Visual Arts

Note: When you study perspective, review from grade 3 foreground, middle ground, and background; and, for contrast, examine paintings that do not attempt to create an illusion of depth, for example,

Madonna and Child on a

Curved Throne (see Visual

Arts 4, Art of the Middle

Ages).

Visual Arts: Grade 5

SEE PAGE 3, "The Arts in the Curriculum."

<u>TEACHERS:</u> In schools, lessons on the visual arts should illustrate important elements of making and appreciating art, and emphasize important artists, works of art, and artistic concepts. When appropriate, topics in the visual arts may be linked to topics in other disciplines. While the following guidelines specify a variety of artworks in different media and from various cultures, they are not intended to be comprehensive. Teachers are encouraged to build upon the core content and expose children to a wide range of art and artists.

In studying the works of art specified below, and in creating their own art, students should review, develop, and apply concepts introduced in previous grades, such as line, shape, form, space, texture, color, light, design, and symmetry.

I. Art of the Renaissance

TEACHERS: Study of the following artists and works of art may be integrated with study of related topics in World History 5: The Renaissance.

- The shift in world view from medieval to Renaissance art, a new emphasis on humanity and the natural world
- The influence of Greek and Roman art on Renaissance artists (classical subject matter, idealization of human form, balance and proportion)
- The development of linear perspective during the Italian Renaissance
 The vantage point or point-of-view of the viewer
 Convergence of parallel lines toward a vanishing point, the horizon line
- Observe and discuss works in different genres—such as portrait, fresco, Madonna—by Italian Renaissance artists, including

Sandro Botticelli, The Birth of Venus

Leonardo da Vinci: The Proportions of Man, Mona Lisa, The Last Supper

Michelangelo, Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, especially the detail known as *The Creation of Adam*

Raphael: The Marriage of the Virgin, examples of his Madonnas (such as Madonna and Child with the Infant St. John, The Alba Madonna, or The Small Cowper Madonna)

· Become familiar with Renaissance sculpture, including

Donatello, Saint George

Michelangelo, David

Become familiar with Renaissance architecture, including
 The Florence Cathedral, dome designed by Filippo Brunelleschi

St. Peter's in Rome

 \bullet Observe and discuss paintings of the Northern Renaissance, including

Pieter Bruegel, Peasant Wedding

Albrecht Dürer, Self-Portrait (such as from 1498 or 1500)

Jan van Eyck, Giovanni Arnolfini and His Wife (also known as Arnolfini Wedding)

II. American Art: Nineteenth-Century United States

Become familiar with the Hudson River School of landscape painting, including
Thomas Cole, The Oxbow (The Connecticut River Near Northampton) (also known as
View from Mount Holyoke, Northampton, Massachusetts, after a Thunderstorm)
Albert Bierstadt, Rocky Mountains, Lander's Peak

• Become familiar with genre paintings, including

George Caleb Bingham, Fur Traders Descending the Missouri

William Sidney Mount, Eel Spearing at Setauket





See also American History 5, Civil War, re photographs by Brady; and African American troops in the Civil War: Shaw and the Massachusetts 54th, re Saint-Gaudens's Shaw Memorial.

See also World History 5, Feudal Japan.

- Become familiar with art related to the Civil War, including Civil War photography of Matthew Brady and his colleagues The Shaw Memorial sculpture of Augustus Saint-Gaudens
- · Become familiar with popular prints by Currier and Ives.

III. Art of Japan

Become familiar with
 The Great Buddha (also known as the Kamakura Buddha)
 Landscape gardens