

Art II 2020-2021

This course promotes commitment to the area of drawing through the study of perspective, still life, figure, portraiture, and design. Various drawing materials are used by students to enhance both realistic and abstract drawing skills. Art history is also used as a basis for some projects.

DRAWING

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

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:Cn10.1la VA:Cr1.2.lla VA:Cr2.1.lla VA:Cr2.2.lla
3 weeks	Shading and Pattern	Wooden Manikin drawing	Chalk pastel, drawing from observation. Still life <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3D Shading• Large Scale	VA:Cn10.1.lla
3 weeks	Portrait	Reverse self portrait	Contour lines, acrylic paint <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Texture• Patterns• Contrast	VA:Cr1.2.lla VA:Cr2.1.lla
3 weeks	Value and Contrast	Christmas bow drawing	White pencil on black paper drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contrast• Highlights• Shadows• Value	VA:Cn10.1.lla
4 weeks	Color Theory and shading with colored pencil	Marble Drawing	Colored pencil <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lillian Bell• Value• Highlight• Shadows	VA:Cn10.1.lla

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Color Theory 	
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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 of specific concepts.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
3 Weeks	Acrylic Painting	Pantyhose Sculpture	Sculpture, Acrylic painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artistic research • Accurate brush strokes 	VA:Cr1.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1a VA:Cn11.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.11a VA:Cr2.3.11a VA:Cr3.1.11a VA:Cn10.1.111a
4 Weeks	Value and Contrast	Metal Object Painting	Acrylic painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joseph Lynch • Highlights • Shadows • Contrast • Value 	VA:Cn10.1.11a
3 Weeks	Watercolor Painting	Watercolor Landscape	Watercolor techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claude Monet • Thin layers of paint. Not thick, like acrylic. • Vivid colors. • Depth • Detail • Control 	VA:Cr1.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1a VA:Cr2.3.11a VA:Re7.1.11 VA:Cn10.1.111a

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	Cardboard relief Self portrait	Self portraiture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made of cardboard • Layers • Features • Characteristics 	VA:Cr1.2.11a

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression • Texture 	
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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
3 Weeks	Fibers	Batik	Batik quilt patch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original design • Positive/Negative Space • Pattern • Craftsmanship • Color • Dye • Wax Resist • Tjanting 	VA:Cr1.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1a VA:Cr3.1.1a VA:Cn11.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1la VA:Cr2.3.1la VA:Pr6.1.1la VA:Re7.1.1l VA:Cn10.1.1lla

DESIGN

Basic techniques are presented to encourage personal creativity and a successful beginning artistic experience using a variety of materials and processes.

Time Frame	Unit	Instructional Topics	Concepts	Standard
5 Weeks	Design	Individual Project	Individualized project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original design • Creating a composition • Color Theory • Personal creativity • Artistic experience 	VA:Cr1.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1a VA:Cn11.1.1a VA:Cr1.2.1la VA:Cr2.1.1la VA:Cr2.1.1lla VA:Cn10.1.1lla

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. Define Observational Art.
 4. How do you create the illusion of form?
 5. Define Contour Line.
 6. How can patterns and textures be used to create interest?
 7. What is the principle of art known as Contrast?
 8. How do you create Luminescence in a marble drawing?
 9. How do you mix acrylic paint to create different hues and values?
 10. How do you control the transparency/opaqueness of a color?
 11. What is the definition of Relief?
 12. What are the batik techniques and how are they used?
 13. Why is it important to make original artwork?
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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. Observational art is defined as creating art from observation. This includes sketching a still-life, drawing a model (figure), drawing or painting scenery.
 4. You can create the illusion that an object has form by understanding how light reacts on the object.
 5. A contour line is the line that defines an edge or form.
 6. A Pattern is a visual Texture. They can be used in a piece of artwork to add interest to a particular area of the artwork, help give deeper meaning to the work, and guide the eye to different focal points.
 7. Contrast refers to the arrangement of opposite elements in a piece of artwork. For example, light vs dark, large shapes vs small shapes, rough texture vs smooth.
 8. You create luminescence within a marble drawing by drawing in the highlights and shadows and creating depth within the marble. By also drawing the highlights on the casted shadow. This shows that the marble is translucent.
 9. You should start with the base color of the object. Use your knowledge of color theory to create various hues. Use black and white to mix tints and shades. Use opposite colors to change the intensity.
 10. The transparency is controlled by the amount of water you use compared to the amount of pigment.
 11. A relief is a sculptural technique where elements are attached to a solid background of the same material. It gives the impression that the sculpted material has been raised above the background plane.
 12. Use hot wax resist to create a design with dye on fabric.
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13. Creating original works of art expresses creativity and individuality. This also ensures students are not plagiarizing works and are complying to digital citizenship expectations.

Unit Vocabulary	
Observational Art Three-dimensional Scale Proportion Texture Patterns Contrast Contour Lines Value Positive Space Negative Space Hue Shape Opaque	Depth Perception Relief Tjanting Batik Composition Digital Citizenship Luminescence Critique Form Tint Shade
