Content Area: Drawing & Design

Grade: 8 August 2022

Unit	Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Objectives	Skills
Unit 1a: Elements of Art/Design & Color Theory: Radial Design/Symmetry	The Elements and Principles of Art and Design are the building blocks to creating a work of art. The concepts of Color Theory are practical guidelines to color mixing and visual effects. Connecting the different elements of a composition to make a complete whole creates unity. Contrast (variety) is the use of different elements in a composition.	What happens when elements and principles of design are implemented or excluded in an art piece? Why is color important to an artist? Where in nature can radial symmetry be observed?	Identify and explain the success of the elements and principles of art and design within a composition. Define how the elements of art are used to create the principles of design. Examine the various ways in which people communicate through art. Create a radial design: when an image spirals around a central point.	Drawing techniques Color Theory Use of Elements of Art and Principles of Design Radial Symmetry Craftsmanship

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Unit 1b: Elements of Art/Design & Color Theory: Elements of Art Review	The Elements and Principles of Art and Design are the building blocks to creating a work of art. The concepts of Color Theory are practical guidelines to color mixing and visual effects. Color can be both a unifying and a destructive factor in maintaining cohesive art forms.	Where do we see evidence of artistic expression in our environment? Why is color important to an artist? Why do certain themes recur in art?	Identify and explain the success of the elements and principles of art and design within a composition. Define how the elements of art are used to create the principles of design. Apply and control the medium of choice for production.	Utilize the Elements of Art Drawing techniques Use of a variety of materials Contour drawing Create unique patterns
Unit 2a: Monochromatic: Stippling	Sketching is the preliminary process of problem solving in art making. Variation in value enhances visual interest and mood. Value is the lightness or darkness in a composition. Value can be achieved through a	If color were nonexistent, how would the world change? How does the appreciation of aesthetics yield a deeper understanding of a dimensional work?	Create a drawing using stippling technique. Apply and control the medium of choice for production. Identify the highlights and shadows throughout the work and convey that through the use of stippling.	Utilize the Elements of Art Explore the element value to create a work of art Stippling craftsmanship

	variety of drawing techniques. Value can be used to help us see, understand and create a realistic two-dimensional work of art.			
Unit 2b: Monochromatic: Glass Object	Sketching is the preliminary process of problem solving in art making. Variation in value enhances visual interest and mood. Value is the lightness or darkness in a composition. Value can be achieved through a variety of drawing techniques. Value can be used to help us see, understand and	If color were nonexistent, how would the world change? How does the appreciation of aesthetics yield a deeper understanding of a dimensional work? How do highlights and shadows create the illusion of a three dimensional object?	Students will learn charcoal techniques and render the drawings with full shading. Identify the highlights and shadows throughout the work and convey that through the use of shading. Demonstrate knowledge of value with shading techniques.	Multiple drawing studies of students' hand in various positions Focus on highlights, shadows, proportions Contour drawing Charcoal blending techniques Craftsmanship

	create a realistic two-dimensional work of art.			
Unit 3a: Line & Value: No. 2 Pencil Transformation	Art is multi-faceted in purpose. It is functional, communicative, expressive, and decorative. Creativity, innovative thinking, and problem solving are essential life skills that can be developed throughout life. Art can be used as a social tool to question and challenge. Art is a communicative necessity as it releases expression, ideas, creativity, and talent to the viewer, creator, and explorer.	How can an ordinary object be transformed into a work of art? What can you develop when you build a 2-D image using pencil shapes and colors? How does one problem-solve while still creating?	Brainstorm about what category/subject that you might want to work in (topics might include people, cars, insects, sports, or musical instruments. Create a detailed sketch of the subject and use a minimum of 30 no.2 pencils in the drawing. Use the Elements of art to create an illusion of three-dimensional forms.	Focus on collaging craftsmanship. Practice fine motor skills. Show thoughtful insight & preparation. Create a complete and balanced composition. Craftsmanship
Unit 3b: Line & Value: Rhythm and Repetition	The Elements and Principles of Art and Design are the	How can realistic, abstract, or non-objective design	Identify and discriminate between types of shapes,	Complete an abstract artwork that incorporates content

	building blocks to creating a work of art. All is multi-faceted in purpose. It is functional, communicative, expressive, and decorative. Surface design plays a major role in the visual arts, as it embellishes and enhances artwork.	approaches be used to create a two dimensional work of art?	colors, lines, textures, and space. Students will learn that artists use visual rhythm to create a feeling of movement in a piece of art. Demonstrate understanding of visual rhythm by creating an original piece of art that shows rhythm being achieved through the repetition of the elements of art. Classify works of art based on the specific type of painting media.	including color, shape, brushstrokes, size, scale, and process. Repetition Craftsmanship Create a balanced and complete composition.
Unit 4a: Drawing Intensive: Still Life Drawing	Two-Dimensional design is a fundamental component in the study of art history, serving as the "pillar" that supports the artistic process.	Why do certain themes recur in art? How do artists from different eras present similar themes?	Understand the purpose and meaning behind still life drawings throughout history. Students will learn charcoal techniques and render the	Define and utilize drawing skills in the production of two-dimensional drawings. Accurately draw objects, focusing on proportions, space, and overlapping.

	Sketching is the preliminary process of problem solving in art making.		drawings with full shading. Students will draw a still life using tools and drawing techniques learned throughout the course. Demonstrate the ability to look at something and draw it as accurately as possible.	Fill the composition and focus on the Principles of Design.
Unit 4b: Drawing Intensive: Reverse Value Figure Drawing	Throughout history, portraiture has been used for self-expression. Sketching is the preliminary process of problem solving in art making.	How have artists throughout the ages used portraiture in their artwork?	Define and utilize drawing skills in the production of two-dimensional drawings. Proportionately draw the human figure. Demonstrate knowledge of value with shading techniques.	Practice multiple drawing exercises: gesture drawing, blind contour, sketching. Focus on proportions. Emphasis on movement and rhythm. Craftsmanship