

Art I 2020-2021

Provides a basic foundation of both design and realistic drawing. Basic techniques are presented to encourage personal creativity and a successful beginning artistic experience using variety of materials and processes. This course prepares students for additional art opportunities in the intermediate courses.

DRAWING

Two-dimensional with emphasis on drawing. Art History will be used to help deepen understanding.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
1 st 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:Cn10.1la
1 Week	Drawing	Upside Down Drawing Techniques	Pablo Picasso-Igor Stravinsky <ul style="list-style-type: none">Drawing proportionlines in relationship to one another.	VA:Cn11.1.ll a, VA:Cr1.2.llla ,
2 Weeks	Drawing	Perspective Drawing	Leonardo Da Vinci Renaissance <ul style="list-style-type: none">Linear PerspectiveThe Last Supper	VA:Cn11.1a, VA:Cr1.2.llla
2 Weeks	Drawing	Self Portrait	Pop Art- Roy Lichtenstein <ul style="list-style-type: none">Bold lines and colorsDotsSilk-screen prints, advertisement, cartoons, labels.Comics	VA:Cn11.1.1 1a, VA:Cr1.2.llla
2 Weeks	Drawing	Pastel Drawing	Edgar Degas, Mary Cassatt <ul style="list-style-type: none">ImpressionismSketch like brush strokes	VA:Cr1.2.llla

			• Light, movement, color	
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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
2 Weeks	Painting	Abstract Painting. Explosion book	Abstract Art, Wassily Kandinsky <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • creating a composition using shapes, form, color and line. 	VA:Re8.1.lla
2 Weeks	Painting	Vector painting.	Monochromatic color scheme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mixing paint • shadows and highlights • making 2D look 3D. 	VA:Re8.1.lla
2 Weeks	Painting	Neon Radial painting	Radial Symmetry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geometric design • Neon paint glows in blacklight. • Original design 	VA:Re8.1.lla, VA:Cr2.1.llla,
3 Weeks	Sculpture/Painting	Plaster mask	Self expression and Design. Artistic research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Artistic research</u>: research an artist and create your own interpretation of their artwork on your mask. • <u>Self expression</u>: create an original design for your mask that represents your personality and style. 	VA:Cr1.2lla, VA:Cr2.1.lla, VA:Cr2.1.llla, VA:Cr3.1.llla,

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. How do you draw accurate proportions?
4. What is Linear Perspective?
5. What are the main characteristics of the Pop Art movement?
6. How would you describe Impressionist art?
7. Who founded impressionism?
8. What defines abstract art?
9. What is the definition of monochromatic?
10. What is the definition of Radial Symmetry?
11. Why is important to create original works of art?

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. 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)
4. Linear Perspective is creating the illusion of depth using a system of lines that converge on a single vanishing point.
5. Bold lines and colors, dots, Silk-screen prints, advertisements, cartoons, labels. Stylized comics
6. Impressionism art work is stylized to capture a scene as if the viewer has just caught a glimpse of it. It give the impression of a scene using sketch-like brush strokes, vibrant colors and light.
7. The founders of Impressionism are believed to be Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley and Pierre-Auguste Renoir. They pursued plein air painting together in the 1860s.
8. Abstract art does not attempt to represent a visual reality but instead uses shapes, colors, forms and lines to create design and effect.
9. Monochromatic is one hue (color) from dark to light. The value scale of one hue.
10. Radial Symmetry is a symmetrical design around a central axis.
11. 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.

Unit Vocabulary	
Proportion	Form
Line	2D
Linear Perspective	3D
Pop Art	Radial Symmetry
Impressionism	Organic Shape
Monochromatic	Geometric Shape
Color	Digital Citizenship
Abstract Art	Texture
Shape	Emphasis
Space	Variety
Movement	Balance
