### Interim Thoughts on the Draft VISUAL ARTS K-4 Curriculum\*

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\* CONFIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATION TO THE MINISTER and her designates

Please accept my profound apology that I have taken so long to submit this feedback.

I aim to fulfil two purposes: I.) outline a suggested approach, in light of various aspects to address; and II.) address part of that, concretely, by showing how the CKF materials work, both as a functional model, as well as for their suggestions as to content.

Once we have addressed the major structural design questions to do with one of the Fine Arts, we have (content aside) also done the other three.

I.

I have been comparing three schemes (AB K-4 Draft, CKF K-8 Sequence, and the Ontario 1-8 Arts Curriculum) and concluded that it might be best to employ Ontario's very clear organizational scheme, while adding in elements from MOSL, AB K-4 Draft, and the model offered by CKF.

Ontario has four components (CKF equivalent in brackets):

- 1. List of the Elements (Elements), supplemented with related grade-level concepts;
- 2. Creating and Performing (Creative), wherein the elements are learned and applied, with emphasis on creativity and active participation;
- 3. Reflecting, Responding, and Analysing (Analytical); and
- 4. Exploring Forms and Cultural Contexts (Historical).

CKF presents Elements and Creative all in one; however, I think there is real advantage in Ontario's List that breaks out the elements and can be checked from year to year, by element, and then treats creativity with greater care.

Ontario is missing:

- 1. MOSL's emphasis on emulation of great works and appreciation of beauty, etc. (incorporation presumably in note at top)
- 2. CKF linkages to other curriculum subjects, such as History and ELA (incorporate presumably in Reflecting & Forms) though there might be some linkage just not as much.
- 3. CKF explicit emphasis on Orchestra (presumably in Reflecting & Forms)
- 4. AB Draft has perhaps a bit more explicit emphasis on Indigenous art forms (incorporate presumably in Reflecting & Forms)
- 5. I am wondering about an element to do with protocols and conventions of arts participation and learning, etc. (along the lines that I developed at the top level of the ELA files I submitted). Ontario has a long bit on the creative process, up front, but it's not really what I am talking about, I think. CKF has the heading "Listening and Understanding" under which it more or less subsumes Reflecting etc and Exploring Forms etc. Subsuming them is not a good idea, I think, and Ontario does better in breaking them out explicitly; however, I wonder if this could be part of a protocol item and/or it could tie into the MOSL emphasis on learning from great works.
- 6. A note that Ontario has in its long introduction to the Arts curriculum has to do with Community Partners. I think something needs to be said along these lines, which would include the possibility of bringing artists and arts organisations into schools, or even training teachers, among other forms of alliance to advance school-community cooperation for the arts.

II.

Below, I have projected the CKF model onto the template that most SMEs seem to be using (so far as I understand). It's just a model, but a helpful one to understand. Throughout, I have inserted little notes that CKF provides to show linkages; however, these tend to be to American History, so I include them just to suggest how we might show linkages. At the bottom of the tables, I provide a list of all the CK ELA, History & Geography, and Science domain series each year, again, just to suggest where linkages across the curriculum need to be considered. It's just another tool for putting that top of mind.

That's probably it for the moment. On the weekend, I will try to see what it would look like to build other elements into something like Ontario's structure.

Best regards,

William French

		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
Essential Understanding									
<b>Guiding Questions</b>									
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>									
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
GENERAL	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:
Teachers: 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.									
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
ELEMENTS OF ART	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:
	COLOUR			COLOUR			COLOUR		

recognized elements of art include line, shape, form, space, light, texture, and colour. In kindergarten, introduce children to line and colour. Engage students in recognizing and using different kinds of lines and colours, and point out lines and colours in nature. (You may also wish to observe shapes in art and nature—see Math: Geometry.)	Observe how colours can create different feelings and how certain colours can seem "warm" (red, orange, yellow) or "cool" (blue, green, purple)  • Observe the use of colour in  Pieter Bruegel, The Hunters in the Snow  Helen Frankenthaler, Blue Atmosphere  Paul Gauguin, Tahitian Landscape  Pablo Picasso, Le Gourmet	Know that red, yellow, and blue are commonly referred to as the "primary colours," and that blue + yellow = green blue + red = purple red + yellow = orange  Observe the use of colour in  Claude Monet, Tulips in Holland  James A. McNeill Whistler, Arrangement in Black and Gray (also known as Whistler's Mother)  Diego Rivera, Piñata		
	LINE	LINE	LINE	
	• Observe different kinds of lines in  Katsushika Hokusai, Tuning the Samisen  Henri Matisse, Purple Robe and Anemones  Joan Miró, People and Dog in the Sun	Identify and use different lines: straight, zigzag, curved, wavy, thick, thin  • Observe how different lines are used in  Jacob Lawrence, Parade  Henri Matisse, The Swan  Georgia O' Keeffe, one of her Shell paintings	Identify and use different lines: straight, zigzag, curved, wavy, spiral, thick, thin  • Observe the use of line in  Pablo Picasso, Mother and Child  Katsushika Hokusai, The Great Wave at Kanagawa Nami-Ura from Thirty-six Views of Mt. Fuji	Recognize lines as horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.
	SHAPE	SHAPE	SHAPE	

	TEXTURE			Recognize basic geometric shapes—square, rectangle, triangle, circle, oval—in nature, man-made objects, and artworks, including  Jacob Lawrence, Parade  Grant Wood, Stone City, Iowa  TEXTURE  • Describe qualities of texture (as, for example, rough, smooth, bumpy, scratchy, slippery, etc.) in  Indigenous American baskets (such as a pomo basket)  Edgar Degas, Little Fourteen-Year-Old Dancer (also known as Dressed Ballet Dancer)			TEXTURE		
				Albrecht Dürer, Young Hare					
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
DISCIPLINES	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:
	SCULPTURE			SCULPTURE			SCULPTURE		
	See also American History K: Native Americans, <i>re</i> totem pole.	Recognize and discuss the following as sculptures:	Northwest Indigenous American totem pole Statue of Liberty Mobiles: Alexander Calder's Lobster Trap and Fish Tail					Observe shape, mass, and line in sculptures, including	The Discus Thrower  Flying Horse (from Wu-Wei, China)  Auguste Rodin, The Thinker

GRAPHIC	GRAPHIC: PORTRAIT & STILL LIFE	GRAPHIC: LANDSCAPES	
	Recognize as a portrait or self-portrait:	Recognize as landscapes and discuss	
	Leonardo da Vinci, Mona Lisa Francisco Goya, Don Manuel Osorio Manrique de Zuñiga	Thomas Cole, The Oxbow (also known as View from Mount Holyoke, Northampton, Massachusetts, after a Thunderstorm)	
	Vincent van Gogh, Self-Portrait [1889]  Recognize as a still life:	El Greco, View of Toledo (also known as Toledo in a Storm)	
	Vincent van Gogh, Irises	Henri Rousseau, Virgin Forest Vincent van Gogh,	
	Paul Cézanne, studies with fruit, such as Apples and Oranges	The Starry Night	
	Recognize as a mural (a painting on a wall):		
	Diego Rivera, The History of Medicine in Mexico		
ARCHITECTURE	ARCHITECTURE	ARCHITECTURE	

							<ul> <li>Understand architecture as the art of designing buildings.</li> <li>Understand symmetry and a line of symmetry, and observe symmetry in the design of some buildings (such as the Parthenon).</li> <li>Noting line, shape, and special features (such as columns and domes), look at The Parthenon</li> <li>Great Stupa (Buddhist temple in Sanchi, India)</li> <li>Himeji Castle (also known as "White Heron Castle," Japan)</li> <li>The Guggenheim Museum (New York City)</li> </ul>		
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
ANALYSIS / APPRECIATION	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:

Teachers: After children have been introduced to some elements of art and a range of artworks and artists, engage them in looking at pictures and talking about them. Ask the children about their first impressions—what they notice first, and what the picture makes them think of or feel. Go on to discuss the lines and colours, details not obvious at first, why they think the artist chose to depict things in a certain way, etc.	Observe and talk about  Pieter Bruegel, Children's Games  Mary Cassatt, The Bath  Winslow Homer, Snap the Whip  Diego Rivera, Mother's Helper  Henry O. Tanner, The Banjo Lesson								
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
HISTORICAL	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:
				PREHISTORIC & ANCIENT ART			ABSTRACT		

				Art of Ancient Egypt Great Sphinx Mummy cases:			including Paintings of birds by John James Audubon		
				Tutankhamen's coffin Bust of Queen			Albrecht Dürer, Young Hare		
				Nefertiti			Paul Klee, Cat and Bird		
							Pablo Picasso, Bull's Head (made from bicycle seat and handlebars)		
							Henri Matisse, <i>The</i> Snail (also known as Chromatic Composition)		
							Observe and discuss examples of abstract painting and sculpture, including		
							Marc Chagall, I and the Village		
							Constantin Brancusi, <i>Bird in</i> <i>Space</i>		
	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Perceptual Understanding
CKF DOMAIN ALIGNMENT CHECK	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:	Students will know:	In order to understand:	And do:

L d -	CICIA	CICLA	CVI A
Legend:	CKLA:  →Nursery Rhymes	CKLA:  → Fables and	CKLA:
Core Knowledge	and Fables	Stories	→ Fairy Tales
Language Arts (CKLA)	The Human	→ The Human	and Tall
zangaage / ii es (enz.)	Body: Five Senses	Body	Tales
Core Knowledge History	→Stories	→ Different	→ Early Asian
& Geography (CKHG)	→Plants	Lands,	Civilization
	→Farms	Similar	S
Core Knowledge	→ "Native	Stories	→ The
Science (CKSci)	Americans" (Indig	→ Early World	
	enous Canadians)	Civilizations	Ancient
	→Kings and Queens	→ Early	Greek
	→Seasons and	Américan	Civilization
	Weather	Civilizations	→ Greek
	→Columbus and	→ Astronomy	Myths
	the Pilgrims	→ The History	→ The War of
	→ Colonial Towns	of the Earth	<mark>1812</mark>
	and Townspeople	→ Animals and	→ Cycles in
	→Taking Care of	Habitats	Nature
	the Earth	→ Fairy Tales	→ Westward
	→ "Presidents and	→ A New	<u>Expansion</u>
	American	Nation -	→ Insects
	Symbols" (Canadi	American	→ The U.S.
	an content)	Independen	Civil War
		Ce Consideration	→ The Human
	CKHG:	→ [Canadian]	Body -
	→Let's Explore Our	Frontier	Building
	World	<u>Explorers</u>	Blocks and Nutrition
	→ <mark>"Native</mark>		→ Immigration
	Americans" (Indig	CKHG:	→ Fighting for
	enous Canadians)	→ Continents	a Cause
	→Exploring and	, Countries	a Cause
	Moving to [North]	and Maps	
	America	→ Mesopotam	CKHG:
	→ "Mount	ia	→ Ancient
	Rushmore	→ Ancient	India
	Presidents" (Cana		→ Ancient
	dian content)	Egypt	China
		→ Three	→ The
	CKSci:	World	Culture of
	→Pushes and Pulls	Religions	
	→Needs of Plants	→ Early	Japan
	and Animals	Civilization	→ Ancient
	→Changing	s of the	Greece
	Environments	Americas	→ Geography
	→Weather Patterns		of the
		→ The	Americas
		Culture of	→ Making of
		Mexico	the
		→ <mark>Early</mark>	Constitutio
		Explorers	Constitutio
			n

Competency(ies) Literacy Numeracy				
Literacy				
Numeracy				

				Arts Education -	Visual Arts				
		Kindergarten		Grade 1			Grade 2		
Essential Understanding									
<b>Guiding Questions</b>									
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>									
Conceptual and Procedural Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Explicit Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Explicit Knowledge
	Learners know that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners	Learners acquire explicit knowledge	Learners know that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners	Learners acquire explicit knowledge	Learners know that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners	Learners acquire explicit knowledge
	Learners understand that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners		Learners understand that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners		Learners understand that	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding learners	
Competency(ies)		•							
Literacy									
Numeracy									