

SCULPTURE AND CERAMICS I

CURRICULUM

CARLISLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: December 8, 2022

COURSE OVERVIEW

Title:	Sculpture and Ceramics I
Grade Level:	Grades 9-12
Level:	High School - Introductory
Length:	Full Year
Duration:	85 Minute Periods
Frequency:	90 Days
Pre-Requisites:	None
Credit:	1 Credit
Description:	Sculpture and Ceramics I is an introductory level course that focuses on teaching students hand-building and wheel throwing pottery techniques as well as a focus on designing and building sculptures. Throwing techniques will include centering, throwing, trimming, glazing, and firing. Hand-building techniques will include pinch, slab construction, additive and subtractive methods. Students will also have the opportunity to create sculptures and three-dimensional projects using other materials.

COURSE TIMELINE

UNIT	TITLE	KEY CONCEPTS	DURATION (DAYS)
1	Studio Practice	 Materials Presentation Analyze and interpret	Ongoing
2	Presentation	 Presentation methods Preparing artwork for display Exhibition impact 	Ongoing
3	Analyze and Interpret	Art criticismInterpretation of artEvaluation criteria	Ongoing
4	Planning and Process	Plan and developRevise and refine	Ongoing
5	Mediums and Materials	ExperimentationClay stagesSculpture materials	Ongoing
6	Surface Design	Glaze application techniquesAdditive and subtractive methods	Ongoing
7	Hand-Building	Pinch constructionSoft slab constructionCoil construction	30 Days
8	Sculpture	Sculpture-in-the-roundRelief	30 Days
9	Wheel Throwing	Wheel parts, safety, and maintenanceCylinders	15 Days

DISCIPLINARY SKILLS and PRACTICES

DISCIPLINARY SKILLS/PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
Develop Craft	Use tools, materials, artistic conventions, and learning to care for tools, materials, and space.
Engage and Persist	Embrace problems of relevance within the art world and/or of personal importance to develop focus conducive to working and persevering at tasks.
Envision	Picture mentally what cannot be directly observed and imagine possible next steps in making a piece.
Express	Create works that convey an idea, a feeling, or a personal meaning.
Observe	Attend to visual contexts more closely than ordinary "looking" requires, and thereby to see things that otherwise might not be seen.
Reflect	Think and talk with others about an aspect of one's work or working process, and judge one's own work and working process and the work of others.
Stretch and Explore	Reach beyond one's capacities to explore playfully without a preconceived plan, and embrace the opportunity to learn from mistakes.
Understand (Arts) Community	Interact as an artist with other artists (i.e., in classrooms, in local arts organizations, and across the art field) and within the broader society. "Arts" is in parenthesis here as it can easily be switched with other disciplines, like science or history.

Unit Title	Studio Practice		
Unit Description	Artists and designers create artwork while safely and responsibly taking care of tools, materials, and the art studio.		
Unit Assessment	Create artwork while safely and responsibly taking care of tools, materials, and the art studio.		
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards
How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment? Ongoing	 ☐ Demonstrate safe and responsible care for materials. ☐ Demonstrate handling of tools and equipment safely. ☐ Cooperatively work together and maintain studio space. 	Vocabulary: art studio, materials, tools, equipment	VA:CR2.2.Ia Explain how traditional and non-traditional materials may impact human health and the environment and demonstrate safe handling of materials, tools, and equipment.

Unit Title	Presentation		
Unit Description	Artists, designers, and curators prepare artwork for presentation.		
Unit Assessment	Collaboratively curate artwork for display.		
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards
How do artists and designers curate artwork for display? Ongoing	Select and display personal artwork for presentation. Collaborate with artists to arrange a display. Demonstrate how to safely and properly hang (place) work for display. Identify and label artwork for display.	Vocabulary: gallery, museum, exhibit, curate, eyelevel, label, mats	VA:Pr.4.1.Ia Analyze, select, and curate artifacts and/or artworks for presentation and preservation. VA:Pr.5.1.Ia Analyze and evaluate the reasons and ways an exhibition is presented. VA:Pr.6.1.Ia Analyze and describe the impact that an exhibition or collection has on personal awareness of social, cultural, or political beliefs and understandings.

Unit Title	Analyze and Interpret		
Unit Description	Artists and designers analyze and interpret artwork.		
Unit Assessment	Observe, describe, analyze, evaluate, an	d interpret artwork.	
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards
How do artists and designers interpret works of art? Ongoing	☐ Observe and describe artwork and identify subject matter and medium. ☐ Analyze composition and design. ☐ Evaluate and interpret meaning and content.	Vocabulary: observation, description, analyze, evaluate, interpret	VA:Re8.1.Ia Interpret an artwork or collection of works, supported by relevant and sufficient evidence found in the work and various contexts.
How do artists establish relevant criteria to evaluate works of art? Ongoing	☐ Determine criteria to evaluate works of art. ☐ Develop questions using relevant criteria to evaluate works of art. ☐ Evaluate artwork using developed criteria and questions.	Vocabulary: art criticism, evaluate, criteria	VA:Re9.1.Ia Establish relevant criteria in order to evaluate a work of art or collection of works.
How are artists and designers influenced when interpreting and evaluating works of art? Ongoing	☐ Identify parts of an artwork that are recognizable, relatable, or unfamiliar. ☐ Describe how culture could impact your interpretation of a work of art. ☐ Describe how culture could impact your evaluations of a work of art.	Vocabulary: culture, tradition	VA:Cn11.1.Ia Describe how knowledge of culture, traditions, and history may influence personal responses to art.

Unit Title	Planning and Process		
Unit Description	Artists and designers develop works of art by planning, revising, and refining.		
Unit Assessment	Students will develop works of art by planning, revising, and refining.		
Essential Question	Learning Goals Content and Vocabulary Standards		
How do artists plan works of art? Ongoing	Research/learn art techniques, artists, and artworks to plan artmaking. Create thumbnail sketches to plan compositions for art-making.	Vocabulary: thumbnail sketches, composition	VA:Cr3.1.Ia Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and plan revisions for works of art and designs in progress.
How do you revise, refine, and develop works of art? Ongoing	☐ Reflect on feedback throughout studio production. ☐ Plan revisions for works of art based on feedback. ☐ Revise works of art based on feedback.	Vocabulary: critique, revise	VA:Cr3.1.Ia Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and plan revisions for works of art and designs in progress.

Unit Title	Mediums and Materials		
Unit Description	Artists and designers use multiple sculpture and ceramic materials to create works of art. Students will develop an understanding of how to create using both traditional and non-traditional processes.		
Unit Assessment	Create art using multiple traditional a	nd non-traditional materials and processes.	
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards
Why is it important to understand clay stages? Ongoing	☐ Develop an understanding of clay stages. ☐ Develop an understanding of clay care and responsibilities.	Content Vocabulary: slip, plastic, leather hard, bone-dry, bisqueware, glazeware, slip and score, firing, kiln, wedge Techniques: slip and score, wedge	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors. VA:Cr2.1.Ia Engage in making a work of art or design without having a preconceived plan.
How do artists create work using traditional materials? Ongoing	☐ Develop an understanding of traditional approaches, materials, and/or processes. ☐ Create using multiple traditional approaches, materials and/or processes.	Materials and Techniques: clay, wire, cardboard, paper, fibers, foam, plaster	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors. VA:Cr2.1.Ia Engage in making a work of art or design without having a preconceived plan.

How do artists create	Analyze the difference between	Materials and Techniques:	VA:Re8.1.Ia
work using non-	traditional and non-traditional	found materials (from the environment,	Interpret an artwork or
traditional materials?	sculpture and ceramics processes.	recycled, everyday objects)	collection of works, supported
	Create using multiple non-		by relevant and sufficient
Ongoing	traditional approaches, materials,		evidence found in the work and
	and/or processes.		various contexts.
			VA:Re9.1.Ia
			Establish relevant criteria in
			order to evaluate a work of
			collection of works.

Unit Title	Surface Design			
Unit Description	Artists and designers use a variety of surface design techniques to create works of art.			
Unit Assessment	Create art using multiple surface	Create art using multiple surface design techniques.		
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards	
Why do artists glaze? Ongoing	Develop an understanding of glazes (low fire, high fire, underglaze). Develop an understanding of glaze application (low fire, high fire, underglaze).	Content Vocabulary: glaze, low fire, high fire, underglaze, kiln, brush, pour	VA:Cr2.2.Ia Explain how traditional and non- traditional material may impact human health and the environment and demonstrate safe handling of materials, tools, and equipment.	
How can sgraffito be applied for surface design? Ongoing	Develop an understanding of the process of sgraffito. Create art using the sgraffito technique, during leather hard stage, by applying underglaze and carving a design.	Content Vocabulary: leather hard, sgraffito, underglaze, carving Techniques: sgraffito, carving	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors. VA:Cr2.1.Ia Engage in making a work of art or design without having a preconceived plan.	
How do artists use additive methods in clay? Ongoing	Develop an understanding of using the additive method of attaching using score and slip. Create art using additive methods for both function and decoration.	Content Vocabulary: additive, slip, score, function, decoration Technique: score, slip	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors. VA:Cr2.1.Ia Engage in making a work of art or design without having a preconceived plan.	

How do artists use subtractive methods in clay?	Develop an understanding of using the subtractive method for decoration.	Content Vocabulary: carve, impress, function, decoration, texture	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors.
Ongoing	Create art using subtractive methods for both function and decoration.	Technique: score, slip	VA:Cr2.1.Ia Engage in making a work of art or design without having a preconceived plan.

Unit Title	Hand-Building		
Unit Description	Artists and designers use a variety of clay construction methods to create works of art.		
Unit Assessment	Create art using multiple clay construction methods.		
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards
How do artists create using soft slab construction methods? 10 Days How do artists create using coil construction methods? 10 Days	 □ Develop an understanding of soft slab construction methods. □ Create art using the soft slab construction methods. □ Develop an understanding of coil construction methods. □ Create art using coil construction methods. 	Content Vocabulary: slab, score, slip Technique: slab rolling, weld, building supports Content Vocabulary: coil, score and slip, template Technique: welding	VA:Cn11.Ia Document the process of developing ideas from early stages to full elaborated ideas. VA:Cr3.1.Ia Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and plan revisions for works of art and design in progress.
How do artists create using pinch construction methods? 10 Days	☐ Demonstrate an understanding of pinch construction methods.☐ Create art using pinch construction methods.	Content Vocabulary: pinch, slip and score, form Technique: paddle	VA:Cn11.Ia Document the process of developing ideas from early stages to full elaborated ideas.

Unit Title	Sculpture			
Unit Description	Artists and designers apply the elements and principles of design to create sculpture with form and function.			
Unit Assessment	Create an artwork that applies an understanding of the elements and principles of design to create a sculpture.			
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards	
How can you structurally and visually balance a sculpture? 15 Days	☐ Demonstrate an understanding of sculpture-in-the-round. ☐ Create a sculpture-in-the round that is visually and structurally balanced. ☐ Create a sculpture-in-the round applying multiple elements of art and principles of design.	Content Vocabulary: elements and principles of design Materials and Techniques: cardboard, paper, clay, plaster, wire, weaving, baskets	VA:Cr3.1.Ia Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and play revisions for works of art and design in progress.	
How do artists create relief in a work of art? 15 Days	☐ Develop an understanding of high and low (bas) relief sculpture. ☐ Create a work of art that has relief.	Content Vocabulary: elements and principles of design, relief, bas-relief Techniques: carve, model	VA:Cr3.1.Ia Apply relevant criteria from traditional and contemporary cultural contexts to examine, reflect on, and play revisions for works of art and design in progress.	

Unit Title	Wheel Throwing			
Unit Description	Artists and designers use pottery wheels to create works of art.			
Unit Assessment	Create cylinders using the pottery wheel.			
Essential Question	Learning Goals	Content and Vocabulary	Standards	
How do artists use wheels to create works of art? 15 Days	☐ Develop an understanding of wheel parts, safety, tools, and use. ☐ Develop an understanding of the wheel throwing steps: center, open, pull, and shape. ☐ Experiment creating wheel thrown cylinders.	Content Vocabulary: wheel, cylinder, sponge, needle, wooden rib, wire Techniques: center, open, pull, shape	VA:Cr1.1.Ia Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors.	
How do artists care for and maintain their wheels? Ongoing	 ☐ Develop an understanding of wheel clean up and maintenance. ☐ Demonstrate an understanding of disposal of clay waste for recycling. 	Content Vocabulary: wheel, sponge, wooden rib, splash pan, slip bucket	VA:CR2.2.Ia Explain how traditional and non-traditional materials may impact human health and the environment and demonstrate safe handling of materials, tools, and equipment.	

ACCOMMODATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

Adaptations or modifications to this planned course will allow exceptional students to earn credits toward graduation or develop skills necessary to make a transition from the school environment to community life and employment. The I.E.P. team has determined that modifications to this planned course will meet the student's I.E.P. needs.

Adaptations/Modifications may include but are not limited to:

INSTRUCTION CONTENT

- Modification of instructional content and/or instructional approaches
- Modification or deletion of some of the essential elements

SETTING

Preferential seating

METHODS

- Additional clarification of content
- Occasional need for one to one instruction
- Minor adjustments or pacing according to the student's rate of mastery
- Written work is difficult, use verbal/oral approaches
- Modifications of assignments/testing
- Reasonable extensions of time for task/project completion
- Assignment sheet/notebook
- Modified/adjusted mastery rates
- Modified/adjusted grading criteria
- Retesting opportunities

MATERIALS

- Supplemental texts and materials
- Large print materials for visually impaired students
- Outlines and/or study sheets
- Carbonless notebook paper
- Manipulative learning materials
- Alternatives to writing (tape recorder/calculator)