

Curriculum Map

Art – Grade Kindergarten Course Code #5001010





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	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Unit(s)	Kindergarten art includes exploratory experiences that introduce a variety of concepts and ideas, art and digital media and processes, and the safe use of materials. Students learn art vocabulary, terms, and procedures during the creative process that help them describe and talk about their work. Introduction to classroom rules and behavior expectations. Safety in the Art Room Introduce Elements of Shape and Color	Focus on building fine motor skills. (cut, paste, pencil hold, trace) Analyze and compare use of shapes in works of art. Explore the placement of the structural elements of art in personal works of art. Introduce concept of Primary Colors.	Developing fine motor skills through repeated use of art processes and media. Use of Elements of Art and Principles of Design to experiment with art media for personal satisfaction and perceptual awareness. Explore the use of artwork in the community.	Identify media used by self, peers and other artists. Identify Elements of Art and Principles of Design in personal artwork, peers, and community. Identify media from various forms of art to interpret in order to create personal art. Model how to compare and contrast artworks from various cultures
Big Idea(s) throughout the year	1. Critical Thinking and Reflection 2. Skills, Techniques, and Processes 3. Organizational Structure 4. Historical and Global Connections 5. Innovations, technology and the Future	1. Critical Thinking and Reflection 2. Skills, Techniques, and Processes 3. Organizational Structure 4. Historical and Global Connections 5. Innovations, technology and the Future	1. Critical Thinking and Reflection 2. Skills, Techniques, and Processes 3. Organizational Structure 4. Historical and Global Connections 5. Innovations, technology and the Future	1. Critical Thinking and Reflection 2. Skills, Techniques, and Processes 3. Organizational Structure 4. Historical and Global Connections 5. Innovations, technology and the Future
Learning Goal(s)	I can follow directions I can use art tools I can use art vocabulary.	I can express myself with color. I can use art materials.	I can use the elements of art.	I can discuss art. I can create art about me.



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Instruction Resources	Power Point Presentations Teacher Created Handouts Art Reproductions Student Examples	Power Point Presentations Teacher Created Handouts Art Reproductions Student Examples	Power Point Presentations Teacher Created Handouts Art Reproductions Student Examples	Power Point Presentations Teacher Created Handouts Art Reproductions Student Examples
Assessment	Class rubric Completed handouts Teacher observation of student participation Completed project with student and teacher completed rubric. Complete student reflections.	Class rubric Completed handouts Teacher observation of student participation Completed project with student and teacher completed rubric. Complete student reflections.	Class rubric Completed handouts Teacher observation of student participation Completed project with student and teacher completed rubric. Complete student reflections.	Class rubric Completed handouts Teacher observation of student participation Completed project with student and teacher completed rubric. Complete student reflections.
Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS)	VA.K.C.1.1: Create and share personal works of art with others. VA.K.C.2.1: Describe personal choices made in the creation of artwork. VA.K.C.2.2: Identify media used by self or peers. VA.K.F.1.1: Experiment with art media for personal satisfaction and perceptual awareness. VA.K.F.1.2: Identify real and imaginary subject matter in works of art. VA.K.F.2.1: Describe where art ideas or products can be found in stores.	VA.K.H.1.1: Describe art from selected cultures and places. VA.K.H.1.2: Follow directions for suitable behavior in an art audience. VA.K.H.1.3: Explain how art-making can help people express ideas and feelings. VA.K.H.2.1: Compare selected artworks from various cultures to find differences and similarities. VA.K.H.2.2:	VA.K.H.3.1: Express ideas related to non-art content areas through personal artworks. VA.K.O.1.1: Explore the placement of the structural elements of art in personal works of art. VA.K.O.2.1: Generate ideas and images for artworks based on memory, imagination, and experiences. VA.K.O.3.1: Create works of art to document experiences of self and community. VA.K.S.1.1:	VA.K.S.2.1: Develop artistic skills through the repeated use of tools, processes, and media. e.g., media-specific techniques, eye-hand coordination, fine-motor skills VA.K.S.2.2: Describe the steps used in art production. VA.K.S.3.1: Develop skills and techniques to create with two- and/or three-dimensional media. VA.K.S.3.2: Practice skills to develop craftsmanship. VA.K.S.3.3:



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		describe the difference. <i>For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.</i>		
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Art – Grade Kindergarten (#5001010) 2022 - And Beyond (current)

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Course Standards

Name	Description
VA.K.C.1.1:	Create and share personal works of art with others.
VA.K.C.2.1:	Describe personal choices made in the creation of artwork.
VA.K.C.2.2:	Identify media used by self or peers.
VA.K.F.1.1:	Experiment with art media for personal satisfaction and perceptual awareness.
VA.K.F.1.2:	Identify real and imaginary subject matter in works of art.
VA.K.F.2.1:	Describe where art ideas or products can be found in stores.
VA.K.F.3.1:	Create artwork that communicates an awareness of self as part of the community.
VA.K.H.1.1:	Describe art from selected cultures and places.
VA.K.H.1.2:	Follow directions for suitable behavior in an art audience.
VA.K.H.1.3:	Explain how art-making can help people express ideas and feelings.
VA.K.H.2.1:	Compare selected artworks from various cultures to find differences and similarities.
VA.K.H.2.2:	Explore everyday objects that have been designed and created by artists.
VA.K.H.2.3:	Describe where artwork is displayed in school or other places.
VA.K.H.3.1:	Express ideas related to non-art content areas through personal artworks.
VA.K.O.1.1:	Explore the placement of the structural elements of art in personal works of art.
VA.K.O.2.1:	Generate ideas and images for artworks based on memory, imagination, and experiences.
VA.K.O.3.1:	Create works of art to document experiences of self and community.

VA.K.S.1.1:	Explore art processes and media to produce artworks.
VA.K.S.1.2:	Produce artwork influenced by personal decisions and ideas.
VA.K.S.2.1:	Develop artistic skills through the repeated use of tools, processes, and media. e.g., media-specific techniques, eye-hand coordination, fine-motor skills
VA.K.S.3.1:	Develop skills and techniques to create with two- and/or three- dimensional media.
VA.K.S.3.2:	Practice skills to develop craftsmanship.
VA.K.S.3.3:	Handle art tools and media safely in the art room.
VA.K.S.3.4:	Identify artwork that belongs to others and represents their ideas.

Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.

Mathematicians who participate in effortful learning both individually and with others:

- Analyze the problem in a way that makes sense given the task.
- Ask questions that will help with solving the task.
- Build perseverance by modifying methods as needed while solving a challenging task.
- Stay engaged and maintain a positive mindset when working to solve tasks.
- Help and support each other when attempting a new method or approach.

[MA.K12.MTR.1.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to participate actively in effortful learning both individually and with others:

- Cultivate a community of growth mindset learners.
- Foster perseverance in students by choosing tasks that are challenging.
- Develop students' ability to analyze and problem solve.

- Recognize students' effort when solving challenging problems.

Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.

Mathematicians who demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:

- Build understanding through modeling and using manipulatives.
- Represent solutions to problems in multiple ways using objects, drawings, tables, graphs and equations.
- Progress from modeling problems with objects and drawings to using algorithms and equations.
- Express connections between concepts and representations.
- Choose a representation based on the given context or purpose.

[MA.K12.MTR.2.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:

- Help students make connections between concepts and representations.
- Provide opportunities for students to use manipulatives when investigating concepts.
- Guide students from concrete to pictorial to abstract representations as understanding progresses.
- Show students that various representations can have different purposes and can be useful in different situations.

Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.

Mathematicians who complete tasks with mathematical fluency:

[MA.K12.MTR.3.1:](#)

- Select efficient and appropriate methods for solving problems within the given context.
- Maintain flexibility and accuracy while performing procedures and mental calculations.

- Complete tasks accurately and with confidence.
- Adapt procedures to apply them to a new context.
- Use feedback to improve efficiency when performing calculations.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to complete tasks with mathematical fluency:

- Provide students with the flexibility to solve problems by selecting a procedure that allows them to solve efficiently and accurately.
- Offer multiple opportunities for students to practice efficient and generalizable methods.
- Provide opportunities for students to reflect on the method they used and determine if a more efficient method could have been used.

Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.

Mathematicians who engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:

- Communicate mathematical ideas, vocabulary and methods effectively.
- Analyze the mathematical thinking of others.
- Compare the efficiency of a method to those expressed by others.
- Recognize errors and suggest how to correctly solve the task.
- Justify results by explaining methods and processes.
- Construct possible arguments based on evidence.

[MA.K12.MTR.4.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:

- Establish a culture in which students ask questions of the teacher and their peers, and error is an opportunity for learning.

- Create opportunities for students to discuss their thinking with peers.
- Select, sequence and present student work to advance and deepen understanding of correct and increasingly efficient methods.
- Develop students' ability to justify methods and compare their responses to the responses of their peers.

Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.

Mathematicians who use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:

- Focus on relevant details within a problem.
- Create plans and procedures to logically order events, steps or ideas to solve problems.
- Decompose a complex problem into manageable parts.
- Relate previously learned concepts to new concepts.
- Look for similarities among problems.
- Connect solutions of problems to more complicated large-scale situations.

[MA.K12.MTR.5.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:

- Help students recognize the patterns in the world around them and connect these patterns to mathematical concepts.
- Support students to develop generalizations based on the similarities found among problems.
- Provide opportunities for students to create plans and procedures to solve problems.
- Develop students' ability to construct relationships between their current understanding and more sophisticated ways of thinking.

[MA.K12.MTR.6.1:](#)

Assess the reasonableness of solutions.

Mathematicians who assess the reasonableness of solutions:

- Estimate to discover possible solutions.
- Use benchmark quantities to determine if a solution makes sense.
- Check calculations when solving problems.
- Verify possible solutions by explaining the methods used.
- Evaluate results based on the given context.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to assess the reasonableness of solutions:

- Have students estimate or predict solutions prior to solving.
- Prompt students to continually ask, “Does this solution make sense? How do you know?”
- Reinforce that students check their work as they progress within and after a task.
- Strengthen students’ ability to verify solutions through justifications.

Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.

Mathematicians who apply mathematics to real-world contexts:

- Connect mathematical concepts to everyday experiences.
- Use models and methods to understand, represent and solve problems.
- Perform investigations to gather data or determine if a method is appropriate. • Redesign models and methods to improve accuracy or efficiency.

[MA.K12.MTR.7.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to apply mathematics to real-world contexts:

- Provide opportunities for students to create models, both concrete and abstract, and perform investigations.
- Challenge students to question the accuracy of their models and methods.
- Support students as they validate conclusions by comparing them to the given situation.
- Indicate how various concepts can be applied to other disciplines.

Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.

Clarifications:

K-1 Students include textual evidence in their oral communication with guidance and support from adults. The evidence can consist of details from the text without naming the text. During 1st grade, students learn how to incorporate the evidence in their writing.

2-3 Students include relevant textual evidence in their written and oral communication. Students should name the text when they refer to it. In 3rd grade, students should use a combination of direct and indirect citations.

4-5 Students continue with previous skills and reference comments made by speakers and peers. Students cite texts that they've directly quoted, paraphrased, or used for information. When writing, students will use the form of citation dictated by the instructor or the style guide referenced by the instructor.

6-8 Students continue with previous skills and use a style guide to create a proper citation.

9-12 Students continue with previous skills and should be aware of existing style guides and the ways in which they differ.

[ELA.K12.EE.1.1:](#)

Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.

Clarifications:

See [Text Complexity](#) for grade-level complexity bands and a text complexity rubric.

[ELA.K12.EE.2.1:](#)

Make inferences to support comprehension.

[ELA.K12.EE.3.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Students will make inferences before the words infer or inference are introduced. Kindergarten students will answer questions like “Why is the girl smiling?” or make predictions about what will happen based on the title page. Students will use the terms and apply them in 2nd grade and beyond.

Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.

[ELA.K12.EE.4.1:](#)

Clarifications:

In kindergarten, students learn to listen to one another respectfully.

In grades 1-2, students build upon these skills by justifying what they are thinking. For example: “I think _____ because _____.” The collaborative conversations are becoming academic conversations.

In grades 3-12, students engage in academic conversations discussing claims and justifying their reasoning, refining and applying skills. Students build on ideas, propel the conversation, and support claims and counterclaims with evidence.

Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.

[ELA.K12.EE.5.1:](#)

Clarifications:

Students will incorporate skills learned into work products to produce quality work. For students to incorporate these skills appropriately, they must receive instruction. A 3rd grade student creating a poster board display must have instruction in how to effectively present information to do quality work.

Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.

[ELA.K12.EE.6.1:](#)

Clarifications:

In kindergarten and 1st grade, students learn the difference between formal and informal language. For example, the way we talk to our friends differs from the way we speak to adults. In 2nd grade and beyond, students practice appropriate social and academic language to discuss texts.

SC.K.N.1.4:	Observe and create a visual representation of an object which includes its major features.
SC.K.P.9.1:	Recognize that the shape of materials such as paper and clay can be changed by cutting, tearing, crumpling, smashing, or rolling.
ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1:	English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.
HE.K.B.5.3:	Recognize the consequences of not following rules/practices when making healthy and safe decisions.

General Course Information and Notes

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Kindergarten art includes exploratory experiences that introduce a variety of concepts and ideas, art and digital media and processes, and the safe use of materials. Students learn art vocabulary, terms, and procedures during the creative process that help them describe and talk about their work.

GENERAL NOTES

All instruction related to Visual Art benchmarks should be framed by the Big Ideas and Enduring Understandings. Non-Visual Art benchmarks listed in this course are also required and should be fully integrated in support of arts instruction.

Special Note: This course incorporates hands-on activities and consumption of art materials.

Florida's Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards

This course includes Florida's B.E.S.T. ELA Expectations (EE) and Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (MTRs) for students. Florida educators should intentionally embed these standards within the content and their instruction as applicable. For guidance on the implementation of the EEs and MTRs, please visit https://www.cpalms.org/Standards/BEST_Standards.aspx and select the appropriate B.E.S.T. Standards package.

English Language Development ELD Standards Special Notes Section:

Teachers are required to provide listening, speaking, reading and writing instruction that allows English language learners (ELL) to

communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting. For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support, students will interact with grade level words, expressions, sentences and discourse to process or produce language necessary for academic success. The ELD standard should specify a relevant content area concept or topic of study chosen by curriculum developers and teachers which maximizes an ELL's need for communication and social skills. To access an ELL supporting document which delineates performance definitions and descriptors, please click on the following link: <https://cpalmsmediaproduct.blob.core.windows.net/uploads/docs/standards/eld/si.pdf>

General Information

Course Number: 5001010

Course Path: Section: Grades PreK to 12
Education Courses > **Grade Group:** Grades
PreK to 5 Education Courses > **Subject:** Art -
Visual Arts > **SubSubject:** General >

Abbreviated Title: Art – GRADE K

Course Attributes:

- Highly Qualified Teacher (HQT)
Required
- Florida Standards Course

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Course Status: State Board Approved

Grade Level(s): K

Educator Certifications

[Art Education \(Elementary Grades 1-6\)](#)

[Art \(Elementary and Secondary Grades K-12\)](#)

There are more than 994 related instructional/educational resources available for this on CPALMS. Click on the following link to access them: [https://www.cpalms.org?title=2022%20-%20And%20Beyond%20\(current\)/PreviewCourse/Preview/21719](https://www.cpalms.org?title=2022%20-%20And%20Beyond%20(current)/PreviewCourse/Preview/21719)