows little or no thought and decision making in developing form(s)

Shows little or no use of principles and elements of design

Shows little or no control of media

Uses little or no observation skills, imagination or personal expression

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Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design

"When content limits do not specify the elements of art or principles of design, the following list may be used. The list is compliant with the overall content Florida's state-adopted textbooks as of May 2014 and has been approved by state-level content experts.

NOTE: Concepts related to the listed elements and principles may be assessed under the umbrella concepts given. Examples are provided in parenthesis for reference but should not be taken as all-inclusive. Related, grade-appropriate concepts may be assessed as long as they are treated as a specific instance of a parent Element and Principle that is listed below."

Elements of Art:

- Line
- Shape (organic, geometric, positive, negative)
- Form
- Color (hue, primary, secondary, etc.)
- Value (tint, shade)
- Space
- Texture

Principles of Design:

- Balance (symmetry)
- Unity (dominance, harmony)
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Proportion (scale)
- Movement
- Rhythm

From FL DOE Item Specifications, 2014

General Rubric for Assessment of Text-based Writing

- 4 The response provides thorough and convincing support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the effective use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Smoothly integrated, thorough, and relevant evidence, including precise references to sources
 - Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text
 - Clear and effective expression of ideas, using precise language
 - Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 3 The response provides adequate support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Generally integrated and relevant evidence from sources, though references may be general or imprecise
 - Adequate use of some elaborative techniques
 - Adequate expression of ideas, employing a mix of precise and general language
 - Domain-specific vocabulary generally appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 2 The response provides uneven, cursory support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes partial use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Weakly integrated evidence from sources; erratic or irrelevant references or citations
 - Repetitive or ineffective use of elaborative techniques
 - Imprecise or simplistic expression of ideas
 - Some use of inappropriate domain-specific vocabulary
- 1 The response provides minimal support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea, including little if any use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Minimal, absent, erroneous, or irrelevant evidence from the sourcematerial
 - Expression of ideas that is vague, unclear, or confusing
 Limited and often inappropriate language or domain specific vocabulary.

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UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: **INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSION:**

Curiosity, Creativity, & Risk-taking - Managing Ideas, Objectives, and Information

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

3rd QUARTER PACING: WEEK 19-27

Q3

	ESSENTIAL	. QUESTION		
 How does peer review improve revisions throughout the creative process to the intended outcome? Why is the sketchbook still a viable tool for ideation and improvement of skill and technique? How do concept, media, and technique integrate to create diversity and personal expression? What is the importance of observational drawing to create representational, figurative and/or abstract imagery? How are lines and shapes used in positive – negative design? How are the Structural Elements and Organizational Principles combined to a highlighted or reflective surface? What art careers support the merchandizing of art? How do aesthetics align with personal expression? How can art be analyzed and evaluated? How do resources and perseverance contribute to new ideas? 				
- Flow to positive They	Overview of Curric		Due January	
Text: <u>Drawing</u> (D-Davis) <u>The Visual Experience</u> (VE-Davis)	BIG IDEAS – S, O: SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, PROCESS The expectation is that during quarters 1 - 4 the student refine compositional skills based on perception and exp proportion, perspective, and color theory. The study of a including the Bauhaus School and Art Nouveau, provide of media and techniques and the creation of two-dimens Continued practice, sketching, and ideation improve corprinciples of design. The creation of work based on a sexification of the student employs 21st-century skills that include creation of personal work for a portfolio. Through the	Florida State Fair Accepted Works sent to Tampa Scholastics: submit digital entries Late January: Volusia Student Create Adjudication; art teacher sends 10 unmatted, unframed works February Volusia Select (grades 10-12) ATC's due for School Board Meeting Room Display Florida State Fair All State Art Exposition, Tampa		
		agement, Persistence, How to		
TOPICs	Think About, Create, and Reflection Process and apply constructive criticism as for assessment for continued growth in art-making automatic	rmative VA.912.C.2.3	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE Wellow = Integration Learning Targets — Standards	
- Structural Elements of Art Texture o Implied o Actual			STANDARDS (* are repeated)	
o Frottage –				

- Dis f assessments. - Conduct peer assessments and self-assessments as a large cu SS an d for mu lat e a sy ste m of crit icis m tha t stu de nts ca n us е to pro vid е fee db ac k to oth er stu de nts an d ар pİy to sel

Peer	assessment
	_

The Visual Experie	ence
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- Four steps of art criticism				
p. 19-27				
	Describe			
	Analyze			
	Interpret			

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Durer Georges Braque Textural marking	group, in small groups, or one on one. Use information resources to develop concepts representing	VA.912.S.2.4	• Evaluate Q3 - Solutions
Positive – negative space Escher VE 63, 141,	diversity and effectiveness for using selected media and techniques in a sketchbook or journal.	VA.312.3.2.4	- Drawing details
87 Blending Modeling forms shading complexity Gradients Value Color	 The processes for developing finished works should be worked out with a range of possible outcomes that show a range of effective solutions. Analyze complex surfaces and abstract appearances. Draw what is seen and not what is known. 		Discovering Drawing - Defining forms in space, line, stroke, tone, collage p. 70-79
- Organizational			
	DEVELOP ART rganizational Structures (Structural Elem	nents of Art &	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE
- Design - Positive – negative Color vs. black and white space - Drawing techniques Stippling Hatching Crosshatching Contour Lines Scribbling Blending Gradients - Reflection Shine Transparent Translucent - Media Pen and ink Colored pencil Watercolor Acrylic	- Demonstrate perceptual understanding by rendering complex surface qualities of light and shade on reflective objects. - Use a wide range of media to experiment with textural effects that can be achieved on a range of surfaces. - Use drawings of the human figure to achieve qualities of emotional expression. - Prepare works for Volusia Creates (K-12) and Volusia Select (10-12) Exhibits which are traditionally juried during the third grading period. Works include titles and artist statements written for selected works. - Begin work on a series Art Nouveau artists - Gustav Klimt - decorative painter https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aubrey_Beardsley - Arthur Heygate Mackmurdo - foliage motifs, book jacket https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Heygate_Mackmurdo Walter Crane - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Heygate_Mackmurdo Walter Crane - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Heygate_Mackmurdo Walter Crane - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Heygate_Mackmurdo	Media, □ Ephraim Moses	italies = integration (text pages)

Fairy Queenhttp://www.waltercrane.com/illustrations/PrincessBelleEtoile/

VA.912.S.1.1 Implied

- Fr ott ag e

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- Shading
- Reflection
- Transparent
- Translucent
- Opaque

Art Nouveau - Visual Experience p. 444, 457

- Both organic and geometric forms, evolving elegant designs that united flowing, natural forms with more angular contours. http://www.theartstory.org/movement-art-nouveau.htm
- The practitioners of Art Nouveau sought to revive good workmanship, raise the status of craft, and produce genuinely modern design._ http://www.theartstory.org/movement-art-

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	Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh- Glasglow style_ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh Elenore Abbot – book illustrator https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elenore_Abbott		nouveau.htm Q3
Influence of Japanese prints <u>VE</u> -p. 55 Linoleum block printing	Demonstrate use of perceptual, observational, and compositional skills to produce representational, figurative, or abstract imagery. - Demonstrate technical ability to draw 3-dimensional form using black ink/marker only on white paper - Apply the black and white spaces (positive-negative concept) in relief printmaking for design Example – Question How does an understanding of positive - negative space assist with the design qualities in a relief print? How did the influence of the Japanese print change ideas about creating art? How is positive- negative space used in the Art Nouveau style? Which structural elements are most evident in Art Nouveau?	VA.912.S.2.5	Positive – negative space Relief printmaking printing plate – wood, linoleum, foam brayer/roller; baren tools, printing press ink - water/oil based Video – origin (MOMA) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IR8yK_a Kb2Q Video – historical and process (MOMA) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bjymxo w3TVQ Video on relief printing https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0skLw aFpn0
Review safety procedures Linoleum cutting	Review, discuss, and demonstrate the proper applications and safety procedures for hazardous chemicals and equipment during the art-making process. - Proper usage of all materials should be explained and repeated	*VA.9 <u>12.</u> \$.3.3	Review class procedures on safety notes through 24 from Q1 and/or when necessary 12.5.3.11
tools	as needed. Example — Question What new concerns arise when using multiple media? How are printing inks and oil paints and solvents stored properly? Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.		
□ Color harmonies□ Glazing	purposes within the school setting. Develop color-mixing skills and techniques through application of the principles of heat properties and color and light theory. - Effectively and realistically depict color as it appears on the surfaces of reflective objects. Notice how the surface hue affects the properties of reflected colors.	VA.912.S.3.8	- Perspective Sighting, sight lines Intuitive perspective One-point linear perspective Eye level Horizon line Eye level Geometric forms
	Refer to Q1 and Q2 information on color theory review		

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	Example – Question How does light affect the "look" of objects?		Discovering Drawing - Meaningful color p. 210
- Continues ideation activities - Sketching for Solutions - Sketches for series - View a series of works by an artist that exhibit a progression (such as Piet Mondrian's progressive movement from realistic representation toward abstracted representation and non-objective geometric abstraction.)	Develop skill in sketching and mark-making to plan, execute, and construct two-dimensional images or three-dimensional models. - Sketch subjects at a speed and in a quantity appropriate for the development of skills toward the realization finished artwork. Example — Question What contemporary artists specifically use mark-making in their art? Is it expressive, directional, or non-objective? Florida Standards LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure	VA.912.S.3.10	- Understanding Color p. 222 - Sketch review
TOPICS - Drawings in various periods and styles of Art History as	CONNECT w/ ART ontext In Art Past to Present; Art Style integrity Copyright Examine a broad spectrum of art-related careers to identify potential employment opportunities that involve construction, management, and/or sale of aesthetic or utilitarian objects	es; Artist VA.912.F.2.2	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE italics = integration (tox) pages The Visual Experience Careers Chapter 12 p.326-349
applied to examples and quarter coursework Perspective - linear, aerial, foreshortening The self portrait Modern: Surrealism Metamorphosis Juxtaposition Multiplicity	 Discuss the broad application of skills learned through the study of visual arts. Identify the difference between aesthetic and utilitarian objects. Explain required training and education for art related careers. Discuss lucrative commercial opportunities within artistic fields of study. Florida Standards LAFS.910.SL.1.3 Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and		- View Appendix for listing
 Scale Levitation Anthropomorphism Art careers Categories Examples of work Significance of 	rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. content areas to generate ideas and processes for the creation of works of art. - Use metaphors and symbolic language to describe and interpret the meaning of expressive figure drawings.	VA.912.H.3.3	Ideate resources Language Arts Science Social Studies Math

"drawing" as an essential skill for all careers in visual art Close Reading	- Learn about the science of light and color perception.		Discovering Drawing William Blake "Queen Katherine's Dream" p. 63 Works - http://www.blakearchive.org/blak e/indexworks.htm Compare style to paintings of Kokoschka and Kiefer The Visual Experience - Color p. 96-97 - Reflected Light - Spectrum - Primary and secondary colors of light compared to pigments
TOPICs	ASSESS ART : A bility to Discuss & Evaluate Personal Art and Others in Various Contexts	nd Art of	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE italics = integration (text pages)
- Written analysis - Describe - Analyze - Interpret - Evaluate Criteria - series	Develop and apply criteria to determine how aesthetic works are aligned with a personal definition of "art." - In personal reflection write about what qualifies something as beautiful and what qualities are perceived as unattractive. - Reflect on how these personal opinions seem to align with or diverge from the popular culture's current aesthetic tastes. - Identify artworks that have been presented as significant and successful artworks that may defy personal aesthetic standards for art. - Investigate the cultural value of works that may seem to possess anti-aesthetic qualities. - Develop criteria for personal series of work Example - Question How is a series a complete idea or is it just an experiment? Is it a narrative? What is the impact of black – white only or color only in the series? What emotional qualities are evident in the series? How do the black-white/positive-negative attributes of a relief print or Art Nouveau-style design balance for emphasis and understanding?	VA.912.C.3.2	The Visual Experience How Should We Look at Art p. 12-19 Philosophy of Art Formalism Expressionism Instrumentalism Imitation Aesthetic experience Description Analysis, Interpretation Evaluation

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Florida Standards Required by Florida DOE for this Course

Course Number: 0101310 2D Studio Art 2 w/ highlighted Florida Standards per quarter

ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.

LAFS.910.RST.2.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 910 texts and topics.

LAFS.910.SL.1.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decisionmaking (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

LAFS.910.SL.1.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. LAFS.910.SL.1.3 Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

LAFS.910.SL.2.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

LAFS.910.WHST.2.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Mathematical Practices

MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

Florida Art Education Association -Annual Student Adjudicated Exhibit
Research Based HOLISTIC RUBRIC Grades 9-12 ASSESSMENT IN 3D Art
Aligned with Volusia County Report Card Grading

General Visual Arts Rubric

LEVEL 4	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides excellent informative detail(s) Shows excellent variety in surface treatment(s) Shows excellent evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows excellent use of principles and elements of design Shows excellent control of media Uses excellent observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 3	RANGE 80-89% (B = 2.5 - 2.99) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides effective informative detail(s) Shows effective variety in surface treatment(s) Shows effective evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows effective use of principles and elements of design Shows effective control of media Uses effective observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 2	RANGE 70-79% (C = 2.00-2.49) Makes form(s) that have moderate variety in structure and dimension Provides moderate informative detail(s) Shows moderate variety in surface treatment(s) Shows moderate evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows moderate use of principles and elements of design Shows moderate control of media Uses moderate observation skills, imagination or personal expression
LEVEL 1	RANGE 60-69% (D = 1.0 - 1.99) Makes form(s) which generally lack structure & dimension Provides little or no informative details Shows little or no variety in surface treatment(s) Shows little or no thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows little or no use of principles and elements of design Shows little or no control of media Uses little or no observation skills, imagination or personal expression

4 Points

A score of four is a response in which the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student has responded correctly to the task, used artistically sound procedures, and provided clear and complete explanations and interpretations.

3 Points

A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates an understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the visual art procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of visual art procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying artistic concepts and/or procedures.

2 Points

A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying artistic concepts.

1 Point

A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response in incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete.

The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete.

0 Point

A score of zero indicates that the student has provided a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response or no response at all.

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Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design

"When content limits do not specify the elements of art or principles of design, the following list may be used. The list is compliant with the overall content Florida's state-adopted textbooks as of May 2014 and has been approved by state-level content experts.

NOTE: Concepts related to the listed elements and principles may be assessed under the umbrella concepts given. Examples are provided in parenthesis for reference but should not be taken as all-inclusive. Related, grade-appropriate concepts may be assessed as long as they are treated as a specific instance of a parent Element and Principle that is listed below."

Elements of Art:

- Line
- Shape (organic, geometric, positive, negative)
- Form
- Color (hue, primary, secondary, etc.)
- Value (tint, shade)
- Space
- Texture

Principles of Design:

- Balance (symmetry)
- Unity (dominance, harmony)
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Proportion (scale)
- Movement
- Rhythm

From FL DOE Item Specifications, 2014

General Rubric for Assessment of Text-based Writing

- 4 The response provides thorough and convincing support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the effective use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Smoothly integrated, thorough, and relevant evidence, including precise references to sources
 - Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text
 - Clear and effective expression of ideas, using precise language
 - Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 3 The response provides adequate support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Generally integrated and relevant evidence from sources, though references may be general or imprecise
 - Adequate use of some elaborative techniques
 - Adequate expression of ideas, employing a mix of precise and general language
 - Domain-specific vocabulary generally appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 2 The response provides uneven, cursory support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes partial use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Weakly integrated evidence from sources; erratic or irrelevant references or citations
 - Repetitive or ineffective use of elaborative techniques
 - Imprecise or simplistic expression of ideas
 - Some use of inappropriate domain-specific vocabulary
- ${\bf 1}$ The response provides minimal support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea, including little if any use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Minimal, absent, erroneous, or irrelevant evidence from the sourcematerial
 - Expression of ideas that is vague, unclear, or confusing
 Limited and often inappropriate language or domain specific vocabulary.

UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE:

VISUAL SOLUTION:

Prioritizing, Planning, and Managing for Results – Presentation, Reflection, and Evaluation

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

912

	Why does innovation and ideation require flexibility and adaptability?		How can different media represent the same idea?
	Why is practice and perseverance important for growth?		What art trends are found on the Internet?
	How are aesthetic problems resolved through convergent and divergent thinking?		How can artwork be created to show personal ideas reflecting past art, culture, society, etc.?
	How do color schemes and other properties of color theory help express		What are the aesthetic needs of utilitarian/non-utilitarian artworks?
	ideas?		How does an artist defend personal choices for the creation of art?
	How is tension expressed in art work?		How do aesthetics align with personal expression?
•	How is personal interpretation compared to other artists' works?		How can art of others be analyzed and evaluated?
	How do art skills support community initiatives, and/or social and cultural		How is positive and negative space used to create relief prints?
	awareness?	•	How are works in a "series" developed?

Text:

<u>Drawing</u> (D-Davis)_ <u>The Visual Experience</u> (VE-Davis)

BIG IDEAS - S, O: SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, PROCESSES, and ORGANIZATION

The expectation is that during quarters 1 - 4 the student investigates visual concepts that refine compositional skills based on perception and expression, altered space, closure, proportion, perspective, and color theory. The study of art, artists, styles, and periods, including the Bauhaus School and Art Nouveau, provides inspiration for in-depth manipulation of media and techniques and the creation of two-dimensional (2-D) design images. Continued practice, sketching, and ideation improve compositional skills organized by the principles of design. The creation of work based on a series of images is introduced.

BIG IDEAS - C, S: COGNITION, HISTORICAL

The student employs 21st-century skills that include creativity, critical thinking, flexibility, communication, perseverance, and time management to focus on advanced art concepts and the selection of personal work for a portfolio. Through the critique process, students analyze, evaluate, and respond to works of artists, their own art, and artwork of peers.

INNOVATE ART Includes Cognition, Engagement, Persistence, How to Think About, Create, and Reflect on Personal Art

NGSSS Visual Art STANDARDS
Topics - Unpacking - Learning Targets

STANDARDS (* are repeated)

...

Contract 3D vs

DUE:

March/April

Exhibit:

Scholastics Exhibit, Jacksonville

March is Youth Art Month, Volusia

Students Create K-12 Adjudicated

• Due: CrimeStoppers Posters

- Compositional sketches

Contrast 3D vs. 3D flat colorshapes _____ The Visual Experience-p.476

Visual Art Curriculum Map 9.6.17 Page 41 2D Studio Art 2 0101310 - Create an image that can be translated as an aspect of a more Terry Priest. p. 476 Pentimenti (sketch marks) complex composition through re-drawing, printing, collage, or p.480-481-"I Am Dancing as Figure/ ground other method of application. Fast as I Can" Miriam Shapiro relationship p.470 – how is humor evident? Plan a composite image that requires multiple stages of planning, modes of creation, and/or layers of additive or subtractive A Contemporary Triptych - Written reflection Compare decorative Sketchbook/iournal markings. on evolution of Examples: embellishment or patterns in images and Reduction print shapes with flat shapes in work concepts. Mixed media work of Jacob Lawrence Artist's Statement Layered drawing of some type. http://collection.whitnev.org/artist/759/Jaco that declares the bLawrence intent of a work or body of work Solve aesthetic problems, through convergent and divergent O4- Process VA.912.O.2.2 **Discovering Drawing** thinking, to gain new perspectives. ☐ Charcoal reduction - Still Life p. 69-87 drawing - Draw from a common model or arrangement as a whole class - Charcoal p. 13 Vine Charcoal with the goal of converging on a level of representation, or Compressed Charcoal technical mastery. A Guide to Drawing (Thompson Planning a relief - Create a series of sketches from multiple points of view that and Wadsworth) (reduction) print - Irving Tepper, "Third Cup of demonstrate a wide range of unique possibilities for compositions Work in series Coffee" based on a common object such as a plant or a musical p.156 instrument. How to Create a charcoal Example Question reduction drawing on YouTube How is divergent thinking different from convergent thinking? http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6LZu How either evident in artwork **oJmORk** Can both divergent and convergent thinking be evident kin the same artwork? Drawing with charcoal - Additive How is humor used (VE 470) by M. Louise Stanley? and reductive drawings How is humor a form of visual expression? http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aph2iVJoCA Standards Florida MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision. MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure EC **ACADEMIC** DEVELOP ART rganizational Structures (Structural Elements of Art & **LANGUAGE** Organizational Principles of Design): Proficiency in Skill, Media, Technique, Seriew, discuss, and demonstrate the proper applications and *VA.912.S.3. TOPICs *VA.912.S.3.3 safety procedures for hazardous chemicals and equipment during the art-making process.

- Tool usage

Safety

- Material usage

- As new tools are introduced, demonstrate proper handling and

<u>The Visual Experience</u>
- Relief Print instructions p. 490 Review class procedures on safety notes through Q4 from

	care to promote personal safety and preservation of equipment. Example – Question What new concerns arise when using multiple media? How are printing inks and oil paints and solvents stored properly? Florida Standards ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.		Q1 and/or when necessary VA.912.S.3.7 VA.912.S.3.11 MSDS Sheets info http://dickblick.com/msds Art Safety Guide http://web.princeton.edu/sites/ehs/arts afety/ The Art & Creative Materials Institute, Inc. http://www.acminet.org/ Safety Tips_ http://www.acminet.org/index.php?opt ion=com_safetytips&view=safetytips& Itemid=64
- Instrumentalism a tool for Social or Cultural Change Education Propaganda Advocacy -Mixed-Media Reduction Printing - Closure in Composition - Work in series Gradations Value changes Light - dark Color to color Bright — dull	Develop color-mixing skills and techniques through application of the principles of heat properties and color and light theory. - Use a range of color media to explore to develop original artworks that demonstrate an understanding of the properties of color, color mixing, and the interactions of colors in a planned scheme. - In the development of a multi-color print from one or several plates it is necessary to carefully plan the order and arrangement of these layers with an awareness of the interactions that will take place as the opacity of certain colors of ink may vary greatly. Analyze artists' works that use color, line, mood; effects of changing daylight Monet — series of haystacks http://www.artic.edu/aic/resources/resource/380 series of cathedrals http://www.theartwolf.com/monet_cathedral.htm Example — Question Which color mixing theories result in specific moods in landscapes, portraits, and/or non-representational works? Florida Standards LAFS.910.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.	VA.912.S.3.8	The Visual Experience-Color schemes for Mixing Paint p.488 Mixed media Work in series Visual changes Changes in use of structural element changes media with same subject Work in series – with similar theme media concept concept other
Continued practice	MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure making to plan, execute, and construct two-dimensional images or three-dimensional models.	VA.912.S.3.10	Discovering Drawing-

Page 43	Visual Art Curriculum Map 912 2D Studio Art 2 0101310		9.6.17
Gestural Detail/shading Shading Shadinal Anatomical Visual record Drapery Continued Ideating	 Surface and material compatibility will be explored as mediums are combined in a mixed media composition. Tension, variety, and unity are considered and used with effective purpose as a work is planned through multiple sketched trials. The gouging tools used to carve linoleum or woodblock are tested and used effectively to create desired types of marks that support the integrity of detail and texture planned for the print. Florida Standards LAFS.910.RST.2.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 910 texts and topics. 		p. 218 A Guide to Drawing - Mixed Media and Its Expression p. 347-368 The Visual Experience Elizabeth Catlett, "Singing Their Songs" p. 208 - Mixed Media p. 236-237 Discovering Drawing Elizabeth Catlett, "Sharecropper"p.17
TOPICs	CONNECT w/ ART context In Art Past to Present; Art Styles; A Copyright	Artist Integrity	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE italics = integration (text pages)
- Street Art - Galleries - Museums - The printing press - Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction - Installation art - Art on the Internet - Printmaking Visual Experience Procedure – p. 490-491 Relief printing p. 211 Dürer p. 226 Intaglio Monotype Lithography	Use technology applications and art skills to promote social and cultural awareness regarding community initiatives and/or concerns. - Study artworks from other cultures to inspire the style or subject matter of an artwork. - (Literatura de Cordel from Brazil, Aboriginal Dream paintings, Miniature style Paintings from India artists Ambreen Butt and Shazia Sihkander) - Promote an image concerning an issue that is important to a community using technological applications, and discuss the effects of this action. - Study artists who have used art as a tool to communicate social, political or cultural ideas to a community of viewers. - Shepard Fairey, Barbara Kruger, Sue Coe, Jaune Quick-to-See Smith Florida Standards LAFS.910.WHST.2.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	VA.912.F.3.1	- Humanism - Idealism The Visual Experience - Ambreen Butt, "Untitled" from the series "I Must Utter What Comes to My Lips" p.372 - Propaganda_ http://www.obeygiant.com/ Shepard Fairey The Visual Experience- p. 401 Jaune Quick-to-See Smith, "Flathead Dress"
VE-228-9 ☐ Silkscreen - Humanism	Apply background knowledge and personal interpretation to discuss cross-cultural connections among various artworks and the individuals, groups, cultures, events, and/or traditions they reflect.	VA.912.H.1.4	The Visual Experience p. 9- Robert Rauschenberg, Monogram
- idealism	- After creating an artwork that reflects a personal message about a		

	significant personal, cultural, or social issue compare it to the works of one or more artist from a different cultural background. - Identify similarities and differences between the works of these artists and your own work. • Example: Compare the work of Jaune Quick-to-See-Smth and the work of Robert Rauschenberg. Then compare these artists' works with your own mixed media work. Example - Question How do the personal experiences and surroundings (indoors/outdoors) support an artist's personal meaning and visual message?		Q4
	Investigate the use of technology and media design to reflect creative trends in visual culture. - Find examples of popular imagery from various cultures and times. Discuss how technology has allowed people to access it. - Question how the accessibility of visual art has affected changes in societies. - Analyze how different styles of art are consumed by different groups within society. Florida Standards	VA.912.H.1.5	The Visual Experience - Non-Western Art History p. 352-402 - Garth Erasmus "The Muse 3" p.402
	LAFS.910.SL.1.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. Analyze the capacity of the visual arts to fulfill aesthetic needs	VA.912.H.2.2	
	 through artwork and utilitarian objects. In the creation of original artworks, explore how visual elements, their organization, materials, and applications can effectively represent concepts and ideals of a culture or individual. Students should identify works of art that satisfy an aesthetic need that they have. They should question what they desire to see in visual art and investigate the personal and cultural forces that have informed and perpetuated the aesthetic ideals that seem to lead to communicative success. Study examples of different styles of art from history to examine how that work fulfilled aesthetic needs. 		The Visual Experience Aesthetics p. 171 Western Art History 1 p.410 - Ancient Cave Paintings - Ancient Egyptian Art - Classical Greece
- Review art Processes	Compare the aesthetic impact of images created with different media to evaluate advantages or disadvantages within the art process. haking	VA.912.S.1.5	

explore similar themes and subjects through

<u>The Visual Experience</u> 2D Media Chapter 9 p.208 <u>www.moma.org</u>
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 Visual Art Curriculum Map
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qualities	a range of different media. Jasper Johns and Chuck Close would be good examples of this. - Recreate an image in two or more different media to compare the effectiveness of the markings and material qualities between them.		Q4
TOPICs	ASSESS ART bility to Discuss & Evaluate Personal Art and A	Art of Others	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE
TOFICS	in Various Contexts Assess the works of others, using established or derived criteria,	VA.912.C.2.2	italics = integration
Philosophy - Formalist - Imitationalist - Expressionist - Instrumentalist Criteria Artist's Intention - Style	to support conclusions and judgments about artistic progress. - Derive a set of criteria to evaluate a work of art based on a philosophy of art such as imitationalism, formalism, expressionism, instrumentalism. - Question the successes of such progressions by assessing them through the criteria of an established philosophy. - Evaluate personal work and select images for a portfolio. Florida Standards LAFS.910.SL.2.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.		The Visual Experience - Piet Mondrian, "Tree" p.323 "Composition in White, Black, and Red" p. 126 - Formalism and Expressiveness p.27 - A Critical Method p.20-27
 Individuality and Originality 	Use and defend the choice of creative and technical skills to produce artworks.	VA.912.O.1.2	Discovering Drawing
Choices Deliberate Intuitive Media considerations	 Assess the possible outcomes of a range of optional approaches to producing artworks. Make informed decisions that can be defended about the skills that are used in production of a work. (example question: If a contour line drawing such as Matisse's "The Swan" was to be enhanced with greater detail, shading to describe form, or textural surfacing would it be a needed improvement to the work?) Defend opinions about this matter by citing visual evidence in the artwork. The artist's intention should be known or speculated to give reasoning to the defense of their choices. This type of assessment should be conducted of the student's own work as well as the work of relevant artists. Example — Question How was the series created? What was the change between images in the series? Why do positive-negative areas appear flat or 3d? Why were specific images selected for a personal portfolio? 		- Henri Matisse, "The Swan" p. 50 - Albrecht Durer, "Hare" p.182 A Guide to Drawing (Thmpson and Wadsworth) - The Specificity of Materials p. 352 - Choices that Define Creativity p.336 - Art is More Than Technique p.338
	Florida Standards LAFS.910.SL.2.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that licenses can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development		

logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

w/ highlighted Florida Standards per quarter

Course Number: 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

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LAFS.910.SL.1.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decisionmaking (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

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Mathematical Practices

MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure

VISUAL ART – 0101310 2D Studio Art 2

	Education Association -Annual Student Adjudicated Exhibit lased HOLISTIC RUBRIC Grades 9-12 ASSESSMENT IN 3D Art Aligned with Volusia County Report Card Grading	General
LEVEL 4	RANGE 90 -100% (A = 3.0 - 4.0) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides excellent informative detail(s) Shows excellent variety in surface treatment(s) Shows excellent evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows excellent use of principles and elements of design Shows excellent control of media Uses excellent observation skills, imagination or personal expression	4 Points A score of four is a responsible understanding of visual a task. The student has responded procedures, and printerpretations. 3 Points A score of three is a responsible to the points.
LEVEL 3	RANGE 80-89% (B = 2.5 - 2.99) Makes form(s) which vary in height, width and depth Provides effective informative detail(s) Shows effective variety in surface treatment(s) Shows effective evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows effective use of principles and elements of design Shows effective control of media Uses effective observation skills, imagination or personal expression	understanding of visual a task. The student's response visual art procedures use provided demonstrating a The response may conta visual art procedures or in underlying artistic conceptations. A score of two indicates the understanding of visual art and in the conceptation.
LEVEL 2	RANGE 70-79% (C = 2.00-2.49) Makes form(s) that have moderate variety in structure and dimension Provides moderate informative detail(s) Shows moderate variety in surface treatment(s) Shows moderate evidence of thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows moderate use of principles and elements of design Shows moderate control of media Uses moderate observation skills, imagination or personal expression	task. Although the studer obtaining a solution or may work lacks an essential uncertaint. 1 Point A score of one indicates an understanding of visual and task. The student's responsible to the task, the student reactions.
LEVEL 1	RANGE 60-69% (D = 1.0 - 1.99) Makes form(s) which generally lack structure & dimension Provides little or no informative details Shows little or no variety in surface treatment(s) Shows little or no thought and decision making in developing form(s) Shows little or no use of principles and elements of design Shows little or no control of media Uses little or no observation skills, imagination or personal expression	reasoning that was faulty The response exhibits ma O Point A score of zero indicates incorrect or uninterpretab

General Visual Arts Rubric

A score of four is a response in which the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student has responded correctly to the task, used artistically sound procedures, and provided clear and complete explanations and interpretations.

A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates an understanding of visual art concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the visual art procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of visual art procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying artistic concepts and/or procedures.

A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying artistic concepts.

A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of visual arts concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response in incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete.

The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete.

A score of zero indicates that the student has provided a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response or no response at all.

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Structural Elements of Art and Organizational Principles of Design

"When content limits do not specify the elements of art or principles of design, the following list may be used. The list is compliant with the overall content Florida's state-adopted textbooks as of May 2014 and has been approved by state-level content experts.

NOTE: Concepts related to the listed elements and principles may be assessed under the umbrella concepts given. Examples are provided in parenthesis for reference but should not be taken as all-inclusive. Related, grade-appropriate concepts may be assessed as long as they are treated as a specific instance of a parent Element and Principle that is listed below."

Elements of Art:

- Line
- Shape (organic, geometric, positive, negative)
- Form
- Color (hue, primary, secondary, etc.)
- Value (tint, shade)
- Space
- Texture

Principles of Design:

- Balance (symmetry)
- Unity (dominance, harmony)
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Proportion (scale)
- Movement
- Rhythm

From FL DOE Item Specifications, 2014

General Rubric for Assessment of Text-based Writing

- 4 The response provides thorough and convincing support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the effective use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Smoothly integrated, thorough, and relevant evidence, including precise references to sources
 - Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text
 - Clear and effective expression of ideas, using precise language
 - Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 3 The response provides adequate support, citing evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes the use of sources, facts, and details. The response includes most of the following:
 - Generally integrated and relevant evidence from sources, though references may be general or imprecise
 - Adequate use of some elaborative techniques
 - Adequate expression of ideas, employing a mix of precise and general language
 - Domain-specific vocabulary generally appropriate for the audience and purpose
- 2 The response provides uneven, cursory support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea that includes partial use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Weakly integrated evidence from sources; erratic or irrelevant references or citations
 - Repetitive or ineffective use of elaborative techniques
 - Imprecise or simplistic expression of ideas
 - Some use of inappropriate domain-specific vocabulary
- 1 The response provides minimal support/evidence for the controlling idea or main idea, including little if any use of sources, facts, and details. The response may include the following:
 - Minimal, absent, erroneous, or irrelevant evidence from the sourcematerial
 - Expression of ideas that is vague, unclear, or confusing
 Limited and often inappropriate language or domain specific vocabulary.