## **Elementary Art Methods/Materials Grade Level Map**

Grade	Drawing	Painting	Ceramics
Y5,K	- Using lines, shapes and patterns - Identify and name the basic shapes (circle, rectangle, triangle, square, oval)  - Draw and apply basic shapes Introduction of a variety of line (straight, zig-zag, broken, curved, wavy, dotted)	Introduction to painting  - Use of a brush  - Explore tempera and watercolor paint  Introduction of the color wheel  - Identify primary and secondary colors	Introduction to clay  - Where clay comes from  - Using a tool to create surface decoration  Introduction of glaze
	- Create a pattern	- Mix secondary colors	
Y5, K	Key Concepts: Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art  Methods/Materials: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics  Artist of study is/but is not limited to Piet Mondrian with a focus on:  Primary colors Line direction Movement  Culture of study is/but is not limited to Native American Art with a focus on:  Influence of Nature in Native American Art Native American Symbols Native American Methods & Materials		
1	Recognize and use a variety of line (straight, zig-zag, broken, curved, wavy, dotted)  Lines can: Make shapes Show movement Make patterns  Introduction of geometric and organic shapes	Introduce color families: warm/cool primary/secondary  Review correct use of paintbrush Explore tempera and watercolor paint	Create a form in clay
1	Key Concepts: Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art  Methods/Materials: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics  Artist of study is/but is not limited to Henri Matisse with a focus on:  Organic and Geometric Shapes  Fauve Colors (vibrancy)  Painting/Collage  Culture of study is/but is not limited to Asian art with a focus on:  Influence of Nature in Asian Art  Celebrations and Traditions in Asian Cultures  Legends/Stories of Asian Cultures		
2	Line and Movement Line concepts: - Connected lines make shapes - Lines define shapes	Create value Introduction of neutrals Experiment with brush strokes: thick/thin dab/dot Expressing movement	Introduce additive methods Method of joining clay to clay (score, slip)

2	Shape and lines can create patterns Symmetry/mirror image	Experiment with painting techniques Dry brush Double load			
2	Key Concepts:Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art  Methods/Materials: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics  Artist of study is/but is not limited to Vincent Van Gogh with a focus on:  Colors related to emotions  Brushstrokes and texture in painting  Identifying a genre of art  Culture of study is/but is not limited to Australian Art with a focus on  Papunya dots  Storytelling in Australian art  Animals and ocean life				
3	Landscape Use of line to to suggest textures, pattern & value  - Foreground, middleground, background Illusion of depth through - Size - Color - Detail - Placement	Effects of light and color in an artwork Development of painting techniques - Techniques may include: dry brush, double load, brushstroke Introduction of: Tints and Shades Neutrals Cool colors and Warm colors Complementary colors	Slab with additive and subtractive methods Finishing technique of clay		
3	Key Concepts: Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art Focus: Landscapes Methods/Materials: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics Artist of study is/but is not limited to Claude Monet with a focus on:  Impressionism and brushstrokes  Nature in art  Light in relationship to time of day/season Culture of study is/but is not limited to Central and South American and Mexican Art  Patterns and color  Aztecs, Incas, and Mayans  Traditional Mexican folk art				
4	Human figure Portraits and self portraits Human proportions	Color wheel Analogous colors Monochromatic Intermediate Explore color to create mood/feeling	Choose two or more of the following methods: additive, subtractive, pinch pot, coil, slab, drape, mold		
4	Key Concepts:Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art Focus: Human Figure- portraits, self-portraits and human proportions (head/body) Methods/Materials: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics Artist of study is/but is not limited to Pablo Picasso with a focus on:				

5	Illusion of 3D form using shading Illusion of space and distance to create distance - Overlapping - Large to small - Details, diminish farther back	Understand realistic vs. abstract	Coil technique Surface finishing (paint, stain, glaze)
	<ul><li>Change in color and light</li><li>Using shadows</li></ul>		

Key Concepts: Students will have experience creating both two-dimensional and three-dimensional art Focus:Illusion of space

**Methods/Materials**: Including but not limited to Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Ceramics **Artist** of study is/but is not limited to Alexander Calder with a focus on:

- Sculptures, Mobiles and Stabiles
- Local art (GPPL Central Branch)
- Movement

**Culture** of study is/but is not limited to art of Ancient Civilizations (Roman, Greek, Egyptian).

- Social structures
- History recorded through art
- Art influenced by belief systems

	Printmaking	Sculpture	Technology
Y5,K 1 2 3 4 5	Choose a printmaking technique from the suggested list below:  Monoprinting Collagraph Gadget printing Relief Stamping	Choose a sculpture technique from the suggested list below:  Metal Wire Papers Papermache Plaster Sculpting clay Recycled objects Fibers	Students will be exposed to technology in art from the suggested list below:  Digital portfolios (Artsonia) Electronic visual presentations Smartboard Technology Tablets/digital apps Digital cameras/camcorders Personal devices