

**ART INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN****GRADE: CERAMICS-SCULPTURE**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION STICK SCULPTURE RELIEF SCULPTURE 1 (LETTER)</b>
<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>RELIEF SCULPTURE 1 RELIEF SCULPTURE 2 (CHOICE)</b>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>RELIEF SCULPTURE 2 (CHOICE)</b>
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>DREAM BOX JUNK ART</b>
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>IN A ROUND SCULPTURTE 1 (STICK AND PAPER- BUG)</b>
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>IN A ROUND SCULPTURTE 2 (CLAY SCULPTURE - CHOICE)</b>
<b>MARCH</b>	<b>IN A ROUND SCULPTURTE 3 (CLAY SCULPTURE- BUST)</b>
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>IN A ROUND SCULPTURTE 3 (CLAY SCULPTURE- BUST) CLAY ANIMATION</b>
<b>MAY</b>	<b>CLAY ANIMATION</b>
<b>JUNE</b>	<b>CLAY ANIMATION</b>

**Topic:** Sculpture (Construction Methods)

**Essential Questions:**

- What materials and methods of construction may be used in the construction of sculptural forms, both relief and in-the-round?
- How do sculptors make selections of media and methods in the production of their work?

Performance Indicators	Guided Questions	Essential Knowledge & Skills	Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)	Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective communication skills—thinks, observes, listens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What kind of techniques students can use to construct sculpture and how to present it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nearly any material can be used as a medium for sculpture.</li> <li>• Construction methods fall into three main categories:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Additive—assemblage (clay, metal, found objects)</li> <li>(2) Subtractive—carving (clay, wood, plaster, stone)</li> <li>(3) Modeling—combination of additive and subtractive (clay, wax, casting)</li> </ol> </li> <li>• A sculptor’s medium may be determined by size and scale, intended environment, and desired surface</li> <li>• A sculptor’s method is often determined by the limitations of the media as well as size, and desired outcome.</li> <li>• Demonstrate the use of all three construction methods in the creation of relief and in-the-round forms.</li> <li>• Select methods appropriate for use with specific media and desired outcomes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an abstract sculpture from wood stick.</li> <li>• Build a dream box</li> <li>• Model a sculpture of a classmate in clay under a time restriction of one or two class periods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubrics for assessment of studio work</li> </ul>

**Connections to Text (Resources)**

**Time:**

**Connections to Technology:**

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Topic:** Ceramics

**Essential Questions:**

- How have methods of construction in clay evolved over time?
- What hand building techniques are employed in the creation of ceramic forms?
- How do ceramicists make decisions about which techniques to use in creating ceramic objects?
- How do basic principles of design apply to the construction of hand-built ceramic forms?

<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Guided Questions</b>	<b>Essential Knowledge &amp; Skills</b>	<b>Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)</b>	<b>Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Effective communication skills—thinks, observes, listens</li></ul>	What methods do you learn to construct 3d form such as vessels?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic hand building methods include pinch, coil, slab, and the use of extruded forms. Each technique can be used alone or in combination with other hand building or wheel throwing methods.</li><li>• Each technique has its own benefits and limitations for form and function.</li><li>• Selection of technique depends on aesthetic, functional, and expressive intent.</li><li>• Manipulate pinch, coil, slab, and extruded forms to construct a variety of ceramic vessels.</li><li>• Select appropriate techniques to achieve an intended aesthetic, functional, or expressive outcome.</li><li>• Demonstrate quality craftsmanship using each technique.</li><li>• Select and combine techniques effectively to create ceramic forms that accomplish intended aesthetic, functional, and expressive intent.</li><li>• Create ceramic forms that make effective use of design principles.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create a series of functional ware that are related by their physical design characteristics</li><li>• Create a vessel that combines two or more hand building techniques</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rubrics for assessment of studio work</li></ul>

**Connections to Text (Resources)**

**Time:**

**Connections to Technology:**

**Key Vocabulary:** Green wear, Slab, Slip&Score, Bisque fire, Pinch, Coil,

**Topic:** In the Round & Relief Sculpture

**Essential Questions:**

- What are the defining characteristics of sculpture round & relief sculpture?
- How do the elements of sculpture apply to the round & relief sculpture?
- What methods can be used to create sculpture round & relief sculpture?
- What considerations are important in mounting displaying in-the-round pieces?

Performance Indicators	Guided Questions	Essential Knowledge & Skills	Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)	Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create in a round &amp; relief sculpture out of variety of media</li> <li>• Effective communication skills—thinks, observes, listens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What kind of techniques students can use to create in a round sculpture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sculpture in the round is fully three dimensional and may be viewed from all sides (front, back, left, right).</li> <li>• Relief sculpture has varying degrees of dimension and is viewed mainly from one side (front).</li> <li>• The four elements of sculpture—mass, form, space, and light—are important design considerations in creating a sculpture.</li> <li>• Construction of in-the-round &amp; Relief sculpture forms can occur with a variety of materials and processes, including additive, subtractive, and modeling methods.</li> <li>• Craftsmanship and the four elements of sculpture can be used as criteria for success in nearly all sculpture.</li> <li>• Employ a selected process and the four elements of sculpture to design and construct a successful in-the-round sculptural &amp; Relief sculpture form.</li> <li>• Make reasoned decisions about how their sculpture will be mounted and displayed.</li> <li>• Analyze how the four elements of sculpture are used in their own work and the work of others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model a sculpture with clay to be cast in Resin</li> <li>• Model a sculpture of a person by working from general forms to specific details using clay</li> <li>• Create a relief tile that shows a favorite passage from a story</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubrics for assessment of studio work</li> </ul>

**Connections to Text (Resources)**

**Time:**

**Connections to Technology:** Round & Relief Sculpture,

**Key Vocabulary:**