

## Curriculum Scope & Sequence

**Subject/Grade Level: FINE ARTS/GRADES 9-12**
**Course: CERAMICS & MOSAICS I & II**

Level I art courses introduces students to the elements and principles of design, media and process, and encourages experimentation, problem solving, cooperative learning, the acquisition of skills and self-expression. Class assignments are inspired by art historical references, and each academic year a different genre (Portraiture, Landscape art, Symbolic art, Still-life etc.) is explored in depth.

Level II art course provides an opportunity for students to continue their study of art at a more challenging level. Individualized instruction focuses on the refinement of acquired skills, the exploration of personal themes, and the development of an independent and creative approach to problem solving. Students are given flexibility in project requirements and self-motivation is encouraged.

Levels I and II, both half-year electives, prepare students for full-year Advanced Art II and III courses. In the Advanced Art courses, students have the opportunity to create portfolios for art school admission, if required. Students are encouraged to be resourceful problem solvers, to create a strong and expressive body of work over the course of the academic year, and to develop their own personal style.

Unit	Duration	NJCCCS / Unit Goals	Transfer Goal(s)	Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
CERAMICS: Forms and Methods of Hand Building	5 weeks	NJCCS 1.1.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.2.12.D.1 NJCCCS 1.3.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.4.12.D.1	Students will be able to use clay to create three-dimensional ceramic forms that are functional, decorative and sculptural.	Throughout recorded history, man has always created utilitarian decorative objects from fired clay.  In the twentieth century, ceramic artists used clay as an art medium to create sculptural forms that were not always functional.  In working with ceramics, artists create visual unity by applying their knowledge of the elements and principles of	What is ceramics and how does it relate to history and to world culture?  How do ceramic artists use the elements and principles of design to create unity in a ceramic piece?  What inspires the ceramic artist?  What does it mean to design an object that

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				<p>design to a three-dimensional or low relief form.</p> <p>The ceramic artist selects glazes and decorative techniques that complement the form and function of the pottery.</p>	<p>is both utilitarian and aesthetically appealing?</p>
CERAMICS: Decoration and Glazing	5 weeks	NJCCS 1.1.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.2.12.D.1 NJCCCS 1.3.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.4.12.D.1	Students will use their knowledge and acquired skills in forming and decorating clay, to create well-designed and expressive ceramic works of art.	<p>Throughout recorded history, man has always created utilitarian and decorative objects from fired clay.</p> <p>In the twentieth century, ceramic artists used clay as an art medium to create sculptural forms that were not always functional.</p> <p>In working with ceramics, artists create visual unity by applying their knowledge of the elements and principles of design to a three-dimensional or low relief form.</p> <p>The ceramic artist selects glazes and decorative techniques that complement the form and function of the pottery.</p>	<p>What is ceramics and how does it relate to history and to world culture?</p> <p>How do ceramic artists use the elements and principles of design to create unity in a ceramic piece?</p> <p>What inspires the ceramic artist?</p> <p>What does it mean to design an object that is both utilitarian and aesthetically appealing?</p>

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MOSAICS: Methods and Materials	5 weeks	NJCCS 1.1.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.2.12.D.1 NJCCCS 1.3.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.4.12.D.1	Students will be able to use a variety of tools and techniques to create a mosaic design or picture made from cut pieces of colored glass, mirror, ceramic tile and other materials.	<p>Mosaics have been created throughout recorded history both for utilitarian and for purely decorative purposes.</p> <p>In working with mosaics, artists create visual unity and strong composition by applying their knowledge of the elements and principles of design.</p> <p>Mosaics planned for architectural installations must be designed to withstand the test of time, of man, and of the elements of nature.</p>	<p>What are mosaics and how do they relate to world culture?</p> <p>How do mosaic artists use the elements and principles of design to create visual unity in a mosaic?</p> <p>What must the mosaic artist consider when including glass or ceramic mosaics in an architectural installation?</p>
MOSAICS: Finishing Techniques and Grouting	5 weeks	NJCCS 1.1.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.2.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.3.12.D.1 NJCCS 1.4.12.D.1	Students will be able to use their acquired knowledge and skills to complete a well-designed and well-crafted mosaic work of art.	<p>Mosaics have been created throughout recorded history both for utilitarian and for purely decorative purposes.</p> <p>In working with mosaics, artists create visual unity and strong composition by applying their knowledge of the elements and principles of design.</p> <p>The mosaic artist selects</p>	<p>What are mosaics and how do they relate to world culture?</p> <p>How do mosaic artists use the elements and principles of design to create visual unity in a mosaic?</p> <p>What must the mosaic artist/designer take into</p>

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				<p>specific materials and techniques which complement the form and function of the mosaic.</p> <p>Mosaics planned for architectural installations must be designed to withstand the test of time and the elements of nature.</p>	<p>consideration?</p> <p>How do mosaics relate to other art forms such as architecture or ceramics?</p>