



Subject Area: Visual Art	Course: Grade 5	
Unit 13 Title: Embroidery Squares	Start: April	End: May
Unit Summary: Students explore the history and technique of embroidery by transforming a plastic mesh grid into a colorful textile. This unit focuses on the mechanics of sewing—threading a needle, knotting, and managing tension—while challenging students to think about pixelation and "grid-based" design. Whether students choose to create abstract geometric patterns or a representational image, they must navigate the constraints of the mesh to fill the negative space completely with color and texture.		

Stage 1: Desired Results	
Massachusetts Learning Standards	
Creating • 5.V.Cr.02: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Demonstrate the ability to use tools (needles, yarn, mesh) to create a textile-based artwork. • 5.V.Cr.03: Refine and complete artistic work. Demonstrate persistence in completing a repetitive, multi-step process to fill a defined area.	
Connecting • 5.V.Cn.10: Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art. Explore how embroidery and sewing have been used historically for both storytelling and functional design.	
Transfer (Authentic, relevant application of learning to new situations)	
Students will be able to independently use their learning to... Use fiber materials to create structural designs and understand how a series of small, individual units (stitches) can combine to form a larger image or pattern.	
Meaning	
Enduring Understandings Students will understand that... • Embroidery is the art of decorating	Essential Questions Students will consider... • How is sewing like drawing with a

fabric or other materials using a needle and thread/yarn. • The Grid (the mesh) provides a mathematical framework for creating patterns and shapes. • Tension is the "tightness" of the yarn; it must be balanced to prevent the mesh from warping or the yarn from sagging.	pencil? How is it different? • What happens to our design if we miss a hole in the grid? • How can we create a sense of texture by changing the direction of our stitches?
Acquisition	
Knowledge Students will know... • Fiber arts: Art forms that use plant, animal, or synthetic fibers (like yarn). • Running stitch: A simple needlework stitch in which the needle is passed in and out of the material. • Pixelation: Creating an image using small, square units of color. • Tension: The degree of pull exerted on the yarn during the sewing process.	Skills Students will be skilled at... • Threading: Successfully passing yarn through the eye of a plastic needle. • Knotting: Securing the start and end of a yarn strand to prevent unravelling. • Grid navigation: Following a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal path through the mesh. • Coverage: Ensuring the yarn is layered or pulled in a way that hides the plastic mesh.