

Lesson Plan | Tear Sheet

Title

Unit Topic | Significant Idea

Class Duration

Age

Learning Object

You have a big head

Exaggeration

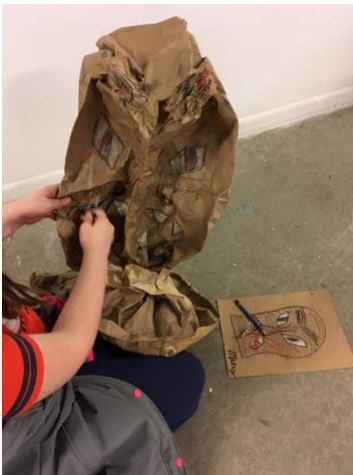
1hr 15minutes

9-10

SU Art Workshops for Young People



Process Documentation



Finished Works



Overview

Students discussed why people exaggerate when they are telling stories. They looked at images with exaggerated proportions, like Charlie Brown, and exaggerated emotion, like Japanese theater masks. They then used paper lawn bags to create giant, wearable heads. They added exaggerated features by manipulating the paper and adding on paper mâché facial features. As finishing element, they colored their features with oil pastel.

Essential Question

Why do people exaggerate?

Learning Objective

Students will learn that they can exaggerate faces through the construction of sculptural heads.

Linked Assessment Outcomes

Students will identify ways in which people exaggerate in stories and pictures.

Students will compare exaggerated pictures with reality.

Students will observe the difference between portraiture and caricature.

Students will discuss reasons for exaggerating in art.

Students will decide which facial features they will exaggerate and how.

Students will experiment with how to use sculpture to exaggerate facial features.

Students will construct large-scale heads with exaggerated features.

Content Standard Connections

VA:Re7.2.4 a. Analyze components of visual imagery that convey messages.

VA:Cr2.1.4 a. Explore and invent artmaking techniques and approaches.

Vocabulary

Exaggeration – to make an extreme example of something – to distort

Distort – to take a real version and change it in big ways

Facial Features – the unique parts of a person's face – a particular nose, ears, etc.

Paper mâché – a method of using glue and flour to make sculptures.

Armature – the support structure helping a sculpture to stand

Portraiture – a likeness of a person

Caricature – an exaggerated portrait of a person

Developmental References

Bussey, K (1992) Lying and Truthfulness: Children's Definitions, Standards, and Evaluative Reactions. *Child Development*, Vol. 63. No. 1 (Feb, 1992) pp 129-137

Fu, G. & Evans, A. & Wang, L. & Lee, K. (2008) Lying in the name of the collective good: a developmental study. *Developmental Science* 11:4 (2008) pp 495-503

Guided Discussion Questions

Why do people exaggerate?

How do exaggerations help us tell more exciting stories?

How do they help us recognize people/ourselves?

Which parts of a face can we exaggerate and still have it look like a face?

How do our faces tell stories?