## FOUNDATIONS OF ART (Unleveled) 918

2.5 credits

This course is open to any student interested in learning about the creative process, including tools, techniques, and the concepts traditionally used in art-making. Along with these basic skills, students are encouraged to seek personal solutions to the artistic challenges presented. The areas of drawing: collage, printmaking, and sculpture may be cover. Foundations of Art is a studio-based course and has no pre-requisite.

#### **Welcome to Foundations of Art**

Students enrolled in this course will have the opportunity to explore visual art through a hands-on studio based learning environment. Students will use problem solving skills to develop their artwork and critique their work and works of others based on the Elements and Principles of Design.

#### **Course Objective:**

Students will be able to:

- Learn art concepts through the Elements of Art and the Principles of Design.
- Explore a variety of art materials, mediums, techniques, and styles.
- Develop knowledge of art history and art appreciation.
- Create projects that yield individual results, creativity, and personal interpretation.
- Improve and develop artistic skills.

## **Grading:**

Projects and all in-class work are worth 60% of the overall grade.

Each project has a worth of 40 points, and it is graded using the school wide rubric, as well as this 40 point rubric designed to focus on the Visual Arts.

### **Project Rubric**

(10 points)

(10 points)	Composition: Composition based on: foreground, middle ground,
	background, rule of thirds, and division of space.
(10 points)	Color and Value: Student uses full range of value or hue, based on the 10
	step value bar. Uses color and mixes color correctly and has the ability to
	interpret a color scheme using the color wheel.
(10 points)	Growth: Student shows an effort to create something or depict something

Objective: Did the student follow the objective of the project?

that is challenging to them. The work is unique and demonstrates devoted time.

### **Classroom Expectations:**

Effort and Attitude go hand in hand.

Be prepared to learn today.

Use both sides of your brain, both right and left.

Be prepared to describe, analyze, interpret, evaluated anything you observe.

#### **Units:**

Perspective Drawing and Observational Contour line Drawing

Sketchbooks, creating the sketchbook and drawing in their sketchbooks
Value Grid Drawing
Paper Mosaics
Mandala's
Artist trading cards
Iconic Pop Art paintings on canvas board using acrylic paint
The color wheel

# Scope and Sequence Milton High School: Foundations of Art

		Assessment Ideas
Objectives/Concepts	Topics/Content	What will students do to
	Delineation	demonstrate their
		learning?
Develop confidence and skill in manipulating visual symbols and images. (MA Standard 2.15: Create artwork that demonstrates understanding of the elements and principles of design in establishing a point of view, a sense of space, or mood.)	Personal expression and encounters with art, why artists use sketchbooks, elements and principles of design, composition, layout and techniques to create an aesthetically pleasing collage. Foreground, background, middle ground, overlapping, shapes, space, and focal point.	Collaged sketchbook front and back cover Written artist statement Written Art Critique: Edward Hopper, Faith Ringgold, Picasso 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills: Inventive Thinking. Creativity: bring something into existence that is genuinely new and
Demonstrate an understanding of contour line drawing through direct observation.  (MA Standard 3.8: Create representational	point.	original, either to the individual or the culture.
2D artwork from direct observation and from memory that convincingly portrays 3D space and the objects and people within that space.)	Sensory Perception for Art: Contour line Shoe Drawing Line, Shape Form, Blind contour line, Modified contour line, Cross contour line, Gesture drawing, Foreground,	Contour Line Shoe Drawing Modified & blind Contour Line drawing with pair and share Written Art Critique: Janet Fish, Matisse, Right Side of the brain
Generate a Value grid drawing using a scale- to-scale format to enlarge a visual image. (MA Standard: 1.14: Demonstrate the mastery of tools and techniques in one medium. 1.10: Use electronic technology for reference and	Middle ground and Background, and Composition.	Class Critique and Presentation: Take a Walk in Our Shoes! 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills: Risk-taking and Inventive Thinking: willing to make mistakes and take risks.
for creating original work.)	Art Makers' Roles and Influences: Value Grid Study Value scale, Pencil softness and hardness, Types of pencils and	Value Grid Drawing Scaled Grid on photograph or magazine image
Explore texture by using different media through historical and cultural contexts in which art is created. (MA Standard 1.11: Explore a single subject through a series of works, varying the medium or technique. 1.12: Describe and apply procedures to	techniques and uses, Grid format, Two dimensional versus three- dimensional, Scale, Pattern, Space, and Contrast.	Written Art Critique: Chuck Close, and MC Escher 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills: Adaptability/Managing Complexity: handle multiple goals, tasks, and inputs while understanding and adhering to
ensure safety and proper maintenance of the workspace, materials, and tools.)	Historical and Cultural Contexts of Art: Pen & Ink and Scratchboard Animal Stamp Design	organizational constraints on time and resources.
Design a composition depicting the illusion of space using either: one-point, two-point, and three point perspective. (MA Standard 2.14: Review systems of visualizing information and depicting space and volume, for example, scale and vanishing point, linear, atmospheric, and isometric perspective; and	Mark-Making, Texture, Stipples or dots, Crosshatching, Straight lines, vertical and horizontal, Contour lines, Scribbles, Combined crosshatching, scribbles and stipples, Positive and Negative Space.	Triptych: Drawing, pen and ink, and scratchboard Written Artist Statement: compare and contrast variety of media and techniques used to create three pieces of work, 24 boxes of texture Written Art Critique: MC Escher, Durer, and Dorothea Lange
create works using these systems.)	Making: Perspective One point, two point, three point, parallel lines, eye level, horizon line,	21st Century Skills: Multi-Cultural Awareness and Digital Age Literacy's

Construct a language of visual symbols within a circular Mandala form to represent one's identity through personal reflection and representation. Create work responding to issues or ideas that are: social, cultural, political, or artistic. (MA Standards 2.13: Use color, line, texture, shape, and form in 2D and 3D work and identify the use of these elements in the composition of others. 3.9: Create work that explores the abstraction of ideas and representations. For example, students make images that represent abstract concepts, such as respect for human rights, empathy, solitude, community, and identity.

vanishing point, three point, depth, height, width.

Personal Expression in Art Making: Construct a language of visual symbols to represent one's identity, Observe work from various cultures: Tibetan Monks, Color Theory, Composition, Line, shape, form, texture, emphasis, focal point. Design a city, a series of buildings, or a room/space that serves a particular purpose in the future
Written Art critique: Michelangelo,
Brunelleschi, Pierro Della Francesca,
and Andrea Mategna, Renaissance
Period

21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills: High Productivity, Prioritize, Planning, and Managing for Results.

I Create, Therefore I am: The Mandala Power Point on cultures that create Mandala's

Written Art Critique: Tibetan Monks, Navajo sand painters, current artists using issue of identity: Banksy, Barbara Kruger, Romare Bearden, and Soriada Martinez.

21st Century Skills: Multicultural Awareness, Digital Literacy, Risk Taking, Higher-Order Thinking and Sound Reasoning, Social and Civic Responsibility.