Duration	Unit Name/Resources	Standards	Assessments	Literacy Activities	Skills
Ongoing	Connecting	VA:Cn10.1.7a VA:Cn11.1.7a	SketchbookCritiques	Close ReadingSketchbookCritiqueVocabulary	 Relate artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art. Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.
Ongoing	Presenting	VA:Pr4.1.7a VA:Pr5.1.7a VA:Pr6.1.7a	CritiquePreparation of Artwork	 Close Reading Artist Statements Vocabulary 	 Interpret and share artistic works. Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation. Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation. Refine and complete artistic work.
Ongoing	Responding	VA:Re7.1.7a VA:Re7.2.7a VA:Re8.1.7a VA:Re9.1.7a	Self-AssessmentCritiqueArtist StatementSketchbook	Close ReadingSketchbookCritiqueArtist StatementVocabulary	 Understand and evaluate how the arts convey meaning. Perceive and analyze artistic work. Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work. Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.
Ongoing	Creating (Drawing, painting, printmaking, sculpture, ceramics)	VA:Cr1.1.7a VA:Cr1.2.7a VA:Cr2.1.7a VA:Cr2.2.7a VA:Cr2.3.7a VA:Cr3.1.7a	 Projects Sketchbook Studio Practices	Vocabulary	 Conceive and develop new artistic ideas and work. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work. Refine and complete artistic work.

Assessment Plan for Kent City Visual Arts Courses:

Studio Practices - To maintain a productive and creative studio atmosphere, artists exhibit specific habits and behaviors. These characteristics ensure productivity for the artist and their peers by creating an environment conducive to learning, growing, and creating. Kent City student artists are expected to practice studio safety, maintenance of a clean and organized studio space, and to exhibit positive learning behaviors including cooperation, focus, and active listening.

Sketchbooks (**Secondary only**) - Sketchbooks provide an informal means of exploration, experimentation, and reflection for artists. Through these practices, artists are able to develop their ideas and skills.

Vocabulary - Artists use specific vocabulary while discussing their work. As we grow as artists, our vocabulary should as well. Student artists are expected to use appropriate vocabulary in class discussion, critiques, and written form. Occasional vocabulary quizzes may also be given at the secondary level.

Artist Statements - Written reflection done by the student artist exploring their achievements and learning in a particular work. Also, meant to shed light into process and concept for the viewer.

Critique - Formal or informal reflection upon works by master artists, their peers, and themselves, focusing on technique, aesthetic, and concept. These may occur in small groups, whole class, one-on-one with the instructor, or in written form.

Projects - The most frequent and formal assessments in the visual arts courses. Rubrics are used to assess student's achievement of criteria set for each project.

Portfolio - Summative assessment - A collection of the students work demonstrating their growth throughout the course. At the secondary level, students will prepare a written reflection to further elaborate on their learning and growth to accompany their portfolio.

Adjudication and Exhibition - Periodically, student work may be entered in exhibitions and competitions outside of Kent City, providing opportunities for recognition, awards, and accolade, at the regional, state, and even national level. Each of these opportunities brings with it acknowledgement not only for the student but for the art program as well.

Artistic Process-Creating:	Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and wo	rk.
Anchor Standard: Generate an	d conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	Performance Standard
Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.	-What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creativity and innovative thinking? -What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? -How does collaboration expand the creative process?	VA:Cr1.1.7a Apply methods to overcome creative blocks.
Artists and designers shape artistic investigations, following or breaking with traditions in pursuit of creative art making.	-How does knowing the contexts, histories, and traditions of art forms help us create works of art and design?-Why do artists follow or break from established traditions?-How do artists determine what resources and criteria are needed to formulate artistic investigations?	VA:Cr1.2.7a Develop criteria to guide making a work of art or design to meet an identified goal.
Anchor Standard: Organize an	d develop artistic ideas and work.	
Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media and art making approaches.	-How do artists work? -How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective? -How do artists and designers learn from trial and error?	VA:Cr2.1.7a Demonstrate persistence in developing skills with various materials, methods, and approaches in creating works of art or design.
Artists and designers balance experimentation and safety, freedom and responsibility while developing and creating artworks.	-How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment? -Why is it important for safety and health to understand and follow correct procedures in handling materials, tools, and equipment? -What responsibilities come with the freedom to create?	VA:Cr2.2.7a Demonstrate awareness of ethical responsibility to oneself and others when posting and sharing images and other materials through the Internet, social media and other communication formats.
People create and interact with objects, places, and design that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives.	-How do objects, places, and design shape lives and communities? -How do artists and designers determine goals for designing or redesigning objects, places, or systems? -How do artists and designers create works of art or design that effectively communicate?	VA:Cr2.3.7a Apply visual organizational strategies to design and produce a work of art, design, or media that clearly communicates information or ideas.
Anchor Standard: Refine and o	complete artistic work.	
Artist and designers develop excellence through practice and	-What role does persistence play in revising, refining, and developing works? -How do artists grow and become accomplished in art forms?	VA:Cr3.1.7a

constructive critique, reflecting on,	-How does collaboratively reflecting on a work help us to experience it more	Reflect on and explain important
revising, and refining work over	fully and develop it more completely?	information about personal artwork
time.		in an artist statement or another
		format.

Anchor Standard: Select, analy	yze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.	
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	Performance Standard
Artists and other presenters	-How art artworks cared for and by whom?	VA:Pr4.1.7a
consider various techniques,	-What criteria, methods, and processes are used to select work for	Compare and contrast how
methods, venues, and criteria	preservation or presentation?	technologies have changed the
when analyzing, selecting, and	-Why do people value objects, artifacts, and artworks, and select them	way artwork is preserved,
curating objects, artifacts, and	for presentation?	presented, and experienced.
artworks for presentation.		
Anchor Standard: Develop and	l refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	
Artists, curators, and others	-What methods and processes are considered when preparing artwork	VA:Pr5.1.7a
consider a variety of factors and	for presentation or preservation?	Based on criteria analyze and
methods including evolving	-How does refining artwork affect its meaning to the viewer?	evaluate methods for preparing
technologies when preparing and	-What criteria are considered when selecting work for presentation, a	and presenting art.
refining artwork for display	portfolio, or a collection?	
and/or when deciding if and how		
to preserve and protect it.		
Anchor Standard: Refine and o		
Objects, artifacts, and artworks	-What is an art museum?	VA:Pr6.1.7a
collected, preserved, or presented	-How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts, and	Compare and contrast viewing
either by artists, museums, or	artworks influence and shape ideas, belies, and experiences?	and experiencing collections and
other venues communicate	-How do objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or	exhibitions in different venues.
meaning and a record of social,	presented, cultivate appreciation and understanding?	
cultural, and political experiences		
resulting in the cultivating of		
appreciation and understanding.		

Artistic Process-Respondi	ng: Understanding and evaluating how the arts conv	vey meaning.
Anchor Standard: Perceive an	d analyze artistic work.	
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	Performance Standard
Individual and aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, the natural world, and constructed environments.	-How do life experience influence the way you relate to art? -How does learning about art impact how we perceive the world? -What can we learn from our responses to art?	VA:Re7.1.7a Explain how the method of display, the location, and the experience of an artwork influences how it is perceived and valued.
Visual imagery influences understanding of and responses to the world.	-What is an image? -Where and how do we encounter images in our world? -How do images influence our view of the world?	VA:Re7.2.7a Analyze multiple ways that images influence specific audiences.
Anchor Standard: Interpret in	tent and meaning in artistic work.	
People gain insights into meanings of artworks by engaging in the process of art criticism.	-What is the value of engaging in the process of art criticism? -How can the viewer "read" a work of art as text? -How does knowing and using visual art vocabularies help us understand and interpret works of art?	VA:Re8.1.7a Interpret art by analyzing artmaking approaches, the characteristics of form and structure, relevant contextual information, subject matter, and use of media to identify ideas and mood conveyed.
Anchor Standard: Apply criter	ia to evaluate artistic work.	
People evaluate art based on various criteria.	-How does one determine criteria to evaluate a work of art? -How and why might criteria vary? -How is a personal preference different from an evaluation?	VA:Re9.1.7a Compare and explain the difference between an evaluation of an artwork based on personal criteria and an evaluation of an artwork based on a set of established criteria.

Artistic Process-Connecting: Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external				
context.				
Anchor Standard: Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.				
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	Performance Standard		
Through art making, people make	-How does engaging in creating art enrich people's lives?	VA:Cn10.1.7a		
meaning by investigating and	-How does making art attune people to their surroundings?	Individually or collaboratively		
developing awareness of	-How do people contribute to awareness and understanding of their	create visual documentation of		
perceptions, knowledge, and	lives and the lives of their communities through art making?	places and times in which people		
experiences.		gather to make and experience art		
		or design in the community.		
Anchor Standard: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.				
People develop ideas and	-How does art help us understand the lives of people of different	VA:CN11.1.7a		
understanding of society, culture,	times, places, and cultures?	Analyze how response to at is		
and history through their	-How is art used to impact the views of society?	influenced by understanding the		
interactions with and analysis of	-How does art preserve aspects of life?	time and place in which it was		
art.		created, the available resources,		
		and cultural uses.		