*UNIT 1 - ADDITIVE & SUBTRACTIVE METHODS
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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

SCULPTURE Grades 11,12

ADDITIVE & SUBTRACTIVE METHODS

Belleville Board of Education

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Art educators are responsible for creating effective and creative lessons designed to accommodate all learning levels for all students in our district while also addressing the Core Curriculum Standards for the State of New Jersey. Interdisciplinary connections are achieved and noted where applicable. Art history and cultural connections are included as well. New Jersey Core Curriculum Standards are also included and noted in each section.

Areas of content include the ***Elements of Art*****: color, value, shape, form, space, line,** and **texture**. Another main focus is made on the ***Principles of Design,*** which are: **balance, unity, directional movement, focal point, variety, rhythm, proportion** and **emphasis**. There are many basic concepts that underlie the field of design. They are often categorized differently depending on philosophy or teaching methodology. Other variations may include: **dominance, harmony, contrast, repetition, gradation,** and **functionality**. The principles can also be broken down into more specifics such as: **symmetrical** and **asymmetrical**; **similarity, proximity** and **alignment**; **positive and negative space**; **rule or thirds**; **visual center; typography; closure; continuance**; **contrast** or **opposition** - the list goes on…

The purpose of guide is to present a sequential plan in the area of Fine Arts Lessons. This visual based curriculum includes lessons in creating, exploring, and critiquing, as well as historical and cultural aspects of the artistic eras. Each lesson is designed to allow students to use learned methods and skills, explore new mediums, embrace their personal creativity and self expression, research art history, participate in critiques, and help students find their soul connection to their art work and teach them to believe in themselves and all their mind and individual creativity has to offer.

This curriculum guide should be revised as specified to meet the standards and provide optimal educational opportunities. Modifications or adaptations can be utilized to promote differentiated learning for all students. This visual arts curriculum accommodates and empowers a multitude of learning styles and abilities. The sequential format of skill-building lessons will provide the basis for continuity, understanding and accomplishment in the area of visual arts.

Unit Overview

Unit 1 - ADDITIVE & SUBTRACTIVE METHODS

1. Discover the diversity in and connections among forms of artistic expression throughout history and from around the globe.

2. Learn how people have responded to and communicated their experiences through art making by exploring art in its historic and cultural contexts.

3. Welcome students into the global artworld as active participants, engaging with its forms and content as they research, discuss, read, write and create art and interpretations of art.

4. Explore various additive and subtractive methods with the development of deep conceptual understandings and skills.

Enduring Understanding

EU1 Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.

EU2 Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making

approaches.

EU3 Artists and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique, reflecting on, revising, and refining

work over time.

EU4 Objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented either by artists, museum, or other venues communicate

meaning and a record of social, cultural, and political experiences resulting in the cultivating of appreciation and understanding.

EU5 Visual imagery influences understand of and responses to the world.

EU6 Through art making, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge, and

experiences.

EU7 Materials are removed during subtractive techniques and added during additive ones.

EU8 The figure has been represented in many ways: realistically, abstractly, through symbolism are just a few.

EU9 Movement is typically created by the repetition of a dominant element such as shape, color or texture.

Essential Questions

EQ1 What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creativity and innovative thinking?

EQ2 How do artist work?

EQ3 What role does persistence play?

EQ4 What is an art museum?

EQ5 What is an image?

EQ6 How does engaging in creating art enrich people's lives

EQ7 How are additive and subtractive techniques different?

EQ8 How has the figure been represented in art throughout history?

EQ9 How does one create movement on a three-dimensional form?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 1:

Creating:

- Individually or collaboratively formulate new creative problems based on student's existing artwork.
- Choose from a range of materials and methods of traditional and contemporary artistic practices to plan works of art such as plaster, plastics, stone and wood.
- Through experimentation, practice, and persistence, demonstrate acquisition of skills and knowledge in a chosen art form such as creating real and implied textures.
- Demonstrate awareness of ethical implications of making and distributing creative work.
- Redesign an object, system, place, or design in response to contemporary issues.
- Engage in constructive critique with peers, then reflect on, reengage, revise, and refine works of art and design in response to personal artistic vision.

Presenting:

- Analyze, select, and critique personal artwork for a collection or portfolio presentation
- Evaluate, select, and apply methods or processes appropriate to display artwork in a specific place.
- Make, explain, and justify connections between artists or artwork and social, cultural, and political history.

Responding:

- Recognize and describe personal aesthetic and empathetic responses to the natural world and constructed environments.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of an image or images to influence ideas, feelings, and behaviors of specific audiences.
- Identify types of contextual information useful in the process of constructing interpretations of an artwork or collection of works.
- Determine the relevance of criteria used by others to evaluate a work of art or collection of works.

Connecting

- Utilize inquiry methods of observation, research, and experimentation to explore unfamiliar subjects through artmaking.
- Compare uses of art in a variety of societal, cultural, and historical contexts and make connections to uses of art in contemporary and local contexts.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

VPA.1.1.12.D.1	Distinguish innovative applications of the elements of art and principles of design in visual artworks from diverse cultural perspectives and identify specific cross-cultural themes.
VPA.1.1.12.D.CS1	Common themes exist in artwork from a variety of cultures across time and are communicated through metaphor, symbolism, and allegory.
VPA.1.2.12.A.1	Determine how dance, music, theatre, and visual art have influenced world cultures throughout history.
VPA.1.2.12.A.2	Justify the impact of innovations in the arts (e.g., the availability of music online) on societal norms and habits of mind in various historical eras.
VPA.1.2.12.A.CS1	Cultural and historical events impact art-making as well as how audiences respond to works of art.
VPA.1.2.12.A.CS2	Access to the arts has a positive influence on the quality of an individual's lifelong learning, personal expression, and contributions to community and global citizenship.
VPA.1.3.12.D.2	Produce an original body of artwork in one or more art mediums that demonstrates mastery of visual literacy, methods, techniques, and cultural understanding.
VPA.1.3.12.D.4	Analyze the syntax and compositional and stylistic principles of two- and three-dimensional artworks in multiple art media (including computer-assisted artwork), and interpret themes and symbols suggested by the artworks.

VPA.1.3.12.D.5	Identify the styles and artistic processes used in the creation of culturally and historically diverse two- and three-dimensional artworks, and emulate those styles by creating an original body of work.
VPA.1.3.12.D.CS2	Culturally and historically diverse art media, art mediums, techniques, and styles impact originality and interpretation of the artistic statement.
VPA.1.3.12.D.CS4	Artists interpret/render themes using traditional art media and methodologies as well as new art media and methodologies.
VPA.1.3.12.D.CS5	Two- and three-dimensional artworks can be rendered culturally specific by using the tools, techniques, styles, materials, and methodologies that are germane to a particular cultural style.
VPA.1.4.12.A.1	Use contextual clues to differentiate between unique and common properties and to discern the cultural implications of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.12.A.3	Develop informed personal responses to an assortment of artworks across the four arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art), using historical significance, craftsmanship, cultural context, and originality as criteria for assigning value to the works.
VPA.1.4.12.A.CS1	Recognition of fundamental elements within various arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art) is dependent on the ability to decipher cultural implications embedded in artworks.
VPA.1.4.12.A.CS3	Artistic styles, trends, movements, and historical responses to various genres of art evolve over time.
VPA.1.4.12.B.1	Formulate criteria for arts evaluation using the principles of positive critique and observation of the elements of art and principles of design, and use the criteria to evaluate works of dance, music, theatre, visual, and multimedia artwork from diverse cultural contexts and historical eras.
VPA.1.4.12.B.CS1	Archetypal subject matter exists in all cultures and is embodied in the formal and informal aspects of art.

Interdisciplinary Connections

MA.G-CO.A.1	Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.
LA.RH.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.
LA.RST.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.
LA.RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
LA.WHST.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
LA.WHST.11-12.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter

	time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
SCI.HS	Structure and Properties of Matter
SCI.HS-PS1-5	Apply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a reaction occurs.
SOC.6.1.12.D.1	History, Culture, and Perspectives
SOC.6.1.12.D.2	History, Culture, and Perspectives
SOC.6.1.12.D.3	History, Culture, and Perspectives
SOC.9-12.1.3.2	Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and to detect propaganda, censorship, and bias.

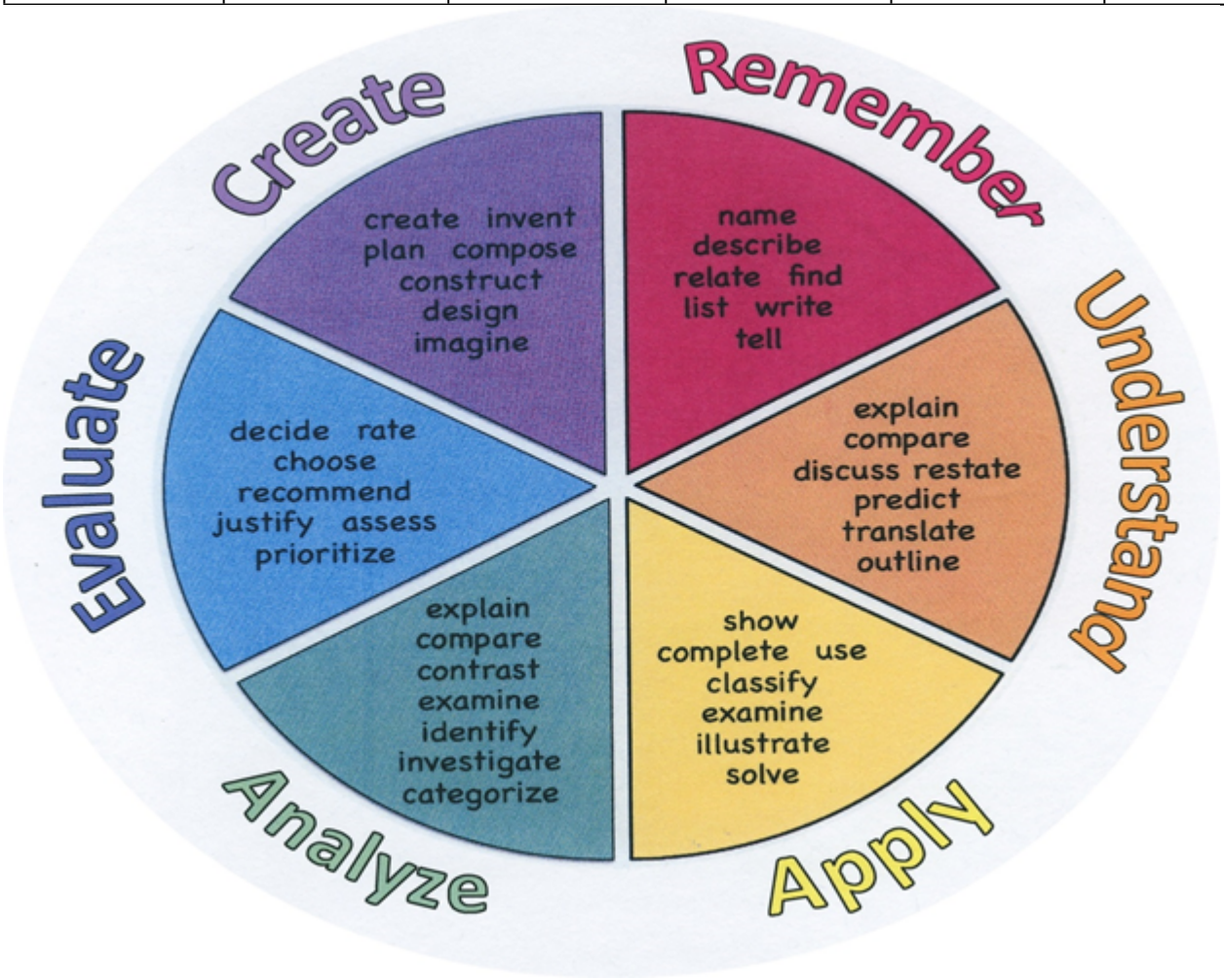
Learning Objectives

- Identify basic problem solving.
- Incorporate correct vocabulary for use in formal analysis of art.
- Exhibit proper tool safety.
- Measure and use math skills to create forms.
- Create rhythm and movement through repetition.
- Compare and contrast how the human form is represented by various cultures.
- Integrate both additive and subtractive techniques in compositions.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			

	Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Operate Subtract			



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Examples of Suggested Activities:

- Read ScholasticArt magazine - George Segal: Working with Form
- Create an anatomy study using plastercraft gauze on the body.
- Demonstrate how to safely use carving tools while working with a variety of media.
- Use Quizlet to review appropriate vocabulary words for the unit.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

* Sketchbooks/Journals - formative assessment

* Individual critiques- formative assessment

* Group critiques - alternative assessment

* Admit tickets - formative assessment

* Exit Tickets - formative assessment

*Creating Study Guides - alternative assessment

* Teacher Daily Observations - formative assessment

* Summary Questions - alternative assessment

* Cooperative structured learning activities - alternative assessment

* Do-Now Activities - formative assessment

* Portfolio Review - summative assessment

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer

- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- Books: *Sculpture, Principles and Practice* by Louis Slobodkin

  Materials and Methods of Sculpture by Jack C. Rich

  Figures in Clay, Contemporary Sculpting Techniques by Suzanne Tourtilott

  Alberto Giacometti, Sculpture in Plaster by Ernst Scheideggy

- Magazines: *Sculptural Review*

  American CRAFT

  ScholasticART: Giacometti

Ancillary Resources

- Hand-outs such as: technical processes guides, selected sculptural history readings, relative vocabulary
- Historical and contemporary references such as Henry Moore, Alberto Giacometti, African masks, Italian Renaissance sculptures
- Internet use for research, image boards such as Pinterest, blog sites

Technology Infusion

Examples could include:

Online museum/gallery sites: ex.-Museum of Modern Art, www.moma.org

Pinterest such as www.pinterest.com/msdriskill/

Classroom and artist blogs

Aurasma and other altered realities

Google cultural institute

Art critiques on social media

Ipad apps such as Adobe Sketch

QR codes

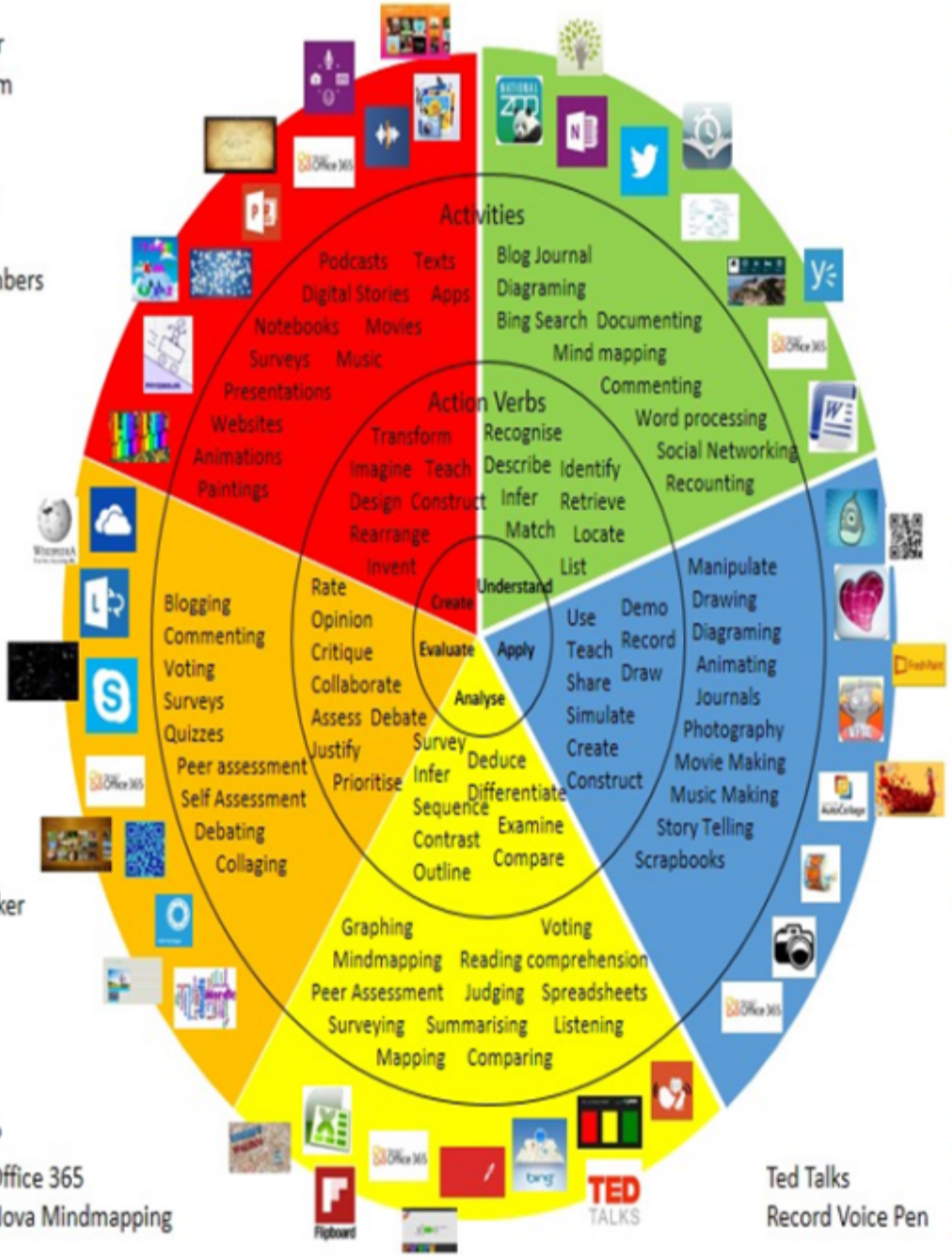
Quizlet for studying appropriate vocabulary lists

Kahoot

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the

	actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.1	Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.6	Investigate entrepreneurship opportunities as options for career planning and identify the knowledge, skills, abilities, and resources required for owning and managing a business.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.7	Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and employees in the global workplace.
TECH.8.1.12.A.1	Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.1.12.A.3	Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS2	Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS3	Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness for specific tasks.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS2	Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy

- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

- Students will have the same subject matter but will have different outcomes.
- Progress will be the same but the product will be different.
- Guided instruction, direct instruction, group instruction.
- Assist students with IEP & 504 guidelines.
- Study guides, group and peer instruction, extended time/ test time, oral testing
- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Alternative formative and summative assessment
- Leveled rubrics
- Project-based learning
- Exploration by interest
- Open-ended activities

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner

- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

• additional time for skill mastery

• preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary

• behavior management plan

• have student repeat directions to check for understanding

• teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet

• assistive technology

• check work frequently for understanding

• secure attention before giving instruction/directions

• multi-sensory presentation

• preferential seating

• Reduced/shortened written assignments

• printed copy of board work/notes provided

• peer tutoring

• testing with counselor

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length

- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- providing study guides
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- provide an interpreter
- translate study guides

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments

- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- tutoring by peers
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- providing study guides
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- communication with counselor, parent/guardians in reference to the lesson.
- after school project/specific tutoring
- extra one-on-one class time relating to Elements of Art/Principles of Design.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Advanced problem-solving
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Communicating with parent/guardian regarding after school classes
- Communicating with parent/guardian regarding college opportiniites
- Offering after school art experiences

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name: Additive and Subtractive Methods - Non-Objective Art

NJSLS: VPA 1.1.12.D.1, VPA 1.12.A.1, VPA 1.3.12.D.5, VPA 1.4.12.A.2, VPA 1.4.12.B.1, VPA 1.4.12.B.2

Interdisciplinary Connection: Math: shapes/forms and ratios MA 9-12.G-C0.A.1, History: Global/Cultural examples SOC.6.2.12, ELA: Writing Critiques LA 11-12.W.11-12.2

Statement of Objective: SWBT distinguish the differences between additive and subtractive techniques by reading informational text, practicing carving techniques, creating a Non-Objective plaster sculpture and

participating in a class discussion.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: As a group, review Pinterest board Non-Objective art and create a list of attributes. What are your goals for the week? How will you know you achieved them?

Learning Activity: Review plaster properties and ratios, mix and create mold. View examples and discuss qualities. Demonstration of proper tools safety. Practice carving techniques and creating texture. Create a unique design for a Non-Objective sculpture. Participate in individual and group critiques.

Student Assessment/CFU's: Class Participation/Discussion, Group Work, Teacher Observation, test/quiz, Project rubrics, critiques.

Materials: Plaster, water, buckets, stirrers, plastic zip-lock bags, carving tools, paint

21st Century Themes and Skills: Communication and Collaboration, Creativity and Innovation, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Life and Career Skills

Differentiation/Modifications: Added time to complete assignments, Independent research and projects, Project-Based learning, Repeat directions as needed.

Integration of Technology: Google Classroom, Online access for image research, Pinterest boards, class blog sites, Aurasma altered reality app, Ipad sketch app