

Trinity Area School District

Course: Drawing 1 Grade: 9-12	Overview of Course Drawing 1 is a survey of drawing tools, materials, techniques, styles and historical works. Procedures will consist of both wet and dry drawing media (pencil, pen and ink, charcoal, chalk, marker, pastel and mixed media). Students will be instructed in various subject areas including landscape, still life, portraits, figure and photographic drawing.
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Overarching Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions

Big Idea	Standard(s) Addressed	Enduring Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
Creativity	9.4.12A Philosophical Studies 9.4.12B Aesthetic Interpretation 9.4.12C Environmental Issues 9.4.12D Artistic Choices	<input type="checkbox"/> Artists create derived meaning and respond to works of art, objects in nature and the environment. Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines Refine techniques and processes in a variety of media. Drawing serves multiple functions; enlightenment, education, and enjoyment <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing is a universal language that expresses a variety of viewpoints, ideas and feelings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does an artist communicate an idea, feeling or message to the viewer? • Can you apply intended messages through your drawing? • How do artists use the language of art in drawing? • How can creativity be expressed through composition?
Perception	9.1.12A Elements and Principles in each Art form 9.1.12C Vocabulary within each art form 9.1.12E Themes in art forms 9.2.12I Philosophical context of works in the	<input type="checkbox"/> Principles of design are used to effectively organize the elements into a drawing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can you apply the elements of art into a drawing? • How can you apply the principles of art into a drawing? • How does an artist use the elements

	arts 9.2.12K Traditions within works in the arts		of art and principles of design as building blocks to organize a drawing?
Process	9.1.12B Demonstration of dance, music, theatre and visual arts. 9.1.12C Vocabulary within each art form 9.1.12H Safety issues in the arts 9.1.12K Technology in the arts 9.1.2L Common themes in works in the arts	<input type="checkbox"/> Techniques, media and processes can be applied to real life situations. <input type="checkbox"/> Use of a variety of drawing media, which includes current arts-related technologies can produce higher level skills <input type="checkbox"/> Safe and responsible use of material, equipment and studio space	<input type="checkbox"/> How does an artist safely and responsibly use materials, tools and technology in creating a well crafted drawing? <input type="checkbox"/> What techniques and processes can be used to demonstrate value, texture, etc. in a drawing?
History and Culture	9.1.12F Historical and cultural production, performance and exhibition 9.2.12D Historical and Cultural perspectives 9.2.12E Historical and cultural impact on works in the arts	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Arts can be understood through drawing in relation to history and cultures <input type="checkbox"/> Culture affects self expression whether we realize it or not. <input type="checkbox"/> Every artist has a style; every artistic period has a style.	<input type="checkbox"/> Does drawing define culture or does culture define drawing? <input type="checkbox"/> What is old style of drawing and what is new style of drawing? How does drawing impact the world and the world impact drawing?
Analysis	9.3.12 A Critical Processes 9.3.12B Criteria 9.3.12C Classifications 9.3.12D Vocabulary for criticism 9.3.12E Types of analysis 9.3.12F Comparisons 9.3.12G Critics in the arts	<input type="checkbox"/> Choosing and evaluating a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas <input type="checkbox"/> Reflecting upon and assessing the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others <input type="checkbox"/> Select and analyze the expressive potential of painting media, techniques, and processes <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> What is the difference between thoughtful and thoughtless artistic judgment? <input type="checkbox"/> Why is art criticism important in drawing? <input type="checkbox"/> How is drawing analyzed and understood?

Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions Per Unit of Study

Month of Instruction	Title of Unit	Big Idea(s)	Standard(s) Addressed	Enduring Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)	Common Assessment(s)*	Common Resource(s)* Used
Week 1-2	Line and Shape	Descriptive line Implied line Contour Cross Contour History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	Line is the most basic element of drawing. Shape is created when a line meets itself of another line. Line can be used to show depth, value and feeling	How can line and shape create an object? How can line be used to communicate an idea, a feeling or a message? How have drawing masters used line and shape in compositions?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections Tests on processes/terminology	
Week 3-5	Space/ Perspective	Positive (figure) Negative (ground) Picture plane Linear perspective Size Overlapping Placement History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	Space on paper is two dimensional, but can appear three dimensional. Casual perspective includes size, overlapping, and high and low placement.	How can perspective create a deep depth of field on a two dimensional surface? How have drawing masters used perspective to show depth and space in drawings?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections	

						Tests on processes/terminology	
Week 6-8	Value	Highlights Middle tones Shadows Gradation History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	Value is the range of light to dark in artwork. Value can create the illusion of three dimensional space on a two dimensional plane.	How can the use of different tonal qualities create a three dimensional effect on a two dimensional surface? How have drawing masters demonstrated the use of value to create depth in drawings?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections Tests on processes/terminology	
Week 9-12	Proportion	Sighting Shape Relationship History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	Proportion deals with relationships of objects to one another. Objects that are closer appear larger in the picture plane; as objects move away, they proportionately become smaller	How does sighting help measure the accuracy of the sizes and relationships of objects to one another? How can placement of objects within the picture plane create depth? How have drawing masters demonstrated the use of proportion in drawings to show depth?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections Tests on processes/terminology	

Week 13-15	Color and Texture	Reflected light Hues Quality of surface Actual or implied History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	The use of color can help create depth and realism in a drawing. Applied texture can create the illusion of real texture in a drawing.	How can color create depth in a drawing? How can line and shape create an implied texture that mimics a real texture? How have drawing masters demonstrated the use of color and texture in drawings?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections Tests on processes/terminology	
Weeks 16-18	Composition	Composing space Editing/cropping Analysis Interpretation History and Culture	9.1.12A,B,C,D,E,F,H 9.2.12A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K,L 9.3.12A,B,D,C,E,F,G 9.4.12A,B,C,D	Elements and principles of art are combined and worked together on the picture plane. Everything does not need to be included to make a drawing effective.	How will space be composed on the page or the picture plane to create a good composition? How can a composition be analyzed to determine if it is a good composition?	Weekly Sketchbook Assignments In Class Critiques Small group assessment Production Pieces Written Reflections Tests on processes/terminology	