

OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY, THE ENTRANCE

	TS PRO	GRAM						
Stage: 3 Year: 5 Module: Australian Artists & Environme	nts		Ter	m: 1	& 2	Duration	: 20) Weeks
Unit Overview					t Matter			
This unit has been developed to coincide with the themes present in the History unit of work" <u>The History of the Australian Colonie</u> s". Students will be	People Other living Objects Place and spaces Ev			Events				
engaged in creating their own artworks while at the same time learning about				Fo	orms			
the elements of a range of European and Indigenous Australian Artists.	Draw		ainting &	Sculpture &	Printing &	Photog	graphy (Ceramics &
Students will be involved in a learning process which allows them the			olouring	3D form	making cesses			fibre
independence to experiment, problem solve, and generate possibilities for								
their design, developing critical thinking skills in a relaxed learning environment		Construct	Design	Appreciate	Investigate	Reflect	Analyse	Interpret
Outcome								
Making:		<u>ciating:</u>						
VAS3.1 Investigates subject matter in an attempt to represent likenesses of				audiences				tworks
things in the world.				opinions ab				
• Explores subject matter of personal and social interest from particular				out the med	•	works and	I how they	y can be
viewpoints.				audience n				
• Uses different artistic concepts (eg colour, tone, light, scale, abstract), and				sons why ar			11	
explores how symbols may be used in their interpretation of selected subject matter.				may have a an audience		iew about	the meal	ning of his
				out artwork		fected by	different	theories
VAS3.2 Makes artworks for different audiences, assembling materials in a	and be	-					ancient	meenes
variety of ways.			nicates abo	out the ways	in which su	ubiect mat	ter is repr	resented
• Examines a range of concepts and experiments with different media for	in artw			,				
expressive purposes.	 Iden 	tifies and o	describes th	ne propertie	es of differer	nt forms, m	naterials a	and
• Recognises how an audience has an influence on the kinds of works they				comments	on how the	ese are em	ployed in	the
make, and seeks to clarify the purpose of their works.			f subject m					
• Discusses the conditions and requirements of artworks that are made for			artist's inten	tion includir	ng the artist	, the work,	the world	d and the
particular purposes, sites or events and how those conditions and requiremen			nan of artu	corke and th	airaubiaatu	mattarina	ludina na	intinac
can affect how they might go about their own art making.	drawin		nge of anw	orks and th		nanerinc	iuaing pa	iiniings,
Artist Focus:		-	r/ As/ Of L	ografia				
Minnie Pwerle				eaning epts (Assessr	nent For Le	arninal		
 Tjanpi Central Desert Weavers 				oncepts thro		• •	orms (Asse	essment
 Thomas Baines 		r Learning	•		Jogininaigo	1100574111		00001110111
Augustus Earle	 Analysing Art As Evidence (Assessment For Learning) 							
Joseph Lycett	Experimenting with Artistic concepts & Different Media (Assessment Of							
Sidney Nolan		arning)						
	Reflecting on use of artistic concepts in art (Assessment As Learning)							
	Experimenting with photographic techniques (Assessment For Learning)							

	Inves Learr	stigating and Communicating Subject Matter (As ning)	sessment Of
CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 1	EVALUATION	RESOURCES

<u>Making</u>	Learning Intention: To explore artistic concepts	
Students:	Display the tree artwork and use the	A3 art paper
• Use different	thinking routine See Think Wonder to	oil pastels
artistic	explore the artistic concepts	water colours
concepts and explores how	present in the artwork - warm and	paint brushes
symbols may	cool colour, tone, light, abstract,	water containers
be used in their		Image sample
interpretation	Using a pencil students draw the	IWB
of selected	tree and	
subject matter.	the fields	
 Examine a range of 	exploring	
concepts	different	
experiments	lines and	
with different	angles as they go	
media for	Students make a	
expressive	decision about which component of their	
purposes. VA3.1, VA3.2	artwork they will choose to use warm colours and	
VA0.1, VA0.2	which component will be created with cool	
Assessment For	colour.	
Learning	 Choose one warm coloured oil pastel and one 	
Ŭ	cool coloured oil pastel and outline the related	
	component.	
	Paint the areas with watercolours, shading and mixing the colours on the paper with water	
	with water.	
	Finally paint the trunk and the branches with a solid black watercolour but not	
	diluting it too much.	

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 2	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Appreciating	Learning Intention: To examine and experiment		
Students:•Identify some of the reasons why artworks are made.•Recognise that an artist may have a different view about the meaning of his or her work, to the view of an audience. Making Students:Students:•Use different artistic concepts and explores how symbols may be used in their interpretation of selected subject matter.•Explore subject matter of personal and	 with Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Art Forms View the video of Elcho Island and discuss what art, song and storytelling mean to Aboriginal people, how it's embedded in community life, and how it inspires people to create a wide range of artworks. NB: Teachers may like to involve the schools Aboriginal Education Officer in this discussion to gain a deeper understanding. Examine an artwork by Minnie Pwerle and discuss common Aboriginal symbols found in artworks and their meaning - concentric circles, lines etc. Students drip one watercolour paint colour in a random pattern on their paper. Choose about 4-5 different coloured textas or oil pastels that focus on a particular colour scheme - warm or cool. Using one colour, students trace a contour line around each drop of watercolour paint. Then use the next colour to trace another contour line and so on, repeating the pattern until they reach the end of the page. 		A4 or A3 art paper water colours paint brushes water containers textas or oil pastels Image sample IWB
social interest from particular viewpoints. VA3.1, VA3.3 Assessment For Learning	 Challenge: Students could develop the artwork to show the connections between their homes, school and favourite places in the community. 		

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 3	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Appreciating	Learning Intention: To recognise that views about artworks can be affected by		
Students:	different theories and beliefs.		
 Talk about and 	Observe the painting <u>Thomas Baines with</u>		image sample
writes about the	Aborigines near the mouth of the Victoria		thinking routine
meaning of	River, NT 1857 by Thomas Baines. Use the		scaffolds (if needed)
artworks and	thinking routine Zoom In or See Think Wonder		IWB `
how they can	to interpret and analyse the image. Ask:		
be valued in	What does this painting tell you about		
different ways by audience	European settlement of Australia and its		
members.	impact on Aboriginal peoples?		
 Identify some of 	 Students could unpack this or other painting artefacts further using the 		
the reasons why	Main Side Hidden thinking routine:		
artworks are	 What is the main story or perspective being shown in this 		
made.	painting?		
 Recognise that 	 What is happening to the other people in this painting? What's 		
an artist may	their story?		
have a different	 What is the theme or key message hidden beneath the surface 		
view about the	of these stories?		
meaning of his			
or her work, to the view of an	 Analyse Art as Evidence: Source D '<u>Natives</u> 		image sample
audience.	of NSW as seen in the streets of Sydney' by		question prompts
Recognise that	Augustus Earle (1830). Suggested questions		IWB
views about	to help analyse this painting include:		
artworks can be	 What are the Indigenous people 		
affected by	doing? What does this tell you?		
different theories	 Does their appearance or behaviour 		
and beliefs.	suggest some adherence to		
Discuss the	traditional Indigenous practices?		
artist's intention including the	 How are the Indigenous people and Europeans interacting? What does 		
artist, the work,	this suggest?		
the world and	 Is there anything to suggest the artist was influenced by stereotypes? 		
the audience.	 If an Indigenous artist had painted this scene in 1830, what differences (if 		
VAS3.3, VAS3.4	any) might there have been? Would some things have been included or		
	left out? How differently might the people have been drawn? Think		
(Links to History	about what this reveals about point of view.		
Outcomes HT3-1,	Assessment For Learning (HT3-1, HT3-2, HT3-5 and VAS3.3, VAS3.4)		
HT3-2, HT3-5)	Assessment for Learning (113-1, 113-2, 113-3 and VA33.3, VA33.4)		
Assessment For			
Learning			

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 3 continued	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
 CONTENT FOCUS <u>Appreciating</u> Students: Talk about and writes about the meaning of artworks and how they can be valued in different ways by audience members. Identify some of the reasons why artworks are made. Recognise that an artist may have a different view about the meaning of his 	 Learning Intention: To recognise that views about artworks can be affected by different theories and beliefs. Explore paintings such as: First Peoples and find out a little more about artist and convict Joseph Lycett and his depictions of the Awabakal Aboriginal people and the environment on which they lived, through this museum video: https://youtu.be/zDfAV7oJOh0 Ask your students to explore the Lycett paintings to find evidence of ways the people he depicted lived off the land. They should list their findings under the following three headings: Food, Shelter, Community (family/friends) In a class discussion, ask your students: What can we learn about the past from paintings? How is a painting different from a photograph? Do you think that paintings, including the above five by Lycett, are always accurate in what they show? 	EVALUATION	RESOURCES image samples IWB question prompts
or her work, to the view of an audience. Recognise that views about artworks can be affected by different theories and beliefs. Discuss the artist's intention including the artist, the work, the world and the audience. VAS3.3, VAS3.4 (Links to History Outcomes HT3-1, HT3-2, HT3-5)	 The Lycett paintings show Aboriginal people and the environment in which they lived. Students create a picture of themselves showing the environment in which they live or enjoy spending lots of time, e.g. the beach, lake, skatepark, shops, home etc. 		A4 or A3 art paper

 I eig clout, tone, district, and explores how symbols may be used in their interpretation of interpretation of interpretation of interpretation of interpretation of explores and explores to ward their interpretation of explores and explores to ward their motifer. Examine a range of concepts and experts to any Lustralican on use of their works. Brownie a range of concepts and experts to any cloured wool and embellish with beads for eyes and noses. Recognises how an under their process with coloured wool and embellish with beads for eyes and noses. Recognises how an under their process with coloured wool and embellish with beads for eyes and noses. Recognises how an under their process with coloured wool and embellish with beads for eyes and noses. Recognises how an under their explorements with a different media for expressive purposes. Recognises how an under their explorements with a different media for expensive purposes of their works. Discusses the purpose of their works. Discusses that any made for and to purpose, silts of any the traditions and requirements of the work in their traditional homelands. The wavers are made from desert grass for expension and the work in their traditional homelands. The wavers and and Yankunytjajara workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert communities make a structure. 	CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 4	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
 Students: Use different discuss how here use different mediums to create and discuss how here use different mediums to create and express their culture. Students choose any Australian animal for their isculpture. Using scrunched up newspaper, students sculpt the body, head and limbs and face in place using masking tope. NB: wooden skewers, toothpicks or pipe cleaners may be used for thinner body parts. Students use brown string or jute twine to wrap their sculpture. Brammire a concepts and concepts and there and hisks and tope in place using masking tope. NB: wooden skewers, toothpicks or pupe cleaners may be used for thinner body parts. Students use brown string or jute twine to wrap their sculpture. Brammire a concepts and concepts and there and known string or jute twine to wrap their sculpture. Recognizes how and with different media for expressive the sculpture. Recognizes how and the sculpture and backets by Tampil Desert Weavers are made from desert grass for works that create and how and their sculpture. Background; CENTRAL DESERT FIBRE Waven sculpture and backets by Tampil Desert Weavers are made from desert grass for works that create and how in their fractitional bodies. The wracying reflect the medies and make a workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert on a make a matter in their fractitional bonelands. The weaving reflect the medies and make a workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert or and there in their fractitional bonelands. The weaving reflect the medies and make a matter in their fractitional bonelands. The weaving reflect the culture, environment and activities of Ngaanay and animed desert core on a workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert core on the smale a matter in their fractional bonelands. The weavings reflect the culture, environment and activities of Ngaanay and animed desert core on the smale a matter in their fracti	Appreciating	Learning Intention: To experiment with different media for expressive purposes		
 experiments with different media for expressive purposes. Recognises how an audience has an influence on the kinds of works they make, and seeks to clairly the purpose of their works. Discusses the conditions and requirements of artworks that or made for purposes, sites or events and how those conditions and requirements of ardvorks that or made for purposes, sites or events and how those conditions and requirements of the work in their traditional homelands. The weavings reflect the culture, environment and activities of Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara works hops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert communities make a spectacular array of quirky and animated sculptural forms as well as magnificent 	 Use different artistic concepts (eg colour, tone, light, scale, abstract), and explores how symbols may be used in their interpretation of selected subject matter. Examine a range of 	 discuss how they use different mediums to create art and express their culture. Students choose any Australian animal for their sculpture. Using scrunched up newspaper, students sculpt the body, head and limbs and tape in place using masking tape. NB: wooden skewers, toothpicks or pipe cleaners may be used for thinner body parts. Students use brown string or jute twine to wrap their sculpture. Repeat this process with coloured wool and embellish with beads for eyes and 		brown string or jute twine coloured wool masking tape toothpicks or
purposes, sites or events and how those conditions andWoven sculpture and baskets by Ijanpi Desert Weavers are made from desert grass (tjanpi), wool, raffia and found objects. The artists collect the materials and make the work in their traditional homelands. The weavings reflect the culture, environment and activities of Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara women in Central Australia. Tjanpi (grass) began as a series of basket-weaving workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert communities make a spectacular array of quirky and animated sculptural forms as well as magnificent	 experiments with different media for expressive purposes. Recognises how an audience has an influence on the kinds of works they make, and seeks to clarify the purpose of their works. Discusses the conditions and requirements of artworks that are made for 	<image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/>		
about their own art making. VAS3.1, VAS3.2 baskets from locally collected grasses. Working with fibre in this way is a fundamental and vital part of contemporary desert culture.	purposes, sites or events and how those conditions and requirements can affect how they might go about their own art making.	(tjanpi), wool, raffia and found objects. The artists collect the materials and make the work in their traditional homelands. The weavings reflect the culture, environment and activities of Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara women in Central Australia. Tjanpi (grass) began as a series of basket-weaving workshops held in 1995. Today women across 18 central desert communities make a spectacular array of quirky and animated sculptural forms as well as magnificent baskets from locally collected grasses. Working with fibre in this way is a		
Assessment	Assessment			

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 5	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Appreciating	Learning Intention: To investigate subject matter and communicate about ways in		
 Appreciating Students: Explores subject matter of personal and social interest from particular viewpoints. Uses different artistic concepts (eg colour, tone, light, scale, abstract), and explores how symbols may be used in their interpretation of selected subject matter. Identifies and describes the properties of different forms, materials and techniques in artworks and comments on how these are 	 which it is represented Display Sidney Nolan's iconic painting of Ned Kelly riding on his horse through the Australian outback. Discuss the artwork using either the <u>Loom</u> In or <u>See Think Wonder</u> thinking routines. Some adapted prompts may include: Can you see any strange things about the way Nolan portrayed Ned in this portrait? Do you think this is a portrait of Ned or an idea of Ned, and why? What do you think the choice of colours say about the environment in which this artwork is depicted? Why do you imagine Nolan made the sky visible through Ned Kelly's helmet? What might the clouds tell us about where Ned Kelly is headed? View the Ned Kelly Series video as delivered by the National Gallery of Australia and discuss the further insights gained. Explore the artistic concepts present in this artwork. Students experiment with collaging and other media forms to recreate the iconic Ned Kelly artwork, adding perspective and depth to their work. Students use a range of artistic concepts to create a Ned Kelly artwork (Assessment Of Learning) 		IWB image samples coloured paper A4 or A3 art paper glue paint brushes watercolours black paper oil pastels
 employed in the representation of subject matter. Discusses the artist's intention including the artist, the work, the world and the audience. Considers a range of artworks and their subject matter including paintings, drawings. VAS3.1, VAS3.4 	 Students reflect on their use of artistic concepts through a series of reflection questions (Reflecting on Learning) 		

Making	Learning Intention: To explore subject matter of personal and social interest from	
Students:	particular viewpoints.	
Examines a range of concepts and their relationships to selected forms and experiments	 Examine a range of photographs taken in Australian places, e.g. Sydney Discuss the use of different photographic techniques, such as close-ups, middle distance, long distance views, mood, atmosphere, light and dark 	IWB iPad devices
with such things as the sequencing of events in a video, digital work or cartoon	 Experiment with techniques in photography to create particular effects to suggest such things as: Close-ups, Middle distance, Long distance views, Mood, Atmosphere, Light and dark; using things in the 	Pic Collage app
Assessment For Learning & Assessment Of Learning	 school playground. Use Pic Collage to represent different techniques in a photographic collage. (Assessment For Learning) Sydney Excursion: (Assessment Of Learning) Use digital devices to capture a range of images in Sydney using a variety of photographic techniques. 	iMovie app
	 Experiment with sequencing the images to represent different viewpoints of the city of Sydney. Share representations of Sydney through photography in art showcase. 	