Mission Stateme	nt

Unit Overview

In unit 5, students will learn to:

- Create a 3d form using an organized composition of space and balance while strengthening basic 3d sculpture techniques and skills.
- Use proper clay techniques while experimenting 3-dimensionally with modeling clay.

	Year Long Pacing Guide					
Unit Title	Duration	Related Standards	Learning Goals	Topics and Skills: Student Learning Objectives		
Unit 1 - Drawing: Line and Shape	8 - 10 class periods	1.5.5.Cr1a, 1.5.5.Cr1b, 1.5.5.Cr2a, 1.5.5.Cr2b, 1.5.5.Cr2c, 1.5.5.Cr3a, 1.5.5.Re7a, 1.5.5.Re7b, 1.5.5.Cn10a	 We will learn about observational drawing using different types of basic and expressive lines. 	 improve observational drawing by finding the basic underlying shapes and refining with details. create interest in a line drawing by using expressive lines and differing line qualities. use negative space in a still-life arrangement to measure the correct placement of objects in a drawing. 		
Unit 2 - Color: Theory and Painting	8 - 10 class periods	1.5.5.Cr1a, 1.5.5.Cr1b, 1.5.5.Cr2a, 1.5.5.Cr2b, 1.5.5.Cr2c, 1.5.5.Cr3a, 1.5.5.Re7a, 1.5.5.Re7b,	 We will review Color Theory. We will explore basic and intermediate painting 	 paint a Color Triangle of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Colors using only the Primary Colors. use and follow proper painting 		

		1.5.5.Cn10a	techniques.	procedures including the cleaning and care of art tools.use of blending techniques for colored pencils.
Unit 3 - Space and Texture: Depth and Interest	7 - 9 class periods	1.5.5.Cr1a, 1.5.5.Cr1b, 1.5.5.Cr2a, 1.5.5.Cr2b, 1.5.5.Cr2c, 1.5.5.Cr3a, 1.5.5.Re7a, 1.5.5.Re7b, 1.5.5.Cn10a	• We will learn how to draw different levels of space so that it appears as if you could walk back through a work of art.	 create three levels of space in a landscape. use positive and negative space. explore different techniques for creating texture in artwork.
Unit 4 - Critique: Reading a Work of Art	2 - 3 class periods	1.5.5.Re7a, 1.5.5.Re7b, 1.5.5.Re8a, 1.5.5.Re9a, 1.5.5.Cn11a, 1.5.5.Cn11b	 We will use verbal and/or written responses to deconstruct a work of art to discover the mood, art elements used, content, story and eventually evaluate it. 	 use the process of critique to describe, analyze, interpret and evaluate artwork either verbally or in writing. discuss, question, and give constructive criticism in whole and small groups. use art criticism to self evaluate.
Unit 5 - Sculpture: 3D Form	2 - 3 class periods	1.5.5.Cr1a, 1.5.5.Cr1b, 1.5.5.Cr2a, 1.5.5.Cr2b, 1.5.5.Cr2c, 1.5.5.Cr3a, 1.5.5.Re7a, 1.5.5.Re7b, 1.5.5.Cn10a	 We will learn how to identify and create three dimensional form. 	 learn the difference between two dimensions and three dimensions. create a work of art that can be viewed from all sides.

Grade 5 - Unit 5: Sculpture: 3D Form, 2 - 3 class periods				
Unit Vocabulary				
form	three-dimensional	two-dimensional	sculpture	carving
texture	contrast	emphasis	space	balance

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Preparation for College, Careers, and Beyond			
Career Ready Practices	Personal Financial Literacy (9.1) and		
	Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (9.2)		
CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.	9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can		
CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.	help a person achieve personal and professional goals.		
CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.	9.2.4.A.2 Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school,		
CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.	home, and community.		
CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.	9.2.4.A.3 Investigate both traditional and nontraditional careers and relate information		
CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	to personal likes and dislikes.		
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.	9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the		
CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving	foundation for future academic and career success.		
them.			
CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.			
CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.			
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.			
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.			

	Cross-Curricular Connections					
Interdisciplinary Connections	Technology Integration and Literacy	Climate Change	Amistad Law	Holocaust Law	LGBT & Disabilities Law	
Literature connections	Online links and possible resources for the integration of technology into lessons are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area.	•	•	•	•	

Possible Assessment and Instructional Modifications			
Special Education	At-Risk	Gifted	English Language Learners

 *All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum. Possible Modifications/Accommodations Extra time on assessments Use of a graphic organizer Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives) Opportunities for cooperative partner work Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens) Differentiated center-based small group instruction If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test Provide reteach pages if necessary Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible Provide visual aids and anchor charts Tiered lessons and assignments Highlight key directions Test in alternative site Use of word processor Allow for redos/retakes 	The possible list of modifications/accommodations identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk students. Teachers should utilize ongoing methods to provide instruction, assess student needs, and utilize modifications specific to the needs of individual students. In addition the following may be considered: Additional time for assignments Review of directions Review sessions Use of mnemonics Have student restate information Provision of notes or outlines Concrete examples Support auditory presentations with visuals Use of a study carrel Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space Peer or scribe note taking Space for movement or breaks Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts Books on tape Graphic organizers Preferential seating Reduction of distractions Answers to be dictated Follow a routine/schedule Teach time management skills	 Enrichment projects Higher-level cooperative learning activities Provide higher-order questioning and discussion opportunities Tiered centers Tiered assignments Alternate assignments/ enrichment assignments Provide texts at higher reading level Extension activities Pairing direct instruction w/coaching to promote self directed learning 	 Continue practicing vocabulary Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false) Vary test formats Read directions to student Provide study guides prior to tests Clarify test directions, read test questions Read test passages aloud (for comprehension assessment)
	 Graphic organizers Preferential seating Reduction of distractions 		
	• Follow a routine/schedule		
	 Varied reinforcement procedures Work in progress check Personalized examples No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting 		

Individualized Learning Opportunities

• Possible independent study and online learning opportunities are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area.

	Possible Assessments				
Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	Performance Assessments	Major Activities/Assignments		
 Anecdotal notes during whole group, small group and individual conferences Sharing strategies Turn and talk Stop and Jots Graphic organizers Running Records/skills check off 	 Common Summative Assessments Open-Ended Responses 	 Creative Exploration in Modeling Clay: Was the student able to create a 3d form using organized composition of space and balance? 	 Creative Exploration in Modeling Clay 		

	Grade 5 - Unit 5: Sculpture: 3D Form, 2 - 3 class periods					
Topic & # Days	NJ Visual and Performing Arts Standards	Critical Knowledge & Skills	Possible Resources & Activities			
Modeling Clay - 2 - 3 days	 1.5.5.Cr1a: Brainstorm and curate ideas to innovatively problem-solve during artmaking and design projects. 1.5.5Cr1b: Individually and collaboratively set goals, investigate, choose, and demonstrate diverse approaches to art-making 	 Obj. We are learning to: explore and use basic sculpting techniques inspired by different cultures, art styles throughout history, and/or work of famous artists. create a 3d form using an organized composition of space and balance. Anchor Standards: Generating and conceptualizing ideas. Organizing and developing ideas. Refining and completing products. Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products. Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal 	 Activities Creative Exploration in Modeling Clay Materials examples of clay sculptures Prezi of examples and short videos on How To 			

that is meaningful to the makers.

- 1.5.5.Cr2a: Experiment and develop skills in multiple art-making techniques and approaches, through invention and practice.
- 1.5.5.Cr2b: Demonstrate craftsmanship through the safe and respectful use of materials, tools and equipment.
- 1.5.5.Cr2c: Individually or collaboratively represent environments or objects of personal significance that includes a process of peer discussion, revision and refinement.
- 1.5.5.Cr3a: Reflect, refine, and revise work individually and collaboratively, and discuss and describe personal choices in artmaking.
- 1.5.5.Re7a: Speculate about artistic processes. Interpret and compare works of art and other responses.
- 1.5.5.Re7b: Analyze visual arts including cultural associations.
- 1.5.5.Cn10a: Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss

CreatingRespondingConnecting

experiences to create products.

Enduring Understandings:

Artistic Process

- Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed. Artists and designers shape artistic investigations, following or breaking with traditions in pursuit of creative art-making goals.
- Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches. Artists and designers balance experimentation and safety, freedom and responsibility while developing and creating artworks. People create and interact with objects, places, and design that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives.
- Artists and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique, reflecting on, revising, and refining work over time.
- Individual aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, the natural world, and constructed environments. Visual arts influences understanding of and responses to the world.
- Through artmaking, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge and experiences.

Essential Questions:

 How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective? How do artists and designers learn from trial and error? How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment? Why is it important for safety and health to understand and follow correct procedures in handling materials, tools, and equipment? What

using formal and conceptual	responsibilities come with the freedom to create?	
vocabulary.	How do objects, places, and design shape lives and	
	communities? How do artists and designers	
	determine goals for designing and redesigning	
	objects, places, or systems? How do artists and	
	designers create works of art or design that	
	effectively communicate?	
	 What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support 	
	creativity and innovative thinking? What factors	
	prevent or encourage people to take creative risks?	
	How does collaboration expand the creative process?	
	How does knowing the contexts, histories, and	
	traditions of art forms help us to create works of art	
	and design? Why do artists follow or break from	
	established traditions? How do artists determine	
	what resources and criteria are needed to formulate	
	artistic investigations?	
	• What role does persistence play in revising, refining,	
	and developing work? How do artists grow and	
	become accomplished in art forms? How does	
	collaboratively reflecting on a work help us	
	experience it more completely?	
	How do life experiences influence the way you relate	
	to art? How does learning about art impact how we	
	perceive the world? What can we learn from our	
	responses to art? What is visual art? Where and	
	how do we encounter visual arts in our world? How	
	do visual arts influence our views of the world?	
	How does engaging in creating art enrich people's	
	lives? How does making art attune people to their	
	surroundings? How do people contribute to	
	awareness and understanding of their lives and the	
	lives of their communities through artmaking?	
	Practices:	
	Explore	
	 Investigate 	
	Reflect, Refine, Continue	
	Perceive	
	Synthesize	

Suggested Formative Assessment(s):	
Exit Tickets	
Think, Pair, Share	
Reflections	
 Interviews/Conferences 	
Journals	
Conversations	
Peer and Self-assessments	