

Lesson Plan | Tear Sheet

Title
Unit Topic | Significant Idea
Class Duration
Age

All shapes, all sizes
Bodies
1hr 15minutes
9-10

SU Art Workshops for Young People

Learning Object



Process Documentation



Finished Works



Overview

Students analyzed how bodies move at their joining points. They looked at a wooden artist's model to see how the appendages move. They then create marionette puppets out of clay, paying attention to creating all of the movable elements separately. They could choose any kind of animal or creature they wished, as long as it had individual appendages.

Essential Question

How do bodies move?

Learning Objective

Andrea Buckvold

Students will learn that they can explore the physical movement of bodies by building clay figurines with movable parts.

Linked Assessment Outcomes

Students will identify the parts of physical bodies that allow for movement.

Students will demonstrate how the connection points of bodies are joined.

Students will manipulate clay to approximate physical appendages.

Students will plan how their clay elements will attach to create movement.

Students will assemble their elements into a single body.

Students will discuss how a variety of shapes and sizes of bodies function.

Content Standard Connections

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

VA:Re8.1.4 a. Interpret art by analyzing relevant subject matter, characteristics of form, and use of media.

VA:Cn10.1.4. a Develop a work of art based on observations of surroundings.

Vocabulary

Workable clay – wet clay ready for sculpting

Leather hard clay – drying clay, but still flexible/changeable.

Bone dry- dried clay ready for firing.

Glaze – a glass-based paint for clay.

Firing/ Kiln – the oven for cooking the clay.

Appendages – a projecting part of a body – separate from the main torso.

Symmetrical – equal number/size/shape on each side

Developmental References

Rousseau, A. & Eggermont, S. (2017) Tween Television and Peers: Reinforcing Social Agents in Early Adolescents' Body Surveillance and Self-Objectification. *Journal of Research on Adolescence*. Journal 12367

Guided Discussion Questions

Where are the places on your body that can move independently?

Which direction can these appendages move?

Imagine how many bones are in a skeleton. What would it look like if each of those bones could move independently?

Is your body symmetrical? How does that affect how it moves?