COURSE TITLE:

AP ART HISTORY

GRADES 11-12

LENGTH:

FULL YEAR

SCHOOLS:

RUTHERFORD HIGH SCHOOL RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

DATE:

SPRING 2015

Rutherford High School Rutherford, NJ AP ART HISTORY Spring 2015

1. INTRODUCTION/OVERVIEW/PHILOSOPHY

AP Art History provides the student with an introduction to architecture, painting, sculpture, and photography from Western and non-Western traditions. Students will study these cultures through visual analysis, contextual information and use comparative criticism to discuss and write about the aesthetics of art as related to these cultures.

2. OBJECTIVES

A. NEW JERSEY CORE CURRICULUM CONTENT STANDARDS NJCCCS

For a complete copy of the NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards for Visual and Performing Arts, Technology, and 21st Century Life and Careers, please visit the following website:

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

STANDARD 1.1

THE CREATIVE PROCESS: All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

STANDARD 1.2

HISTORY OF THE ARTS AND CULTURE: All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.

STANDARD 1.3

PERFORMING: All students will synthesize skills, media, methods, and technologies that are appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

STANDARD 1.4

AESTHETIC RESPONSES & CRITIQUE METHODOLOGIES: All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

TECHNOLOGY

STANDARD 8.1

TECHNOLOGY: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaboratively to create and communicate knowledge

21st CENTURY LIFE and CAREERS

STANDARD 9.2

CAREER AWARENESS, EXPLORATION, AND PREPARATION: Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment

CAREER READY PRACTICES

CRP1: Act as a responsible and contributing student **CRP2:** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

CRP3: Attend to personal health and well-being

B. COURSE OUTLINE

All standards cited in course outline are through Grade 12.

Quarter 1

(9 weeks, classes meet once a day for 42 minutes)

Introduction: Learning to Look

 Purpose of art, elements of art, style, terminology, media and technique, period, cultural contexts

Prehistoric Art:

- Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic: cave paintings and figurines, nonverbal history, tools and medium, women of Paleolithic era
 - Historical background, vocabulary, note taking
 - o Caves of Lascaux, Altamira, Woman of Willandorf,

Art of the Ancient Near East:

- Written history, cuneiform, theocracy and politics, votives and the ziggurat
- Sumer, Akkad, Neo-Sumerian, Babylonia, Assyria, Iran

Art of Egypt:

- Deities, the afterlife, hieroglyphs, and funerary architecture
- Early Dynastic Period, The Old Kingdom, The Middle Kingdom, The New Kingdom
 - Representation of the human figure, pictograms, Papyrus Scrolls, royal portraiture, funerary architecture

Aegean Art:

- The Bronze Age, agriculture, architecture, Palace at Knossos
- Cycladic, Minoan, Mycenaean
 - o Ceramics, building materials and architecture, the date controversy

Greek Art:

- Gods and goddesses, geometry, sculpture, architecture
- Geometric, Orientalizing, Archaic, Transitional, High Classical, Late Classical, Hellenistic
 - Temple architecture, the human figure, ceramic decoration

Etruscan and Roman Art:

- Funerary art, politics, Roman architecture
- Etruscan, Roman Art, The Republican Period, The Early and Late Empire
 - Etruscan funerary art, the arch, aqueducts, wall painting, portrait sculpture, monumental relief, mosaics

Early Christian and Byzantine Art:

Monotheism, conversion, and the split

 The central plan building and the basilica, mosaics, illuminated manuscripts

Islamic Art:

- Allah and the Koran, The Mosque
 - Geometric motifs and patterns, ceramics and textiles

Ancient India and China:

- Buddhist and Hindu Art, Buddha and bodhisattvas
 - Stupas and temples, pagodas, Buddhist sculpture, painting, and architecture, bronze sculpture

Early Medieval Art:

- After the Fall of Rome, illuminated manuscripts
- Migratory, Carolingian, and Ottonian Periods
 - o Metalwork, animal style, Manuscripts

Field Trip: Cloisters, New York City (Medieval Art)

Major Paper: Human Figure in Art

Quarter 2

(9 weeks, classes meet once a day for 42 minutes)

Romanesque Art:

 Influence of pilgrimages and monastic orders, regional variations in architecture, rebirth of monumental sculpture

Gothic Art:

- Architecture and the Gothic cathedral
 - Saint Denis, Chartres, Notre-Dame, pointed arch, vault, buttresses, stained glass, sculpture and sculptor guilds, buon fresco wall painting

Proto Renaissance:

- Northern Italy, Gothic and Byzantine style, good vs bad government
 - Giotto, Cimabue, Duccio, architecture, space, and stories in painting, Tuscany, Lorenzetti, The Black Death, Milan and Northern Gothic influences, the introduction of printmaking

Renaissance in Italy:

The Early Renaissance (1400-1495):

 Continuity and Change, recognition of personal styles and individuality, painting, sculpture, architecture, Flemish art and panel painting, the influence of Flemish art in Europe, one-point(linear) perspective

The High Renaissance (1495-1520):

The imitation/idealization of Nature, the art of Leonardo, Bramante,
Michaelangelo, Raphael, Giorgione, and Titian, the Venecians, emotion in
art, Rome as the center of the art world, religion and humanism,
chiaroscuro, perspective, and sfumato

Italian Mannerism and the Reformation in 16th Century:

 Exaggerations and elegance in form, painting, sculpture, Michaelangelo, Pontormo, Parmigianino, El Greco, The Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, realism, art throughout Northern Europe, Bosch, Brugel, Durer Field Trip: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC (Renaissance painting and

sculpture)

Major Paper: Narrative In Art

Quarter 3

(9 weeks, classes meet once a day for 42 minutes)

Baroque Art:

Italy and Spain:

 Counter Reformation, the influence of Carravaggio, ceiling paintings and frescos, Bernini and St. Peters, sculpture, Velazquez

France and England:

 Louis XIV and Baroque Classicism, palace architecture, Mansart (F) and Inigo Jones (E), painting, chiaroscuro, Poussin, Lorrain, sculpture and the influence of Bernini

The Netherlands:

 Rubens and Catholic Flanders, Rembrandt and Protestant Holland, genre, still life and landscape painting, the influence of science, etching and drypoint

Rococo:

 Louis XV, fantasy and enchantment, love and the romantics, pastel as a medium, the Rococo interior, sculpture and the decorative arts

Non-Western Art:

Art of China:

 Dynasties, Shamanistic practices, Confucianism, the influence of Buddhism, landscape painting, painting scrolls, ceramics and the discovery of porcelain

Art of Japan:

 Pottery and tomb art, the influence of Buddhism, Zen Beddhism, ink painting, architecture, wood-blocks

Indigenous American Art:

 Hunting and agriculture, South America: the Aztecs and the Incas, masonry, North America: Eastern Woodland and the Great Plains, beadwork, tepees, Northwest Coast: masks and textiles, Southwest: Pueblos and Navajos, villages, basketry

Art in Oceania:

 Nomadic tribes, communication woth the supernatural, iconography, wood carving, sand painting

Art of Africa:

 From ancient to Contemporary, Life and the Spirit world, initiations, masks and performance, leadership, wooden dolls

Neoclassicism and Romanticism:

 The Enlightenment, transformation in society and art, moralistic themes, logic verses emotion, architecture and Palladian style, painting everyday life, the French Academy and Salons, painting and the drama of light, Canova's influence in sculpture, revival architectural styles

Realism and Impressionism:

 Positivism, Realism and Courbet, the Barbizon School, the introduction of photography, Impressionism and light, sculpture, architecture, and the industrial revolution, the Japanese print

Post-Impressionism:

 Rodin and modern sculpture, Cezanne and Suerat: returning to structure, the urban life and Toulouse-Lautrec, the Expressionist response: Van Gogh and Gaugin, art nouveau: the evolution of architecture Student presentations: Non-Western Art

Quarter 4

(9 weeks, classes meet once a day for 42 minutes)

Twentieth Century and Modern Art:

- Photography: Daguerre
- Painting: Abstraction, Fauvism and color, Fantasy, Cubism: Picasso and Braque, Painting between the Wars, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism
- Sculpture: Dada, Surrealism, Brancusi, Moore, Hepworth, Boccioni
- Architecture: Frank Lloyd Wright, Post-War architecture

American Art:

 19th-20th century, European influences, the city, scene painting and photography, Harlem Rennaissance, sculpture, Op Art, Pop Art, Photo realism, Post-modernism

AP Exam: Early May

Post AP Exam Experience:

 Students will complete an array of different hands-on activities/projects related to the historical studies. Activities may include block printing, weaving, wire sculpture, and painting. Field Trip: MOMA, NYC

Student Outcomes:

- SWAT describe and analyze art work using proper terminology
- SWAT identify specific artworks according to their style, movement, medium, artist
- SWAT compare two artworks from different periods discussing style, medium, meaning, and artistic elements
- SWAT write about artworks using a critical approach
- SWAT take notes from visual lectures and take notes from their textbooks
- SWAT prepare written research papers

3. PROFICIENCY LEVELS

AP Art History is an elective course open to Juniors and Seniors with a prerequisite of one 100 level fine arts course and a minimum of a B+ average in the previous year's History course and/or a recommendation from the instructor.

4. METHODS OF ASSESSMENT

Unit Tests for each Movement: includes slide identification, vocabulary, multiple choice (30%)

Essays for each Movement: Timed writing assignments (40%)

Projects and Papers: Q1- Figure in Art, Q2-Narrative In Art, Group projects, PowerPoint, Oral presentations, Timelines (20%)

Short writing assignments based on daily readings (10%)

5. GROUPING

AP Art History is an elective course open to students in Grades 11-12.

6. ARTICULATION/SCOPE AND SEQUENCE/TIME FRAME

AP Art History is a full year elective course.

7. RESOURCES

Primary Text:

Kleiner, Fred S., and Christin J. Mamiya. <u>Gardner's Art Through the Ages.</u> 13th. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2006.

<u>Instructional Materials</u>: Slides gathered by instructor, powerpoint presentations created by instructor for classroom use, ...

Additional Text Resources Available:

Atkins, Robert. Artspeak: A Guide to Contemporary Ideas, Movements, and Buzzwords.

Baldwin, Gordon. Looking at Photographs: a Guide to Technical Terms. Chipp, Hershel. Theories of Modern Art.

Pierce, James Smith. <u>From Abacus to Zues</u>. 2nd. Englewood Cliffs, NJ. Prentice Hall, Inc., 1977.

DVD Resources:

Bibliography:

- Stokstad, Marilyn. <u>Art History. Revised</u>. Upper Saddle River, NJ. Prentice Hall, 1995.
- Davies, Penelope JE, Walter B. Denny, Frima Fox Hofrichter, Josepg Jacobs, Ann M. Roberts, David L. Simon. <u>Janson's History of Art: The</u> <u>Western Tradition, Seventh Edition</u>. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.

8. METHODOLOGIES

- Identification of artworks characteristics based upon style, movement, medium, and artist
- Development of criteria for the evaluation and criticism of artwork,
 understanding form and function, using critical thinking to gather evidence
 in order to defend and explain their position
- Exposure to art from Western and non-Western traditions, and awareness
 of the connections between art and the development of civilization
- An appreciation and enrichment for the art aesthetic, art forms independently and in relation to their culture
- Writing skills that enable the student to describe, analyze, and critique works of art

9. SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Major Assignments and Projects:

Daily/Weekly Assignments:

- Students will be assigned one chapter per week from their primary textbook. They are required to take notes, complete homework based on daily readings, and answer short writing assignments based on these readings and other reading from supplemental readings, such as websites and additional texts.
- Students are required to take notes based on daily illustrated lectures and create graphic organizers to be used as study guides, including art work title, artist, movement/culture, date, medium, size, subject, style, purpose, etc.
- Student made timelines for each unit.
- Museum visits to The Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Cloisters, MOMA, and SoHo galleries, NYC, accompanied by museum/gallery activities.

- Group projects/presentations: Dry erase recall, student-made power-point presentations, google docs and sites, small gallery recreations, etc.
- Short essays based on readings mimicking the AP exam 10 minute short essays. Students will be asked to view artworks and analyze imagery or compare images based on sociopolitical, religious, historical context, setting, or architectural components.
- Long essays mimic the 30 minute essays on the AP Exam. Essays are designed to have students address contextual, stylistic, chronological, and patronage issues. Topics may include: gender, cultural diversity, art and architecture, politics and power, religion, narrative in art, and the human figure.

Papers/Projects:

Students will complete 2 research papers and one large project throughout the school year.

- Quarter 1: The Human Figure in Art
- Quarter 2: Narrative in Art
- Quarter 3: Presentation on Non-Western Art

10. DIFFERENTIATING INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Differentiating instruction is a flexible process that includes the planning and design of instruction, how that instruction is delivered, and how student progress is measured. Teachers recognize that students can learn in multiple ways as they celebrate students' prior knowledge. By providing appropriately challenging learning, teachers can maximize success for all students.

Examples of Strategies and Practices that Support:

Students with Disabilities

- Use of visual and multi-sensory formats
- Use of assisted technology
- Use of prompts
- Modification of content and student products
- Testing accommodations
- Authentic assessments

Gifted & Talented Students

- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher-order thinking skills
- Interest-based content
- Student-driven
- Real-world problems and scenarios

English Language Learners

- Pre-teaching of vocabulary and concepts
- · Visual learning, including graphic organizers
- Use of cognates to increase comprehension
- Teacher modeling
- Pairing students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills
- Scaffolding
 - word walls
 - o sentence frames
 - o think-pair-share
 - o cooperative learning groups
 - teacher think-alouds

11. INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

This course reinforces concepts taught in:

- Social Studies
- Humanities Seminar
- Mathematics
- Appropriate and competent use of relevant websites and digital software and equipment 8.1.12
- Recording student performances/projects using appropriate audio, video, and /or photographic means to facilitate classroom critique of student growth and progress 8.1.12
- Presentation and exploration of related career possibilities 9.2.12
- Working in teams to create group based learning activities and projects CRP1
- Application of skills learned in class to project based activities CRP2
- Emphasis on importance of proper nutrition for student learning CRP3

12. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As per the PDP/100 hour statement, the teacher will continue to improve expertise through participation in a variety of professional development opportunities.

Class	September	October	November	December	January
AP Art History	 Introduction: purpose of art, notetaking, media presentation Prehistoric Art Art of Ancient Near East Art of Egypt 	 Aegean Art Presentation of Major Art Paper Greek Art Etruscan and Roman Art Cloisters Field Trip Early Christian and Byzantine Art 	 Islamic Art Ancient India and China Early Medieval Art Romanesque Art Gothic Art 	 Proto Renaissance The Early Renaissance Presentation: Major Paper The High Renaissance Field Trip: The Met 	 The High Renaissance Italian Mannerism and Reformation in the 16th century

Netherlands • Rococo • Non-Western Art: American Art, Oceania, Africa • Neoclassicism and Oceania, Africa • Post-Impressionism • AP Exam • Field Trip: MOMA • Hands-on Printing, Weav • Modern Art • Hands-on	Class	February	March	April	May	June
China, Japan Romanticism • American Art Activities: Wire Sculpture	AP Art History	 Baroque Art: France and England; The Netherlands Rococo Non-Western Art: China, Japan 	• Non-Western Art: Indigenous American Art, Oceania, Africa	 Realism and Impressionism Post-Impressionism 20th Century and Modern Art 	 AP Exam Preparation AP Exam Field Trip: MOMA Hands-on Activities: Wire 	-