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 $\underline{\mathrm{t} \text { about a specific topic for a certain audience. (RAFT - Role / Audience / Format / Topic) }}$
or/illustrator writing a book about members of your family. With your art, you will tell the story of your family as a picture. Your picture may inclu 1ts, grandparents, aunts and uncles, pets, and anyone else you feel is part of your family. As an Illustrator you must create a background for your fam favorite place, your home, or a special location you like. By creating this image you will share your family with the rest of the class and share what inique.
su plan and write art experiences; pre-assess your students based on the proposed concepts, enduring understandings, and objectives of the unit/lesso this information from (previous) teachers, by reviewing already completed artwork, consulting curriculum materials, etc., to get a better understandi ; already know and what they will need to know to be successful.

## nt:

'to 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 cons s/objectives of the lesson. (Hint: turn these into questions.) Be specific in describing what you would recognize as proficient skill/knowledge.

What is a family portrait?

- How can we talk about our and our peers art?

What is color mixing? What colors can you use to make other colors? What is a composition? (more in depth - primary and secondary colors)
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.
unicate

## erstanding (s):

standings 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.
twork that communicates ideas and information to others.

```
I lessons should address all standards.)
Learn to Comprehend
Critique to Reflect
iscover to Create
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)
ion, students will be able to invent their own ideas to create their unique family portrait.

## 1 g

e
J- and three-dimensional works of art based on personal relevance
leation
$\therefore$, interpret, and validate that the creative process builds on the development of ideas through a process of inquiry, discovery, and research
ild appropriate mastery in art-making skills using traditional and new technologies and an understanding of the characteristics and expressive feature

## letion of this art project, students will be able to explain their own work describing the narrative.

;ing
ct
lat art represents and tells the stories of people, places, or things
eflection
$\therefore$, articulate, and implement critical thinking in the visual arts by synthesizing, evaluating, and analyzing visual information
s of artists family portraits, students will be able discuss how the artists depicted their families to tell a story.
standing
fer
1 viewers contribute and connect to their communities
rt Context
ompare 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-
ue of visual arts to lifelong learning and the human experience

## posed to color mixing and painting techniques through demonstration and discussion, students will be able to investigate with this

eate an interesting composition.
;ing
rehend
1 viewers recognize characteristics and expressive features within works of art
Iaterials and Expressive Characteristics
nterpret, and make meaning of art and design critically using oral and written discourse
;ally 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 Itiple modes for student to anding.) | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The instruction for this project will include a verbal group discussion, a demonstration, and a visual graphic organizer/example for reference. | The evaluation of individual art products and proce: reflective of each student's developmental level proficiency as observed during prior interaction: |
| depth and complexity: | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
|  | Students will have options for using different colors and making marks with the brush. | students can explore more color possibilities with c and showing a variety of these and marks in thei |

lbulary) specific to the topic that students will be introduced to in the lesson and describe how literacy is integrated into the lesson.
scuss relevant vocabulary including: portrait, organize, author/illustrator, communicate, composition
tgage in discussion during the demonstration
sscribe the content of their own graphic depictions and discuss the work 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.
Full sheets for project
r paint/color exploration project
rer
s
palettes
icky note pad for demonstration
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.
re stored on a USB key. More images may be added or selections may be deleted.


Tom Fedro
ed to prepare for this experience? List steps of preparation in a bulleted format.
ttes placed on the tables with small puddles of paint
id placed on the easel by the reading rug
set up for use with chairs
Jvered with plastic
s with water on each table

```
all brush for each student
led and ready for projected presentation
roject
stributed to their owners
s brush for each color to use
```

ut the safety procedures that need to be addressed with students. List all safety issue in a bulleted format.
„nificant safety concerns. There was some throwing of art supplies during the previous class, which may warrant a brief discussion about safety and $t$ of art materials.

## 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? ons 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 $\mathbf{r}$ g styles/intelligences of your students. Some ideas might include: telling a story, posing a series of questions, role-playing, etc.


their artistic skills and to show others their progress
unity to share something about themselves with the group iny or interesting observations about members of their family the opportunity to share their work and story with the group sketchbooks for self-directed work upon completion of the primary project

## emo

ghter, she is nine years old, she has red hair, and she likes karate and soccer. How should I draw her to tell her story? . She has blonde or yellow hair. She makes the water that comes out of the sink. How should I draw her to tell her story? $w$ can I draw me so that my picture tells the story of who I am?
Charlie. He likes to lay in sunbeams to keep warm. How can I draw Charlie so that someone seeing my picture knows something about him? se and the tree out front.... What will be the background content of your image?
rtunity to make inferences regarding example artwork

## 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: 1d describe inquiry questions and processes you will engage students in to help them develop ideas and plans for their artwork.
an you use art to tell a story?
nformation do you need to understand a story?
,u use different art media experimentally to create?
an I use paint to create art?
tre different ways paint can be applied to a surface?
lappens when I push the paintbrush to the paper softly?
lappens when I paint by pushing the brush to the paper harder?
lappens when I mix two different colors of paint?
; painting a picture with a brush different than drawing a picture with a pencil?
emo
ghter, she is nine years old, she has red hair, and she likes karate and soccer. How should I draw her to tell her story?
. She has blonde or yellow hair. She makes the water that comes out of the sink. How should I draw her to tell her story?
w can I draw me so that my picture tells the story of who I am?
Charlie. He likes to lay in sunbeams to keep warm. How can I draw Charlie so that someone seeing my picture knows something about him? se and the tree out front.... What will be the background content of your image?
e artwork
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 lesson will begin with the students seated on the reading rug area
We will conduct a short demonstration and dialogue with the students regarding basic color mixing principles in painting and brush techniques.
(This conversation and demonstration will briefly address:

- primary colors
- mixing secondary colors
- avoiding unwanted browns by combining too many colors
- differences between painting with a lightly loaded brush and painting with a heavily loaded brush
- basic painting technique

Each student will then be given his or her sketchbook and told to take a seat at one of the tables to try the techniques that we discussed using acrylic paints.

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
10 Miı

5 Minı

| Students will return to the reading rug, leaving their wet sketchbook open on their table. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The sketchbooks will be collected before the students return to their tables for the second segment of the lesson. |  |  |
| Students will be told to sit on the rug near the Smartboard at the front of the room. |  |  |
| Students will be shown a short series of art images and asked to make inferences about the people depicted in the art based on the visual information that they are able to observe. This exercise is meant to stimulate ideation for the "My Family" art project. | analyzing or evaluating art | 5 Minı |
| Still seated, students will engage in a dialogue related to the content of the day's project and the use of visual art as a communication device. This segment of the demonstration and discussion will center on the process of depicting members of their family and creating a setting for those figures. Q\&A during the demonstration will include prompts such as: |  |  |
| This is my daughter, she is nine years old, she has red hair, and she likes karate and soccer. How should I draw her to tell her story? |  | 10 Mis |
| This is my wife. She has blonde or yellow hair. She makes the water that comes out of the sink. How should I draw her to tell her story? |  |  |
| This is me. How can I draw me so that my picture tells the story of who I am? |  |  |
| This is my dog Charlie. He likes to lay in sunbeams to keep warm. How can I draw Charlie so that someone seeing my picture knows something about him? |  |  |
| This is my house and the tree out front, how can I tell the story of my family at home? |  |  |
| Students will participate in the creation of a demonstration example that will be created by one of the teachers on a large sticky note pad using a variety of art media as |  |  |

prescribed by the lesson and student participation. This demonstration piece may include the words, My Family, as an example students may utilize in their own work.

The students will return to the workstation tables where they will complete finished "My Family" compositions on full sheets of art paper using acrylic paints. The students will create a finished drawing depicting the members of their families (potentially including objects, apparel, and setting.

Students will do a gallery walk, following a demonstration of how to do so, in order to observe the work of their peers and to take a break from the work at an appropriate midpoint in the activity.

Upon completion of the drawings, the students will return to the reading rug area in order to discuss the subjects and content of their work. In the likely event that the art is too wet to be transported and handled, the students will move from table to table to conduct this activity.

For cleanup, students will push their chair under the tables. They will wash their hands as necessary and remove their paint smocks.

## y instructional methodology. KNOW (Content) and DO

developing criteria for evaluation generating ideas
questioning deeply
listening critically
exploring thoughts
clarifying and analyzing meanings

## 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.)
, a gallery walk, during which they will observe other students' work and have their own work viewed by peers and teachers
jk the students questions and prompts so that they may consider and explain their own artistic choices.
m of the main project, the students will be able to stand and share their work and the stories that they tell.

## nt (teacher-centered/objectives as questions): <br> chieved the objectives and grade level expectations specified in your

vent their own ideas to create their unique family portrait?
plain their own work describing the narrative?
scuss how the artists depicted their families to tell a story?
osed to color mixing and painting techniques through demonstration can students investigate with this eate an interesting composition?

## 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.

## Checklist:

O students invent unique ideas to demonstrate their family portrait O students explain the narrative in their own work
Ostudents discuss how the artists showed their families in order to tell a str Ostudents investigate color mixing and painting techniques to create an int composition.
$\checkmark+$ above expected level, very experimental with materials, artwork a story, able to discuss narrative very effectively, above average sk $\checkmark$ at expected level, experimented with materials, artwork mostly te able to discuss narrative effectively, average skills.
$\checkmark$ below expected level, not experimental with materials, artwork he story, minimally effectively discusses narrative, basic skills.
$t$ 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 paint for the kindergartners to explore with. The beginning of the lesson went well with a discussion on paints and colors and talking al to correctly use the paint and clean your brush. A quick demo was given showing the kindergartners the different line qualities that could be made. ith a few color mixing demos and showed them how they could mix two colors to create a new one. Students then explored the medium in their skets scuss their findings. We then showed examples of family portraits and a demo to help them think of what they would create. Students went back to tl age until it was time to clean up. We continually walked around to talk to students about their process and decisions while painting their family portr
its watched the demo we allowed them to return to their tables and 'play' and explore with the paint and the techniques we showed in their sketchboc 'ell and a lot of the students made many new colors by mixing paints and could discuss how they got the new colors. Some students even explored d id found which marks they liked making more.
done differently.
fficult to control the water at each table. The students would get the water dirty quickly and it would need to be changed out. This method could har it easier rather than continually running from table to table, carrying the small containers to the sink and replacing them. It was hard to make sure ar n to all the students while trying to make sure they had clean water. It would have been helpful for the students if we had a method of helping them 1 ages for their family. the idea of portraying their family seemed to be a bit too much for their abilities, especially with the paint as their medium. Ne mething simpler could have been more effective rather than introducing a medium and a concept that was also more advanced.
ude all handouts, prompts, written materials, rubrics, etc. that will be given to students.

