

# Non-Objective Art

Content Area: **Visual and Performing Arts**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**  
Length: **6-7 classes**  
Status: **Not Published**

## Non-Objective work

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Non-Objective Art-

Discuss Non-Objective Art/Minimalism

Piet Mondrian, Agnes Martin, Sol LeWitt, Gerhard Richter/how they use grids/aesthetic reaction

Discuss/review grids/math vocab

Create a practice Non-Objective drawing

Create a final Non-Objective Grid Mixed media work

## Standards & Indicators

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VPA.1.1.5	All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.1.5.D	Visual Art
VPA.1.1.5.D.CS1	Understanding the function and purpose of the elements of art and principles of design assists with forming an appreciation of how art and design enhance functionality and improve quality of living.
VPA.1.1.5.D.1	Identify elements of art and principles of design that are evident in everyday life.
VPA.1.2.5	All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
VPA.1.2.5.A.1	Recognize works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art as a reflection of societal values and beliefs.
VPA.1.2.5.A.CS3	Sometimes the contributions of an individual artist can influence a generation of artists and signal the beginning of a new art genre.
VPA.1.2.5.A.3	Determine the impact of significant contributions of individual artists in dance, music, theatre, and visual art from diverse cultures throughout history.
VPA.1.3.5.D.CS1	The elements of art and principles of design can be applied in an infinite number of ways to express personal responses to creative problems.
VPA.1.3.5.D.CS4	The characteristics and physical properties of the various materials available for use in art-making present infinite possibilities for potential application.
VPA.1.3.5.D.4	Differentiate drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, printmaking, textiles, and computer imaging by the physical properties of the resulting artworks, and

	experiment with various art media and art mediums to create original works of art.
VPA.1.3.5.D.CS5	There are many types of aesthetic arrangements for the exhibition of art. Creating or assembling gallery exhibitions requires effective time management and creative problem-solving skills.
VPA.1.3.5.D.5	Collaborate in the creation of works of art using multiple art media and art mediums, and present the completed works in exhibition areas inside and outside the classroom.
VPA.1.4.5.A.CS1	Works of art may be organized according to their functions and artistic purposes (e.g., genres, mediums, messages, themes).
VPA.1.4.5.A.1	Employ basic, discipline-specific arts terminology to categorize works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art according to established classifications.
VPA.1.4.5.A.CS2	Formalism in dance, music, theatre, and visual art varies according to personal, cultural, and historical contexts.
VPA.1.4.5.B	Critique Methodologies
VPA.1.4.5.B.CS1	Identifying criteria for evaluating performances results in deeper understanding of art and art-making.
VPA.1.4.5.B.1	Assess the application of the elements of art and principles of design in dance, music, theatre, and visual artworks using observable, objective criteria.
VPA.1.4.5.B.CS2	Decoding simple contextual clues requires evaluation mechanisms, such as rubrics, to sort fact from opinion.
VPA.1.4.5.B.CS3	While there is shared vocabulary among the four arts disciplines of dance, music, theatre, and visual art, each also has its own discipline-specific arts terminology.
VPA.1.4.5.B.3	Use discipline-specific arts terminology to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.5.B.CS4	Levels of proficiency can be assessed through analyses of how artists apply the elements of art and principles of design.
VPA.1.4.5.B.4	Define technical proficiency, using the elements of the arts and principles of design.
VPA.1.4.5.B.CS5	Artists and audiences can and do disagree about the relative merits of artwork. When assessing works of dance, music, theatre and visual art, it is important to consider the context for the creation and performance of the work (e.g., Who was the creator? What purpose does the artwork serve? Who is the intended audience?).
VPA.1.4.5.B.5	Distinguish ways in which individuals may disagree about the relative merits and effectiveness of artistic choices in the creation and performance of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

## Assessment

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- Teacher Observation
- Mixed Media Drawing

## Resources

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- Large and Small Drawing Paper
- Pencils
- Rulers
- Colored Pencils
- Water color Pianta
- Water color brushes
- cups