



Woodmen Hills 4th Grade Art Curriculum

Standard 1: Students recognize and use the visual arts as a form of communication.

Standard 2: Students know and apply elements of art, principles of design, and sensory and expressive features of visual arts.

Standard 3: Students know and apply visual arts materials, tools, techniques, and processes.

Standard 4: Students relate the visual arts to various historical and cultural traditions.

Standard 5: Students analyze and evaluate the characteristics, merits, and meanings of works of art.

Understanding:

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Line and Movement

Seeing Bodies in Motion

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Remember to:

- _ Show a figure in action.
- _ Twist wire to make your sculpture sturdy.
- _ Refer to and use guidelines for proportion.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at pictures on these pages of people in action.
- Try creating those poses yourself.
- Make some sketches for your sculpture.
- Practice by working with a short piece of wire.

- See how you can shape, bend, curl, and twist it.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Gather your materials together.
- Have two pieces of wire; one should be at least 6 feet long and the other should be at least 2 to 3 feet long.

Step 3: Revise

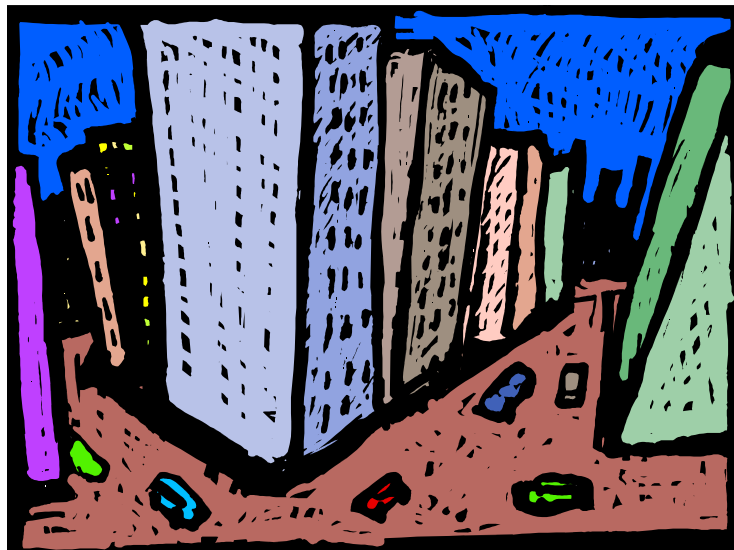
- Are you pleased with the action and pose of your sculpture?
- Did you twist your wire to make your sculpture sturdy?
- Do the proportions look correct?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Use different kinds of wire to add thickness to your sculpture.
- You may decide to add beads, buttons, or other found materials.
- Pose your figure.
- Attach your sculpture to a wooden base with a stapler or thumbtacks.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Arrange completed sculptures in a tabletop display.
- Have a class discussion about your sculptures.
- What action does each figure show?
- If you were going to make a wire sculpture again, what action would you want to show?



*Foreground and Background
Seeing Cities*

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Remember to:

- _ Overlap shapes.
- _ Clearly show foreground, middle ground, and background.
- _ Show a range of values.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at pictures of cities and buildings.
- Think about towns and cities you have seen.
- Look at the pictures on these pages for ideas about buildings that overlap.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Start with a light-colored paper.
- This will be your sky.
- Use dark paper for your building shapes.
- A layer of white tissue will make the dark color seem lighter.

Step 3: Revise

- Did you overlap shapes?
- Do you show foreground, middle ground, and background?
- Did you create a range of values?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Does your foreground extend to the bottom of the paper?
- Do you think details such as windows and doorways are

needed in the foreground?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

· Ask classmates to identify the foreground, middle ground, and background spaces in your artwork.



Organizing a Space with Lines and Shapes
Painting a Bird's-Eye View

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Remember to:

- _ Organize the main shapes and structures.
- _ Show different types of lines and shapes.

_ Mix colors, tints, and shades.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at the pictures on these pages for ideas.
- Will you show a natural or human-made environment?
- Where would you have to be to see the view?
- What lines would you see? What geometric and organic shapes would you see?
- Practice with different-size brushes to see what kinds of lines and shapes you can create.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Position your paper for a tall or wide picture.
- Sketch your bird's-eye view with crayon on paper.
- Choose one color to start your painting.

Step 3: Revise

- Did you organize the parts of your painting?
- Did you use different types of geometric and organic lines and shapes?
- Are you pleased with your choice of colors?
- Have you mixed tints and shades?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- With a small brush, add more details such as windows, leaves, or grass.
- Could you use color to show different places?
- Could you use lines to help define different areas?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Look at your classmates' artwork.
- Do you see different bird's-eye views and a variety of places?
- What did you learn about the kinds of decisions artists have to make?



Clay Sculpture

Sculptures That Tell Stories

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Remember to:

- _ Show a figure sitting, standing, or reclining.
- _ Bend the arms and legs to show what the person is doing.
- _ Make all parts of your sculpture smooth.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Observe people around you.
- Make some sketches for the sculpture you want to make.
- Will your sculpture show a person reading a book? Sitting on the floor? Singing a song?

Step 2: Begin to Create

- You can start your sculpture in one of two ways: You can assemble it from parts, or you can shape it from one piece of clay.
- Start with the main form.
- Then add details.
- If you add pieces of clay to your sculpture, join the pieces with a solution of clay mixed with water to make a kind of glue.

Step 3: Revise

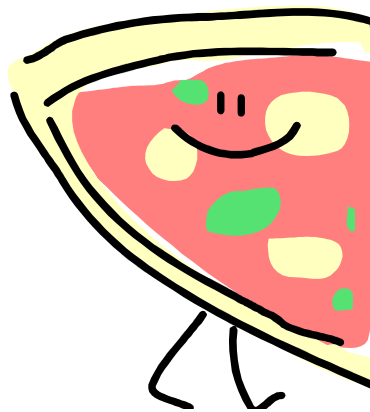
- Are you pleased with the position or pose of your sculpture?
- Did you bend the arms and legs to show what the person is doing?
- Did you smooth the clay?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- How will you finish your sculpture after it has dried or been fired?
- You might paint it with watercolor or acrylic paint.
- Perhaps you can glaze it and fire it a second time.
- If you were going to make another sculpture like this, what would you do differently?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your sculpture with those of your classmates.
- Compare and contrast the poses.
- How can you group your sculptures to tell one or more stories?



Collage
Play on Words

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Remember to:

- _ Be inventive.
- _ Show humor.
- _ Repeat colors and shapes. Fill the paper.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at the pictures for ideas.
- Brainstorm with your classmates to identify other idioms.
- Select one and make some sketches.
- Plan the main parts of your picture.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Collect shapes from different papers and magazines.
- Remember to plan for large areas of your picture as well as for small areas.

Step 3: Revise

- Have you made an inventive collage?
- Ask classmates if they see humor in your collage.
- Were you able to fill your paper with repeated colors and shapes?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Do you need to add details?
- Will you use markers, colored pencils, or oil pastels?
- Make sure you have filled your paper.

___Unit 2, Sharing Stories, Studio Exploration for 9 and 10, page 46-48

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your collage with those of your classmates.
- Play a game in which you try to match pictures with idioms.
- If you chose to create another picture to match an idiom, would you change the way you work?



Moving Pictures Zoetrope Toys

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Remember to:

- _ Show movement.
- _ Show some kind of activity.
- _ Make small changes from one picture to the next.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Think of an animal, person, or vehicle that you like to draw.

- What activity can you have it do?
- Look at the pictures for ideas.
- Make some sketches to help you complete your idea.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Cut your zoetrope strip to the right length.
- Divide your strip into equal spaces.
- Draw your animal, person, or vehicle in each space.
- Make each drawing slightly different from the one that came before it.

Step 3: Revise

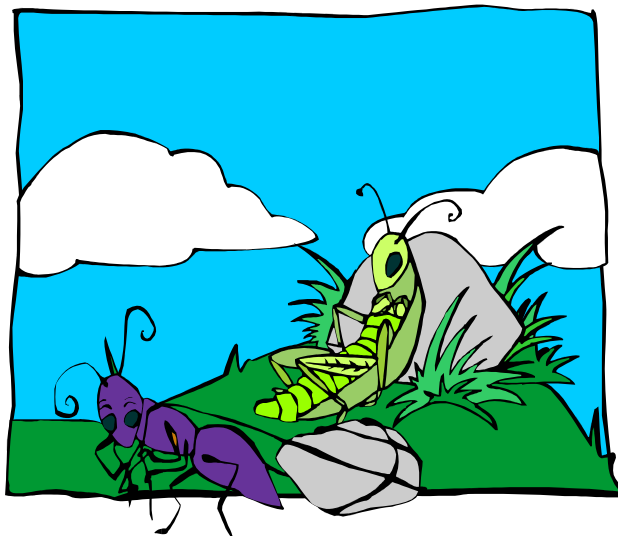
- Have you shown an activity?
- Does the zoetrope show movement?
- Do you need to change any of your drawings?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- What details do you need to add?
- Make sure that all parts of your zoetrope are firmly attached.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Exchange zoetrope strips with your classmates.
- What kinds of actions did your classmates show?
- How is your strip different from those of your classmates?
- What other strips would you want to make if you did this again?



*Unity, Variety, and Texture
A Place for Quiet Times*

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Remember to:

- _ Use a variety of natural materials and real textures.
- _ Create unity by repeating lines and other elements.
- _ Make your plan an asymmetrical design.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at the pictures on of Japanese gardens for ideas.
- Collect materials that you think you might use.
- Look for such things as stones, small pieces of wood, twigs, pebbles, acorns, and moss.
- Study them for their textures and forms.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Prepare your box lid.
- Should you cover the outside with paper or paint?
- Experiment by combining your natural materials in different ways to suggest such things as paths, islands, mountains, benches, and gates.

Step 3: Revise

- Have you used a variety of materials and real textures?
- Did you unify your garden design with lines and other elements.
- Have you created an asymmetrical design?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Imagine that a person could enter into your small garden space.

- Do they need a path?
- Have you provided a place for sitting and reflecting on the beauty of nature?
- Do you need to add any other elements to your garden plan?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your model along with those made by your classmates.
- Write a haiku to describe your quiet place.
- Tell your classmates your reasons for choosing the materials you have placed in your garden space.
- Explain what they represent.



Interior Design Trading Spaces 8

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Remember to:

- _ Plan a room for a particular purpose.
- _ Include your customer's wishes for colors and textures.
- _ Make a model of the room with walls, floor, and furniture.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Interview your customer to learn about the purposes of the room.
- Find out what colors your customer likes. What special features would he or she like to have in the room?
- Make a floor plan. Decide where the windows and door will be. Plan for the arrangement of furniture.
- How can you suggest rugs, chair coverings, and other details?

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Make a model of the room you have planned.
- Your model will be 8" x 10" and have 5" walls.

Step 3: Revise

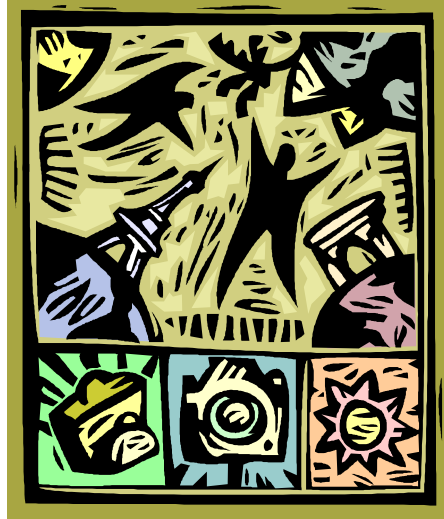
- Is the purpose of the room clear?
- What could you do to make sure that people who see the model can tell what its purpose is?
- Have you paid attention to your customer's wishes for colors and textures?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- What final details can you add to the parts of the room? Did you remember to show doorknobs, window coverings, and lighting fixtures?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Present your completed room model to your classmate customer.
- Discuss how you believe the room you designed shows your customer's wishes.
- Ask your customer to tell you what he or she especially likes about the room you have planned.



Landmarks
Our Town Gone Wild
9

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Remember to:

- _ Show the main part.
- _ Create a place with simple lines and shapes.
- _ Select colors that appeal to you.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Brainstorm with your classmates to remember landmarks.
- Choose one to feature in your drawing.
- What are the main parts of this landmark?
- How can you show it with simple lines and shapes?
- Make some sketches before you decide on an arrangement of shapes.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- With a pencil or crayon, draw large shapes to show the main parts of your chosen landmark.
- How much of the paper will you fill with the landmark?

Step 3: Revise

- Have you included the main parts of your chosen landmark?
- Have you exaggerated its form with simple lines and shapes?
- Have you selected a combination of colors that you like?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Have you included buildings, a street, or other things that surround your landmark?
- You can add lines to show details of the landmark and its surroundings.
- Should you add any more color?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your artwork with those of your classmates.
- Have you and other classmates chosen the same landmark? If so, how are they similar? How are the artworks different?
- Are you pleased with your drawing?
- Would you want to draw the same landmark or a different landmark again?



Printmaking

Creatures Up Close

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Remember to:

- _ Plan for a center of interest in your close-up drawing of a creature.
- _ Show main shapes and smaller shapes.
- _ Fill your printing plate from edge to edge.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Choose a creature to draw.
- To get ideas, look at pictures and through books and photographs of creatures found in nature.
- Practice by making some sketches. Look for main shapes and smaller shapes.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Draw a close-up picture of a creature on a cardboard base.
- Use your drawing as a guide for creating a printing plate from posterboard shapes.

Step 3: Revise

- Have you cut out main shapes to show your creature up close? Have you added smaller shapes?
- Did you create a center of interest?

· Have you filled the printing plate from edge to edge?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Make several prints. Re-ink your plate each time.
- Remember to sign, number, title, and date your prints.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Prints usually look better when they are mounted for display.
- Choose your best print to display along with those made by your classmates.
- How does this printing process compare with other ways you have learned to make prints?



Unity and Variety
Natural Habitats

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Remember to:

_ Choose one main creature as a center of interest and show a variety of other creatures.

_ Show the environment in which the creature lives.

_ Select a color scheme and repeat certain shapes to unify the picture.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at the photograph of habitats on these pages.
- Find out as much as you can about your choice of a natural environment.
- Make some sketches that show the many living things one would find in that environment.
- Make notes about colors, textures, and details.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Will your painting be horizontal or vertical?
- Start with light, sketchy lines.

Step 3: Revise

- Have you shown a main creature for a center of interest?
- Did you include plants and other creatures that are important to each other?
- Have you unified the picture with repeated shapes and a color scheme?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- When you are pleased with your crayon drawing, brush watercolor paint over your picture.
- The paint will roll off the waxed surfaces left by the crayons.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Find a classmate who created a picture about a similar natural environment. Discuss your completed pictures.
- How did you each create a center of interest?
- What color schemes did you plan for your natural environment?



Coil Method

Containers from the Earth

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Remember to:

- _ Roll and join coils carefully and neatly.
- _ Give your pottery a special look. It might be graceful, humorous, or mysterious.
- _ Decorate your pottery with textures and patterns.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Will you create a vase, a bowl, or a jar? What other forms might you consider? Look at the pictures on these pages for ideas.
- Practice making coils and joining them before you begin.
- Try out ways to make textured patterns in a piece of clay. These experiments will help you think about and get ideas for pottery.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Prepare a slip to join pieces of clay together. Slip is a creamy mixture of water, clay, and a few drops of vinegar.
- When you join the two pieces of clay, you must score, or scratch, small ridges where the clay pieces will be joined. Then coat the scored areas with slip.

Step 3: Revise

- Did you blend the coils together?
- Did you give your container a special look?
- Did you make textures or patterns?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Allow your clay to dry before your teacher fires it in a kiln.
- After your clay is fired, you have several choices for finishing. You can leave it natural. You can paint it with watercolors and allow the colors to soak into the fired clay. You can paint it with bright acrylic paints. You can glaze it and fire it a second time.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Make up a title for your artwork.
- Discuss your work and the significance of its title with your classmates.
- What other forms would you like to create with the coil method?



Molas
A Cloth Tradition
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Remember to:

- _ Feature a creature of your choice.
- _ Create a symmetrical design.
- _ Use at least five bright colors.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Look at the pictures of molas to see how the panels are filled with patterns and designs.
- What creature will you show on your paper mola?
- You may wish to look at pictures of animals to get ideas.
- Create some sketches and choose your favorite.
- Select five different colors of paper. Which will be your background color?

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Fold a piece of colored paper in half.
- Decide where you will make your drawing.
- What creature shape will you draw on the folded paper?

Step 3: Revise

- Show your design to a classmate. Can your classmate identify the creature you have created?
- What changes should you make?
- Have you created a symmetrical design?

- Did you include at least five different bright colors?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Stand back and look at your paper mola.
- Have you filled your paper?
- Should you add more stacked shapes or details?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your mola with those of your classmates.
- How many different kinds of animals or creatures did your class create?
- What differences do you notice among the many completed paper molas? How are they similar?
- If you made another mola to go with this one, how would it be different?



Embroidery

A Story in Stitches

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Remember to:

- _ Make a picture of a story or event from the past.
- _ Use different kinds and colors of stitches.
- _ Use stitches to make lines and outlines, and to fill in shapes.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- You can practice making different stitches on a scrap of cloth.
- Make short and long stitches.
- Try putting stitches close together.
- Choose an animal or another idea for your work.
- Make sketches.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Choose one of your sketches for your stitchery.
- Plan the main shapes and lines of your picture.
- Draw these lightly on your cloth.

Step 3: Revise

- Have you used more than one color?
- Have you made different kinds of stitches?
- Where can you use stitches to fill in a shape?
- How did you use stitches to make outlines?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- After you complete the stitching, you might add some other materials, such as buttons, beads, or a piece of ribbon.
- How will you display your stitchery? Will you attach it to a strip of wood?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Show your stitchery picture to one of your classmates.
- Tell your classmate about the choices you made when you created your stitched picture. Why did you choose the colors of yarn?
- Why did you make short and long stitches?
- Where did you use stitches close together?
- Did you choose to add other materials? Why or why not?



Papier-Mâché Masks Celebration Traditions

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Remember to:

- _ Create special animal features for your mask.
- _ Make it bright and colorful.
- _ Add decorative details to make it festive or fancy.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Research animal symbolism in other cultures.
- Choose an animal and make some sketches for your mask.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Prepare your papier-mâché materials.
- Make your mask armature from a balloon held in a paper collar.

Step 3: Revise

- Did you show some special animal features?
- How can you make your mask bright and colorful?
- What details can you add?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- What materials can you use to make your mask festive or fancy?
- Attach two pieces of heavy ribbon or string to hold your mask in place.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Make up a folktale and write a short paragraph about your animal mask.
- Share your mask and story with your classmates.



Assemblage Dumpster Dragons 16

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Remember to:

- _ Use your imaginations to combine objects.
- _ Attach all parts so that they stay together.
- _ Make careful choices when unifying your sculpture with colors and details.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Hold different objects in several positions to get ideas for your sculpture.
- Remember that the lettering or colors on recycled objects can become part of your design.
- Look at the pictures on these pages for ideas.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Gather the materials and tools that you will need.
- Do you need to bend, cut, or reshape any of your collected objects?

Step 3: Revise

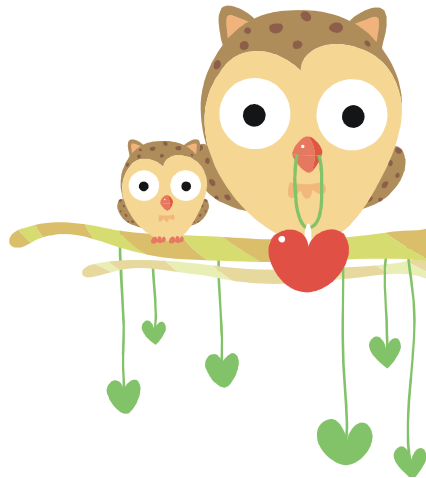
- Are you pleased with the way you combined different objects?
- Did you attach all parts so that they stay together?
- Did you make careful choices when adding colors and details?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Colors, small forms, and patterns can add interest.
- What more can you do to unify your sculpture?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Give your assemblage a name.
- Display your work along with those made by your classmates.
- Discuss the problems you had to solve in making your sculpture.



Abstract Trees Keeping It Simple 17

Remember to:

- _ Base your painting on sketches of real trees.
- _ Simplify the shapes and lines found in your realistic sketches.
- _ Create a color scheme that is not realistic.

Step 1: Plan and Practice

- Begin with a realistic sketch of a tree.
- Put thin paper over your realistic sketch.
- Redraw some parts but change or omit some of the lines or shapes to make your drawing abstract.
- Look at the pictures on these pages for ideas.

Step 2: Begin to Create

- Will your painting be horizontal or vertical?
- Choose which colors to use first.
- Think about the brushstrokes you will use.
- Decide if you will blend colors or keep them separate.

Step 3: Revise

- Did you simplify the shapes and lines from a realistic sketch?
- Is your painting in an abstract style?
- Do your color choices add to the abstract style?

Step 4: Add Finishing Touches

- Stand back and look at your painting.
- What parts did you exaggerate or distort?
- Do you need to add or take away colors, lines, or shapes to help unify

your painting?

Step 5: Share and Reflect

- Display your painting along with your sketches.
- Talk with your classmates about the process of abstraction.
- Is this a way of working you would choose to do again? Why or why not?