n Title: Colorful Clay Creations

Length: 1 Class Period 3 of 3 I

lan and write art experiences; pre-assess your students based on the proposed concepts, enduring understandings, and objectives of the unit/lesson(s). You may also gather this informatio ing already completed art work, consulting curriculum materials, etc., to get a better understanding of what content students <u>already know</u> and what they <u>will need to know</u> to be successf

t:

done prior to teaching your lesson. Outline the method you will use to determine the skill/knowledge level of your students based on the concepts/enduring understandings/objectives o questions.) Be specific in describing what you would recognize as proficient skill/knowledge.

nit of study, the students have used watercolor and acrylic paint in the creation of original artwork. They have explored colc color properties using paint and dry media. The knowledge and skill that they have developed during these lessons will be at t. A short discussion and demonstration will be conducted in order to activate prior knowledge during the lesson.

How can we use paint to elaborate and define features in our ceramic slabs?

How does color communicate information?

Where do you see ceramics in your lives?

accomplish as a result of this lesson? This can be presented to students in the form of a story. In this narrative the students take on a role and create a learning product about a specific AFT – Role / Audience / Format / Topic)

tist working to create a display in a natural history museum. You have already created a creature and a model of that animal c clay. Your clay creations have been fired in a kiln and are now ceramic art. You will now use paint to add color and detail abitat so that museum visitors will be excited to learn and understand more about the creature.

udents will be introduced to in the lesson. These ideas are universal, timeless and transferrable. Examples of concepts used in art might include: Composition, Patterns, Technique, Rhythree, Culture, Space/Time/Energy, Line, Law/Rules, Value, Expressions, Emotions, Tradition, Symbol, Movement, Shape, Improvisation, and Observation Look for concepts in the stan a, etc.

rique rvation ol

erstanding (s):

idings show a relationship between two or more concepts; connected with an active verb. The best enduring understandings not only link two or more concepts; but demonstrate why toncepts, they are timeless, transferrable and universal.

olor and technique to create and enhance art.

l lessons should address all standards.)

Learn to Comprehend

Critique to Reflect

iscover to Create onnect to Transfer

tcomes/Learning Targets:

ea learning experience with a condition → behavior (measurable) → criterion. Aligned to: Bloom's – Standards – GLEs - Art learning and, when appropriate, Numeracy, Literacy, Literacy, Comparison of Comparison of

istration, student will be able to use color and painting technique to elaborate and define the features of their ceramicating

eate

two- and three-dimensional work of art based on person relevance

: Materials(s)/technique(s)

teracy/Technology: N/A

gnize, interpret, and validate that the creative process builds on the development of ideas through a process of inquiry, discorch

lop and build appropriate mastery in art-making skills using traditional and new technologies and an understanding of the cteristics and expressive features of art and design

istration and discussion, students will be able to discuss and demonstrate how color communicates information aluating

mprehend

and viewers recognize characteristics and expressive features within works of art

: Expressive features and characteristics of art (Elements/principles of art)

teracy/Technology: Verbal Discussion

te, interpret, and make meaning of art and design critically using oral and written discourse nize, articulate, and debate that the visual arts are a means for expression

sion, students will be able to discuss the relationship between their own ceramic art and other ceramic objects in thei derstanding

ınsfer

and viewers contribute and connect to their communities

: Critical reflection/aesthetics/transfer

teracy/Technology: Verbal Discussion

1, compare and justify that the visual arts are connected to other disciplines, the other art forms, social activities, mass media and non-art related arenas

etion of the painting process, students will be able to discuss his or her own use of color and painting technique

alyzing

flect

y that art represents and tells the stories of people, places, or things

: Conceptual/ideation/personal grounding

teracy/Technology: Verbal Discussion

nize, demonstrate, and debate the place of art and design in history and culture

how you have addressed the needs of exceptional students at both end of the skill and cognitive scale. Describe the strategies you will use for students who are already proficient and ne ive planned for the rest of the class, as well as modifications for students with physical and/or cognitive challenges. **Students must still meet the objectives**.

students to access content and student to express understanding.)	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	There should be no significant access barriers for this group of students during this activity	Student work will reflect individual decision makin ability and proficiency. Work will vary accordin not require formal differentiation
depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)

	There should be no significant barriers during this lesson. Student work complexity will reflect individual student decision making and proficiency.	The expressive characteristics of the student produc reflect choice and proficiency
ary) specific to the topic that studer	nts will be introduced to in the lesson and describe how literacy is integrated in	nto the lesson.
e		
appropriate. <u>List</u> everything you v	will need for this lesson, including art supplies and tools. (These are the material	s students will use.) List all materials in a bulleted format.
covers		
smocks		
3		
plates		
ies		
r containers		
r buckets	race ata)	
ing materials (sponges, or similar material for h	rags, etc.) nanging (sponge activity)	
of similar material for i	ianging (sponge activity)	

to transport 36 painted ceramic tiles (dry and wet)

and reference material (books, slides, posters, etc. Be specific; include title, artist, etc. Make reference to where the material can be found. (These are the resources used by the teache lesson.) List all resources in a bulleted format.

es on a USB flash drive: C:\Users\Howard\Desktop\Ceramic Painting Project Kindergarten

o prepare for this experience? List steps of preparation in a bulleted format.

Drill, and Fire ceramic tiles e an efficient way to transport the ceramic slab art to and from class nize materials:

covers
ing materials
ies
r pans and buckets
s
images onto a USB drive and bring
iss the content of split demonstrations

e safety procedures that need to be addressed with students. List all safety issue in a bulleted format.

significant safety concerns during this lesson. Preparations and instructions do need to be taken and adhered to in order to p e classroom and/or to student clothing.

vate/Inquiry Ouestions

ks

vill begin the lesson to **stimulate student's interest**. How will you pique their curiosity and make them interested and excited about the lesson? **What inquiry questions will you pose?**<u>I say and do</u> to motivate students and get them thinking and ready to participate. Be aware of the varying range of learning styles/intelligences of your students. Some ideas might include so of questions, role-playing, etc.

uction to accomodate demonstration, completion of two pieces, and cleanup.

nd field responses related to the two clay art projects the students have already completed

are using paint to tell their stories and to make them exciting to see

have these kindergarten artists used color to tell their creature's story?

mportant to use different colors for different features, i.e. leaves from flowers, eyes from faces, bubbles from water? Why?











ry:

ive process of generating, developing, and communicating new ideas, where an idea is understood as a basic element of thought that can be visual, concrete or abstract. List and describe sees you will engage students in to help them develop ideas and plans for their artwork.

use color to help tell the story of our animals and habitats?

to use the "right" color for something, i.e. a red apple, green leaves, a grey elephant?

ve decide to use the "right" color?

ve use "imaginative" color?

ount (in bulleted form) of what you will teach. Be sure to include approximate time for each activity and instructional methodology: skills, lecture, inquiry, etc. Include motivation ere appropriate; including what student will understand as a result of the art experience

on - The teacher will (Be <u>specific</u> about what concepts, information, udings, etc. will be taught.) Identify instructional methodology. KNOW) and DO (Skill)	Learning - Students will i.e.: explore ideation by making connections, comparing, contrasting; synthesize possibilities for each painting technique; etc. (Be specific about what will be the intended result of the instruction as it relates to learning.) UNDERSTAND		
ts seated on morning rug:			
Discussion to remind them of their clay art			
Tell them we are adding color to finish our stories	Color in relation to symbol	Fast:	
Show PowerPoint images:		5-10 N	
How have these kindergarten artists used color to tell their creature's story?	Color as a communication device		
Is it important to use different colors for different features, i.e. leaves from flowers, eyes from faces, bubbles from water? Why?	Ideation		
ts divide and gather at two tables for demonstration:			
Talk about fired ceramic clay			
Talk about similarities and differences between their ceramic clay and ceramic vessels and art in their own homes	Age appropriate understanding of the transformation of clay to permanent ceramic art (kiln temperature, basic explanation of quart inversion)		
Talk about safe and orderly use of paint			
our painting procedures (discuss and demonstrate)		Fast:	
Paint mixing on their plates		5-10 N	
Not using dirty brushes in new paint			
Not accidentally mixing wet paint on their work surface	Prior knowledge and technique for painting procedure		
Properly loading a brush			
Applying an appropriate amount of clay to surface			

Handing wet painted art		
That each student will wear a painting smock and why		
ts are called to their work stations where they will find wn ceramic animal and a painting smock		15-20
Each student puts on a paint smock before using paint		
Students will paint their ceramic creature	Decision making, problem solving	
ts will engage in a short gallery walk according to		2.5 16
tion and demonstration	Reflection and ideation	3-5 Mi
Students will sit on the rug and participate in a short discussion of their findings so far with painting on the slab while their habitats are swapped out. O What do you notice is different painting on a 3D surface? O Do certain colors show up better?		5 Minu
 Who had struggles with their piece? Who discovered something interesting with their piece? 		3 Milli
ts will return to their seats where they will paint their own c habitat tile		
р:		
Students will wash their hands		
Students will remove paint smocks		
e Activity: Students who complete their work early can cut ribbon, yarn) to thread through the holes drilled in their e/habitat art.		

ive/inquiry activity:

ad activities (i.e. games, gallery walk, artist statement, interview) intended to promote deeper thinking, reflection and refined understandings precisely related to the grade level expectation heir learning? A participatory activity that includes students in finding meaning, inquiring about materials and techniques and reflecting about their experience as it relates to objectives, stions of the lesson.)

rill be time intensive. If time allows, the students will participate in a **gallery walk** between work on their first and second p udents will participate in individual discussions with their teachers and other students at their table.

nt (teacher-centered/objectives as questions): ved the objectives and grade level expectations specified in your lesson plan?	Post-Assessment Instrument:		
eved the objectives and grade level expectations specified in your lesson plan?	How well have students achieved the objectives and grade level expectations specified in you Include your rubric, checklist, rating scale, etc.		
	Checklist:		
nts able to use color and painting technique to elaborate			
efine the features of their ceramic art?	 Students able to use color and painting technique to ela 		
	and define the features of their ceramic art?		
nts able to discuss and demonstrate how color			
nunicates information?	 Students able to discuss and demonstrate how color 		
	communicates information?		
nts able to discuss the relationship between their own			
nic art and other ceramic objects in their lives?	Students able to discuss the relationship between their		
	ceramic art and other ceramic objects in their lives?		
nts able to discuss his or her own use of color and painting	C4-1-411-41:1:1:		
ique?	Students able to discuss his or her own use of color and tackning and the standard and		
	technique?		
	CLAbove expected level year greative year experimental with noise		
	√+ Above expected level, very creative, very experimental with pair		
	color, above average skills, paint and color are used to add detail a		
	highly effectively		
	✓ At expected level, creative, experimental with paint and color, ave		
	paint and color are used to add detail and interest effectively		

	✓- Below expected level, not creative, rarely experimental with pain basic skills, paint and color are used to add detail and interest ineffe
	you would do differently. Specifically address: (1) To what extent were lesson objectives achieved? (I lesson would you make if you were to teach again? (3)What do you envision for the next lesson? (Con
This worked very well and I think was more productivell painting their slabs and often worked with each other.	system to provide each student with paint and their own space to mix

ill a tough part of the lesson and it felt like we were running around trying to switch out dirty water with clean water a lot, so nething to continue to improve upon. Another thing that could have gone smother was the yarn and making sure the students a yarn in the holes in their slab, or that if they did not we would do it for them after class. We had just wanted to make sure so d a color, but when it was getting ready to be time to clean up, a lot of the students were getting worried because they did not ied.

nclude all handouts, prompts, written materials, rubrics, etc. that will be given to students.