QUARTER 1					
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES		
	PERFORM: Standard 1 Students will understand and apply media, techniques, and processes. Standard 2 Students will use knowledge of structures and functions.				
Techniques	Demonstrate developmentally appropriate care for tools, media and workspaces. Demonstrate understanding of rules and procedures.	Demonstrate procedures consistently. Role play rules and procedures to show understanding.	State of Tennessee Visual Arts Curriculum Standards, Partnership for 21st Century Skills Common Core Toolkit Books: Safety in the Art Room, Charles A. Qualley Regina's Big Mistake by Marissa Moss The Big Oops by Jamie Lee Curtis		
 Shape-to-Form Relationships Shape-within-Shapes Shape-to-Form (creating forms from shapes) Shapes-within-Shapes- objects drawn using more than one shape 	Review lines, create shapes and shape to form.	Pre instruction: teacher directed sketch using line variation, geometric, and/or organic shapes. Post instruction: student created drawing using line variation, geometric, and/or organic shapes.	Website: www.wassilykandinsky.net		
 Illusion of Form Illusion of Form - shading shapes to create illusion of form Value scale Light source 	Shade shape to form with value using a light source.	Pre instruction: Shade a series of shapes to form using a practice paper and a value scale, blending, stippling, hatching and cross- hatching. A minimum of 4 for each form, to include sphere, cylinder, cube and cone. Post instruction: with a light source demonstration.	Website: donnayoung.org/art.shading-scale.htm Any visual aid that demonstrates forms with light source and shading.		

QUARTER 1				
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES	
 Basic Geometric Form Circle to sphere Rectangle to cylinder Triangle to cone Square to cube 	Draw a basic geometric form using shapes.	Pre instruction: Drawing of a sphere, cylinder, cone, and cube. Post Instruction: Drawing of at least one sphere, one cylinder, one cone and one cube adding details to create something new out of each object, either realistic or non- representational.	Book: Matisse The King of Color by Laurence Anholt	
Faces and figures Shading using color	Plan a drawing of yourself using shape to form. Shade a basic classroom object (draw object first using shape-to-form)	 Pre instruction: sketch a figure from head to toe, sketch a figure from chest up, use color to achieve shading. Post instruction: Self-portrait demonstrating: Parts to whole ratios Proportion of figures to background Use of color 	Website: www.ehow.com>Arts&Entertainment Books: Picasso and the Girl with a Ponytail by Laurence Anholt Are You Blue Dog's Friend by George Rodrigue	
Processes	Demonstrate understanding of single and multi-step directions.	 Post/Post student work demonstrating: Use of multistep directions to create a product 		
CREATE: Standard 3 Students will choose	and evaluate a range of subject matter, symbols, a	and ideas.		
Imagine/ Investigate Compositional Planning	Create art based on imagination, memory, and/or observation.	Post/Post evidence comparing two works created from imagination, memory, or observation showing growth in student's ability to create details to support their concept.	Websites: Museum of Modern Art http://www.moma.org/	
Imagine/ Investigate Generate Ideas	Generate ideas using creation techniques such as brainstorming and imagining.	Post/post written, verbal, illustrative and/or recorded evidence of generating ideas using divergent and/or convergent thinking and/or convergent thinking (e.g. inventing a product or new machine that performs a task).	Websites: Denver Art Museum http://creativity.denverartmuseum.org/for- teachers/resources/teachingtips/ Glencoe	

QUARTER 1			
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES
			http://www.glencoe.com/sec/busadmin/entre/te acher/creative/brain/ (needs adapting to be content-specific) PBS Design Squad Nation http://pbskids.org/designsquad/parentseducato rs/workshop/process_brainstorm.html
			Book: <i>Leonardo and the Flying Boy</i> by Laurence Anholt
	and the visual arts in relation to history and cultures		
	t upon and assess the characteristics and merits c	of their work and the work of others.	
Historical Connections	Demonstrate use of vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present and future, ancient, modern, and contemporary.	Pre/Post timeline (Created individually or collaboratively) using art and/or historical events.	Website: Picturing America http://picturingamerica.neh.gov/index.php?sec =home
Characteristics of Art	Compare and contrast selected examples of art that reflect aspects of Tennessee's history (e.g. rural/urban, agriculture/industry, community, geographic features).	Pre/Post graphic organizers that demonstrates use of images or text.	Website: Tennessee State Museum http://www.tnmuseum.org/
CONNECT: Standard 6 Students will make connections between visual arts and other disciplines.			
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.2 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.2 Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	Written, verbal and/or illustrated evidence (i.e. VTS discussion, graphic organizer, etc.) that students are able to determine the main idea and details of an image or images (i.e. prints, written text, film clip, etc.). Written, verbal and/ or illustrated ideas for new	Book: <i>Leonardo and the Flying Boy</i> by Laurence Anholt
		invention after brainstorming.	

QUARTER 2					
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES		
	PERFORM: Standard 1 Students will understand and apply media, techniques, and processes. Standard 2 Students will use knowledge of structures and functions.				
2-D Design Grouped Objects/Forms • Simple object drawing	Create a still life drawing using simple lines to develop contour definitions.	Pre instruction: sketch using contour and blind contour, minimum 3 objects in 5 minutes. Post instruction: demonstrate knowledge of contour by drawing a simple line drawing using feathers, or a vase of flowers or other still life, with attention to how the line moves.	Website: thehelpfulartteacher.blogspot.com		
Design Elements Line Shape Color Form Texture Space	Embellish your contour drawing by paying special attention to line, shape, color, form, texture, and space.	Demonstrate knowledge of line, shape, color, form, texture, and space by using all in contour artwork.	Website: www.projectarticulate.org www.incredibleart.org		
Design Principles • Emphasis • Balance • Visual Rhythm	Create a spoon composition that illustrates emphasis, balance and visual rhythm.	Pre instruction: write your ideas about the process of creating artwork related to emphasis, balance, and visual rhythm. Post instruction: create a collage that incorporates emphasis, balance and visual rhythm and include the Elements of Art as necessary to make a unique composition.	Website: http://www.beardenfoundation.org/index2.shtml		

QUARTER 2			
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES
CREATE: Standard 3 Students will choose	and evaluate a range of subject matter, symbols, a	and ideas.	
Investigate Compositional Planning	Create art as inspiration from sources.	Post/post evidence of students identifying what inspired an aspect or aspects of their art or pre/post evidence of students analyzing how inspiration from another source changed through the process of creating their own art. (e.g., Write about the journey you took with	Websites: Smithsonian http://www.americanart.si.edu/education/activiti es/online/index.cfm
		your collage creation. What is the story of your art?).	Art Babble http://www.artbabble.org/topic/theme/inspiratio n
	and the visual arts in relation to history and culture ct upon and assess the characteristics and merits o		
Historical Connections	Deconstruct the characteristics and merits of one's own work of art as teacher- guided, modeled or coached.	Critique work using line, shape, form, color, texture, and space as a talking point emphasis, balance and visual rhythm can also be included.	Website: www.teachingideas.co.uk thevirtualinstructor.com art.pppst.com
Characteristics of Art	Incorporate feedback into artwork.	Analyze work following small or large group discussion to determine if the changes or what changes are needed if there is anything that might fix or change after discussion.	
CONNECT: Standard 6 Students will make connections between visual arts and other disciplines.			
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).	Written, verbal and/or illustrated evidence (i.e. VTS discussion, graphic organizer, etc.) that demonstrates student ability to identify how the elements of art and principles of design create mood and/or details about a character or setting.	Books: <i>The Mysteries of Harris Burdick</i> by Chris VanAllsburg

QUARTER 3			
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES
	stand and apply media, techniques, and processes. nowledge of structures and functions.	'	
 Spatial Aspects of Color Warm Colors Advance Cool Colors Recede 	Create a landscape using warm colors to advance and cool colors to recede	Demonstrate and understanding of warm and cool color spatial concepts	
Painting Techniques • Horizontal Brushstrokes • Dry Brush • Wet-on-Wet • Hard Edge/Soft Edge	Apply painting techniques with watercolor. This could be part of the project above. The landscape could be completed with the painting techniques.	Utilize correct vocabulary to describe techniques. Demonstrate an understand how to use watercolor and brush techniques successfully.	Website: painting.about.com www.watercolorpainting.com
Painting Themes • Still Life • Landscape • Cityscape • Portraits/Self-portraits • Seascapes/Riverscapes	Create one of the following compositions: Still Life Landscape Cityscape Portraits/Self-portraits Seascapes/Riverscapes 	Pre instruction: Sketch a landscape (or desired painting theme). Demonstrate an understanding of landscape (or desired painting theme) vocabulary and the ideas used to create.	Websites: www.getty.edu voices.yahoo.com www.artprojectsforkids.org www.exploring-landscape-painting.com lessonplanspage.com
 Spatial Relationships Horizontal/Vertical Formats Background, Middle Ground, Foreground Horizon Line On/above/below eye level Vanishing Points Relating to Linear Perspective Illusion of Depth Overlapping Diminishing sizes Placement on picture plane 	Create a highway in one-point perspective and use spatial relationships to enhance the depth.	Post instruction: Create a drawing using 1 point perspective and develop the foreground, middle ground and background using spatial relationships include overlapping, size distance relationship, and placement on picture plane. Demonstrate an understanding of illusion of depth using spatial relationships in a composition	Look at a variety of landscapes that show a clear horizon line and illusion of depth. Websites: www.olejarz.com www.technologystudent.com www.slideshare.net

QUARTER 3			
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES
CREATE: Standard 3 Students will choose	and evaluate a range of subject matter, symbols, a	and ideas.	
Reflect Compositional Planning	Create art with intended purpose and/or meaning.	Post/post evidence comparing two works showing growth in student's ability to create details to support their purpose and/or meaning or post/ post evidence of students' ability to articulate purpose and/or meaning.	Art Institute of Chicago- Thematic
Reflect Compositional Planning	Communicate a personal experience through art.	Post/ post written, verbal and/or illustrated evidence of growth in students' ability to articulate a personal experience (e.g. all aspect of evidence fit within concept, students create images to represent words, students use colors to represent aspects of concept, etc.).	Website: VTS Stage Theory of Aesthetic Development http://www.vtshome.org/research/aesthetic- development
	and the visual arts in relation to history and culture ct upon and assess the characteristics and merits of		
Historical Connections	Compare and contrast different visual perspectives (i.e. bird's eye view, frontal view, side view, etc.) in historical and/or contemporary works of art.	After comparison of different visual perspectives, discuss a personal use of one of the visual perspective types.	Website: the helpfulartteacher.blogspot.com
Characteristics of Art	Incorporate suggestions from teachers and peers in one's own art.	Think pair share with a neighbor about art and discuss suggestions for improvement or specific areas of strength.	
CONNECT: Standard 6 Students will make connections between visual arts and other disciplines.			
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well- structured event sequences.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	Illustrated, verbal, and/ or written evidence of student identification of details and/ or event sequences in art created from memory or imagination.	

QUARTER 4				
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES	
	and and apply media, techniques, and processes. weledge of structures and functions.			
Form Architecture Parts-to-whole relationships Shape-to-form Fine arts vs. functional Form-follows-function Careers	Develop a plan and an elevation drawing (e.g. an animal home).	Pre instruction: Sketch a home (e.g. for an animal). Post instruction: Develop a plan and an elevation drawing for a structure (e.g. draw a home for an animal, considering the needs, wants, and habitat of the animal in the design).	Website: Look at floor plans and elevation drawings and discuss the parts. blogs.getty.edu	
Techniques and Processes Modeling Assembling Carving 3-D Art Forms	Restate and follow multi-step oral directions. Practice clay techniques, scoring, pinching, pulling, adding parts, cutting parts away, etc.	 Explanation of a completed process using all of the direction in the student's words. Pre instruction: Sketch an object using shape to form. Post instruction: Create an object using shape to form with clay or another moldable material. 		
 Sculpture Shape-to-form relationships 2-D vs. 3-D 	Model an animal from clay/model magic for the animal home created in the lesson above.	Demonstrate an understanding of 2D solid shapes to 3D forms	Websites: thevirtualinstructor.com www.gettingtoknow.com onlineschool.cusd.com	
CREATE: Standard 3 Students will choose	and evaluate a range of subject matter, symbols, a	and ideas.		
Reflect Creative Process	Create a sculptural piece based on a planning sketch.	Pre/post written, verbal, illustrative and/or recorded evidence that demonstrates student thought process regarding the process of creating a sculptural piece from a sketch (i.e. Why a medium was used instead of a different medium, etc.).	Websites: Art 21 http://www.art21.org/teach	

QUARTER 4				
KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	ACTIVITIES/OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENTS	RESOURCES	
	RESPOND: Standard 4 Students will understand the visual arts in relation to history and cultures. Standard 5 The student will reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.			
Historical Connections Discuss how a type of art changes in relation to different cultures (i.e. ceramic art from the Middle Eastern uses organic imagery, while ceramic art from Africa uses animal imagery). Use knowledge of certain cultures to discuss and determine similarities and differences among similar styles of art. Sketch ideas about the noted differences. Look up a particular style of art in different cultures to evaluate.				
CONNECT: Standard 6 Students will make concerning central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	onnections between visual arts and other discipline CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.	s. Written, verbal and/or illustrated evidence (i.e. VTS discussion, graphic organizer, etc.) that students are able to determine the main idea and explain how details support the main idea of an image or images (i.e. prints, written text, film clip, etc.).		