

BRAINERD HIGH SCHOOL

Curriculum Map

Name: Robert Smith Course: Art History Date: 8/17/07

Pre-Assessment: _____

Mid-Term Assessment: 9 weeks comprehensive test

Final Assessment: Comprehensive Final exam

<u>Month</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Essential Question(s)</u>	<u>Standards (SPI's)</u>	<u>Literacy Focus</u>	<u>Assessment</u>
Aug	1. Learning about art 2. Evaluating works of art 3. Why people create art 4. Discovery and preservation of art	What is Art? How does one evaluate works of art? What are six reasons why people create art? What is archaeology?	1.1 Explain how there is no single definition of art. 1.2 Understand that art uses visual images to communicate. 1.3 Appreciate how learning about art is an enriching experience. 2. Understand the qualities used in evaluating works of art. 3.1 Explore the various reasons people create art. 3.2 Comprehend that art can serve more than one purpose at a time. 4.1 Define the term archaeology and its importance to the study of art. 4.2 Understand the importance of archaeological remains. 4.3 Understand the role of museums in the study, preservation and appreciation of art.	Daily writings Vocabulary Critiques	<input type="checkbox"/> Project/Presentation xTeacher Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Show and Tell <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Assessment xTest/Quiz <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Sept	1. Visual communication	How does each era and culture use the components of art and design in individual ways?	1.1 Understand how subject matter, media, design and craftsmanship interrelate. 1.2 Understand that art communicates ideas visually. 1.3 Discuss how each era and culture uses the components of art and design in individual ways. 1.4 Discern certain evolutionary developments that have occurred over time.	Daily writings Vocabulary Critiques	<input type="checkbox"/> Project/Presentation xTeacher Observation xShow and Tell <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Assessment xTest/Quiz <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

	<p>2. Subject Matter: What is it saying</p> <p>3. Media: Tools and materials</p> <p>4. Design: The structure of art</p> <p>1. Common denominators of art in different cultures around the world. 2. Commonalities 3. Emotion vs. Intellect 4. Style</p> <p>1. Beginnings of Western Art 2. Earliest Beginnings 3. Egyptian Art</p>	<p>What types of subject matter do artists use?</p> <p>What are various types of media use by artists?</p> <p>What are the properties of art? How do artists use the properties of art?</p> <p>What are some common characteristics of visual arts evident across time and among cultural/ethnic groups?</p> <p>Where did art get its beginning? What are the characteristics of prehistoric art? Why was a strong belief in the afterlife an essential ingredient in Egyptian art and culture?</p>	<p>2. Identify the broad range of potential subject matter</p> <p>3. Identify the characteristics of different media and techniques</p> <p>4. Distinguish the properties of art and the elements and principles of design.</p> <p>1. Understand that art from various cultures throughout history share certain characteristics and interests. 2. Explain how art demonstrates people's relationships with one another and society at large. 3. Identify some of the commonalities that appear in art throughout the world. 4. Decipher different cultures' intellectual and emotional approaches to art. 5. Describe commonalities and differences among artistic styles that have existed throughout history and in various cultures.</p> <p>1. Describe the style, techniques and skills of prehistoric artists. 2. Explain how the art and culture of ancient Middle Eastern and Egyptian communities reflect their advanced societies. 3. Analyze how Mesopotamian art honored both the rulers and the gods. 4. Explain why a strong belief in the afterlife was an essential ingredient in Egyptian art and culture.</p>		
<p>Oct</p>	<p>1. Greek and Roman Art</p>	<p>What subject was central to Greek art and culture? What qualities were the Greeks trying to</p>	<p>1. Identify how the Greeks used harmony and unity to portray the human form in an idealized manner. 2, Explain how Roman art and architecture adopted</p>	<p>Daily Writings Vocabulary Critiques</p>	<p>xProject/Presentation xTeacher Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Show and Tell xSelf-Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Test/Quiz <input type="checkbox"/> Other_____</p>

		<p>achieve in their paintings and sculptures? In what area of art did the Romans make their greatest contribution?</p>	<p>aspects of the cultures the empire conquered, particularly the Greeks.</p>		
<p>Nov</p>	<p>1. The Italian Renaissance</p>	<p>How were artists perceived during the Renaissance? Who were considered the great artists of this time? Who controlled the art scene during the Renaissance?</p>	<p>1. Identify Florence as the birthplace of the Italian Renaissance. 2. Understand that powerful merchant families now commissioned art along with aristocratic, royal and church patrons. 3. Articulate the significant developments of Italian Renaissance painting and their long-range impact on Western art. 4. Comprehend that the Renaissance gave rise to the idea of artists as divinely inspired geniuses.</p>	<p>Daily Writings Vocabulary Critiques</p>	<p>xProject/Presentation xTeacher Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Show and Tell <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Assessment xTest/Quiz <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p>
	<p>1. Impressionism and Post-Impressionism</p>	<p>How did Impressionism revolutionize the Western European art world? What are the characteristics of Impressionism? What are some characteristics of Post-Impressionism? Who were the major artists of each movement?</p>	<p>1. Understand how the Impressionists used light and color to describe pleasant, transitory scenes of middle-class life. 2. Learn how Post-Impressionists introduced composition and design to Impressionist color and light. 3. Comprehend how artists used personal styles to convey often desolate emotions and content.</p>		
	<p>1. A Half-Century of "Isms": Expressionism Cubism Futurism Fantasy Art and Surrealism</p>	<p>What were the major "isms" if early twentieth century art? Who were the major artists of each movement? What were the characteristics of each ism that made them unique?</p>	<p>1. Understand how many unique and exciting art styles existed simultaneously in the first half of the twentieth century. 2. Comprehend that the proliferation of Western avant-garde art movements reflects the mobility and self-searching attitude of its artists. 3. Explore the evidence of abstraction and Expressionism in the multiple styles that flourished after 1900.</p>		

<p>Dec</p>	<p>1. American Art</p>	<p>Who were the key American artists of the twentieth century? What did they portray in the art work?</p>	<p>1. Comprehend the individual styles of the various abstract and representational movements that span the twentieth century in America</p>	<p>Daily Writings Vocabulary Critiques</p>	<p>xProject/Presentation xTeacher Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Show and Tell xSelf-Assessment xTest/Quiz <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p>
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