Grade 9-12 Humanities -All	Unit 1: Interrelationships Among the Arts		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Program of Studies		
	 □ AH-H-I-1 Consider how artists in various cultures use elements and principles of arts to create artistic works. □ AH-H-I-2 Examine how any artist's performance is influenced by the culture, period, and style in which a work is created. □ AH-H-I-3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate the creation and performance of works in various arts disciplines. □ AH-H-I-4 Explain how ideas, thoughts, and traditions of humankind are reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts. 		
	Core Content		
	AH-HS-5.5.2 Students will compare one art form (e.g. music) to another (e.g. visual arts) from the same stylistic period in another arts discipline (e.g., Impressionism: Monet to Debussy), art form (e.g., dance).		
	AH-H-5.5.1 Students will analyze and/or explain how ideas and emotions expressed in one art form (e.g. theatre) are similar or different to ideas and emotions expressed another art form (e.g. dance).		

Grade 9-12	Unit 2: Elements of Drama & Historical Context		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Drama			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
What is some of the historical	☐ AH-H-Dr-1 Apply knowledge and skills of elements of production (set, lighting,		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Drama	Unit 2: Elements of Drama & Historical Context		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
background related to the development of drama? 2. Who were the	costumes, sound, spectacle) to interpret dramatic works. AH-H-Dr-2 Apply knowledge and skills of elements of performance (e.g., monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, character motivation, voice, sensory recall) to interpret dramatic		
main playwrights of this era, and how did each affect the development of drama?	works. AH-H-Dr-3 Describe how playwrights, directors, actors, and stage technicians employ elements of production and performance to create and perform dramatic works (e.g., formal theatre, film, television), to express ideas and emotions, and to achieve a desired effect or response from audiences.		
3. What role did Greek philosophers play in the development of drama?	 □ AH-H-Dr-4 Apply knowledge and skills of dramatic elements (e.g., exposition, development, climax, reversal, denouement, protagonist, antagonist, tension, foreshadowing) to interpret dramatic works. □ AH-H-Dr-5 Identify skills and training necessary for a variety of careers related to 		
4. How did the ideas of Aristotle's POETICS shape Greek drama?	 drama. □ AH-H-Dr-6 Analyze descriptions, dialogue, and actions within scripts or texts to discover, describe, and justify character motivation. □ AH-H-Dr-7 Describe, model, and use theatre etiquette. □ AH-H-Dr-8 Identify, analyze and classify dramatic works from various periods, styles, and cultures by considering cultural and symbolic clues such as style, setting, costume, movement, language, and staging. □ AH-H-Dr-9 Analyze influences of history and culture in the writing, production, and performance of a dramatic works. □ AH-H-Dr-10 Compare how dramatic works from various cultures and historical periods reveal universal themes. □ AH-H-Dr-11 Describe and compare 		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Drama	Unit 2: Elements of Drama & Historical Context		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	interactions between performing (e.g., theatre, dance, music) and visual artists and their audiences.		
	Core Content AH-HS-1.3.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of technical elements, literary elements, and performance elements in a variety of dramatic works. DOK 3 (Incorporates prior knowledge about elements from primary through 8 th grade.) Elements of drama: Literary elements − Script, Plot structures (exposition, rising action, climax or turning point, falling action, resolution), Suspense, Theme, Setting, Language (word choice/style used to create character, dialect, point of view), Monologue, Dialogue, Empathy Technical elements − Scenery, Sound, Lights, Make-up, Props, Costumes, Design Performance elements − Acting (e.g., character motivation and analysis), Speaking (e.g., breath control, projection, vocal expression, diction), Nonverbal expression (e.g., gestures, body alignment, facial expression,		 □ Read a variety of pages to analyze the purpose of drama □ Multiple choice & Open Response □ Notes □ Posters to demonstrate □ No & Kabuki featured article to cover themes, history, costumes, setting □ Extended vocabulary to show meaning to drama □ 106 Vocabulary Word Quiz □ Review Game □ Watch video "How Theatre Began" Segments #6, #24 □ Answer questions □ Go over vocabulary □ Worksheets, Quiz and Test □ Field Trip
	character blocking and movement, stage directions – stage left, stage right, center stage, upstage, downstage)		
	☐ AH-HS-2.3.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place, and ideas are reflected in drama. DOK 3		

Grade 9-12	Unit 2: Elements of Drama & Historical Context		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Drama Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
	☐ Japanese Culture (history and characteristics of Kabuki theatre)		Student will:
	□ Historical Style Periods (in chronological order) (Basic understanding of society in the time period, influence of geographic location and philosophical beliefs of each historical period is necessary to meet this standard) □ Renaissance (commedia dell'arte, Shakespeare and Elizabethan Theatre) □ Neo-Classicism/"Classical" (satire) □ Romanticism (melodrama) □ Realism (Henrik Ibsen, George Bernard Shaw) □ American Culture: □ American playwrights' role with realism in theatre (Tennessee Williams, Arthur Miller) □ Modern & Contemporary (impact of		
	technology on drama/theatre, the development of the American musical theatre)		
	☐ AH-HS-3.3.1 Students will explain how drama/theatre fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2		
	□ Purposes of Drama/Theatre: (different roles of drama) □ Sharing the human experience – to express or communicate emotion, feelings, ideas, information through dramatic works (e.g., social change, express or communicate universal themes, to interpret and recreate information, ideas and emotions)		

Grade 9-12	Unit 2: Elements of Drama & Historical Context		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Drama			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	☐ Passing on tradition and culture – to		
	express or communicate feelings, ideas,		
	information (e.g., narrative,		
	storytelling, folktales, religious ritual		
	and ceremony)		
	☐ <u>Recreational</u> – drama as recreation		
	and for recreational events (e.g., for		
	entertainment, diversion, festivals)		
	Artistic Expression – drama created		
	with the intent to express or		
	communicate emotion, feelings, ideas,		
	information (e.g., dramatic works		
	created and performed in a theatrical		
	setting for an audience)		
	☐ AH-HS-4.3.1 Students will create and		
	perform using elements of drama. (Literary –		
	script writing, Technical – designing and		
	directing, Production – acting)		
	☐ AH-HS-4.3.2 Student will identify skills and		
	training necessary for a variety of careers		
	related to drama.		

Grade 9-12	Unit 3: Realism in 2D		Suggested Length: 7 weeks
Art I			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
1. How do artists use the Elements of Art and Principles of Design to create works of art?	□ AH-H-VA-1 Students will describe how visual artists use elements of art, principles of design, processes (e.g., drawing, painting, textiles), media (e.g., paint, fibers, wood, clay), and techniques to create art works. □ AH-H-VA-2 Students will analyze, interpret, and evaluate a variety of art works		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 3: Realism in 2D		Suggested Length: 7 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
 How does an artist use the Elements and Principles to express themselves creatively? What are the methods for artmaking? What are the materials for art-making? 	□ AH-H-I-1 Students will consider how artists in various cultures use elements and principles of arts to create artistic works. □ AH-H-I-2 Students will examine how any artist's performance is influenced by the culture, period, and style in which a work is created. □ AH-H-I-3 Students will analyze, interpret, and evaluate the creation and performance of works in various arts disciplines □ AH-H-I-4 Students will explain how ideas, thoughts, and traditions of humankind are reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts. Core Content		
5. What are the styles of art-making?	☐ AH-HS-1.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of the elements of art and principles of design in a variety of artworks. DOK 3	☐ Still Life ☐ Portrait ☐ Landscape ☐ Grid ☐ Medium	 □ Draw a still life DOK 2 □ Draw a contour and blind contour drawing of your hand DOK 2 □ Create a value scale DOK 2 □ Create values using a variety of shading techniques
	☐ (Incorporates knowledge about elements of art and principles of design from primary	☐ Elements of Art☐ Principles of Design	DOK 2 Create a charcoal drawing using a grid DOK 2
	through 8 th grade.) Elements of Art: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space (perspective: aerial or atmospheric, 2 point linear perspective), Value (lightness and darkness, tints and shades), Color (color theory – primary, secondary, intermediate hues, intensity – brightness and dullness, color schemes/groups – triadic, complementary, analogous)	 □ Monumental □ Value: □ Stippling □ Hatching □ Cross Hatching □ Scumbling □ Color: □ Optical Color □ Arbitrary Color □ Warm/Cool Colors □ Complimentary Colors □ Tonality 	 □ Write an open response comparing still life drawing with grid drawing DOK 3 □ Identify the elements of a line DOK 1 □ Draw expressively to music using line DOK 2 □ Create a hue study with complimentary, analogous, and monochromatic colors and with tinting and shading of one color DOK 2 □ Discuss PowerPoint slide show about Georgia O'Keefe DOK 2 □ Create a monumental flower picture in the style of Georgia O'Keefe in oil pastel and watercolor DOK 2 □ Practice portraiture according to standard proportions
	☐ Principles of Design: ☐ Repetition, Pattern, Rhythm,	☐ Monochromatic☐ Analogous☐ Shading	DOK 1 Practice portraiture by observation in a mirror DOK 2 Create a booklet of sample watercolor textures and

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 3: Realism in 2D		Suggested Length: 7 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Movement, Contrast, Proportion, Balance (symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial), Emphasis (focal point), Variety, Unity. AH-HS-1.4.2 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of media and art processes in creating artworks. DOK 3 Media (plural)/Medium (singular) (Properties of media need to be known in order to respond to artworks) Two-dimensional: paint (watercolor, tempera, oil, acrylic), fabric, yarn, paper, ink, pastel (oil and chalk), fiber, photography, computer-generated design/art Three-dimensional: clay, wood, glass, metal, stone, and plaster Art Processes: Two-dimensional: drawing, painting, fiber art (e.g., fabric printing, stamping, batik, tie-dye), printmaking, photographing Three-dimensional: textiles, fiber art (e.g. constructing with fiber, weaving, rugs, crocheting, knitting, quilting), ceramics, sculpture, architecture Subject matter: representational (e.g. landscape, portrait, still life) nonrepresentational (e.g. abstract, non-objective) AH-HS-2.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place, and ideas are reflected in visual art. DOK 3	Highlighting Symbols Foreground Middle Ground Background	

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 3: Realism in 2D		Suggested Length: 7 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	☐ Middle Eastern and Asian temple architecture, characteristics of temples (Islamic – e.g. Dome of the Rock – geometric patterns for decoration such as arabesques, minaret tower to call Muslims to prayer, Hindu – e.g. Pampapati Temple – temple city complex with towers, Buddhist – e.g. Liurong Temple/pagoda or called a stupe in India, part of a temple city complex)		
	☐ Unique visual arts in Asian cultures (Japanese printmaking, Chinese and Japanese ink and brush paintings, calligraphy)		
	☐ Historical Style Periods (in chronological order) ☐ Renaissance (Leonardo Da Vinci – painting, Michelangelo – sculpture, painting, architecture – build on the innovative architectural techniques of Ancient Greece and Rome ([e.g., the arch, vault, dome, principles of stress and counter stress, atrium-style houses, etc.]) ☐ Baroque (Rembrandt – Dutch Baroque, use of chiaroscuro, a bold contrast of light and dark, Caravaggio – Italian Baroque painter, captured realistic depictions using chiaroscuro) ☐ Neo-Classic (Jacques-Louis David – distinctive Neo-Classical style associated with French revolution, Jefferson – Neo – Classical architecture with Ancient Greek and Roman architectural influences, reflects ideas of newly independent United States)		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 3: Realism in 2D		Suggested Length: 7 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
Essential Questions	□ Romantic (John Constable – British landscapes, Francisco Goya – Spanish Court painter examined violence, greed and foolishness of society) □ Realism – (Gustave Courbet – attention on the common man, Edouard Manet – focused on industrial-age city and people, bridged the gap between Realism and Impressionism) □ Impressionism/Post-Impressionism (Claude Monet – tried to capture light as a moment of time, Vincent Van Gogh – used bright colors and line to express emotion, Mary Cassatt – domestic social scenes of women and children, Auguste Rodin – sculptor who used impressionistic style in his work) □ Modern and Contemporary European (Salvador Dali – surrealism, Pablo Picasso – multiple style periods including cubism) □ Modern and Contemporary American (Andy Warhol – Pop Art, focused on celebrities and everyday objects of mass production, Georgia O'Keefe – large scale abstraction of natural form,	Rey Terms and Vocabulary	Student will:
	Frank Lloyd Wright – American architecture, Dorothea Lange – photography of the Depression era, Jacob Lawrence – reflects the African American experience) AH-HS-4.4.1 Students will incorporate the elements of art and principles of design to		
	generate several solutions to a variety of visual art problems.		

	nde 9-12	Unit 4: Abstract and Non-Objective in 2D			Sug	ggested Length:
Art			<u> </u>			
E	ssential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	K	ey Terms and Vocabulary	G.	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u>
		D			Sit	udent will:
		Program of Studies				
1.	How do artists	☐ AH-H-VA-1 Students will describe how visual				
	use the	artists use elements of art, principles of				
	Elements of Art	design, processes (e.g., drawing, painting,				
	and Principles	textiles), media (e.g., paint, fibers, wood,				
	of Design in art-	clay), and techniques to create art works.				
	making?	☐ AH-H-VA-2 Students will analyze, interpret,				
		and evaluate a variety of art works.				
2.	What universal	☐ AH-H-VA-3 Students will explain how visual				
	themes connect	artworks reflect cultures, time periods, and				
	visual art from	styles.				
	different	☐ AH-H-I-1 Students will consider how artists				
	cultures?	in various cultures use elements and				
	TT 1	principles of arts to create artistic works.				
3.	How does our	☐ AH-H-I-2 Students will examine how any				
	culture	artist's performance is influenced by the				
	influence and/or	culture, period, and style in which a work is				
	reflect in our	created.				
	artwork?	☐ AH-H-I-4 Students will explain how ideas,				
4	II	thoughts, and traditions of humankind are				
4.	How do we communicate	reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts.				
		cultural contexts.				
	thoughts and	Come Comtont				
	feelings in the visual arts?	<u>Core Content</u>				
	visuai aits!	☐ AH-HS-1.4.1 Students will analyze or		Elements of Art		Complete Handout defining Elements and Principles
5.	What are the	evaluate the use of the elements of art and		Color	_	and their purpose. DOK 1
٥.	processes and	principles of design in a variety of	0	Line		
	techniques used	artworks. DOK 3		Shape	_	Design on each side, incorporating Unity throughout all
	in art-making?	aitworks, DOK 3		Form		sides. DOK2
	in art-maxing:	☐ (Incorporates knowledge about elements of		Texture		Discuss the cultural symbol of the Mandala. DOK 1
6.	What are the	art and principles of design from primary		Value		Take a quiz on the origins and functions of the Mandala.
0.	materials for	through 8 th grade.)		Space	_	DOK 2
	art-making?	☐ Elements of Art:		Principles of Design		Create a 12" Mandala using symbols of sacred concepts
	art making.	- Elements of Art.		Timespies of Design	_	Croate a 12 Mandala using symbols of sacred concepts

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 4: Abstract and Non-Objective in 2D		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	☐ Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space	☐ Contrast	and geometric shapes. DOK 2
	(perspective: aerial or atmospheric, 2	Rhythm	Discuss the concepts of visual culture and popular
	point linear perspective), Value	☐ Pattern	culture.DOK 2
	(lightness and darkness, tints and	☐ Movement	☐ Identify current symbols of visual and popular culture.
	shades), Color (color theory – primar		DOK 2
	secondary, intermediate hues, intensi	/	☐ Examine the idea of stereotypical roles using television
	- brightness and dullness, color	Emphasis	sitcoms as examples. DOK 3
	schemes/groups – triadic,	☐ Mandala	☐ Identify stereotypical roles in TV and compare and
	complementary, analogous)	☐ Visual Culture	contrast these roles with student's families. DOK 2
	complementary, analogous)	☐ Popular Culture	☐ Analyze the work of Pop Artists Andy Warhol and Roy
	☐ Principles of Design:	☐ Stereotype	Lichtenstein. DOK 3
	□ Repetition, Pattern, Rhythm,	Pop Art	☐ Discuss the Pop Art relationship with visual/popular
	Movement, Contrast, Proportion,	☐ Satire	culture. DOK 3
	Balance (symmetrical, asymmetrical,	Op Art	☐ Create a drawing based on Pop Art that reflects a
	radial), Emphasis (focal point),	☐ Positive Space	satirical view of society or stereotypes. DOK3
	Variety, Unity.	☐ Negative space	Analyze how Op Artists (Bridget Riley) manipulated the
	variety, omty.	Collograph Print	Elements of Art and Principles of Design to create
	☐ AH-HS-1.4.2 Students will analyze or	☐ Edition	visually challenging imagery. DOK 2
	evaluate the use of media and art processor		Discuss positive and negative space. DOK 2
	in creating artworks. DOK 3	Relief	☐ Create a 1" stamp pattern. Draw on two sides of eraser
	in creating artworks. DOK 5	☐ Burnishing (in	block and carve out positive space on one side and
	☐ Media (plural)/Medium (singular)	Printmaking)	negative space on the opposite side. DOK 2
	(Properties of media need to be known in	Timunaking)	Print an Op Art pattern by alternately stamping reverse
	order to respond to artworks)		sides of carved eraser block. DOK 3
	□ Two-dimensional: paint (watercolor,		☐ Create a collograph plate for printmaking. DOK 2
	tempera, oil, acrylic), fabric, yarn,		Print an edition of six prints using a variety of papers
	paper, ink, pastel (oil and chalk), fibe		and colors. DOK 3
	photography, computer-generated	,	☐ Label prints of edition in the style of professional
			printmakers. DOK 1
	design/art □ Three-dimensional: clay, wood, glass		☐ Create a metal foil relief with finished collograph plate
			by burnishing aluminum foil and India ink over plate.
	metal, stone, and plaster		DOK 2
	A wt Dwoooggoge		DOME
	☐ Art Processes: ☐ Two-dimensional: drawing, painting,		
	☐ <u>Two-dimensional</u> : drawing, painting, fiber art (e.g., fabric printing,		
	stamping, batik, tie-dye), printmaking	,	
	photographing		
	☐ <u>Three-dimensional</u> : textiles, fiber art		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 4: Abstract and Non-Objective in 2D		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	(e.g. constructing with fiber, weaving, rugs, crocheting, knitting, quilting), ceramics, sculpture, architecture <u>Subject matter</u> : representational (e.g. landscape, portrait, still life) nonrepresentational (e.g. abstract, non-objective)		
	☐ AH-HS-2.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place, and ideas are reflected in visual art. DOK 3		
	☐ Middle Eastern and Asian temple architecture, characteristics of temples (Islamic – e.g. Dome of the Rock – geometric patterns for decoration such as arabesques, minaret tower to call Muslims to prayer, Hindu – e.g. Pampapati Temple – temple city complex with towers, Buddhist – e.g. Liurong Temple/pagoda or called a stupe in India, part of a temple city complex)		
	☐ Unique visual arts in Asian cultures (Japanese printmaking, Chinese and Japanese ink and brush paintings, calligraphy)		
	Historical Style Periods (in chronological order) Renaissance (Leonardo Da Vinci – painting, Michelangelo – sculpture, painting, architecture – build on the innovative architectural techniques of Ancient Greece and Rome ([e.g., the arch, vault, dome, principles of stress and counter stress, atrium-style houses, etc.])		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 4: Abstract and Non-Objective in 2D		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	□ Baroque (Rembrandt – Dutch Baroque, use of chiaroscuro, a bold contrast of light and dark, Caravaggio – Italian Baroque painter, captured realistic depictions using chiaroscuro)		
	□ Neo-Classic (Jacques-Louis David – distinctive Neo-Classical style associated with French revolution, Jefferson – Neo – Classical architecture with Ancient Greek and Roman architectural influences, reflects ideas of newly independent United States)		
	□ Romantic (John Constable – British landscapes, Francisco Goya – Spanish Court painter examined violence, greed and foolishness of society)		
	□ Realism – (Gustave Courbet – attention on the common man, Edouard Manet – focused on industrial-age city and people, bridged the gap between Realism and Impressionism)		
	☐ Impressionism/Post-Impressionism (Claude Monet – tried to capture light as a moment of time, Vincent Van Gogh – used bright colors and line to express emotion, Mary Cassatt – domestic social scenes of women and children, Auguste Rodin – sculptor who used impressionistic style in his work)		
	☐ Modern and Contemporary European (Salvador Dali – surrealism, Pablo Picasso – multiple style periods including cubism)		
	☐ Modern and Contemporary American (Andy Warhol – Pop Art, focused on		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 4: Abstract and Non-Objective in 2D		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	celebrities and everyday objects of mass production, Georgia O'Keefe – large scale abstraction of natural form, Frank Lloyd Wright – American architecture, Dorothea Lange – photography of the Depression era, Jacob Lawrence – reflects the African American experience)		
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.1 Students will incorporate the elements of art and principles of design to generate several solutions to a variety of visual art problems.		

Grade 9-12	Unit 5: 3D Art - Sculpture and Craft		Suggested Length:
Art I			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
1. What is the purpose for creating artwork?	☐ AH-H-VA-1 Students will describe how visual artists use elements of art, principles of design, processes (e.g., drawing, painting, textiles), media (e.g., paint, fibers, wood, clay), and techniques to create art works.		
2. What is the difference between fine ar and craft?	 □ AH-H-VA-2 Students will analyze, interpret, and evaluate a variety of art works □ AH-H-VA-3 Students will explain how visual artworks reflect cultures, time periods, and styles 		
3. How do artists use the Elements of Ar and Principles of Design to create artwork?	☐ AH-H-I-1 Students will consider how artists in various cultures use elements and		
4. How do artists	☐ AH-H-I-4 Students will explain how ideas,		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 5: 3D Art - Sculpture and Craft		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
select materials for their artworks?	thoughts, and traditions of humankind are reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts		
5. How do	Core Content		
different cultures express themselves through the visual arts? 6. How does our culture reflect or influence our artwork?	□ AH-HS-1.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of the elements of art and principles of design in a variety of artworks. DOK 3 □ (Incorporates knowledge about elements of art and principles of design from primary through 8 th grade.) □ Elements of Art: □ Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space (perspective: aerial or atmospheric, 2 point linear perspective), Value (lightness and darkness, tints and shades), Color (color theory – primary, secondary, intermediate hues, intensity – brightness and dullness, color schemes/groups – triadic, complementary, analogous) □ Principles of Design: □ Repetition, Pattern, Rhythm, Movement, Contrast, Proportion, Balance (symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial), Emphasis (focal point), Variety, Unity. □ AH-HS-1.4.2 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of media and art processes in creating artworks. DOK 3	□ Handbuilding □ Pinch □ Coil □ Slab □ Slip □ Scoring □ Wedging □ Stages of Dryness □ Leatherhard □ Firing □ Bisque □ Greenware □ Glaze □ Burnishing □ Incising □ Additive □ Subtractive □ Found Object □ Assemblage □ Textile □ Serape □ Warp □ Weft □ Dovetail □ Manipulated Weft □ Ghiordes knots □ Vertical Slit □ Diagonal Dovetail □ Ritual □ Embellish	 □ Compare and Contrast pottery made by a variety of cultures and eras. DOK 3 □ Read about the pottery of Maria Martinez. DOK 1 □ Create an 8-10" glazed ceramic pot using coil construction method and decorate in manner of Martinez. DOK 2 □ View a variety of sculptures, including Michaelangelo, Rodin, Picasso, and contemporary ceramic sculptors. DOK 1 □ Create a subtractive sculpture in clay. DOK 2 □ Create an additive sculpture in clay. DOK 2 □ Complete test and open response question about the three methods of ceramic handbuilding, coiling, additive, and subtractive. DOK 3 □ Create a sculpture out of found objects. DOK 2 □ Read about sculpture of Louise Nevelson. DOK 10 □ Complete a short answer quiz about Louise Nevelson. DOK 2 □ Create a box assemblage out of shoeboxes in style of Louise Nevelson that demonstrates using the Principles of Design. DOK 2 □ Compare and contrast the weavings of several Native American Tribes. DOK 4 □ Demonstrate 5 different weaving techniques. DOK 2 □ Create weaving using at least 3 demonstrated techniques in style of Native American Blanket weaving. DOK 3 □ Complete reflection on purposes of craft products. DOK 2 □ Read about the art of the African Mask. DOK 1 □ Create a plaster mask that represents a spirit or animal in
	☐ Media (plural)/Medium (singular) (Properties of media need to be known in		the style of African Masks. DOK 3 Write a short story for your writing portfolio about the mystical powers of your mask. DOK 3

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 5: 3D Art - Sculpture and Craft		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	order to respond to artworks) Two-dimensional: paint (watercolor, tempera, oil, acrylic), fabric, yarn, paper, ink, pastel (oil and chalk), fiber, photography, computer-generated design/art Three-dimensional: clay, wood, glass, metal, stone, and plaster		☐ Create a sculpture using newspaper, packing tape and plastic wrap and write about experience including difficulties and successes, etc. DOK 3
	☐ Art Processes: ☐ Two-dimensional: drawing, painting, fiber art (e.g., fabric printing, stamping, batik, tie-dye), printmaking, photographing ☐ Three-dimensional: textiles, fiber art (e.g. constructing with fiber, weaving, rugs, crocheting, knitting, quilting), ceramics, sculpture, architecture Subject matter: representational (e.g. landscape, portrait, still life) nonrepresentational (e.g. abstract, non-objective)		
	AH-HS-2.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place, and ideas are reflected in visual art. DOK 3		
	☐ Middle Eastern and Asian temple architecture, characteristics of temples (Islamic – e.g. Dome of the Rock – geometric patterns for decoration such as arabesques, minaret tower to call Muslims to prayer, Hindu – e.g. Pampapati Temple – temple city complex with towers, Buddhist – e.g. Liurong Temple/pagoda or called a stupe in India, part of a temple city complex)		

Grade 9-12 Art I	Unit 5: 3D Art - Sculpture and Craft		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
	☐ Unique visual arts in Asian cultures (Japanese printmaking, Chinese and Japanese ink and brush paintings, calligraphy) ☐ Historical Style Periods (in chronological		
	order) Renaissance (Leonardo Da Vinci – painting, Michelangelo – sculpture, painting, architecture – build on the innovative architectural techniques of Ancient Greece and Rome ([e.g., the arch, vault, dome, principles of stress and counter stress, atrium-style houses, etc.]) Baroque (Rembrandt – Dutch Baroque, use of chiaroscuro, a bold contrast of light and dark, Caravaggio – Italian Baroque painter, captured realistic depictions using chiaroscuro)		
	□ Neo-Classic (Jacques-Louis David – distinctive Neo-Classical style associated with French revolution, Jefferson – Neo – Classical architecture with Ancient Greek and Roman architectural influences, reflects ideas of newly independent United States)		
	□ Romantic (John Constable – British landscapes, Francisco Goya – Spanish Court painter examined violence, greed and foolishness of society)		
	□ Realism – (Gustave Courbet – attention on the common man, Edouard Manet – focused on industrial-age city and people, bridged the gap between Realism and Impressionism) □ Impressionism/Post-Impressionism		

Grade 9-12	Unit 5: 3D Art - Sculpture and Craft		Suggested Length:
Art I			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	(Claude Monet – tried to capture light as a moment of time, Vincent Van Gogh – used bright colors and line to express emotion, Mary Cassatt – domestic social scenes of women and children, Auguste Rodin – sculptor who used impressionistic style in his work) Modern and Contemporary European (Salvador Dali – surrealism, Pablo Picasso – multiple style periods including cubism) Modern and Contemporary American (Andy Warhol – Pop Art, focused on celebrities and everyday objects of mass production, Georgia O'Keefe – large scale abstraction of natural form, Frank Lloyd Wright – American architecture, Dorothea Lange – photography of the Depression era, Jacob Lawrence – reflects the African American experience)		
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.1 Students will incorporate the elements of art and principles of design to generate several solutions to a variety of visual art problems.		
Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic Concepts) Styles Techniques & Analyzing		Suggested Length: 5 days

Grade 9-12	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic		Suggested Length: 5 days
Humanities - Visual	Concepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing		
Arts	Artwork		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
How would we evaluate a piece of art?	☐ AH-H-I-3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate the creation and performance of works in various art disciplines		

Grade 9-12	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic		Suggested Length: 5 days
Humanities - Visual	Concepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing		
Arts	Artwork		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	☐ AH-H-VA-1 Describe how visual arts use		
2. How do the	elements of art (line, shape, color, form,		
elements and	texture, space, value), principles of design		
principles of	(balance, emphasis, pattern, repetition,		
design	contrast, movement, rhythm, proportion,		
contribute to	unity), processes (e.g., drawing, painting,		
artistic	textiles), media (e.g., paint, fibers, wood, clay), and techniques to create art works.		
expression & viewer	☐ AH-H-VA-2 Analyze, interpret and evaluate a		
interpretation?	variety of art works.		
interpretation:	variety of art works.		
3. How do artists	Core Content		
use the	<u>Core content</u>		
Elements of Art	☐ AH-HS-1.4.1 Students will analyze or	☐ Elements of Art	☐ Define and discuss basic art vocabulary that will be used
and Principles	evaluate the use of the elements of art and	☐ Principles of Design	throughout the course. DOK 1
of Design?	principles of design in a variety of	☐ Subject	☐ Take notes and discuss the Elements of Art (line, color,
	artworks. DOK 3	☐ Medium	shape, form, texture, value, and space). DOK 1
4. In what		☐ Material	☐ Analyze use of Elements in a variety of artworks. DOK
different ways	☐ (Incorporates knowledge about elements of	☐ Composition	1
do we use art in	art and principles of design from primary	☐ Still Life	☐ Students will draw their hands using blind contour
society?	through 8 th grade.)	Portrait	drawing techniques and gestural line techniques. DOK 2
	☐ Elements of Art:	☐ Landscape	☐ Complete a value scale and explore drawing techniques
	☐ Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space	☐ Abstract	for creating values. DOK 2
	(perspective: aerial or atmospheric, 2	Non-Objective	☐ Complete a color wheel in which students identify
	point linear perspective), Value	☐ Style	primary, secondary, tertiary, complimentary, and
	(lightness and darkness, tints and	☐ Color ☐ Hue	analogous colors. DOK 2
	shades), Color (color theory – primary,	Primary	☐ Create sketches that identify the positive and negative shapes within an artwork. DOK 2
	secondary, intermediate hues, intensity – brightness and dullness, color	Secondary	Take notes and discuss the Principles of Design
	schemes/groups – triadic,	Tertiary	(balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, rhythm,
	complementary, analogous)	☐ Complimentary	pattern, variety, proportion, and unity.) DOK 1
	complementary, analogous,	☐ Analogous	☐ Create 8 blocks on a blank sheet of paper and illustrate
	☐ Principles of Design:	☐ Warm/Cool	the following principles by creating designs with
	□ Repetition, Pattern, Rhythm,	☐ Monochromatic	students' initials: balance, emphasis, contrast, rhythm,
	Movement, Contrast, Proportion,	☐ Neutrals	pattern, movement, variety, unity. DOK 2
	Balance (symmetrical, asymmetrical,	☐ Tint	☐ Vocabulary review: complete a crossword puzzle using
	radial), Emphasis (focal point),	☐ Color Wheel	Elements and Principles terms. DOK 1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ Shade	☐ Introduce "How to Write and Talk about Art" and

Grade 9-12		nit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic			Suggested Length: 5 days
Humanities - Visual		oncepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing			
Arts	Ar	twork			
Essential Questions		Program of Studies and Core Content	K	ey Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
		Variety, Unity.		Saturation	practice discussing art using the Artwork Comparison
		•		Line	Chart. DOK 1
		AH-HS-1.4.2 Students will analyze or		Space	
		evaluate the use of media and art processes		Shape	
		in creating artworks. DOK 3		Amorphous	
		o .		Geometric	
		Media (plural)/Medium (singular)		Organic	
		(Properties of media need to be known in		Positive shape	
		order to respond to artworks)		Negative shape	
		☐ <u>Two-dimensional</u> : paint (watercolor,		Texture	
		tempera, oil, acrylic), fabric, yarn,		Form	
		paper, ink, pastel (oil and chalk), fiber,		Value	
		photography, computer-generated		Balance	
		design/art		Symmetry	
		☐ Three-dimensional: clay, wood, glass,		Asymmetry	
		metal, stone, and plaster		Radial	
		•		Emphasis	
		Art Processes:		Focal Point	
		☐ <u>Two-dimensional</u> : drawing, painting,		Pattern	
		fiber art (e.g., fabric printing,		Motif	
		stamping, batik, tie-dye), printmaking,		Repetition	
		photographing		Movement	
		☐ Three-dimensional: textiles, fiber art		Unity	
		(e.g. constructing with fiber, weaving,		Rhythm	
		rugs, crocheting, knitting, quilting),		Proportion	
		ceramics, sculpture, architecture		Contrast	
		Subject matter: representational (e.g.			
		landscape, portrait, still life)			
		nonrepresentational (e.g. abstract,			
		non-objective)			
		AH-HS-2.4.1 Students will analyze or			
		evaluate how factors such as time, place,			
		and ideas are reflected in visual art. DOK 3			
		Middle Eastern and Asian temple			
		architecture, characteristics of temples			

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual Arts	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic Concepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing Artwork		Suggested Length: 5 days
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	(Islamic – e.g. Dome of the Rock – geometric patterns for decoration such as arabesques, minaret tower to call Muslims to prayer, Hindu – e.g. Pampapati Temple – temple city complex with towers, Buddhist – e.g. Liurong Temple/pagoda or called a stupe in India, part of a temple city complex)		
	Unique visual arts in Asian cultures (Japanese printmaking, Chinese and Japanese ink and brush paintings,		
	calligraphy) Historical Style Periods (in chronological order) Renaissance (Leonardo Da Vinci – painting, Michelangelo – sculpture, painting, architecture – build on the innovative architectural techniques of Ancient Greece and Rome ([e.g., the arch, vault, dome, principles of stress and counter stress, atrium-style houses, etc.]) Baroque (Rembrandt – Dutch		
	Baroque, use of chiaroscuro, a bold contrast of light and dark, Caravaggio – Italian Baroque painter, captured realistic depictions using chiaroscuro) Neo-Classic (Jacques-Louis David – distinctive Neo-Classical style associated with French revolution, Jefferson – Neo – Classical architecture with Ancient Greek and Roman architectural influences, reflects ideas of newly independent United States)		
	□ Romantic (John Constable – British		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual Arts	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic Concepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing Artwork		Suggested Length: 5 days
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	landscapes, Francisco Goya – Spanish Court painter examined violence, greed and foolishness of society) Realism – (Gustave Courbet – attention on the common man, Edouard Manet – focused on industrial-age city and people, bridged the gap between Realism and Impressionism) Impressionism/Post-Impressionism (Claude Monet – tried to capture light as a moment of time, Vincent Van Gogh – used bright colors and line to express emotion, Mary Cassatt – domestic social scenes of women and children, Auguste Rodin – sculptor who used impressionistic style in his work) Modern and Contemporary European (Salvador Dali – surrealism, Pablo Picasso – multiple style periods including cubism) Modern and Contemporary American (Andy Warhol – Pop Art, focused on celebrities and everyday objects of mass production, Georgia O'Keefe – large scale abstraction of natural form, Frank Lloyd Wright – American architecture, Dorothea Lange – photography of the Depression era, Jacob Lawrence – reflects the African American experience)		Statem with
	☐ AH-HS-3.4.1 Students will explain how art fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2		

Grade 9-12	Unit 6: Elements & Principles, Materials, (Basic		Suggested Length: 5 days
Humanities - Visual	Concepts) Styles, Techniques & Analyzing		
Arts	Artwork		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	☐ Purposes of Visual Arts: (different roles of		
	art)		
	☐ Ceremonial – ritual, celebration,		
	artworks created to support worship		
	ceremonies		
	☐ Artistic Expression – artwork to		
	express or communicate emotions,		
	ideas, feelings (e.g., for self expression,		
	to decorate or beautify objects)		
	□ Narrative – artworks that tell stories,		
	describe and illustrate experiences, or		
	communicate information, art to		
	document important or historical		
	events (e.g., Lange's photography of		
	the Depression era)		
	☐ Functional – artistic objects used in		
	everyday life (e.g., pottery, quilts,		
	baskets, etc.)		
	□ Persuasive – artworks that promote		
	ideas, philosophies, or products (e.g.,		
	advertising, marketing, propaganda,		
	ideology, etc.)		
	ideology, etc.)		
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.1 Students will incorporate the		
	elements of art and principles of design to		
	generate several solutions to a variety of		
	visual art problems.		
	visuai art problems.		
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.2 Students will use media and		
	processes, subject matter, symbols, ideas, and		
	themes to communicate cultural and aesthetic		
	values.		
Crodo 0.12	Unit 7. Cultume and Davis Ja		Cugaastad Langth
Grade 9-12	Unit 7: Cultures and Periods		Suggested Length:
Humanities - Visual			
Art			

Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Program of Studies		Staden wit.
 How do the arts of each period reflect the values of the culture? How do the arts created during 	 □ AH-H-I-1 Consider how artists in various cultures use elements and principles of arts to create artistic works. □ AH-H-I-2 Examine how any artist's performance is influenced by the culture, period, and style in which a work is created. □ AH-H-I-3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate the creation and performance of works in various 		
each period reflect previous periods styles of movements?	 arts disciplines AH-H-I-4 Explain how ideas, thoughts, and traditions of humankind are reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts. □ AH-H-VA-2 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate 		
3. How did artists	a variety of art works.		
of each period express similar ideas or	☐ AH-H-VA-3 Explain how visual artworks reflect cultures, time periods, and styles		
concerns in different forms?	<u>Core Content</u>	Art of the Pacific Rim	Art of the Pacific Rim
4. What are the purposes for making art?	 □ AH-HS-1.4.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of the elements of art and principles of design in a variety of artworks. DOK 3 □ (Incorporates knowledge about elements of art and principles of design from primary 	□ Buddhism □ Hinduism □ Nirvana □ Lotus □ Reincarnation □ Sacred □ Mandala □ Calligraphy	 Students will view a PowerPoint Presentation on Art of the Pacific Coast and answer questions on a handout that follows each slide of the presentation. DOK 1 Students will compare and contrast Western art with Asian Art. DOK 3 Students will work in groups to analyze a variety of artwork examples from Asian Cultures and make presentations using the Artwork Comparison Chart.
	through 8 th grade.) Elements of Art: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space (perspective: aerial or atmospheric, 2 point linear perspective), Value (lightness and darkness, tints and shades), Color (color theory – primary, secondary, intermediate hues, intensity – brightness and dullness, color schemes/groups – triadic,	☐ Chiaroscuro ☐ Dynasty ☐ Sumi'e ☐ Porcelain ☐ Ming Pottery ☐ Geisha ☐ Shogun ☐ Samurai ☐ Kimono ☐ Raku	DOK 3 □ Students will read about the art of Chinese calligraphy and practice writing using brush and ink. DOK 1 Islamic Art □ Students will take notes and discuss characteristics, examples, and terms of Islamic art. DOK 1 □ Students will compare and contrast Islamic architecture with local architecture. DOK 3 □ Students will create Islamic tile patterns using handout
	complementary, analogous)	☐ Woodblock Printmaking	"Construction of an Islamic Pattern", compasses, and pencils. DOK 3

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual Art	Un	it 7: Cultures and Periods			Sug	ggested Length:
Essential Questions		Program of Studies and Core Content	K	ey Terms and Vocabulary	Stu	Classroom Instruction and Assessment udent will:
		Principles of Design:		Hokusai	Sin	went with
		□ Repetition, Pattern, Rhythm,				Summary
		Movement, Contrast, Proportion,		IslamicArt		Students will complete a Study Guide reviewing terms
		Balance (symmetrical, asymmetrical,		Islam		from Elements and Principles, Asian & Islamic Art
		radial), Emphasis (focal point),		Arabesque		DOK 1
		Variety, Unity.		Minaret		Students will take Test #1reviewing vocabulary,
				Mosque		purposes, styles, and themes, periods and cultures
		AH-HS-1.4.2 Students will analyze or		Taj Mahal		studied in the first two units of the course. DOK 2
		evaluate the use of media and art processes				
		in creating artworks. DOK 3		Renaissance		
				Humanism		Italian Renaissance
		Media (plural)/Medium (singular)		Linear Perspective		,
		(Properties of media need to be known in		Fresco		characteristics, artists and artworks of the Renaissance.
		order to respond to artworks)		Patron	_	DOK 1
		□ <u>Two-dimensional</u> : paint (watercolor,		Enigmatic		
		tempera, oil, acrylic), fabric, yarn,		Sfumato		Middle Ages and the Renaissance. DOK 3
		paper, ink, pastel (oil and chalk), fiber,		Classical		Students will read "Masterpiece of the Month: <i>The</i>
		photography, computer-generated		Western		Mona Lisa" and respond to questions about the origin
		design/art		Michelangelo		and myth of this famous work. DOK 2
		☐ Three-dimensional: clay, wood, glass,		Leonardo DaVinci		Students will analyze the <i>Mona Lisa</i> using the Artwork
		metal, stone, and plaster		Mona Lisa		Comparison Chart. DOK 3
				Sistine Chapel		T J
		Art Processes:		Pieta		Michelangelo faced when creating the Sistine Chapel
		☐ <u>Two-dimensional</u> : drawing, painting,		Raphael School of Athens		ceiling by taping paper underneath their desks and drawing upside down and lying on their backs. DOK 2
		fiber art (e.g., fabric printing,	_	School of Autens		• •
		stamping, batik, tie-dye), printmaking,		Baroque	_	line in <i>School of Athens</i> by Raphael and discuss the
		photographing Three-dimensional: textiles, fiber art		Theatrical		effects of linear perspective on artistic styles. DOK 1
		<u>Three-dimensional</u> : textiles, fiber art (e.g. constructing with fiber, weaving,	0	Dramatic		* *
		rugs, crocheting, knitting, quilting),		Group Portrait	_	DOK 2
		ceramics, sculpture, architecture		Rembrandt		2011-
		Subject matter: representational (e.g.		Nightwatch		Northern Renaissance
		landscape, portrait, still life)		Caravaggio		
		nonrepresentational (e.g. abstract,				characteristics, artists and artworks of the Northern
		non-objective)		Neo-Classicism		Renaissance. DOK 1
		non objective)		Thomas Jefferson		Students will view segments of "Girl with a Pearl
		AH-HS-3.4.1 Students will explain how art		Monticello		Earring" to see the processes used by artists in
				David		Vermeer's time in mixing paints and using an early

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual Art	Unit 7: Cultures and Periods		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
	fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2		camera obscura. DOK 1
		Romanticism	☐ Students will analyze <i>The Ambassadors</i> by Hans
	☐ Purposes of Visual Arts: (different roles of	☐ Constable	Holbein using the Artwork Comparison Chart. DOK 3
	art)	☐ Goya	
	☐ <u>Ceremonial</u> – ritual, celebration,	☐ Black Paintings	Baroque
	artworks created to support worship		☐ Students will take notes and discuss terms,
	ceremonies	Realism	characteristics, artists and artworks of the Baroque Era.
	☐ Artistic Expression – artwork to	☐ Manet	DOK 1
	express or communicate emotions,	☐ Courbet	☐ Students will read "Portrait of a Rebel" and respond to
	ideas, feelings (e.g., for self expression,		questions about Caravaggio's life. DOK 2
	to decorate or beautify objects)	Impressionism	☐ Students will analyze The Nightwatch by Rembrandt
	□ Narrative – artworks that tell stories,	☐ Prism	using the Artwork Comparison Chart. DOK 3
	describe and illustrate experiences, or	☐ Atmospheric	☐ Create value contrast in a darkened environment with a
	communicate information, art to	☐ Monet	spotlight. They will create this drawing using black
	document important or historical	☐ Renoir	drawing paper or construction paper and light hued
	events (e.g., Lange's photography of	□ Degas	chalk pastels to show highlights and shadows. DOK 2
	the Depression era)	☐ Cassatt	
	☐ Functional – artistic objects used in	☐ Rodin	Neo-Classicism, Romanticism, and Realism
	everyday life (e.g., pottery, quilts,		☐ Students will take notes and discuss terms,
	baskets, etc.)	Post Impressionism	characteristics, artists and artworks of Neo-Classicism,
	□ Persuasive – artworks that promote	□ Poster	Romanticism, and Realism DOK 1
	ideas, philosophies, or products (e.g.,	☐ Van Gogh	☐ Students will read about Thomas Jefferson's Monticello
	advertising, marketing, propaganda,	☐ Gaugin	and analyze the characteristics and symbolism of his use
	ideology, etc.)	☐ Cezanne	of Neo-Classical architecture. DOK 2
		☐ Toulouse-Lautrec	☐ Students will view "Sister Wendy's Story of Painting:
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.1 Students will incorporate the	☐ Surrealism	Revolution" and complete a handout. DOK 2
	elements of art and principles of design to	☐ Salvador Dali	
	generate several solutions to a variety of	☐ Abstract Expressionism	Impressionism and Post-Impressionism
	visual art problems.	Cubism	☐ Students will take notes and discuss terms,
		☐ Picasso	characteristics, artists and artworks of Impressionism
	☐ AH-HS-4.4.2 Students will use media and	☐ Guernica	and Post-Impressionism. DOK 1
	processes, subject matter, symbols, ideas, and	□ Pop Art	☐ Students will analyze Starry Starry Night using the
	themes to communicate cultural and aesthetic	☐ Andy Warhol	Artwork Comparison Chart. DOK 3
	values.	Op Art	☐ Students will view "Sister Wendy's Story of Painting:
		☐ Harlem Renaissance	The Impressionists" and complete a handout. DOK 2
		☐ Jacob Lawrence	
		☐ Fauvism	Modern Art
		☐ Georgia O'Keefe	☐ Students will read about Guernica by Picasso, identify

Grade 9-12	Unit 7: Cultures and Periods		Suggested Length:
Humanities - Visual Art			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
		□ Dorothea Lange □ Frank Lloyd Wright □ Architecture □ Art Nouveau □ Art Deco □ Propaganda □ Editorial □ Cartoon □ Satire	the purpose of the painting, the symbolism in the painting, and the social and political associations of the painting. DOK 2 Students will discuss the variety of art movements that occurred after Post-Impressionism. DOK 1 Students will work in groups to create a poster about one major art movement or group in Modern Art. DOK 3 Students will present information in their groups to the entire class. DOK 3 Students will complete a scavenger hunt for information about Modern Art movements using the Modern Art posters. DOK 2 Students will evaluate modern, real-life uses for art in our contemporary culture. DOK 3 Students will read and analyze a variety of political cartoons as examples of art influenced by society. DOK 2 Students will compare and contrast a political cartoon and an editorial. DOK 3 Students will research a contemporary issue and create a political cartoon that expresses their opinion using humor. DOK 3 Unit Summary: Students will complete a study guide for the second test covering art history from the Renaissance thru Modern Art. DOK 1 Students will take Test #2 covering the concepts, styles, artists, artworks, and terms from the second unit, Renaissance thru Modern Art. DOK 2
Grade 9-12 Humanities - Visual	Unit 8: Careers in Art		Suggested Length: 4 days
Art			

Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Core Content		
What choice of careers does a person interested in visual art have?	□ AH-HS-4.4.3 Students will identify skills and training necessary for a variety of careers in visual arts.	☐ Graphic Designer ☐ Illustrator ☐ Photojournalist ☐ Animators ☐ Sculptor ☐ Craftsman ☐ Architect ☐ Interior Designer ☐ Cartoonist ☐ Photographer ☐ Computer/Video Game ☐ Designers ☐ Exhibit/Display Design ☐ Landscape Architecture ☐ Fashion Designer ☐ Industrial Designer ☐ Art Director ☐ Art Teacher ☐ Art Therapist ☐ Fine Artists	 □ Careers in Art Presentation - Research career based on specific criteria and report to class about chosen career DOK 4 □ Class presentation (choice of presentation may include technology or oral presentation) DOK 4 □ Create a handout about the presentation for each student in the class DOK 4

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
1 What are the	All II Do I Doorib the more of making		
1. What are the	☐ AH-H-Da-1 Describe the process of making		
basic elements	dance and how elements of dance (space,		
and categories of dance?	time, force) are used to create and communicate meaning.		
of dance:	☐ AH-H-Da-3 Describe how performers use		
2. How are the	elements of dance in various dance styles and		
elements of	improvisation		
dance used to	improvisation		
create and	Core Content		
communicate	Core Content		Basics of Dance
	ALL US 4.2.4 Studente will engly on	D Domas	v
meaning?	□ AH-HS-1.2.1 Students will analyze or	□ Dance	☐ Brainstorm definitions of dance through student

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
 3. Compare classical ballet and modern dance with respect to the basic elements of each. 4. How did ballet influence the 	evaluate how choreographers and dancers use the elements of dance, forms and styles to communicate ideas and feelings through creating and performing. DOK 3 (Incorporates prior knowledge about elements from primary through 8th grade.) Elements: Space, Time, Force Choreographic Forms: Theme and Variations, Rondo, Narrative Styles: (characteristics of) Ballet – standardized dance movements, specialized leaps and lifts, French terminology to describe each standardized movement (actual terms not to be assessed), pointe shoes for women, slippers for men, costumes – tights, tutu, root is court dances Tap – emphasis on rhythm, tap shoes, costumes – formal to street wear, improvisation, roots in recreational dance (e.g., Irish step dance, jig, and African steps) Jazz – stylized movement, accents in hands, head, hips, feet, English/French terminology to describe movements (actual terms not to be assessed), jazz shoes or boots, costume related to theme of dance, improvisation, root in social dances and early musical theatre dance Modern – freedom in movement, English/French/new words to describe movements (actual terms not to be assessed), usually barefoot but can use shoes based on theme, costume related to dance theme, improvisation used in	□ Time □ Space □ Force □ Ceremonial/ritual □ Artistic □ Recreational/folk/ social	interaction. List on the overhead. Compare this student-created definition to Martha Graham's and Webster's. Characterize the three main elements of dance through brainstorming techniques. Assign CATS language to the characterizations. (time, space, force) Watch video on space, time and force Answer questions on video and do Open Response Develop a chart on space, time and force. Develop a history and evolution of dance (general) based on students' knowledge of ancient history through class discussion. [Dance used to worship (ceremonial/ritual), Dance used to commemorate or celebrate (recreational/folk/social), and Dance for entertainment as an art form (artistic)] Discussion from above should lead to the outline of the three categories of dance (CATS language): ritual, folk/social, artistic Extend knowledge of the categories of dance by asking for examples of dances that may transfer from category to category based on the intended "audience" H/O "Basics of Dance" (pp. 307-312, The NY Public Library Public Desk Reference) and the questions about the reading. Students must independently answer questions regarding the reading material. (Discussion follows) Discuss evolution of dance Read about the basics of dance and answer questions Quizzes and tests over basics of dance

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Dance	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
creation of modern dance?	the development of choreography AH-HS-3.2.1 Students will explain how dance fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2 Purposes of dance: (different roles of dance) Ceremonial - dances created or performed for rituals or celebrations (e.g., dances of Native Americans and West Africans to celebrate life events such as harvest, ritual dances associated with worship) Recreational - dancing for entertainment, to support recreational activities (e.g., ballroom, line dancing, aerobic dance, dance as a hobby) Artistic expression - dance created with the intent to express or communicate emotion, feelings, ideas (e.g., ballet, tap dance, modern dance, dance created and performed in a concert and/or theatrical setting for an audience)	Choreography Turnout Plie Releve Adagio Allegro Classical ballet Closed positions Open positions En pointe Five positions Theme and variation Tutu Modern dance Ballet Russes Biographies of notable choreographers and dancers Louis XIV George Balanchine Mikhail Baryshnikov Agnes de Mille Isadora Duncan Katherine Dunham Michel Fokine Alvin Ailey Martha Graham Lester Horton	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will: ### History of Ballet and Modern Dance Upon completion of studying the creation of ballet and its five basic positions, students will illustrate, either through sketches or performance, the 5 ballet positions. Students will view and critique a live in-class performance of ballet, tap, and jazz. H/O Alvin Ailey Dance Troupe (from attendance of performance 5 years ago) and the questions about the reading. Students must independently answer questions regarding the reading material. Discussion follows. H/O Modern Dance Primer (from the WWW) and the questions about the reading. Students must independently answer questions regarding the reading material. Discussion follows. Open Response: Ballet and Modern Dance Notes Quiz # 1: Short Answer Go over ballet terms Watch video on 5 positions in ballet and terms Answer questions over video Go over notes about ballet Do worksheet over notes Go over descriptive words relating to ballet Trace history of ballet Watch "Nutcracker" and do a movie review of it Analyze difference between two dances in "Nutcracker" Take ballet test Watch "Dance Sense" video Answer Question on it Take test and quiz over notes and worksheet
5. How did dance on stage and screen evolve from slaves dancing on	Program of Studies		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Dance	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
6. What effect does music, costumes, lighting, props, and scenery have on the choreographic idea of dance? 7. How is dance a "window into culture?"	□ I-I Consider how artists in various cultures use elements and principles of arts to create artistic works. □ I-2 Examine how any artist's performance is influenced by the culture, period, and style in which a work is created. □ I-3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate the creation and performance of works in various arts disciplines. □ I-4 Explain how ideas, thoughts, and traditions of humankind are reflected in arts through historical and cultural contexts. Core Content □ AH-HS-1.2.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how choreographers and dancers use the elements of dance, forms and styles to communicate ideas and feelings through creating and performing. DOK 3 □ (Incorporates prior knowledge about elements from primary through 8 th grade.) □ Elements: Space, Time, Force □ Choreographic Forms: Theme and Variations, Rondo, Narrative □ Styles: (characteristics of) □ Ballet – standardized dance movements, specialized leaps and lifts, French terminology to describe each standardized movement (actual terms not to be assessed), pointe shoes for women, slippers for men, costumes – tights, tutu, root is court dances □ Tap – emphasis on rhythm, tap shoes, costumes – formal to street wear, improvisation, roots in recreational dance (e.g., Irish step dance, jig, and	□ Minstrel show □ Plantation dancing □ Blacking face □ Tap dancing □ Vaudeville □ Can-can □ buck-and-wing Biographies of notable choreographers and dancers □ Fred Astaire □ Ginger Rogers □ Gene Kelly □ Shirley Temple □ Bill Robinson (Bojangles)	 Dance on Stage and Screen □ Watch video of Tap dancing and answer questions □ Go over notes on stage and screen □ H/O The Minstrel Show (from the AP U.S. History text) and the questions about the reading. Students must independently answer questions regarding the reading material. Discussion follows. □ Video clip: Tap (Gregory Hines) This is used to compare the Broadway version of tap and "hoofing" that also evolved from plantation dancing. □ Video: Blast! (A PBS recording of a recent original Broadway production) □ Open Response: Having a Blast! (Describe and analyze the effect music, costumes, lighting, props, and scenery have on the choreographic ideas presented in Blast!) □ "After the video" assignment: Identify the theme of one of the dances observed in Blast! Be sure to include the time, space, and force that created the theme. □ H/O Professional critiques of Blast! (downloaded from blasttheshow.com) used as springboard for discussion purposes on the "skills and training for a variety of careers related to dance" and to "analyze the way a dance might be viewed from different perspectives (critics, audiences)" □ Other video clips may include scenes from □ Top Hat (Astaire) □ Shall We Dance? (Astaire/Rogers) □ West Side Story □ Singing in the Rain (Kelly) □ White Nights (Baryshnikov)

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	African steps)		☐ Curly Top (Temple/Bojangles)
	☐ Jazz – stylized movement, accents in		
	hands, head, hips, feet, English/French		
	terminology to describe movements		
	(actual terms not to be assessed), jazz		
	shoes or boots, costume related to		
	theme of dance, improvisation, root in		
	social dances and early musical theatre		
	dance	_ 5	
	☐ Modern – freedom in movement,	□ Bharata natyam	Dance in Other Cultures
	English/French/new words to describe	☐ Animal dance	□ View video clip: <i>KET Humanities Broadcast #4</i> :
	movements (actual terms not to be	☐ Ashante court dance	African Dance
0 11 11	assessed), usually barefoot but can use	☐ Yoruba spirit dance	☐ Discuss how dance is a "window into African culture"
8. How did social	shoes based on theme, costume related	□ Bolero	(after viewing video)
dance change	to dance theme, improvisation used in	□ Cancan	 Open Response: Dance in Other Cultures (Discuss how dance reflects history and culture.)
with each decade during	the development of choreography	□ Conga □ Cha-cha	
the 20 th	AILUG 2.2.1 Standard and Lands and	☐ Cha-cha☐ Fandango	H/O The Bharata Natyam (Feature article from <i>Dance</i> Magazine and pictures, descriptions downloaded from
century?	□ AH-HS-2.2.1 Students will analyze or	□ Flamenco	WWW)
century:	evaluate how factors such as time, place and ideas are reflected in dance. DOK 3	☐ Jig	□ Notes Quiz 2: Short Answer
	and ideas are reflected in dance. DOK 5	□ Kabuki	☐ Watch video on African Dance – answer questions on
9. How is	☐ European Culture and Periods: (in	□ Limbo	video
choreography	chronological order)	□ Minuet	☐ Watch "Little Johnny Brown" – Do Open Response on
created?	(Basic understanding of society in the time	□ Pericon	video
	period, influence of geographic location	□ Rumba	☐ Identify skills and training as related to careers through
	and philosophical beliefs of each historical	□ Tango	the entire course
	period is necessary to meet this standard)	□ Tarantella	☐ Discuss skills needed to be a dancer in different forms
	□ Renaissance (court dances)	□ Waltz	of dance
	□ Baroque (development of ballet, Louis	□ Folk dancing	☐ Discuss what it takes to become a choreographer
	XIV)	□ Round	
	☐ Romantic (Golden Age of ballet)	□ Rondo	
	☐ Modern (Fokine – the revitalization	□ Fox-trot	
	and 20 th century prominence of	□ Jitterbug	
	Russian ballet, Balanchine,	□ Lindy hop	
	Baryshnikov)	☐ The Charleston	
		□ Jazz	
	☐ Recent Styles in American Culture:	□ Ragtime	
	Popular dance (includes Early	□ Flappers	
		□ Swing	

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Dance	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	American dance, folk and social dance, [e.g., square dance, swing, waltz] Martha Graham – abandoning traditional steps of ballet, portrayed characters in woman's viewpoint) Modern dance (important figures include: Alvin Ailey – acclaimed African American choreographer, incorporation of traditional African roots, African-American themes	□ Big Band □ The Twist □ Frug □ Mashed potato □ The bump □ The swim □ Disco □ Break-dancing □ Line-dancing	Student with.
	Program of Studies		
	 □ AH-H-Da-2 Describe and analyze the effect music, costumes, lighting, props, and scenery have on the choreographic idea of dance. □ AH-H-Da-4 Describe similarities and differences among dance styles. □ AH-H-Da-6 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate various aspects of a dance performance. □ AH-H-Da-8 Analyze the way a dance might be viewed from different perspectives (critics, audiences, choreographers, performers). 		Social Dance in Our American Culture from 1900 to present H/O Dance in the 1920s-1940s (from AP U.S. History text) H/O Social Dance in the USA (pp. 383-389, The NY Public Library Public Desk Reference) and the questions about the reading. Students must independently answer questions regarding the reading material. (Discussion
	Core Content AH-HS-1.2.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how choreographers and dancers use the elements of dance, forms and styles to communicate		follows) Video clip: It's a Wonderful Life (the Charleston/ragtime dancing) Dance Performance Section Teach students choreography for 1940s-style slow dancing, incorporating authentic music from the era.

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	ideas and feelings through creating		☐ Teach students choreography for the cha-cha (couples
	and performing. DOK 3		dance) using appropriate music
			☐ Teach students the basic steps of the jitterbug/Lindy hop
	☐ (Incorporates prior knowledge about		(8-count style) using authentic swing/big band music
	elements from primary through 8 th grade.)		and music from the 1950s.
	☐ Elements: Space, Time, Force		□ Video clip: <i>Blast From the Past</i> : Students analyze the
	☐ Choreographic Forms: Theme and		jitterbug style in the clip and get ideas on how to
	Variations, Rondo, Narrative		choreograph additional jitterbug moves into the basic
	☐ Styles: (characteristics of)		steps taught by the teacher.
	☐ Ballet – standardized dance		☐ Students will work cooperatively in couples, or groups
	movements, specialized leaps and lifts,		to choreograph a swing dance using the basic steps and
	French terminology to describe each		other steps they have learned/created on their own.
	standardized movement (actual terms		☐ Students will work cooperatively to create an
	not to be assessed), pointe shoes for		improvisational dance using appropriate 60s and 70s fad
	women, slippers for men, costumes –		dance movements.
	tights, tutu, root is court dances		□ Students will memorize and perform 64 counts of
	☐ Tap – emphasis on rhythm, tap shoes,		choreography from each of the following:
	costumes – formal to street wear,		☐ 1940s slow dance
	improvisation, roots in recreational		□ Cha-cha
	dance (e.g., Irish step dance, jig, and		☐ Jitterbug
	African steps)		☐ Country line dance
	☐ Jazz – stylized movement, accents in		
	hands, head, hips, feet, English/French		FINAL EXAM: 25 multiple choice questions, 3 open
	terminology to describe movements		response questions (covers all material taught except the
	(actual terms not to be assessed), jazz		dance performance section)
	shoes or boots, costume related to		
	theme of dance, improvisation, root in		N. des Tiles de la company de
	social dances and early musical theatre		Note: The dance performance section encourages a
	dance		"fondness" for the course, which in turn, promotes effort in
	☐ Modern – freedom in movement,		the other areas of the course.
	English/French/new words to describe		Performance standards are presented in class as time
	movements (actual terms not to be		will permit
	assessed), usually barefoot but can use		
	shoes based on theme, costume related		
	to dance theme, improvisation used in		
	the development of choreography		
	☐ AH-HS-1.2.2 Students will describe or		
	A11-115-1.2.2 Students will describe of		

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	analyze the relationship among music, costumes, lighting, props/scenery and choreography. DOK 3		
	□ AH-HS-2.2.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place and ideas are reflected in dance. DOK 3		
	□ European Culture and Periods: (in chronological order) (Basic understanding of society in the time period, influence of geographic location and philosophical beliefs of each historical period is necessary to meet this standard) □ Renaissance (court dances) □ Baroque (development of ballet, Louis XIV) □ Romantic (Golden Age of ballet) □ Modern (Fokine – the revitalization and 20 th century prominence of Russian ballet, Balanchine, Baryshnikov)		
	□ Recent Styles in American Culture: □ Popular dance (includes Early		
	☐ AH-HS-1.2.2 Students will describe or analyze the relationship among music,		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Dance	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	costumes, lighting, props/scenery and choreography.		
	AH-HS-4.2.5 Students will identify skills and training for a variety of careers related to dance.		
	Program of Studies		
	☐ AH-H-Da-5 Compare and contrast how dance is used in thematic, social, historical, and/or political contexts.		
	☐ AH-H-Da-7 Explain how dance reflects various time cultures, periods, and styles.		
	Core Content		
	 AH-HS-1.2.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how choreographers and dancers use the elements of dance, forms and styles to communicate ideas and feelings through creating and performing. DOK 3 		
	☐ (Incorporates prior knowledge about		
	elements from primary through 8 th grade.) □ Elements: Space, Time, Force □ Choreographic Forms: Theme and Variations, Rondo, Narrative		
	 Styles: (characteristics of) Ballet – standardized dance movements, specialized leaps and lifts, 		
	French terminology to describe each standardized movement (actual terms not to be assessed), pointe shoes for		
	women, slippers for men, costumes – tights, tutu, root is court dances		

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	□ Tap – emphasis on rhythm, tap shoes, costumes – formal to street wear, improvisation, roots in recreational dance (e.g., Irish step dance, jig, and African steps) □ Jazz – stylized movement, accents in hands, head, hips, feet, English/French terminology to describe movements (actual terms not to be assessed), jazz shoes or boots, costume related to theme of dance, improvisation, root in social dances and early musical theatre dance □ Modern – freedom in movement, English/French/new words to describe movements (actual terms not to be assessed), usually barefoot but can use shoes based on theme, costume related to dance theme, improvisation used in the development of choreography		
	□ AH-HS-2.2.1 Students will analyze or evaluate how factors such as time, place and ideas are reflected in dance. DOK 3		
	□ European Culture and Periods: (in chronological order) (Basic understanding of society in the time period, influence of geographic location and philosophical beliefs of each historical period is necessary to meet this standard) □ Renaissance (court dances) □ Baroque (development of ballet, Louis XIV) □ Romantic (Golden Age of ballet) □ Modern (Fokine – the revitalization and 20 th century prominence of Russian ballet, Balanchine,		

Essential Questions Program of Studies and Core Content Recent Styles in American Culture: Popular dance (includes Early American dance, folk and social dance, [e.g., square dance, swing, waltz] Martha Graham – abandoning traditional steps of ballet, portrayed characters in woman's viewpoint) Modern dance (important figures include: Alvin Ailey – acclaimed African American choreographer, incorporation of	Grade 9-12 Humanities - Dance	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Baryshnikov) Recent Styles in American Culture: Popular dance (includes Early American dance, folk and social dance, [e.g., square dance, swing, waltz] Martha Graham – abandoning traditional steps of ballet, portrayed characters in woman's viewpoint) Modern dance (important figures include: Alvin Ailey – acclaimed African American choreographer, incorporation of		Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	
American themes AH-HS-3.2.1 Students will explain how dance fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2 Purposes of dance: (different roles of dance) Ceremonial - dances created or performed for rituals or celebrations (e.g., dances of Native Americans and West Africans to celebrate life events such as harvest, ritual dances associated with worship) Recreational - dancing for entertainment, to support recreational activities (e.g., ballroom, line dancing, aerobic dance, dance as a hobby) Artistic expression - dance created with the intent to express or communicate emotion, feelings, ideas (e.g., ballet, tap dance, modern dance, dance created and performed in a concert and/or theatrical setting for an audience)		□ Recent Styles in American Culture: □ Popular dance (includes Early		Student will:

Grade 9-12	Unit 9: Dance Appreciation Unit		Suggested Length: 9 weeks
Humanities - Dance			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	☐ AH-HS-4.2.1 Students will create an individual or a group dance using dance		
	elements (space, time and force) that		
	communicates thoughts, ideas and/or feelings.		
	☐ AH-HS-4.2.2 Students will demonstrate appropriate alignment, strength, and flexibility while performing dance movement.		
	□ AH-HS-4.2.3 Students will perform dances utilizing various forms. (Choreographic forms: theme and variation, rondo, narrative)		

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Music	Unit 10: Elements of music		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	Program of Studies		
 Describe and define the elements of music. What are some careers in music? 	□ AH-H-M-1 Use elements of music (rhythm, melody, form, timbre, harmony, tempo, dynamics) to describe how musicians compose, perform, and improvise. □ AH-H-M-2 Interpret music notation and symbols Core Content		
	 □ AH-HS-1.1.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of elements of music in musical compositions. DOK 3 □ (Incorporates prior knowledge about 	☐ Grand Staff ☐ Treble Clef ☐ Bass Clef ☐ Middle c ☐ Score	 □ Identify a variety of music symbols and notation DOK1 □ Perform written notation DOK 2 □ Classify Perceptive Listening terms on a rubric guide DOK 1 □ Describe a variety of music related careers from library
	elements from primary through 8 th grade)	☐ Notation values	research DOK 2
	☐ Elements of Music:	☐ Rhythm	☐ Unit test CLA
	☐ Rhythm, Melody, Form (rondo, theme	☐ Duration	☐ Open Response: identify two music related careers and
	and variations, musical forms of opera:	☐ Timbre	discuss the following about each: job title; training

Grade 9-12	Unit 10: Elements of music		Suggested Length:
Humanities - Music			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	overture, aria, recitative, movements of classical symphony-four movements in typical sequence: movement 1-fast dramatic movement, movement 2-lyrical slow movement, movement 3-a dance-like movement {e.g., minuet or scherzo}, movement 4-a brilliant or heroic fast movement), Timbre, Harmony, Tempo, Dynamics AH-HS-4.1.1 Students will create and notate music. AH-HS-4.1.2 Students will improvise rhythmic and/or melodic embellishments and variations on given melodies. AH-HS-4.1.3 Students will sing or perform on instruments, alone or with others, by reading basic music notation (with practice). AH-HS-4.1.4 Students will identify skills and training necessary for a variety of careers related to music.	☐ Melody ☐ Harmony ☐ Tempo ☐ Dynamics ☐ Music Related Careers	needed; duties; average salary; job outlook
	,		•
Grade 9-12 Humanities - Music	Unit 11: History		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
İ	D 0.01 11	1	

Grade 9-12 Humanities - Music	Unit 11: History		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	evaluate how factors such as time, place and ideas are reflected in music. DOK 3 Historical Periods in European Music: (in chronological order) (Basic understanding of society in the time period, influence of geographic location and philosophical beliefs of each historical period is necessary to meet this standard) Renaissance (Palestrina, polyphony and counterpoint [multiple melodic lines played simultaneously] are prominent in music, the rise of instrumental and secular music) Baroque (Bach and the fugue, Handel and oratorio) Classical (Mozart & Haydn - true classical style, Beethoven - transition from Classical to Romantic) Romantic (Tchaikovsky - influence on ballet, Wagner - influence on opera) Coh Century (Impressionism/Post Impressionism, Debussy, Ravel - symbolism in music) Modern (Stravinsky - influence on Russian ballet) Contemporary (this refers to music being composed today) Recent Styles in American Music: Modern American music consists of diverse musical styles (e.g., Latin and Caribbean influences in American music); many emerged from a	Key Terms and Vocabulary Composer Musical eras Greek Modes Chant Motet Fugue Musical form Opera Overture Symphony Movement Concerto Ballet Nationalism Word Painting Lied Leitmotiv Tone poem Mood Dissonance Folk Popular Jazz	
	blending of distinct musical styles. □ Contributions of some prominent American composers: □ Gershwin - jazz in classical musical		 □ 21. Gershwin: Rhapsody in Blue □ 22. Joplin: Maple Leaf Rag □ 23. Handy: "St. Louis Blues" □ 24. Ellington: "Take the A Train"
	Gershwin - Jazz in Classical musical		☐ 25. Gillespie: Shaw 'Nuff

Grade 9-12	Unit 11: History		Suggested Length:
Humanities - Music			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	forms, Copland - integrated national		26. Berry: "Johnny B. Goode"
	American idioms into his music,		27. Various other ethnic and popular genres
	Ellington - led and shaped jazz styles		☐ The Middle Ages Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark
	in American music		Ammons, pages 1 to 12)
	☐ Other styles are rooted in American		OR – Describe what life would have been like for a
	culture (e.g., folk, popular, country,		troubadour in the Middle Ages? DOK 2
	blues)		☐ The Renaissance Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark
			Ammons, pages 13 to 22)
	□ AH-HS-3.1.1 Students will explain how		☐ Middle Ages/Renaissance test CLA
	music fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2		☐ The Baroque Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark
			Ammons, pp. 23 to 31)
	☐ Purposes of music: (different roles of		Perceptive Listening Written Assessment (J.S. Bach
	music)		Fugue in G Minor) DOK 4
	□ <u>Ceremonial</u> - music created or		☐ The Classical Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark
	performed for rituals or celebrations		Ammons, pp. 32 to 42
	(e.g., patriotic music, music for		Perceptive Listening Written Assessment (L. v.
	worship)		Beethoven Sym. No. 5, mvmt. III) DOK 4
	☐ <u>Recreational</u> - music for entertainment		The Romantic Historical Overview (Music by Mark
	(e.g., music for play such as game		Ammons, pp. 43 to 53)
	songs, music for dances and social		☐ Impressionism/Expressionism (<u>Music</u> by Mark
	events, music for physical activities,		Ammons, pp. 53 to 54)
	music as a hobby)		☐ The Modern Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark
	□ <u>Artistic expression</u> - music created		Ammons, pp.55 to58)
	with the intent to express or		Popular Historical Overview (<u>Music</u> by Mark Ammons,
	communicate one's emotions, feelings,		pp. 59 to 63)
	ideas, experience (e.g., music created		Perceptive Listening Written Assessment (Compare
	and performed in a concert setting for		Chopin's <u>Ballade</u> to Joplin's <u>Maple Leaf Rag</u>) DOK 4
	an audience)		

Grade 9-12	Unit 12: Choral Performance		Suggested Length: Year Round
Choir			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:

Grade 9-12 Choir	Unit 12: Choral Performance		Suggested Length: Year Round
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
	Program of Studies		State with
 How do people use the elements of music in performance? How do musicians interpret musical of various styles and time periods? 	 □ AH-H-M-1 Students will use elements of music (rhythm, melody, form, timbre, harmony, tempo, and dynamics) to describe how musicians compose, perform, and improvise. □ AH-H-M-2 Students will interpret music notation and symbols. □ AH-H-M-3 Students will describe how musicians apply basic knowledge, skills, and interpretations in musical performances. □ AH-H-M-4 Students will analyze, interpret, and evaluate various aspects of musical performances. □ AH-H-M-5 Students will describe various styles and purposes of music and explain how music reflects historical and cultural influences. 		
	Core Content		
	□ AH-HS-1.1.1 Students will analyze or evaluate the use of elements of music in musical compositions. DOK 3 □ (Incorporates prior knowledge about elements from primary through 8 th grade) □ Elements of Music: □ Rhythm, Melody, Form (rondo, theme and variations, musical forms of opera: overture, aria, recitative, movements of classical symphony-four movements in typical sequence: movement 1-fast dramatic movement, movement 2-lyrical slow movement, movement 3-a dance-like movement {e.g., minuet or	□ Rhythm □ Notes & Values □ Rest & Values □ Melody □ Treble Clef & Notes □ Bass Clef & Notes □ Harmony □ Chords □ Time Signatures □ Key Signatures □ Sharps □ Flats □ Natural □ Improvisation □ Sight-reading	 Use various and be able to explain the benefits of vocal warm-ups to condition the voice for performance DOK 2 Sing examples of music by sight singing (without practice) simple melodies DOK 2 Perform various rhythms ranging in difficulty DOK 2 Determine their vocal part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and be able to sing alone and with members within their group while singing on pitch. DOK 1 Perform various forms of music (2-part, 3-part, SATB) DOK 2 Learn choral versions of songs of various cultures, time periods and musical styles. DOK 2 Experience performing as a choral group in front of live audiences (5 School Performances – 1 Festival
	scherzo}, movement 4-a brilliant or heroic fast movement), Timbre,	Musical StylesSpirituals	Performance) DOK 2 Attend various professional performances and view on

Grade 9-12 Choir	Unit 12: Choral Performance		Suggested Length: Year Round
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Harmony, Tempo, Dynamics AH-HS-3.1.1 Students will explain how music fulfills a variety of purposes. DOK 2	 □ Patriotic □ Baroque □ Renaissance □ Classical □ Modern 	video other performances (musicals, opera, choral concerts) DOK 2 Write reflection of professional performances DOK 2 Demonstrate appropriate behavior when attending or participating in arts events. DOK 1
	□ Purposes of music: (different roles of music) □ Ceremonial - music created or performed for rituals or celebrations (e.g., patriotic music, music for worship) □ Recreational - music for entertainment (e.g., music for play such as game songs, music for dances and social events, music for physical activities, music as a hobby) □ Artistic expression - music created with the intent to express or communicate one's emotions, feelings, ideas, experience (e.g., music created and performed in a concert setting for an audience)	□ Jazz □ Opera □ Musical □ Latin American □ Latin Pronunciations □ Musical Careers □ Recreational □ Artistic □ Ceremonial	participating in arts events. DOK 1
	 □ AH-HS-4.1.2 Students will improvise rhythmic and/or melodic embellishments and variations on given melodies. □ AH-HS-4.1.3 Students will sing or perform on instruments, alone or with others, by reading basic music notation (with practice). 		
	☐ AH-HS-4.1.4 Students will identify skills and training necessary for a variety of careers related to music.		