Englewood Public School District Visual Art Grade 5

Unit 3 – Form/Texture

Overview: This unit introduces students to the skills needed to think both critically and creatively through visual art. Students will demonstrate proficiency in identifying elements of art and principles of design with an emphasis on form and texture. Students will create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of form, proportion and texture. They will describe abstract art styles, such as cubism and surrealism and create works of art using the inspiration of abstract artists to demonstrate form, proportion and texture.

Time Frame: Third Marking Period

Enduring Understandings:

- Different types of shapes and forms are represented differently in two dimensions and three dimensions.
- There is an important relationship between perspective and proportion
- Using form and texture, everyday objects can be transformed into 3D drawings.
- There is a strong correlation between art and math.

Essential Questions:

- How and when would an artist depict texture?
- How and why would an artist identify implied texture within art and create line/shape, contrast, emphasis, movement, rhythm and unity?
- How does math influence perspective in art?
- What is space, in relation to visual art?
- How does the use of proportion impact the viewer?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
1.3.5.D.1	Topics	Students will continue	Surrealism:	Benchmark
Work individually and		developing their knowledge	https://www.brainpop.com/art	Assessment:
collaboratively to create	take form and transform	of form and texture,	sandmusic/artconcepts/surreal	 Common
two- and three-	into everyday objects,	drawing and painting using	ism/	Formative
dimensional works of art	identify the use of	tempera and watercolor		Assessment
that make cohesive	proportion, identify	paints.	Cubism:	

visual statements and that employ the elements of art and principles of design.

1.1.5.D.1

Identify elements of art and principles of design that are evident in everyday life.

1.1.5.D.2

Compare and contrast works of art in various mediums that use the same art elements and principles of design.

1.3.5.D.2

Identify common and distinctive characteristics of artwork from diverse cultural and historical eras of visual art using age-appropriate stylistic terminology (e.g. cubist, surreal, optic, impressionistic), and experiment with various compositional approaches influenced by these styles.

1.4.5.A.1

Employ basic disciplinespecific arts terminology to categorize works of implied texture within self-portraits. Use of texture, along with other elements of design, can convey a variety of messages and emotions.

Objectives

SWBAT - Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of form, proportion and texture.

Describe abstract art styles, such as cubism and surrealism.

Explain differences between realistic and abstract art.

Create works of art using the inspiration of abstract artists to demonstrate form, proportion and texture.

Discuss how texture (real and implied) impacts the viewer, using art vocabulary. Students will view works of abstract art and describe how perspective and proportion is demonstrated. 5.G.B, 6.2.8.D.1.b, NJSLSA.SL2

Compare and contrast the perspective they viewed in realistic artworks (landscapes, seascapes) and abstract art artworks (surrealism, cubism).

5.OA.B., NJSLSA.W9,

5.OA.B., NJSLSA.W9, NJSLSA.R7.

Students will work with a partner to create a portrait in the style of Picasso that that demonstrates the use of proportion as done is abstract style. **5.G.B**

Students will create an original work of art in the style of surrealism (altered proportion). **5.G.B**, **5.MD.C**.

Students will collaborate to design a bulletin board featuring works of art by abstract artists, including art vocabulary that describes abstract art. NJSLSA.SL1, NJSLSA.L6

Students will also critique their work as well as others

https://educators.brainpop.co
m/bp-topic/cubism/

Proportion in Works of Art: https://artclasscurator.com/proportion-and-scale-artwork-examples/

Picasso portraits:

https://www.pablopicasso.org/ portrait-of-dora-maar.jsp

The Elephants (proportion) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Elephants

Cubism project:

https://createartwithme.com/cubism-art-lesson/

Picasso Portrait Project: http://aschukei.blogspot.com/ 2012/09/5th-grade-picassocubism-portraits.html

Artwork based on Dali's Elephants:

https://artclasscurator.com/proportion-and-scale-artwork-examples/

Formative Assessments:

- Observation
- Question and answer group discussion

Summative Assessment:

 Teacher-made check sheets and rubrics which allows students to verify whether they have met all the criteria

Alternative Assessments:

- 20 Quick Formative Assessments from the art of education:
 - OutcomeSentences
 - Affirmations
 - 0 3-2-1
 - https://www.the artofed.com/201 3/10/18/20quickformativeassessmentsyou-can-usetoday/
- Students label various lines and shapes on a handout

dance, music, theatre, and visual art according to established classifications. 1.4.5.B.3 Use discipline specific arts terminology to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of works of dance, music, theatre,	using art terminology. NJSLSA.L6, NJSLSA.SL1, NJSLSA.L3.	 Students use observations to describe shapes in the natural world Skill evaluation through online gaming scores Students can cut up and paste shapes to create an object Students use their
and visual art. 1.3.5.D.4 Differentiate drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, printmaking, textiles, and computer imaging by the physical properties of the resulting artworks, and experiment with various art media and art mediums to create original works of art.		bodies to create various types of lines and shapes as a group

Key Vocabulary:

Form, texture, actual texture, implied texture, sphere, cube, pyramid, cylinder, cone, three dimensional, two-dimensional, perceived surface quality, actual, simulated, abstract, and invented texture.

Integration of 21st Century Standards NJSLS 9:

9.2.8.B.3 Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.

9.2.8.B.4 Evaluate how traditional and nontraditional careers have evolved regionally, nationally, and globally

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered. Additional safety precautions will be made along with additional staff so all student can fully participate in the standards associated with this Dance curriculum.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA - https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

This particular unit has limited language barriers due to the physical nature of the curriculum.

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support this may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time and will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity of the Dance requirements. This will include allowing more opportunities to demonstrate creativity and the design of original choreography.

English Language Learners

- Speak and display terminology and movement
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Develop and post routines
- Label classroom materials
- Word walls
- Check for understanding of directions
- Use posters with directions written in pictures in all languages
- Seat students close to the teacher.
- Incorporate visuals: graphic organizers, gestures, props

Special Education

- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples and relate all new assignments to previously learned tasks
- Solidify and refine concepts through repetition.
- Provide extended time.
- Repeat directions
- Check for understanding of directions

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as

Gifted and Talented

- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction
- Room for Artistic Choices
- Elevated Technique Complexity
- Additional Projects
- Adaptation of requirements

	needed.	
	 Oral prompts can be given. 	

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2.Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.L3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Social Studies:

6.2.8.D.1.b Describe how the development of both written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure.

Math:

- 5.OA.B. Analyze patterns and relationships.
- 5.MD.B. Represent and interpret data.
- 5.MD.C. Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8:

- 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
- 8.1.5.A.3 Use a graphic organizer to organize information about problem or issue.
- 8.1.5.D.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the need to practice cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics when using technologies and social media.
- 8.1.5.D.4 Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media.
- 8.1.5.E.1 Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks.
- 8.2.5.D.3 Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem.

Career Ready Practices:

- **CRP1.** Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- **CRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- **CRP4**. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- **CRP6.** Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.