

Assumption Art Curriculum	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assumption's art curriculum fosters a child's natural creativity. Self expression is encouraged in addition to learning about different methods and media in art. Emphasis is put toward the National Standards for the Visual Arts and also toward maintaining a link between the academic subjects and the art class.									
CONCEPT - Understand and use a variety of techniques, media and processes									
Use the following media to create art:									
Crayon, colored pencils, chalk, oil pastels, watercolor, marker, clay, tempera and clear glazes									
Papier mache'									
Acrylics on canvas									
Use the following techniques to create art:									
Wax resist, tearing, cutting, gluing, mixed media, painting, collage, weaving									
Ceramics-techniques of pinching, coiling, rolling and throwing slabs, scoring and slipping									
Adding scraffito and designing on ceramics									
Adding knowledge of armature, greenware, bisqueware, kiln									
Measuring (correct use of the ruler), printing, constructing a sculpture in relief									
Photo-montage, using additive techniques to construct a sculpture in the round, cartooning									
In-depth study of color, discovering shadows and using impressionistic techniques of layering and blending colors to create depth, mixing colors, blending colors, space in the painting (foreground, middle ground, background), techniques with the brush (dry brush, wet on wet, stipple)									
Assemblage, ink and watercolor wash, mixed media and collage, demonstrate the correct use of tools									
Gain knowledge of visual structures and how they can be used to communicate									
COLOR									
Identify primary and secondary colors and know how to make secondary colors									
Identify tertiary colors									
Understand the color order of the spectrum (rainbow)									
Understand value and develop tints and shades of colors									
Understand complementary colors									
Understand warm and cool colors									
Understand the connections between emotion and color									
Learn to mix paint to produce monochromatic painting									
Experience watercolor, tempera									
Experience acrylics on canvas									
Learn about other artists who use color effectively (Monet, Rothko, Van Gogh)									

FORM	
Recognize and make sculpture as a three-dimensional work of art	
Overlap objects in the composition to create depth	
Use two-dimensional objects to create a three dimensional object	
Construct a relief sculpture	
Design and make a three dimensional mask	
Design and consytruct a sculpture using assemblage	
Drawing Form: Eye level (bird's eye view, normal eye level and below eye level), contour lines, gesture, foreground, middle ground, background	
Learn about famous artists who present form effectively (Michelangelo, Moore, Gehry, O'Keeffe)	
LINE	
Know variety of lines (horizontal, verticle, diagonal, zigzag, wavy, thick, thin, broken, solid, light, dark)	
Know the emotional qualities of different lines	
Understand line's relation to design	
Understand a contour drawing	
Understand line's relation to texture	
Understand a gesture drawing	
Introduce 1 point perspective	
Introduce 2 point perspective	
Introduce architectural drawing	
Learn about famous artists who excel at line (Rembrandt, Escher)	
SHAPE	
Identify the basic shapes (circle, square, oval, diamond, rectangle, triangle)	
Understand shape's relation to a design	
Draw objects by breaking down into simple shapes	
Understand positive and negative shapes	
Work in two dimensional and three dimensional shapes	
TEXTURE	
Identify different types of texture	
Learn to use texture in a two dimensional work	
Learn to use texture on a three dimensional work	
Make rubbings	
COMPOSITION	
Identify elements of composition (balance, symmetry, unity, repetition, variation, contrast, focal point)	
Use the whole drawing surface	
Use the elements of composition in 2 and 3 dimensional works of art	

