Deposit Central School District Curriculum Map

GRADE LEVEL: 5-6
TOPIC: Contrast

Essential Questions:

- What are the most effective ways to use the elements of art and principals of design in art?
- In what ways can I incorporate the elements of art and principles of design together in art?
- How does art affect our every day lives?
- Why is art important?
- What is the purpose of art?
- How does art make us feel?
- What materials are used to create art?
- How is art created?
- How can we use art as a form of communication?

Performance Indicators	Guided Questions	Grade Specific Performance Indicators	Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)	Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)
Standard 1, 2, 3, and 4	 What is contrast? When is contrast used in art? How is contrast used in art? What are the most effective ways of using contrast in art? What are complementary colors? What colors are contrasting or complementing each other? 	 Identify Contrast as a principle of art, and the arrangement of opposite elements (light vs. dark colors, rough vs. smooth textures, large vs. small shapes, etc.) in a piece so as to create visual interest, excitement and drama. Recognize that contrast is used to create a distinction between objects or to clarify the positive and negative spaces. Identify the complementary color groups: Red-green, blue-orange, yellow-violet Describe where and how and an artist has used contrast in a particular work of art. Identify colors that 	 Create a painting that uses colors, shapes, values or other elements to create contrast. Look at various artists who use contrast to add interest to their art work. Emulate an artist who uses contrast in their art. 	 Create a portfolio. Design and create a piece of art Self-Critique Critique other art Group centers Written response Active group participation in a discussion Teach observation Daily classroom work

contrast well or do not contrast well. • Use contrast in their own work to make objects stand out from one another. • Identify how contrast refers to differences in values, shapes, colors,
and other art elements.

Connections to Technology:

Use various web sites and internet search engines to find works of art to complement the particular project or artist the class is studying. Use the projector to exhibit the examples of art. Incorporate the SmartBoard technology to help demonstrate, model or assess student understanding of the material.

Key Vocabulary:

contrast (Complementary colors, value contrast, simultaneous contrast, shape contrast, temperature contrast),

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GRADE LEVEL: 3-4

TOPIC: Contrast

Essential Questions:

- What are the most effective ways to use the elements of art and principals of design in art?
- In what ways can I incorporate the elements of art and principles of design together in art?
- How does art affect our every day lives?
- Why is art important?
- What is the purpose of art?
- How does art make us feel?
- What materials are used to create art?
- How is art created?
- How can we use art as a form of communication?

Performance Indicators	Guided Questions	Grade Specific Performance Indicators	Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)	Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)
Standard 1, 2, 3, and 4	 What is contrast? When is contrast used in art? What are complementary colors? What colors are contrasting or complementing each other? 	 Identify Contrast as a principle of art, and the arrangement of opposite elements (light vs. dark colors, rough vs. smooth textures, large vs. small shapes, etc.) in a piece so as to create visual interest, excitement and drama. Recognize that contrast is used to create a distinction between objects or to clarify the positive and negative spaces. Identify the complementary color groups: Red-green, blue-orange, yellow-violet. Use contrast in their own work to make objects stand out from one another. 	 Create a painting that uses colors, shapes, values or other elements to create contrast. Look at various artists who use contrast to add interest to their art work. Create an oil-pastel still life that is made using complementary colors. Draw a circle and create contrast using values. 	 Create a portfolio. Design and create a piece of art Self-Critique Critique other art Group centers Written response Active group participation in a discussion Teach observation Daily classroom work

Connections to Technology:

Use various web sites and internet search engines to find works of art to complement the particular project or artist the class is studying. Use the projector to exhibit the examples of art. Incorporate the SmartBoard technology to help demonstrate, model or assess student understanding of the material.

Key Vocabulary:

contrast (Complementary colors, value contrast, simultaneous contrast, shape contrast, temperature contrast),

Deposit Central School District Curriculum Map

GRADE LEVEL: 1-2

TOPIC: Contrast

Essential Questions:

- What are the most effective ways to use the elements of art and principals of design in art?
- In what ways can I incorporate the elements of art and principles of design together in art?
- How does art affect our every day lives?
- Why is art important?
- What is the purpose of art?
- How does art make us feel?
- What materials are used to create art?
- How is art created?
- How can we use art as a form of communication?

Performance Indicators	Guided Questions	Grade Specific Performance Indicators	Classroom Ideas (Instructional Strategies)	Assessment Ideas (Evidence of Learning)
Standard 1, 2, 3, and 4	 What is contrast? How is contrast used in art? 	 Understand that artist usually combine light and dark elements in their work. This is contrast. Recognize colors that contrast one another. Describe where and how and an artist has used contrast in a particular work of art. Use contrast in their own work to make objects stand out from one another. 	 Paint a picture of the sea, making the sea creatures contrast from one another. Design an abstract picture that has contrasting elements. Look at works of art by Georgia O'Keefe and discuss how she some times used contrasting colors and shapes. 	 Create a portfolio. Design and create a piece of art Self-Critique Critique other art Group centers Written response Active group participation in a discussion Teach observation Daily classroom work

Connections to Technology:

Use various web sites and internet search engines to find works of art to complement the particular project or artist the class is studying. Use the projector to exhibit the examples of art. Incorporate the SmartBoard technology to help demonstrate, model or assess student understanding of the material.

Key Vocabulary:

contrast (Complementary colors, value contrast, simultaneous contrast, shape contrast, temperature contrast), Georgia O'Keefe