

7th Grade Art

This course gives students a deeper understanding and use of the fundamentals of art and design, while providing further exploration into the foundation of both original design and realistic drawing. Techniques are presented to encourage personal creativity and a successful artistic experience using variety of materials and processes.

DRAWING

Students will learn different drawing techniques and the fundamentals of drawing.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standards
1 Week	Intro to Classroom, rules, materials.	Pre-instruction Drawing.	Color wheel worksheet. Sketchbook. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for semester. Use of sketchbook to document development of ideas. Review of fundamentals 	VA:Cr1.1.7a VA:Cr1.2.7a VA:Cr2.3.7a
2 Weeks	Drawing	Color Theory worksheet	Color Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color Wheel Color Mixing Color vocab. Study Materials 	VA:Cr1.2.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a
3 Weeks	Drawing	Radial Symmetry	Name Mandala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radial Symmetry Typography Color Theory 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a
4 Weeks	Drawing	Collaborative Project	Collaborative Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teamwork Large Scale 	VA:Cr2.1.7a VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Cn10.1.7a
4 Weeks	Drawing	Oil Pastel	Loretta Grayson Firefly Tree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color Theory Light Pattern Texture Warm/Cool Colors 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Re8.1.7a
3 Weeks	Drawing	Chalk Pasels	Maannequin Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form Value Highlight Shadow Patterns 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharpie work 	
--	--	--	--	--

PAINTING

Two-dimensional with emphasis on the use of color and different painting styles. Art History will be used to help deepen understanding.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
4 Weeks	Painting	Analogous colors	Wassily Kandinsky <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analogous Color Scheme • Concentric Circles 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Re8.1.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a
4 Weeks	Painting	Landscape	Individual Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincent Van Gogh • Bob Ross • Artistic Experience • Personal Creativity • Realistic • Texture 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Re8.1.7a

FIBERS

Designed to introduce the student to the materials and techniques of weaving, fabric collage, Batik, and other experimental fiber processes. Students explore fiber art as a design form. Art history will be used to help deepen understanding of specific concepts.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
4 Weeks	Fibers	Sewing	Cinch Sack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight stitch • Whip stitch • Functional art 	VA:Cr3.1.7a

SCULPTURE

Three-dimensional work with integrated use of color, painting, drawing and design. Art history will be used to help deepen understanding of specific concepts.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
4 Weeks	Sculpture	Paper Mache	Figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form • Realistic • Sculpture • Texture • Action • Stability 	VA:Cr3.1.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a

Essential learning Questions:

1. Why are the Elements of Art and Principles of Design important for creating artwork?
 2. How do you critique a piece of artwork?
 3. What is the definition of Radial Symmetry?
 4. What is the definition of monochromatic?
 5. Why is important to create original works of art?
 6. How do you draw accurate proportions?
 7. Define Observational Art.
 8. How do you control the transparency/opaqueness of a color?
 9. How can art have a function
 10. Define Straight stitch and Whip Stitch.
 11. How does 3-D art differ from 2-D?
-

Understanding Concepts/Big Ideas:

1. The Elements and Principles are the foundations to creating work and understanding their definition is essential for the process..
 2. To Critique a piece of artwork, you describe, analyze, interpret what you see.
 3. Radial Symmetry is a symmetrical design around a central axis.
 4. Monochromatic is one hue (color) from dark to light. The value scale of one hue.
 5. Creating original works of art expresses creativity and individuality. This also ensures that students are not plagiarizing works and are complying to digital citizenship expectations.
 6. Proportion refers to the size relationship between objects. Ask yourself questions such as, where does this line lay in relationship to the lines around it? (or shapes, objects, features)
 7. Observational art is defined as creating art from observation. This includes sketching a still-life, drawing a model (figure), drawing or painting scenery.
 8. The transparency is controlled by the amount of water you use compared to the amount of pigment.
 9. The tools and objects that we rely on everyday were designed by artists/designers. Form follows function.
 10. A straight stitch is a basic stitch used for sewing two pieces of material together or to secure a seam. A whip stitch is a series of hand stitches in which the needle is passed in and out of the fabric in a series of stitches that circle the edge of the fabric.
 11. The physical space that the piece occupies is the main difference. Being able to view from multiple angles adds another element for the artist to consider.
-

Unit Vocabulary	
Proportion	Form
Line	2D
Monochromatic	3D
Color/Hue	Radial Symmetry
Shape	Organic Shape
Space	Geometric Shape
Movement	Digital Citizenship
Analogous	Texture
Primary Colors	Emphasis
Greyscale Gradient	Variety
Proportion	Balance
One-Point Perspective	Pattern
Straight Stitch	Personal Creativity
Whip Stitch	Typography