

Unit 4: Printmaking

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Unit 4: Printmaking

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Fifth Grade Art

Unit 4: Printmaking

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Ms. Zuleyka Acevedo

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

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Unit Overview

Unit four focuses on the art of printmaking.

- Discuss printmaking, define it as: the art or technique of making prints as practiced in engraving, etching, drypoint, woodcut, etc. Creating a master plate which can be inked and printed a multitude of times.
- Explain that there are multiple methods of printmaking, show examples.
- Reveal the method of printmaking they will use, show examples.
- Demonstrate tools and methods for using them.
- Go over safety and proper procedures.
- Explore printmaking by creating plate(s), inking, and printing.
- Demonstrate how to properly sign and number your print(s).
- Reference artists' work that uses printmaking. ie: Andy Warhol, Katsushika Hokusai, etc.

Enduring Understandings

- Printmaking is a method used by artists who want to make more than one image of their artwork.
- Printmaking allows artists to share their artwork with a wide audience.
- Prints will not always turn out the same.
- Each print is an original piece of art.
- Printmaking allows the artist the ability to ink, print and rework their plate a multitude of times.

Essential Questions

- How does printmaking change art?
- How did printmaking allow artists to become more well-known?
- What are the advantages of printmaking?
- What are the disadvantages of printmaking?
- How can you use your knowledge of the elements of art in production of a plate?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 4:

- All students will demonstrate an understanding of printmaking by:
 - Explaining what printmaking is.
 - Describing the difference between prints and a plate.
 - Demonstrating the ability to create a plate, ink the plate, and produce a print.
 - Properly signing and numbering their print(s)

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL)

VPA.1.1.5.D.1	Identify elements of art and principles of design that are evident in everyday life.
VPA.1.1.5.D.2	Compare and contrast works of art in various mediums that use the same art elements and principles of design.
VPA.1.2.5.A.1	Recognize works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art as a reflection of societal values and beliefs.
VPA.1.2.5.A.2	Relate common artistic elements that define distinctive art genres in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.2.5.A.3	Determine the impact of significant contributions of individual artists in dance, music, theatre, and visual art from diverse cultures throughout history.
VPA.1.3.5.D.1	Work individually and collaboratively to create two- and three-dimensional works of art that make cohesive visual statements and that employ the elements of art and principles of design.
VPA.1.3.5.D.2	Identify common and distinctive characteristics of artworks from diverse cultural and historical eras of visual art using age-appropriate stylistic terminology (e.g., cubist, surreal, optic, impressionistic), and experiment with various compositional approaches influenced by these styles.
VPA.1.3.5.D.3	Identify common and distinctive characteristics of genres of visual artworks (e.g., realism, surrealism, abstract/nonobjective art, conceptual art, and others) using age-appropriate terminology, and experiment with various compositional approaches influenced by these genres.
VPA.1.3.5.D.4	Differentiate drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, printmaking, textiles, and computer imaging by the physical properties of the resulting artworks, and experiment with various art media and art mediums to create original works of art.
VPA.1.3.5.D.5	Collaborate in the creation of works of art using multiple art media and art mediums, and present the completed works in exhibition areas inside and outside the classroom.
VPA.1.4.5.A.1	Employ basic, discipline-specific arts terminology to categorize works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art according to established classifications.
VPA.1.4.5.A.2	Make informed aesthetic responses to artworks based on structural arrangement and personal, cultural, and historical points of view.
VPA.1.4.5.A.3	Demonstrate how art communicates ideas about personal and social values and is inspired

by an individual's imagination and frame of reference (e.g., personal, social, political, historical context).

VPA.1.4.5.B.1	Assess the application of the elements of art and principles of design in dance, music, theatre, and visual artworks using observable, objective criteria.
VPA.1.4.5.B.2	Use evaluative tools, such as rubrics, for self-assessment and to appraise the objectivity of critiques by peers.
VPA.1.4.5.B.3	Use discipline-specific arts terminology to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.5.B.4	Define technical proficiency, using the elements of the arts and principles of design.
VPA.1.4.5.B.5	Distinguish ways in which individuals may disagree about the relative merits and effectiveness of artistic choices in the creation and performance of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RL.5.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
LA.SL.5.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
MA.5.G.A.2	Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.
MA.5.G.B	Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.
MA.5.NF.B.7c	Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.
HPE.2.1.6.D.1	Summarize the common causes of intentional and unintentional injuries in adolescents and related prevention strategies.
HPE.2.1.6.D.4	Assess when to use basic first-aid procedures.
HPE.2.1.6.E.2	Make recommendations to resolve incidences of school and community conflict, violence, harassment, gang violence, discrimination, and bullying.

Learning Objectives

After completing printmaking students will be able to:

- **Outline** the procedure and materials needed for this assignment.
- **Discuss** their prints with other students in a critique.
- **Critique** work within a group using positive feedback and helpful tips.
- **Develop** a plate that can produce prints clearly, according to the design created.
- **Produce** prints of their plate they are pleased with.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

1. Use chrome books to look up different printmaking methods with students.
2. Introduce students to thumbnail drawings. Have students sketch out thumbnail designs for images they'd like to create while printmaking.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Project (Summative)
- Portfolio (Benchmark)
- Participatory Assessment (Alternative)
- Peer Reviews (Formative)
- Sample Assessment: "Start a lesson mid-unit having students pretend to be the teacher, come up to the front of the board, and explain the printmaking process to each other."

In addition to the assessments listed above, the following assessments can be used to track progress:

- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Teacher Observation Checklist

Primary Resources & Materials

- Color Wheel poster, or printout
- School and town libraries
- Various internet websites for art education.

Ancillary Resources

- Pinterest, [Pinterest.com](https://www.pinterest.com)
- Artsonia, [Artsonia.com](https://www.artsonia.com)
- The Getty Institute, [getty.edu](https://www.getty.edu)

- WebArt, webart.com
- Internet, Virtual Museum Tours
- Hand-outs
- YouTube videos related to art history, artists, or art creation.

Technology Infusion

SmartBoard (where available), Projector, ipad, Computer, Internet for reference or websites with relevant art information

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.

TECH.8.1.5.A.1	Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.5.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.5.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

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

CRP.K-12.CRP8.1

how to bring innovation to an organization.

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.

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

- When working on a project, students who are struggling with finishing a project will be given more time to do so.
- At the beginning of each class, to ensure that all students are aware of their goal, it will be written clearly on the board and read aloud.
- When working on a project for multiple weeks, an oral review of the work already completed to remind students of their progress will be given.

Differentiations:

- **Extra time to complete assignments**
- **Repeat directions**
- **Use manipulatives**
- **Multisensory approaches**
- **Additional time**
- **Preview vocabulary**
- **Visual presentation**

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- **Independent research and projects**
- **Project-based learning**

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- **Choice of books or activities**
- **Goal setting with students**
- **Varied supplemental materials**

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

1. Give student extra time at the beginning and end of the class to have more time with the printmaking tools.
2. Hands-on demonstration of how to use the different printmaking tools and supplies to familiarize the student with them.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- check work frequently for understanding
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner

English Language Learning (ELL)

1. Short videos with that demonstrate the printmaking processes we will be using.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- 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)
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- tutoring by peers

At Risk

1. Fist-to-five to gauge student understanding of the printmaking processes or directions given throughout the unit.
2. Giving student group lead role when they are confident in the printmaking process, such as checking to make sure that everyone has correctly signed their prints.

- 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
- 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 work presented or required
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

1. Having student work in printing their work in different color groups (complementary colors, primary colors, etc.).

- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- 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

Sample lesson is located in Unit 1.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: