

Kindergarten through Second Grade

<b>Art</b>	
<b>Line</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are many different kinds of lines.</li><li>• A line has different characteristics: thick, thin, straight, curved, long, short, ragged, wiry, curly, broken, jagged, smooth, etc.</li></ul>
<b>Color</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are three primary colors: red, yellow, and blue.</li><li>• The primary colors can be mixed to produce secondary colors: green, violet, and orange.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ a. Red and yellow produce orange.</li><li>◦ b. Yellow and blue produce green.</li><li>◦ c. Blue and red produce violet.</li></ul></li><li>• When mixing colors, always start with the lightest color and a very small amount of the darker color until the color desired is achieved.</li></ul>
<b>Shape and Form</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Shape is created by a closed line. Shape is the external appearance of an object.</li><li>• Complex shapes may be made up of two or more simple shapes.</li><li>• Some shapes are regular and identifiable: circles, squares, rectangles and triangles.</li><li>• Some shapes are irregular and have no identifying names.</li></ul>
<b>Pattern</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A pattern is an arrangement of shapes and lines that suggest an overall design usually involving repetition of one or more motifs.</li><li>• A pattern may use shapes, colors, or lines that</li></ul>

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	<p>repeat themselves over and over in a planned way.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patterns are found on our clothing, in nature, on fabrics, on walls, etc.</li></ul>
<b>Texture</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Texture is the nature of the surface, the visual or tactile characteristics of a work of art.</li><li>• Visual texture is when the surface of a paper appears to be rough, smooth, satiny, or like a natural texture.</li><li>• Tactile texture is when one can actually feel that a surface is rough or smooth.</li></ul>
<b>Space</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overlapping shapes make one shape look closer than the other</li><li>• Things in a picture may appear large or small, depending on the point of view of the artist.</li></ul>
<b>Composition</b>	
	<p>Students will demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Variety in a picture is having different kinds of colors, shapes, and lines.</li></ul>