
ART 10–20–30

ART 10

DRAWINGS

Students will:

Record

COMBINE DESCRIPTION, EXPRESSION AND COGNITION IN THE DRAWING PROCESS.

Concepts

- A. Subject matter and expressive intention can be depicted with a variety of notational marks.
- B. The expressive content of drawings is affected by the drawing media selected.

Investigate

DEVELOP AND REFINE DRAWING SKILLS AND STYLES.

Concepts

- A. A change in drawing techniques can express a different point of view about the same subject matter.
- B. Tactile qualities of surfaces can be rendered through controlled use of line.
- C. Linear perspective is a representational device that gives the illusion of three-dimensional pictorial space.

- D. Natural forms can be used as sources of abstract images and designs.

Communicate

INVESTIGATE VARIETIES OF EXPRESSION IN MAKING IMAGES.

Concepts

- A. Drawings can express the artist's concern for social conditions.
- B. A drawing can be a formal, analytical description of an object.

Articulate and Evaluate

USE THE VOCABULARY AND TECHNIQUES OF ART CRITICISM TO ANALYZE THEIR OWN WORKS.

Concepts

- A. Discussing the components of composition is part of learning to talk about art.

COMPOSITIONS

Students will:

Components 1

EXTEND THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF AND FAMILIARITY WITH THE ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN THROUGH PRACTISE IN COMPOSING TWO- AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGES.

Concepts

- A. Colour and value concepts are important components of an artist's compositional skill.
- B. Positive and negative space are essential to the description of two- and three-dimensional forms.

Components 2

SOLVE TEACHER-DIRECTED PROBLEMS OF UNITY AND EMPHASIS IN CREATING COMPOSITIONS.

Concepts

- A. Compositions use positioning and grouping of subjects for different meanings and emphasis.
- B. Unity is achieved by controlling the elements of a composition within the picture plane.

Relationships 1

SOLVE TEACHER-DIRECTED SPATIAL PROBLEMS OF MOVEMENT AND DIRECTION IN THE CREATION OF COMPOSITIONS.

Concepts

- A. Movement, rhythm and direction are used in recording humans and their activities.

Relationships 2

USE THE VOCABULARY OF ART CRITICISM TO DEVELOP AND ACCEPT ANALYSES OF THEIR OWN WORK.

Art 10–20–30 (Senior High) /2
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Concepts

- A. Describing and discussing media and techniques used in one's own works will develop vocabulary.
- B. Describing and discussing components of design are part of the process of analyzing one's own work.

Organizations 1

EXPERIMENT WITH VARIOUS REPRESENTATIONAL FORMATS.

Concepts

- A. Various materials alter representational formats and processes used in achieving certain intended effects.

Organizations 2

BE CONSCIOUS OF THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT THAT IS CAUSED AND SHAPED BY A WORK OF ART.

Concepts

- A. Image making is a personal experience created from ideas and fantasies.
- B. Mood is created by tools like atmospheric perspective.

ENCOUNTERS

Students will:

Sources of Images

INVESTIGATE THE PROCESS OF ABSTRACTING FORM FROM A SOURCE IN ORDER TO CREATE OBJECTS AND IMAGES.

Concepts

- A. Artists simplify, exaggerate and rearrange parts of objects in their depictions of images.
- B. Artists select from natural forms in order to develop decorative motifs.

Transformations Through Time

COMPARE THE IMAGE CONTENT OF CERTAIN PERIODS.

Concepts

- A. Works of art contain themes and images that reflect various personal and social conditions.
- B. Technology has an affect on materials used in image making.

Impact of Images

BECOME AWARE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FUNCTION AND FORM IN ARTISTIC PRODUCTIONS.

Concepts

- A. Simplified form communicates the purpose and function of designed objects.
- B. The function of an artwork can be emphasized by its decoration.

ART 20

DRAWINGS

Students will:

Record

DRAW FOR CONFIDENCE AND CONSOLIDATION OF HEAD-TO-HAND SKILLS.

Concepts

- A. Sketching and composing skills can be developed by drawing from representational sources.
- B. Developing expertise in one particular drawing medium may further develop personal competence.
- C. Combining mental images and representational images in drawing may provide a challenge to an individual's drawing skills.

Investigate

DEVELOP AND REFINE DRAWING SKILLS AND STYLES.

Concepts

- A. Points of view can vary according to the expressive purposes of the drawing.

- B. Partial delineations demonstrate a control of space and form by the use of implied line.
- C. Control of proportion and perspective enhances the realism of subject matter in drawing.

Communicate

EXPLORE A PERSONAL SELECTION OF EXPRESSIONS.

Concepts

- A. Personally selected themes can provide images for expressive drawing investigations.

Articulate and Evaluate

USE THE VOCABULARY AND TECHNIQUES OF ART CRITICISM TO INTERPRET AND EVALUATE BOTH THEIR OWN WORKS AND THE WORKS OF OTHERS.

Concepts

- A. Understanding styles or artistic movements related to visual studies is part of developing critical abilities.
- B. Discussing the compositional relationships and effectiveness of components is part of learning to interpret one's own artwork.
- C. Identifying similarities in artworks can enhance interpretive discussions of concerns, themes, subjects or treatments.

COMPOSITIONS

Students will:

Components

USE NON-TRADITIONAL APPROACHES TO CREATE COMPOSITIONS IN BOTH TWO AND THREE DIMENSIONS.

Concepts

- A. The use of non-traditional media affects the development of a two- or three-dimensional object.
- B. The exploration of existing technology may influence the development of two- and three-dimensional images.
- C. Chance occurrences or accidental outcomes can influence the making of a work of art.

Relationships 1

SOLVE TEACHER- AND STUDENT-DEVELOPED PROBLEMS BY VARYING THE DOMINANCE OF DESIGN ELEMENTS FOR SPECIFIC VISUAL EFFECTS.

Concepts

- A. Meaning in composition is affected by reversing or distorting positive and negative elements.
- B. Exaggerating, distorting and rearranging parts of images are means of solving visual problems.
- C. Shifting perspective or changing the point of view are means of solving visual problems.

Relationships 2

USE THE VOCABULARY AND TECHNIQUES OF ART CRITICISM TO INTERPRET AND EVALUATE BOTH THEIR OWN WORKS AND THE WORKS OF OTHERS.

Concepts

- A. Meaning is expressed in works of art through subject choice, media selection and design element emphasis.
- B. Art forms may be classified according to stylistic characteristics.

Organizations

DEMONSTRATE CONTROL OVER VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF COMPOSITIONS.

Concepts

- A. Developing several approaches to a single problem can demonstrate a refinement of organization and structure in composition.
- B. An important aim of the artist is to develop compositional skills.

ENCOUNTERS

Students will:

Sources of Images

RECOGNIZE THAT WHILE THE SOURCES OF IMAGES ARE UNIVERSAL, THE FORMATION OF AN IMAGE IS INFLUENCED BY THE ARTIST'S CHOICE OF MEDIUM, THE TIME AND THE CULTURE.

Concepts

- A. Different periods of history yield different interpretations of the same subject or theme.
- B. Artists and craftspeople use the possibilities and limitations of different materials to develop imagery.
- C. Different cultures exhibit different preferences for forms, colours and materials in their artifacts.

Transformations Through Time

INVESTIGATE THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON THE INTENTIONS AND PRODUCTIONS OF THE ARTIST.

Concepts

- A. The adoption of a new medium will effect change in an artist's work.
- B. Technology has an impact on the artist's role in modern society.
- C. Technology has an affect on materials and imagery used in modern sculpture and painting.

Impact of Images

ACQUIRE A REPERTOIRE OF VISUAL SKILLS USEFUL FOR THE COMPREHENSION OF DIFFERENT ART FORMS.

Concepts

- A. The relationships of different features of a work of art may be compared to the total effect of the work.

- B. Artists depict subjects from different points of view.
- C. Throughout history, a wide range of media and techniques have been used to make art.

ART 30

DRAWINGS

Students will:

Record

ACHIEVE PERSONAL STYLE.

Concepts

- A. Individual treatments of subject or thematic matter may serve to identify individual artists.

Investigate

DEVELOP AND REFINE DRAWING SKILLS AND STYLES.

Concepts

- A. A repertoire of drawing techniques is needed to express visual ideas.
- B. Explorations of a technical or creative nature may lead individuals into highly personalized work sessions.

Communicate

EXHIBIT A PERSONAL STYLE THROUGH IN-DEPTH STUDIES.

Concepts

- A. Recording the development of visual ideas in a consistent manner is a part of developing personal style.

- B. A series of complete compositions presented for public display provides a visual statement about an artist.

Articulate and Evaluate

USE THE VOCABULARY AND TECHNIQUES OF ART CRITICISM TO ANALYZE AND EVALUATE THEIR OWN WORKS IN RELATION TO THE WORKS OF PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS.

Concepts

- A. An understanding of major 20th century artists and movements adds to the ability to evaluate one's own work.
- B. Identification of similarities and differences between the students and professional artists enhances analysis of their own work.
- C. The ability to discriminate between subjective response and an analytic response enhances analysis of one's own work.

COMPOSITIONS

Students will:

Components

USE PERSONAL EXPERIENCES AS SOURCES FOR IMAGE MAKING.

Concepts

- A. The selection and presentation of perceptions, conceptions and experience as visual content for artworks is an important aim of the artist.
- B. Planned and spontaneous methods of working are ways of developing visual images.
- C. Colour modifies the experience or idea presented in visual form.

Relationships 1

DEVELOP AND SOLVE DESIGN PROBLEMS.

Concepts

- A. Individually devised or discovered design problems may lead to highly personalized works.

Relationships 2

USE THE VOCABULARY AND TECHNIQUES OF ART CRITICISM TO ANALYZE AND EVALUATE THEIR OWN WORKS IN RELATION TO THE WORKS OF PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS.

Concepts

- A. Criteria such as originality, organization, technique, function and clarity of meaning may be applied in evaluating works of art.
- B. Artworks may be analyzed for personal, social, historic or artistic significance.

Organizations

DEVELOP A PORTFOLIO OF WORKS THAT WILL REPRESENT THEIR PERSONAL STYLE.

Concepts

- A. Artistic concerns and styles will determine the conception and the organization of images.
- B. Personal preferences for a medium influence visual problem-solving methods.

ENCOUNTERS

Students will:

Sources of Images

RESEARCH SELECTED ARTISTS AND PERIODS TO DISCOVER FACTORS IN THE ARTISTS' ENVIRONMENTS THAT INFLUENCED THEIR PERSONAL VISIONS.

Concepts

- A. Personal situations and events in artists' lives affect their personal visions and work.
- B. Historical events and society's norms have an affect on an artist's way of life and work.

Transformations Through Time

ANALYZE THE FACTORS THAT GENERATE A WORK OF ART, OR AN ARTISTIC MOVEMENT: THE EXPERIENCES OF THE ARTISTS AND THE IMPACT OF THE CULTURE.

Concepts

- A. A specific artistic movement and its works of art are influenced by the members' philosophic theme, stylistic identity and relationship to the community in which they exist.
- B. A specific artistic movement and its works of art influence later artistic movements.

Impact of Images

QUESTION SOURCES OF IMAGES THAT ARE PERSONALLY RELEVANT OR SIGNIFICANT TO THEM IN CONTEMPORARY CULTURE.

Concepts

- A. Imagery can depict an important local, political or social issue.
- B. Imagery can depict important aspects of the student's own life.