

MIDDLE SCHOOL ART SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

GRADES 6 – 8

The Grades 6-8 Art Curriculum is designed as a continuation and expansion of knowledge and skills learned in grades K – 5 Art. The curriculum will incorporate the use of the Elements of Art and Principles of Design, application of a variety of techniques and media, and knowledge of master artists and their works. In addition, all students will explore art created by different cultures around the world and across time. Students will acquire knowledge and skills as defined in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards in the Visual and Performing Arts. This will increase their knowledge of aesthetics, production, the Elements of Art and the Principles of Design, as well as critique and art history in the Visual Arts.

As a result of the study of Art in Grades 6-8, students will demonstrate enduring understandings in the following areas:

1. Students will understand the Elements of Art and the Principles of Design which govern creation of works of art.
2. Students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
3. Students will create works of art in various mediums such as drawing, painting, printmaking, ceramics, and sculpture.
4. Students will demonstrate and apply methods of critiquing works of art and will be able to observe, experience, interpret, appreciate, and respond to art in the everyday world.

6th Grade

Unit 1: The Language of Art (Aesthetics, Criticism, and History)

Students will know:

- Cumulative vocabulary.
- The Elements of Art: line, color, shape, texture, form, space, and value.
- The Principles of Design: balance, rhythm, unity, contrast, emphasis, variety, and pattern.
- The purpose of critique.
- Significant stylistic periods of art.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply the following vocabulary when creating and discussing works of art: abstract, Abstract Expressionism, aesthetics, balance, color, composition, Cubism, Egyptian Art, emphasis, Fauvism, form, gradation, harmony, Impressionism, landscape, line, movement, nonobjective, Op Art, pattern, Pop Art, portrait, Realism, repetition, rhythm, shape, space, still-life, Surrealism, texture, three-dimensional, two-dimensional, unity, and variety.
- Use the process of 4-step critique to describe, analyze, interpret, and judge artworks.
- Identify different genres and styles when critiquing works of art.
- Use the SEEK Method: see, evidence, explain, know.
- Recognize that there are various careers in the Visual Arts.

Unit 2: Three-Dimensional Art

Students will know:

- Cumulative vocabulary.
- The rules of safety in the art room.
- The difference between decorative and functional three-dimensional art.
- Types of sculptures such as relief, assemblage, and free-standing.
- The various techniques used to create three-dimensional works of art.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply the following vocabulary when creating three-dimensional works of art: abstract, assemblage, carving, environmental sculpture, figurative, form, free-standing, functional vs. decorative, geometric, kinetic sculpture, low relief vs. high relief, masks, mixed-media, movement, non-objective, organic, positive and negative space, relief, representational, stability, texture, and three-dimensional.
- Use tools and materials safely.
- Develop skills and techniques applicable to the creation of three-dimensional artworks.
- Find creative solutions to sculptural design problems.
- Identify examples from master sculptors and craftsmen that relate to their artwork.

Unit 3: Two-Dimensional Art

Students will know:

- Cumulative vocabulary.
- The rules of safety in the art room.
- The Elements of Art: line, color, shape, texture, form, space, and value.
- The Principles of Design: balance, rhythm, unity, contrast, emphasis, variety, and pattern.
- There are various techniques used to create two-dimensional works of art.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply the following vocabulary when creating two-dimensional works of art: color, composition, contour, contrast, cropping, cross-hatching, diagonal, focal point, form, gesture, gradation, highlight, horizontal, line, overlap, pattern, perception, positive/negative, proportion, shading, shape, sketching, space, texture, value, vanishing point, vertical, volume, and wash.
- Use tools and materials safely.
- Apply the Elements of Art and Principles of Design when creating a work of art.
- Develop skills and techniques applicable to the creation of two-dimensional artworks.
- Identify examples from master artists that relate to their artwork.

Unit 4: Color Applications

Students will know:

- Cumulative vocabulary.
- The rules of safety in the art room.
- The color wheel is a tool to aid in the understanding of color theory.
- The different types of color schemes.
- How to effectively use color in their artwork.
- Color applications such as watercolor, tempera, acrylic, oil pastels, and colored pencils.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply the following vocabulary when creating works of art: analogous, blending, brayer, color, color wheel, complementary, gradation, hue, intensity, intermediate, monochromatic, neutral, opaque, palette, primary, printing ink, printmaking, reduction prints, registration, secondary, shade, texture, tint, translucent, value, warm and cool colors, and watercolor.
- Use the color wheel to demonstrate an understanding of color theory.
- Apply the Elements of Art and Principles of Design when creating a work of art.

- Create two-dimensional and/or three-dimensional artwork that explores the use of color.
- Apply color schemes to a specific work of art.

7th Grade

Unit 1: The Language of Art (Aesthetics, Criticism, and History)

Students will know:

- How the Elements of Art and Principles of Design contribute to the aesthetic value of a particular work of art and its meaning.
- How styles, movements, culture, and historical context impact works of art.
- The 4-Step Method of Critique: description, analysis, interpretation, and evaluation.

Students will be able to:

- Identify and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Use the 4-Step Method of Critique to reflect on and refine works of art.
- Critique their work and the work of others using departmental designed rubrics.

Unit 2: Three-Dimensional Art

Students will know:

- A variety of sculptural techniques explored over time throughout art history and different cultures.
- The materials and techniques that are used in various forms of sculpture.
- The safe use of art tools and equipment featured in this unit.
- How the Elements of Art and Principles of Design impact the creation of sculptural forms.

Students will be able to:

- Identify and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Create three-dimensional artworks that incorporate the Elements of Art and Principles of Design using a variety of sculptural methods.
- Find creative solutions to sculptural design problems.
- Consider artwork and techniques from various artists to inform their practice.

Unit 3: Line, Value, and Space

Students will know:

- The importance of line, value, and space in a particular work of art.
- The various techniques used to create a piece of artwork incorporating line, value, and space.
- A variety of ways in which line, value, and space are used over time throughout art history and different cultures.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Create artworks that incorporate line, value, and space in intentional ways.
- Identify examples of art from different genres, time periods, and cultures that relate to their artwork.
- Apply artistic techniques related to a variety of media in artworks.

Unit 4: Color

Students will know:

- How color is used differently across a variety of media.
- How color can affect the interpretation of the Principles of Design in an artwork.
- Color in an artwork can be used for personal expression and communication.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Apply color schemes to a specific work of art.
- Create artwork that incorporates color theory in an intentional way.

- Apply knowledge of color theory when using specific media techniques.

8th Grade

Unit 1: The Language of Art (Aesthetics, Criticism, and History)

Students will know:

- How the Elements of Art and Principles of Design contribute to the aesthetic value of a particular work of art.
- How styles and movements (Abstract Expressionism, Realism, Surrealism, Pop Art, etc.) impact works of art.
- The four-step method of art criticism: description, analysis, interpretation and judgment.

Students will be able to:

- Identify and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Use the process of critique to describe, analyze, interpret, and judge artworks.
- Critique their work and the work of others using departmental designed rubrics.
- Utilize their computers to create an online gallery of their artwork.

Unit 2: Three-Dimensional Art

Students will know:

- How to explore various sculptural and ceramic techniques.
- The safe use of art tools, techniques, and equipment featured in this unit.
- How to utilize the Elements of Art and Principles of Design to complete their sculptural forms.
- Vocabulary: abstract, additive, air bubbles, assemblage, bone dry, bisque, carving, coil, figurative, form, functional art, glaze, greenware, leather-hard, modeling, nonobjective, positive and negative, relief, representational, slab, texture, three-dimensional, and wedge.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Create three-dimensional artworks that incorporate the Elements of Art and Principles of Design using a variety of sculptural methods.
- Find creative solutions to sculptural design problems.
- Identify examples from master sculptors that relate to their sculptures.

Unit 3: Line, Value, and Space

Students will know:

- The role of line, value, and space in a particular work of art and how to apply it.
- Drawing, painting, printmaking, collage, and mixed media are various techniques used to create a piece of artwork.
- Vocabulary: blending, contour, contrast, cropping, cross-hatching, diagonal, distortion, form, gesture, gradation, highlight, horizontal, overlap, perception, positive/negative, proportion, shadow, sketching, stippling, washes, value, vanishing point, vertical, and volume.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Utilize line, value, and space to create an expressive artwork.
- Self-monitor and follow safety rules of the art room.
- Utilize examples from master artists that relate to their artwork.

Unit 4: Color

Students will know:

- The color wheel is a tool to aid in the understanding of color theory.
- There are different types of color schemes.
- How color is used in a variety of painting and/or printing techniques.

- About the safe use of art media, tools, techniques, and equipment explored in this color unit.
- How color and the Principles of Design can relate specifically to students' painted or printed artwork.
- Vocabulary: acrylic, analogous, blending, brayer, color, color wheel, complementary, drybrush, hue, intensity, intermediate, monochromatic, neutral, opaque, palette, primary, printing ink, printmaking, reduction prints, registration, salting, secondary, shade, tempera, texture, tint, translucent, value, warm and cool colors, and watercolor.

Students will be able to:

- Recognize and apply cumulative vocabulary.
- Apply color schemes to a specific work of art such as: monochromatic, analogous, complementary, triadic, and warm or cool colors.
- Use creative methods and techniques to improve their artwork.
- Use the color wheel to apply their understanding of color theory to artwork.