

**MASCONOMET REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COURSE SYLLABUS**

Course Name: Painting
Course Number: 7610
Length of Course: 6PPC for One Semester

Department: Art
Grade Level(s): 10-12
Credits: 2.5

Course Description:

This is an elective painting course for students in grades 10-12, which is organized to expose students to a variety of painting media (acrylic, watercolor, oil and tempera) and a variety of painting techniques (glazing, dry brush, scumbling, frottage etc.) All projects are unified through a central theme created by the instructor. Examples of potential themes are: transformations, layering or visual autobiographies. The course includes all levels, from beginners to advanced. Problems will include design composition, color tonality/value, creating an illusion of 3-D form, abstraction, and other areas pertinent to one's painting development. Students will create both representational pieces and abstract pieces. Integral to the program is an emphasis on the "Masconomet Elements of Art and Principles of Design." (See attached sheet). Art history and art appreciation will be woven into the fabric of each unit. Painting students will be asked to observe carefully, think creatively and technically, and make decisions thoughtfully and reflectively.

Central Objectives:

The students will:

- consider the "Masconomet Elements of Art and Principles of Design" (See Attachment 1) when creating their paintings and be able to articulate what they have created using appropriate art terms.
- develop a series of unique painting solutions to a variety of structured visual problems.
- maximize the effectiveness of the selected medium through their level of technical ability and creative input in their solutions to all assignments.
- formulate a portfolio of resolved, original artwork at the conclusion of this course.
- provide constructive criticism to their peers regarding the work that has been created in class, during formal critique sessions.
- continually reflect to effectively solve visual problems.
- develop the ability to become more informed about how art is created and its place in our history and culture.
- increase their awareness of our visual environment and become better observers by working from observation and the imagination, and by dealing with concepts of realism, symbolism and abstraction.

Major Activities:

Each student will create a body of work in which the emphasis will be on a variety of materials and processes as associated with painting. Work will also be inspired by the central theme given by the instructor. All visual problems will address the specific guidelines within the Massachusetts Visual Art Curriculum Frameworks and the "Masconomet Elements of Art and Principles of Design". Major units in the following areas will be explored:

Color:

- Maintain proper control, care and clean up of painting tools and materials.
- Understand the color wheel.
- Experiment with basic color mixing.
- Explore color relationships and how color can be used effectively as a means of expression.

Vocabulary: Primary colors, secondary colors, tertiary colors, warm/cool colors, value, tint, shade, hue, saturation, monochromatic, complementary, analogous, contrasting colors, opaque, transparent.

Acrylic:

- Learn painting techniques associated with acrylic paint.
- Identify the benefits of each acrylic painting technique and decide when it is appropriate to use them, to achieve both realism and expressionism.
- Experiment with painting from observation and imagination.

- Maintain proper control, care and clean up of painting tools and materials associated with acrylic painting.
- Vocabulary: *wet-in wet, spattering, dry brush, sponging, stippling, impasto, glazing, blending, scumbling, sgraffito, Masking out, frottage, sanding, graining comb, palette knife, brushes – flats, rounds, fans, etc., canvas, canvas board, stretcher bars, gesso, modeling paste*

Oil:

- Learn the painting techniques associated with oil paint.
- Identify the benefits of each oil painting technique and decide when it is appropriate to use them, to achieve both realism and expressionism.
- Experiment with painting from observation and imagination.
- Maintain proper control, care and clean up of painting tools and materials associated with oil painting.

Vocabulary: *impasto, glazing, blending, scumbling, graining comb, palette knife, brushes – flats, rounds, fans, etc., canvas, canvas board, stretcher bars, gesso, pointillism, sgraffito*

Watercolor:

- Learn the painting techniques associated with watercolor paint.
- Identify the benefits of each watercolor painting technique and decide when it is appropriate to use them, to achieve both realism and expressionism.
- Experiment with painting from observation and imagination.
- Maintain proper control, care and clean up of painting tools and materials associated with watercolor painting.

Vocabulary: *blending, wash, wet-into-wet, sponging, scratching out, masking out, liquid friskit, sanding, blotting, wax resist, brushes – flats, rounds, fans, etc.,*

Tempera:

- Learn the painting techniques associated with tempera paint.
- Identify the benefits of each tempera painting technique and decide when it is appropriate to use them, to achieve both realism and expressionism.
- Experiment with painting from observation and imagination.
- Maintain proper control, care and clean up of painting tools and materials associated with tempera painting.

Vocabulary: *tempera paint cakes, cross hatching, layering, stippling, brushes – flats, rounds, fans, etc.*

Behavioral Expectations:

The students will:

- be on time to class.
- be expected to put forth their best effort.
- respect that the art room is a shared, cooperative space. You will be expected to show an ability to use, control, and clean up all tools and materials properly and safely.
- assume responsibility to make up work due to absence.
- come to class prepared to work.
- receive a conduct grade that is reflective of their level of cooperation, behavior, attentiveness, alertness, interest and level of consistent participation in all classroom activities.

Student Evaluation:

Teachers will use the aforementioned criteria in combination with rubrics and/or performance checklists to arrive at a letter grade for each student – pluses and minuses will also be awarded. Grades in Painting are as follows:

- A** The student mastered all the course objectives with an outstanding level of proficiency.
- B** The student mastered all of the course objectives with a commendable level of proficiency.
- C** The student mastered a sufficient number of the course objectives with a reasonable level of proficiency.
- D** The student mastered the minimum number of course objectives.
- F** The student failed to accomplish the minimum required course objectives.

Text and Materials:

Relevant handouts will be provided as appropriate.

Methodology:

- **Investigations:** Students will be exposed to a variety of methods, materials and processes that will be used to uniquely solve visual problems.
- **Lectures and Demonstrations:** Lectures and demonstrations will be used to safely introduce new methods, materials and approaches. Introduction to specific painters and painting styles/techniques will also be presented in this format
- **Discussions:** Individual and small group discussions, (critiques) of work in progress will be held on a regular basis. Students will be expected to take part in these discussions and to use proper art vocabulary terms. You will also be expected to reflect upon your work and make adjustments to it as needed.
- **Visual aides:** Charts, samples, books, photos, websites, slides etc., will be used to motivate students and to strengthen their understanding of art elements, techniques, concepts, etc.

Elements of Art and Principles of Design

Masconomet Regional School District Art Department

Elements of Art:

Line: The path of a moving point (“a dot going for a walk”).

Color: Color is the light reflected from a surface.

Color has three distinct qualities:

- Hue/Color—the identity of the color
- Value—lightness to darkness of a color
- Intensity—brightness to dullness of a color

Value/Tone: The lightness or darkness of a color.

Texture: The actual or implied surface of an object.

Shape: A two-dimensional area enclosed by an outline.

Form: A three-dimensional shape containing height, width, and depth.

Space: Organizes elements in a composition while also referring to the distance or area between, around, or within a shape or form.

Principles of Design:

Unity: This refers to the sense of wholeness, harmony and order in a work of art.

Variety: The differences among and between the elements in a composition.

Balance: The weighted relationship between elements in a composition.

Emphasis: Emphasis can be applied to one or more of the elements to create dominance.

Rhythm: The repeated use of an element to achieve visual movement in a composition.

Repetition: The use of an element or elements more than once in a composition.

Proportion: The size relationship of all parts, to each other and to the whole, in a composition.