ju plan and write art experiences; pre-assess your students based on the proposed concepts, enduring understandings, and objectives of the unit/lesso information from (previous) teachers, by reviewing already completed artwork, consulting curriculum materials, etc., to get a better understanding o : ${ }^{r}$ know and what they will need to know to be successful.

## t:

o be done prior to teaching your lesson. Outline the method you will use to determine the skill/knowledge level of your students based on the conce objectives of the lesson. (Hint: turn these into questions.) Be specific in describing what you would recognize as proficient skill/knowledge.
hat are oil pastels? How do you use them?
hat are shapes? can you name some examples?
hat is a figure/what shapes make up a figure?
hat does 'subject matter' mean when discussing art?
ents 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 c $\underline{\mathrm{t} \text { about a specific topic for a certain audience. (RAFT - Role / Audience / Format / Topic) }}$
xploring how to create colorful art using oil pastels. Your mission will be to explore the new medium in your sketchbooks and try to experiment new ter your experimentation and learning how to break down drawing figures using simple shapes, you will see if you can use the pastels to create an in ;omething you like! examples include walking your dog, dancing, eating your favorite food, going to school.
as students will be introduced to in the lesson. These ideas are universal, timeless and transferrable. Examples of concepts used in art might include: atterns, Technique, Rhythm, Paradox, Influence, Style, Force, Culture, Space/Time/Energy, Line, Law/Rules, Value, Expressions, Emotions, Traditi pe, Improvisation, and Observation Look for concepts in the standards, content specific curriculum, etc.

## erstanding (s):

cstandings show a relationship between two or more concepts; connected with an active verb. The best enduring understandings not only link two zmonstrate why this relationship is important. Like concepts, they are timeless, transferrable and universal.
materials and solve problems as they create art.

## 1 lessons should address all standards.) <br> Learn to Comprehend <br> Critique to Reflect <br> iscover to Create <br> onnect to Transfer

## tcomes/Learning Targets:

ribe a learning experience with a condition $\rightarrow$ behavior (measurable) $\rightarrow$ criterion. Aligned to: Bloom's - Standards - GLEs - Art learning a meracy, Literacy and Technology. Should be written as: Objective. (Bloom's: $\qquad$ - Standard: $\qquad$ - GLE: $\qquad$ -Art learning: $\qquad$ -Numı - Technology)

## stration, SWBAT experiment with oil pastels explaining their discoveries.

ב
te
o- and three-dimensional works of art based on personal relevance
aterials
and build appropriate mastery in art-making skills using traditional and new technologies and an understanding of the characteristics and expressive
$s$ and a demonstration as to how an artist may identify shapes within a subject and use those shapes to simplify a complex subject, students ilar shapes the subject of their artwork.
cstanding
prehend
d viewers recognize characteristics and expressive features within works of art
aterials
, interpret, and make meaning of art and design critically using oral and written discourse

## Is, SWBAT represent figures and objects using a variety of shapes and spatial relationships.

ate
fer
d viewers contribute and connect to their communities
xpressive features
in, compare and justify that the visual arts are connected to other disciplines, the other art forms, social activities, mass media, and careers in art and
ed artwork, SWBAT discuss the story, pastel techniques or shapes found in their artwork or the artwork of others.
cstanding
ct
hat art represents and tells the stories of people, places, or things
ritical Reflection
he value of visual arts to lifelong learning and the human experience

## SWBAT examine paintings explaining the subject matter and identifying shapes. <br> zing <br> fer <br> d viewers contribute and connect to their communities <br> leation \& Art and Culture

re and justify that the visual arts are connected to other disciplines, the other art forms, social activities, mass media, and careers in art and non-art re ue of visual arts to lifelong learning and the human experience
jally 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 s icient and need growth beyond what you have planned for the rest of the class, as well as modifications for students with physical and/or cognitive c still meet the objectives.

| :s for students to access <br> ltiple modes for student to <br> anding.) | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | There are no significant barriers to student access in this <br> lesson. simpler shapes can help them create their image. | students can verbally discuss their choices throughc <br> process. |
| depth and complexity: | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
|  | students can use more complex shapes to make more advanced <br> images or make them without using simple shapes. | students will discuss specifically where and what st <br> used in their imagery and how it helped create $n$ <br> advanced forms. |

ibulary) specific to the topic that students will be introduced to in the lesson and describe how literacy is integrated into the lesson.
ticulate their individual discoveries as they discuss their own artwork and that of their peers.
evel appropriate. List everything you will need for this lesson, including art supplies and tools. (These are the materials students will use.) List all lat.
rt paper

1 figure images
ppropriate photo image
ids and reference material (books, slides, posters, etc. Be specific; include title, artist, etc. Make reference to where the material can be found. (T jy the teacher to support/develop the lesson.) List all resources in a bulleted format.
n on the smart board may be an effective way to show the drawing process. It would be best if paired with one or more photographs over which the $g$ llustrated.
of a figure is to be projected onto the SmartBoard, said photograph will have to be taken and available on a jump drive.

ed to prepare for this experience? List steps of preparation in a bulleted format.
otographs for use on the SmartBoard and load them to a USB key vailability of SmartBoard pens and how they are used if they are available
ut the safety procedures that need to be addressed with students. List all safety issue in a bulleted format.
!nificant safety concerns for this lesson. Students will be advised about some of the differences between oil pastels and ordinary crayons.

## vate/Inquiry Questions:

ou will begin the lesson to stimulate student's interest. How will you pique their curiosity and make them interested and excited about the lesson? ins will you pose? Be specific about what you will say and do to motivate students and get them thinking and ready to participate. Be aware of the g styles/intelligences of your students. Some ideas might include: telling a story, posing a series of questions, role-playing, etc.

used and students will interactively pick out shapes they see on the posters and trace them out with a marker. Doing this will help them think about $n$ ough the use of simpler shapes.
explore and use different types of art materials?
e all created art using crayons and paint. Have any of you used pastel sticks to create art?
reate bright colors like paint, and they give you the ability to create details like crayons. What kind of art do you think you can create using oil paste use pastels similarly or differently than paint? Can we still use what we learned from our paint color mixing with the pastels?
vhen I mix primary colors together by drawing on the paper in layers?
x colors to get the colors that I want to use? Why or why not?
you could show yourself in your image?
food, at school, at home, dancing... what other ideas might be good for drawing yourself?
n we find in different parts of this picture? How can we use those shapes to help us create art?
ry:
reative process of generating, developing, and communicating new ideas, where an idea is understood as a basic element of thought that can be visu: $\underline{\text { ad describe inquiry questions and processes you will engage students in to help them develop ideas and plans for their artwork. }}$
explore and use different types of art materials?
e all created art using crayons and paint. Have any of you used pastel sticks to create art?
reate bright colors like paint, and they give you the ability to create details like crayons. What kind of art do you think you can create using oil paste use pastels similarly or differently than paint? Can we still use what we learned from our paint color mixing with the pastels?
vhen I mix primary colors together by drawing on the paper in layers?
x colors to get the colors that I want to use? Why or why not?
you could show yourself in your image?
food, at school, at home, dancing... what other ideas might be good for drawing yourself?
n we find in different parts of this picture? How can we use those shapes to help us create art?
account (in bulleted form) of what you will teach. Be sure to include approximate time for each activity and instructional methodology: skills clude motivation and ideation/inquiry where appropriate; including what student will understand as a result of the art experience
:tion - The teacher will... (Be specific about what concepts, ition, understandings, etc. will be taught.) Identify tional methodology. KNOW (Content) and DO (Skill)

Students will begin the lesson seated on the rug in front of the room.
Instruction will begin with a discussion and demonstration in the capabilities and use of oil pastels.
ght students use different materials in art?
's used oil pastels before?
'e they similar/different than using paint?
$u$ use what you learned with the paint color mixing with the ,

Students will learn basic mark-making techniques and color mixing as an extension of the two prior painting lessons and exploration of art media.
The students will be seated at the table in groups as called, and begin an exploration project in their sketchbooks in order to experiment with the materials and demonstrated techniques.
Students will participate in a teacher modeled gallery walk in order to observe the work of their peers.
sive them a prompt to find something from another person's tion that they liked.
The students will return to the rug and be seated.
Students will briefly discuss their findings using oil pastels. d you mix colors using oil pastels?

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

Listening critically questioning deeply
developing criteria for evaluation

Time


## ive/inquiry activity:

ns and activities (i.e. games, gallery walk, artist statement, interview) intended to promote deeper thinking, reflection and refined understandings pre el expectations. How will students reflect on their learning? A participatory activity that includes students in finding meaning, inquiring about materi reflecting about their experience as it relates to objectives, standards and grade level expectations of the lesson.)

Ig the sketchbook exploration component of the lesson, students will complete a modeled gallery walk to examine the work of their peers and return 'n experiences with the medium and the work of their peers.
ussion and demonstration illustrating the recognition and use of basic geometric shapes present within more complex shapes, students will identify at how and why they might use them to create art.
m of the figure/narrative component of the lesson, students will complete a second modeled gallery walk and return to the rug where they will discus eation of their own work and that of other student artists.
nt (teacher-centered/objectives as questions):
chieved the objectives and grade level expectations specified in your

## experiment with oil pastels explaining their discoveries?

$s$ and a demonstration as to how an artist may identify shapes :t and use those shapes to simplify a complex subject, can students $r$ shapes the subject of their artwork?
epresent figures and objects using a variety of shapes and spatial
liscuss the story, pastel techniques or shapes found in their artwork of others?
xamine paintings explaining the subject matter and identifying

## Post-Assessment Instrument:

How well have students achieved the objectives and grade level expectatic in your lesson plan? Include your rubric, checklist, rating scale, etc.

OStudents experimented with oil pastels and explained their discoveries OStudents identified shapes in the subject of their artwork
OStudents represented figures and objects using a variety of shapes and sp relationships
OStudents discussed their artwork and their peers and the use of shapes an techniques
OStudents identified shapes and explained subject matter in artists paintiņ
$\checkmark+$ Above expected level, highly experimented with oil pastels, abov skills, thoroughly identified shapes in their and others works of art, t used shapes to represent figures and objects, thoroughly able to dis shapes and subject matter in artists paintings
$\checkmark$ At expected level, experimented with oil pastels, average skills, id shapes in their and others works of art, used shapes to represent fị objects, able to discuss shapes and subject matter in artists paintin! $\checkmark$ - Below expected level, minimally experimented with oil pastels, $b$ rarely identified shapes in their and others works of art, rarely used represent figures and objects, hardly able to discuss shapes and su matter in artists paintings
$t$ is concluded write a brief reflection of what went well, what surprised you, and what you would do differently. Specifically address: (1) To what e :s achieved? (Utilize assessment data to justify your level of achievement.) (2) What changes, omissions, or additions to the lesson would you make i (3)What do you envision for the next lesson? (Continued practice, reteach content, etc.)
e introduced the students to oil pastels. They are typically very focused and engaged in the beginning exercises where they explore since they are abl troduced to something new and exciting. We tried giving the students more of a focus in this lesson compared to previous lessons and had more of a ble to accurately draw themselves. We did this by introducing them to how basic shapes can help build a realistic rendering of a person.
on went better than expected. The students did a really good job exploring the new medium, pastels, in their sketchbooks and investigated different t ng the scratch tool. in our discussion it worked well letting the students come out and draw the shapes on the image so they were more involved in o also had one student model and others describe shapes they could see. I think allowing them to be more engaged in the discussion kept them more $f$ s. We also demonstrated more with the pastels and the sticks they could use to scratch into the pastels instead of just telling them to make sure they $u$

## do differently

suld have given more discussion and examples of how the students wanted to show themselves. A lot of the students created their own ideas with ho es but we didn't say much and some students just drew a figure and it would have been nice to see them try to put themselves into some kind of cont
ude all handouts, prompts, written materials, rubrics, etc. that will be given to students.

