Colorado Teacher-Authored Instructional Unit Sample

Unit Title: State Your Claim with an Architectural Twist

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This unit was authored by a team of Colorado educators. The template provided one example of unit design that enabled teacher-authors to organize possible learning experiences, resources, differentiation, and assessments. The unit is intended to support teachers, schools, and districts as they make their own local decisions around the best instructional plans and practices for all students.

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This instructional unit integrates the following separate units:
- Social Studies, 3rd grade, **State Your Claim: How Do We Gather and Use Evidence to Support a Decision?** (see the Unit Overview here in Word or PDF); and
- Visual Arts, 3rd grade, **Architecture** (see the Unit Overview here in Word or PDF)

Throughout this unit we denote levels of content area integration by listing an Integration Continuum Color*, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>Active involvement in developmentally appropriate knowledge production results in work that fuses arts and non-arts disciplines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE</td>
<td>Equal and significant attention is given to arts and non-arts techniques, skills, or concepts. Authentic experiences and media are used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINK</td>
<td>Work combines some techniques, skills, and concepts from arts and non-arts disciplines, but proficiency is uneven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW</td>
<td>Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Adapted from Varieties of Arts Integration developed by Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement and Perpich Center for Arts Education ©2002 Regents of the University of Minnesota

Unit Description:

State Your Claim with an Architectural Twist is a third grade integrated visual art and social studies unit focusing on architecture and community-based decision-making. It begins with a focus on students’ personal community, and moves into considerations of the ways in which communities negotiate conflict around community issues, particularly new construction plans. Students will consider how diverse perspectives contribute to the discussion and resolution of the financial decisions associated with new construction.

During the 6-8 weeks of the unit, students will examine their own financial choices, respond to primary and secondary sources related to a specific new construction decision within their community, analyze how specific architectural choices impact community decisions and examine the ways in which diverse perspectives in the community are voiced during the decision making process. This unit will culminate with a final project in which students synthesize the information they know about architecture to create a specialized community gathering place that reflects the needs of their community to create 2D sketches, blueprints and a finalized 3D model. Students will be asked to share their reasoning for the proposed new construction and defend their position on the design of the community gathering place, the distinct economic ramifications, and how it will better the community.

Considerations:

The Expressive Features and Characteristics of art are foundational to all art making; including each learning experience in this unit. Functional and environmental needs often influence the design of architecture as well as the materials used. Additionally, architects use expressive features such as space, line and shape to produce form.

This unit focuses on the specific community of the authors: Greeley/Evans, CO. Though the resources utilized in the unit are often Greeley/Evans-specific, the learning experiences and performance assessment are easily adaptable for any community. In addition, this unit works well with an established classroom economy, and assumes the basic knowledge of a Personal Financial Literacy.

Unit Generalizations

**Key Generalization:**

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience

**Social Studies:**
- Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)

**Supporting Generalizations:**

**Visual Arts:**
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form
**Social Studies:**
- Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost-benefit beliefs and values that informed them
- Sources of income provide opportunities for making decisions about spending money in ways that positively impact the community
- Personal financial decisions about local monetary transactions can contribute to the health/growth of a community

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**Performance Assessment: The capstone/summative assessment for this unit.**
Both disciplines integrated

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW
GREEN: Active involvement in developmentally appropriate knowledge production results in work that fuses arts and non-arts disciplines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claims: (Key generalization(s) to be mastered and demonstrated through the capstone assessment.)</th>
<th>Visual Arts: Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Studies:</strong> Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)</td>
<td><strong>Visual Arts:</strong> Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Stimulus Material: (Engaging scenario that includes role, audience, goal/outcome and explicitly connects the key generalization) | You are a member of your community, and someone very interested in its success. You would like to propose to the community the construction of a public gathering place (community center, a park, a Boys and Girls Club, a school, or even a box store) that provides the opportunity to better the community. Use your sketches, floor plans, blue prints, and exterior drawings to create your three-dimensional building that is balanced between being aesthetically pleasing and practical. Create a presentation to show and explain who you are in the community (student, a parent, a homeowner, a business person), and why you think this public gathering place will benefit this community. |

| Product/Evidence: (Expected product from students) | The students will produce the following:  
• Sketch  
• Floor plan  
• 3D Model of the public gathering place for the community |
| --- | --- |
| The student will present:  
• Who they are in the community  
• What their public gathering place is  
• How their gathering place will better the community  
• 3D Model of the public gathering place for the community | Students may:  
• Work in small groups/partners  
• Serve as leaders of student partners or a small group  
• Be given options on ways to discuss or share during the presentation (verbal, artistic and written presentations and products-collage, three-dimensional model, sketches, floor plans, whole group share out)  

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3rd Grade, Integrated – Social Studies and Visual Arts  
Unit Title: State Your Claim with an Architectural Twist  
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Instead of individual presentations, students may form coalitions to construct a group presentation. Groups could be comprised of:
- Presenter
- Researcher
- Graphic artist (to visually depict the group’s position/argument)

**Ongoing Discipline-Specific Learning Experiences – Visual Arts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Teacher Resources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|    | Think like an artist: The Characteristics and Expressive Features in works of art and design and an understanding of media, processes and tools that are needed to express ideas in the visual arts and help to determine artistic intent. | Making Art: Form and Meaning - Barrett, T.  
Talking About Student Art - Barrett, T. |
|    | Skills: | Assessment: |
|    | Create, analyze, interpret and make meaning of art and design | Throughout the unit students will use journaling and sketchbooks to:  
- Provide written and verbal arguments for works of art  
- Give reasons for their artistic decisions and the artistic decisions of other artists  
- Research and document their ideas and primary source information in sketchbooks/journals to inform their decisions in making art |
## Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit

### 2. Description:
Create like an artist: Develop appropriate studio habits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher Resources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Studio thinking 2: The real benefits of visual arts education</em> - Hetland, I., Winner, E., Veenema, S., &amp; Sheridan, K.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Resources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skills:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop craft, engage and persist, envision, express, observe, reflect, stretch and explore, persistence, and understand art worlds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Throughout the unit students will use journaling and sketchbooks to reflect upon the creative process utilized in all art making.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Description:
Research like an artist: Historical and cultural (contemporary) ideas, artworks and artists can be sources for, and are evident in, works of art

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Making Art: Form and Meaning</em> - Barrett, T.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Talking About Student Art</em> - Barrett, T.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Skills:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use specific criteria to discuss and evaluate works of art</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Throughout the unit students will use journaling and sketchbooks to critique and evaluate the creative process utilized in all art making.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Ongoing Discipline-Specific Learning Experiences – Social Studies

#### 1. Description:
Think/work like a historian- Analyzing the diverse perspectives around a past (community) decision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
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<th>Skills:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students may use primary and secondary sources throughout the unit to compare and contrast perspectives on different historical and contemporary issues <a href="http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/lesson_images/lesson275/compcon_chart.pdf">http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/lesson_images/lesson275/compcon_chart.pdf</a> (Basic template for comparing and contrasting points of view)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Description:
Think/work like an economist- Participating in examinations of personal spending power (e.g., sources of income) and its potential impact on the local community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher Resources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.greatwestgreatteachers.com/html/about.html">http://www.greatwestgreatteachers.com/html/about.html</a> (Great West, Great Teachers: A program that gives teachers grants for teaching students to prepare for a successful financial future. The grant can be used to fund resources, technology, supplies, field trips, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Student Resources:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://internet4classrooms.com/links_grades_kindergarten_12/financial_literacy_month_children_money_currency_economics.htm">http://internet4classrooms.com/links_grades_kindergarten_12/financial_literacy_month_children_money_currency_economics.htm</a> (Internet4Classrooms— All About Money: Teachers can search for money management activities based on grade level and activity focus)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.docstoc.com/docs/4875932/T-Chart">http://www.docstoc.com/docs/4875932/T-Chart</a> (T-chart that students can document their sources of income and the quantity of that income)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Prior Knowledge and Experiences

This unit presumes students have examined issues around community (roles, responsibilities, etc.) and have explored multiple definitions of community. They should have also had some experiences with historical sources. The ongoing learning experiences build upon a presumed (student) working knowledge of the basic components and purposes of making art regarding 1) the characteristics and expressive features in works of art and design; 2) the use of media, processes and tools that are needed to express ideas in the visual arts; 3) developing studio habits; and 4) knowledge of historical and cultural (contemporary) ideas for source material in creating art.

### Learning Experience # 1

**Both disciplines integrated**

The teacher may begin by providing images of families, their homes/dwellings and their personal possessions, their community gathering places, and culture so that students can compare and contrast community cultures, places and spaces.

**Integration Continuum Color:**

- GREEN
- BLUE
- PINK
- YELLOW

**PINK:** Work combines some techniques, skills, and concepts from arts and non-arts disciplines, but proficiency is uneven.
## Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form

**Social Studies:**
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost-benefit beliefs and values that informed them

## Teacher Resources:

- [http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/worldbalance/material.html](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/worldbalance/material.html) (Material World resources)
- *Wonderful Houses Around the World* - Yoshi Komatsu
- *Amazing Buildings* - Kate Hayden (DK Readers, Level 2)
- *Built to Last* - David Macalay (950 Lexile Level)
- *See Inside Famous Buildings* - Rob Lloyd Jones
- *Famous Buildings of Frank Lloyd Wright* - Bruce LaFontaine
- *Architecture: Form, Order and Space* – Francis D.K Ching
- *Understanding Architecture; An Introduction to Architecture and Architectural History* – Hazel Conway and Rowan Roenisch
- *Architecture After Modernism* - Diane Ghirardo

## Student Resources:

- *Iggy Peck Architect* - Andrea Beaty
- *The Three Little Pigs* - Paul Galdone (450 Lexile Level)
- *From Mud Huts to Skyscrapers* - Christine Paxmann
- *Building on Nature: The life of Antoni Gaudi* - Rachel Victoria Rodriguez (AD550L Lexile Level)
- [http://howtoarchitect.com/](http://howtoarchitect.com/) (So you want to be an architect)
- [http://greeleymuseums.com/story/](http://greeleymuseums.com/story/) (Greeley history website, access to Centennial Village)
- [www.greeleyhistory.org](http://www.greeleyhistory.org) (Greeley history website made for children by D6)

## Assessment:

Students will create an artwork using readily available media (collage, paint, 2D/3D, etc.) to represent their belongings/dwellings and will share their work by comparing and contrasting to another student’s work. 

And

Students will journal their process in an artist notebook notating their reasoning for design decisions that are based on their research about their community culture, places and spaces.


## Differentiation:

(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
<th>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students may work in pairs or in groups to generate/create descriptions of their project</td>
<td>Students may use fill in the blank sentences to guide thinking: The _______ is my favorite element of my project. I chose to include a ________ in my project because ________.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Extensions for depth and complexity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students may involve family members in creating their project</td>
<td>Students may present another students artwork to the class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students may investigate the homes/dwellings from their heritage</td>
<td>Students may include instruments or music that is native to their heritage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Critical Content:

- Sketchbooks are used for planning personal reflection
- Collage materials: magazines, newspaper clippings, personal photos

### Key Skills:

- Compare and contrast
- Researching and planning ideas
- Communicating
- Analyze and reflecting
- Creating collage or project

### Critical Language:

- Sketch, plan, balance, form, space, reasoning, investigate, explore, design

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### Learning Experience # 2

**Social Studies Focus**

The teacher may utilize guest speakers (council members, grass roots leaders, etc.) to demonstrate formal and informal means of community involvement in (economic) decision-making so that students can compare and contrast various ways of expressing opinions within the community.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW

YELLOW: Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.

#### Generalization Connection(s):

**Social Studies:**

- Sources of income provide opportunities for making decisions about spending money in ways that positively impact the community
- Personal financial decisions about local monetary transactions can contribute to the health/growth of a community

#### Teacher Resources:

- [http://kresscinema.com/](http://kresscinema.com/)
- Raven Sign Studio (Local business)
- [http://www.business.greeleychamber.com/list](http://www.business.greeleychamber.com/list) (Directory of local businesses)
- [http://www.downtowngreeley.com/businesses](http://www.downtowngreeley.com/businesses) (Directory of local businesses downtown)

#### Student Resources:

- *Sam and the Lucky Money* by Karen Chinn (Lexile level 660)
- [http://sustainableconnections.org/thinklocal/why](http://sustainableconnections.org/thinklocal/why) (Top Ten Reasons to Buy Locally Owned, Ideas are “student friendly” but some of the vocabulary may need to be explained by the teacher)
### Assessment:
Students will create a class list of the various communication pathways that are used to gather opinions of the community members. [http://www.postermywall.com/index.php/p/classroom-posters](http://www.postermywall.com/index.php/p/classroom-posters) (Free classroom poster creator)

### Differentiation:
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students may be provided with a few example questions to ask their parents about their spending habits. Some examples may include asking the parent, approximately, how much of their income goes into savings each month, or how much of their income is spent on wants as opposed to needs. <a href="http://wordtemplate.net/questionnaire-template.html">http://wordtemplate.net/questionnaire-template.html</a> (Example of template to create your own questionnaire)</td>
<td>Students may validate, through written format, their personal spending choices in the classroom economy as being either beneficial or non-beneficial to their classroom community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extensions for depth and complexity:

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<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/">www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/</a> (Graphic organizers in English and Spanish)</td>
<td>Students may create a graphic organizer of pros and cons to building a new community gathering place (e.g., The City of Evans wants to put a new Walmart in their city, and they want to build it on your playground).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Critical Content:
- Examples of economic and personal choices

### Key Skills:
- Understand the benefit and consequence of supporting a local, business, or economic community
- Identify important personal and economic choices and how they relate to each other
- Compare/Contrast
- Expressing ones opinion

### Critical Language:
- History
- Entrepreneurial thinking
- Financial responsibility
- Community
- Local
- Purchases
- Examine
- Small business

### Learning Experience # 3

**Both disciplines integrated**
The teacher may bring in an example of a community decision on a public gathering place (park, community center, Boys and Girls Club, major retailer) so that students can begin to connect architecture with specific functions and the needs and wants of the community.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN BLUE PINK YELLOW
GREEN: Active involvement in developmentally appropriate knowledge production results in work that fuses arts and non-arts disciplines.
### Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space

**Social Studies:**
- Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost-benefit beliefs and values that informed them

### Teacher Resources:
- [http://www.franklloydwright.org/](http://www.franklloydwright.org/) (Frank Lloyd Wright, architecture)
- [http://hauserarchitectspc.com](http://hauserarchitectspc.com) (Greeley architect projects)
- [http://greeleygov.com/government/special-projects#creative](http://greeleygov.com/government/special-projects#creative) (Greeley Creative District)
- [https://www.google.com/search?q=blank+community+map+for+students&safe=off&espv=2&biw=1366&bih=643&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=YnNCVZa788TtsAXC04HABA&ved=0CB0QsAQ](https://www.google.com/search?q=blank+community+map+for+students&safe=off&espv=2&biw=1366&bih=643&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=YnNCVZa788TtsAXC04HABA&ved=0CB0QsAQ) (Images of blank community maps)

### Student Resources:
- [http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/star/](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/star/) (Star, Webbing, Cluster Diagrams: Use star graphic organizer to help students construct an argument using evidence about the economic decision and what their opinion on the matter is.)

### Assessment:
Students will use images and/or sketches of current community gathering places and complete a graphic organizer documenting specific functions of architectural elements and connect them with specific community needs.

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/star/ (Star, Webbing, Cluster Diagrams: Use star graphic organizer to help students construct an argument using evidence about the economic decision and what their opinion on the matter is.)


### Differentiation:
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

**Access (Resources and/or Process)**
- Students may be given examples of architectural elements and be asked to connect them with specific community needs

**Expression (Products and/or Performance)**
- Students may be allowed to explore the school building and arrangements of certain rooms and discuss/explain the functions of the architectural elements around them

### Extensions for depth and complexity:

**Access (Resources and/or Process)**
- Students may debate or defend their sketches and the function they meet

**Expression (Products and/or Performance)**
- Students may create and present hypotheses that would require potential architectural changes (e.g. relative with a disability moves in)

### Critical Content:
- Architecture affects and reflects human experience & vice versa
- Multiple perspectives around the same event
### Key Skills:
- Ability to hypothesize
- Understanding of space and functionality
- Speaking skills
- Demonstrate how to use civil discourse in a respectful manner
- Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event
- Identify important community rights/choices and how they relate to each other

### Critical Language:
Form, function, client need, wants and need, identify, recognize, compare, examine, cost and benefits, financial history, historical sources, respect

### Learning Experience # 4

#### Social Studies Focus
The teacher may engage students in a discussion about a (current) contentious topic in the classroom or school (e.g., school dress code, allotted recess time) so that students can begin to understand the process of negotiation.

#### Generalization Connection(s):
**Social Studies:**
Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)

### Teacher Resources:
- [http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/teaching-guides/21731](http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/teaching-guides/21731) (Provides rubrics, handouts and lesson plans that can be helpful when facilitating a Structured Academic Controversy in the classroom. These resources cater to high schools but can easily be modified for 3rd graders)
- [http://www.buzzle.com/articles/debate-topics-for-elementary-students.html](http://www.buzzle.com/articles/debate-topics-for-elementary-students.html) (Provides debate topics for elementary classrooms)
- [https://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/lesson/lesson304b.shtml](https://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/lesson/lesson304b.shtml) (Provides lesson plans, topics, rules and rubrics for classroom debates)

### Student Resources:
- [http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/) (Provides the template for a compare and contrast graphic organizer students can use to illustrate each side of the argument)

### Assessment:
Students will create a graphic organizer comparing each side of the topic’s conflicting arguments (For example, students’ perspectives on recess time vs. the principal’s perspective)
- [http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/) (Provides the template for a compare and contrast graphic organizer students can use to illustrate each side of the argument)
### Differentiation:
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/">http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/compareandcontrast/</a> (Printable template for comparing and contrasting) Students may be provided a graphic organizer with some arguments from both sides included</td>
<td>Students may complete the missing arguments in the graphic organizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extensions for depth and complexity:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.eslprintables.com/printable.asp?id=286017">http://www.eslprintables.com/printable.asp?id=286017</a> (Printable letter template)</td>
<td>Students may write a letter to the opposing side explaining their perspectives and the “facts” they find most compelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Critical Content:

- The elements of civil discourse include listening and speaking in a respectful manner
- Multiple perspectives around the same event
- Examples of economic and personal choices

### Key Skills:

- Demonstrate how to use civil discourse in a respectful manner
- Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event
- Compare factual sources with works of fiction about the same topic
- Identify important personal and economic choices and how they relate to each other

### Critical Language:

- Compare, identify, examine, opinion, fact, multiple perspectives, costs and benefits, conflict and resolution, respect, wants and needs, solve, problem solving

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### Learning Experience # 5

**Social Studies Focus**
The teacher may bring in resources (articles, video clips, etc.) about a development issue (e.g., Union Colony Elementary School) so that students can understand and analyze the competing community values/concerns that often surround economic questions/issues.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW

YELLOW: Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.

**Generalization Connection(s):**

**Social Studies:**
- Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
- Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost - benefit beliefs and values that informed them
### Teacher Resources:

- [http://greeleygov.com/services/planning](http://greeleygov.com/services/planning) (City of Greeley Planning Department)
- [http://www.evanscolorado.gov/communitydevelopment/planning-commission-1](http://www.evanscolorado.gov/communitydevelopment/planning-commission-1) (City of Evans Planning Commission)

### Student Resources:

- [www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/tchart](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/tchart) (Provides t-charts for students to fill in opposing values)
- *Kid’s Guide To Government* by Ernestine Giesecke. (Lexile Level 990L)
- *What is a City Council* by Nancy Harris (Lexile Level 699)
- *Wangari’s Trees of Peace: A True Story From Africa* by Jeanette Winter. (Lexile Level 730L)

### Assessment:

Students will determine which facts are most compelling for communities, and utilize that evidence to write a letter to a council member from the perspective of a particular community member explaining their opinion on the topic.

- [http://www.pkwy.k12.mo.us/candd/curriculumareas/commarts/documents/final3writingpersuasiveletters.pdf](http://www.pkwy.k12.mo.us/candd/curriculumareas/commarts/documents/final3writingpersuasiveletters.pdf) (3rd grade unit plan for writing persuasive letters to include lesson plans, self-assessments and rubrics)

### Differentiation:

(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
<th>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/tchart (Provides t-charts for students to fill in opposing values)</td>
<td>Students may work in teams to complete t-charts with opposing values and concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students may be provided a graphic organizer with some effects filled in</td>
<td>Students may complete cause (decision) and effect graphic organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact">www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact</a> (Provides multiple fact/effect graphic organizers)</td>
<td>Students may use a graphic organizer to assist with writing the letter to the council member and/or dictate their letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.eslprintables.com/printable.asp?id=286017">http://www.eslprintables.com/printable.asp?id=286017</a> (Printable letter template)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extensions for depth and complexity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
<th>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/venn/2c.shtml">http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/venn/2c.shtml</a> (Provides access to Venn diagram styles of graphic organizers for printing)</td>
<td>Students may complete a Venn diagram, attempting to find similarities and differences in opposing values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.docstoc.com/docs/23087866/standard/script/format/sample">www.docstoc.com/docs/23087866/standard/script/format/sample</a> (Provides script writing template)</td>
<td>Students may produce a script for a tableau depicting one particular response to the decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students may brainstorm dialogue for a given tableau with partners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Critical Content:

- The elements of civil discourse include listening and speaking in a respectful manner
- Examples of geography based problems include where to build new construction, and the impact of natural disasters
- Multiple perspectives around the same event
- Examples of economic and personal rights

### Key Skills:

- Demonstrate how to use civil discourse in a respectful manner
- Solve geography based problems
- Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event
Learning Experience # 6

**Social Studies Focus**

The teacher may utilize resources (articles, video clips, etc.) related to a particular building decision (e.g., Union Colony Elementary School) so that students can examine how the community dealt with members critical of the proposal and can identify which perspectives were (and were not) most prominent in the ultimate outcome.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW

YELLOW: Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.

**Generalization Connection(s):**

**Social Studies:**
- Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
- Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost-benefit beliefs and values that informed them

**Teacher Resources:**
- [https://www.google.com/search?q=sketches+of+rooms+and+buildings&rls=com.microsoft-enus:IEAddress&rlz=1I7GFRC_enUS363&ei=MKKfUubdJKqw2wWCloCAQ&ved=0CCwQsAQ&biw=1920&bih=1056](https://www.google.com/search?q=sketches+of+rooms+and+buildings&rls=com.microsoft-enus:IEAddress&rlz=1I7GFRC_enUS363&ei=MKKfUubdJKqw2wWCloCAQ&ved=0CCwQsAQ&biw=1920&bih=1056) (Sketches and rooms and buildings)
- [http://www.sandysdrawingroom.com](http://www.sandysdrawingroom.com) (Sandy’s Drawing Room: A Sketch Diary)

**Student Resources:**
- [www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact) (Provides multiple fact/effect graphic organizers)

**Assessment:**
- Students will work in groups to fill in graphic organizers documenting the decision (Union Colony Elementary School) and its effects on multiple stakeholders.
  - [www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact) (Provides multiple fact/effect graphic organizers)

**Differentiation:**
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

**Access (Resources and/or Process):**
- [www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/fact) (Provides multiple fact/effect graphic organizers)
- Students may be provided a graphic organizer with some effects filled in

**Expression (Products and/or Performance):**
- Students may complete cause (decision) and effect graphic organizer
### Critical Content:
- The elements of civil discourse include listening and speaking in a respectful manner
- Examples of geography based problems include where to build a highway, building, and the impact of natural disasters
- Multiple perspectives around the same event
- Examples of economic and personal rights

### Key Skills:
- Demonstrate how to use civil discourse in a respectful manner
- Solve geography based problems
- Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event
- Compare factual sources with works of fiction about the same topic
- Identify important personal and economic rights and how they relate to each other

### Critical Language:
Problem solving, recognize, describe, compare, examine, creating, solve, fact, opinion, Civil discourse, multiple perspectives, cost and benefits, rights and responsibilities, economics, wants and needs, conflict and resolution, respect, history, historical sources, initial responses/reactions

### Learning Experience # 7

*Both disciplines integrated*

The teacher may bring in primary sources depicting artist/architectural renderings documenting placement of a particular public gathering place (e.g., Union Colony Elementary School) so that students can investigate place and space, and how it affects decision making.

### Integration Continuum Color: **GREEN** **BLUE** **PINK** **YELLOW**

BLUE: Equal and significant attention is given to arts and non-arts techniques, skills, or concepts. Authentic experiences and media are used.

### Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form

**Social Studies:**
- Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
- Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)
- Analyzing historical sources from various perspectives allows people to understand past decisions and the cost-benefit beliefs and values that informed them
### Teacher Resources:

- [Sketches of rooms and buildings](https://www.google.com/search?q=sketches+of+rooms+and+buildings&rls=com.microsoft:enus:IEAddress&rlz=1I7GFRC_enUS363&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=MKKfUubdJKqw2wWCloC4AQ&ved=0CCwQsAQ&biw=1920&bih=1056) (Sketches and rooms and buildings)
- [Sandy’s Drawing Room: A Sketch Diary](http://www.sandysdrawingroom.com)
- [East side of Greeley/Evans getting a charter school](http://www.greeleygazette.com/press/?p=10620)
- [Union Colony Elementary School opening](http://www.greeleytribune.com/news/2187822-113/students-colony-evans-excited)

### Student Resources:

- Photocopies of buildings from web searches or from resource books
  - *From Mud Huts to Skyscrapers* - Christine Paxmann
  - *Building on Nature: The life of Antoni Gaudi* - Rachel Victoria Rodriguez (AD550L Lexile Level)
  - *Wonderful Houses Around the World* - Yoshi Komatsu
  - *Amazing Buildings* - Kate Hayden (DK Readers, Level 2)
  - *Built to Last* - David Macalay (950 Lexile Level)
  - *See Inside Famous Buildings* - Rob Lloyd Jones
  - *Famous Buildings of Frank Lloyd Wright* - Bruce LaFontaine
  - [Igloo images](http://www.alaska-in-pictures.com/data/media/9/inupiat-eskimo-igloo_438.jpg)
  - [Mud Hut images](http://www.2x4architecture.com/2x4blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/village_surveys_015p.jpg)
  - [Falling Water images](http://www.wright-house.com/frank-lloyd-wright/fallingwater-pictures/F1SW-fallingwater-in-fall.html)
  - [Maidens at the Acropolis images](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/5a/Porch_of_Maidens.jpg/800px-Porch_of_Maidens.jpg)
  - [Artist renderings of New York](http://allthebuildingsinnewyork.com/new/)
  - [Buildings, Architects and Places](http://www.greatbuildings.com/gbc.html)

### Assessment:

Students will use a sketchbook to record/depict their personal space at home, in their community and/or neighborhood to include:

- Details of the building (place) or room being rendered (walls, floors, windows, doorways etc.)
- Details of the surrounding area (space) in which the building (place) is located.

[Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries](http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port_26pt_line_story.pdf)

### Differentiation:

(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Students may work in small groups to generate ideas. Students may work from photographs of interiors. Students may use fill in the blank sentences to guide thinking: The ______ is my favorite architectural element in my sketch. I chose to include a ______ in my drawing because ______.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extensions for depth and complexity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Students may complete drawings in greater detail and in color; experimenting with new drawing materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Critical Content:

- Sketchbooks are used for planning
- Architectural similarities and differences
- Elements of rooms and buildings (walls, ceilings, floors etc.)
### Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit

#### Key Skills:
- Researching and planning ideas
- Solve geography based problems
- Transferring information from multiple sources into their own sketch
- Analyzing factual sources with works of architectural examples
- Identify important community rights/choices and how they relate to a public gathering place

#### Critical Language:
Expressive features of architecture: line, balance, form, space; sketch, plan, identify, recognize, describe, compare, examine, fact, opinion, multiple perspectives, wants and needs, document, investigate, analyze

### Learning Experience # 7

**Visual Arts Focus**

The teacher may show the students examples of a blueprint and an accompanying exterior drawing of a community gathering place, so that students can explain what blueprints and exterior design drawings are and how they relate to each other and a built structure.

### Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form

### Teacher Resources:
- Pictures of blueprints and elevation level designs
  - [http://m.rgbimg.com/cache1oCAJS/users/t/ta/tacluda/600/mx8sxAa.jpg](http://m.rgbimg.com/cache1oCAJS/users/t/ta/tacluda/600/mx8sxAa.jpg) (Blueprint images)
  - [http://m.rgbimg.com/cache1oCAJY/users/t/ta/tacluda/600/mx8sxGC.jpg](http://m.rgbimg.com/cache1oCAJY/users/t/ta/tacluda/600/mx8sxGC.jpg) (Blueprint images)

### Student Resources:
- [http://www.make-my-own-house.com/images/permarchitectsym.jpg](http://www.make-my-own-house.com/images/permarchitectsym.jpg) (Drawing paper, pencils, rulers, colored pencils, previous student collages from #3, visual examples, list of blueprint symbols)

### Assessment:
Students will begin designing their community gathering place through blue prints, sketches of the outside and inside floor plans and surrounding area, in small groups

### Differentiation:
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.make-my-own-house.com/images/permarchitectsym.jpg">http://www.make-my-own-house.com/images/permarchitectsym.jpg</a> (List of blueprint symbols)</td>
<td>Student may verbally categorize essential parts of a blueprint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Critical Content:
- Architects make plans of their buildings
- Architectural functions and terminology: balance, repetition, pattern
- Function and human experience dictate architectural design

### Key Skills:
- Drawing with scale in mind

### Critical Language:
- Blueprint, exterior, interior, balance, repetition, pattern, elevation, floor plan, scale, proportion

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### Extensions for depth and complexity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Student may elaborate with schematic of furniture and decorative objects in the blueprint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Learning Experience #8

**Visual Arts Focus**

The teacher may share architectural examples from their local and surrounding communities so that students can begin to understand how to critique architecture using the artistic critiquing process.

**Integration Continuum Color:**

GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW

YELLOW: Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.

### Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form

### Teacher Resources:
- [Basic art critique ideas](http://www.pinterest.com/ahlucas/art-assessment-ideas/)
- [Successful Art Class Critique](https://www.goshen.edu/art/ed/critique1.html)
- [Analyzing Art](http://media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/originals/37/d0/6c/37d06c31f97ce77174be96fa8dff1e9e.jpg)
- [Higher Order Thinking Skills in the Art Room](http://www.theartofed.com/2012/10/18/hots-higher-order-thinking-skills-in-the-art-room/)

### Student Resources:
- A list of fill in the blank sentences: My work is well crafted because______. I improved my technique of______. Connecting- I collaborated effectively with others when I______. My idea for art came from______. Thinking-While making my art I learned______. Something that changed while I was working is_____ because______. Making- I tried something I had never done before when I______. I stayed focused on my art by______.)

### Assessment:
- Students will critique their sketches/blueprints in a class art critique. Students will accept feedback and constructive criticism from their peers.
- [Collection of art critique processes and templates](https://www.pinterest.com/ehemple/elementary-art-critique/)
Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit

**Differentiation:**
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

**Extensions for depth and complexity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
<th>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Students may work in small groups work to prepare for presentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Students will take the information gathered from art critique to improve their sketch/blueprints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Critical Content:**
- Artist reflect and critically respond to their work and the work of others

**Key Skills:**
- Speaking publicly
- Describing artwork, explaining details using scholastic terminology
- Reflectively discussing art

**Critical Language:**
Critique, reflect, feedback, constructive criticism

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**Learning Experience # 9**

**Both disciplines integrated**

The teacher may discuss with students the cause and effect connections between previous location of community gathering place with current location so that students can brainstorm the long-term positive and negative consequences of the architectural change.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN BLUE PINK YELLOW

PINK: Work combines some techniques, skills, and concepts from arts and non-arts disciplines, but proficiency is uneven.

**Generalization Connection(s):**

**Visual Arts:**
Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience

**Social Studies:**
Geographic problems (such as where to build new construction) can be addressed when community members seek to value the rights and responsibilities of self and others
Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals)

**Teacher Resources:**
- [http://greeleygov.com/services/planning](http://greeleygov.com/services/planning) (City of Greeley Planning Department)
- [http://www.evanscolorado.gov/communitydevelopment/planning-commission-1](http://www.evanscolorado.gov/communitydevelopment/planning-commission-1) (City of Evans Planning Commission)

**Student Resources:**
- [http://www.timetoast.com/](http://www.timetoast.com/) (Timeline creation tool)
## Assessment:
Students will create a graphic organizer analyzing the long-term positive and negative consequences of the outcome decision to build the community center in its current location. 
[https://www.teachervision.com/social-studies/graphic-organizers/39743.html](https://www.teachervision.com/social-studies/graphic-organizers/39743.html) (Decision making graphic organizer)

## Differentiation:
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://freeology.com/graphicorgs/cause-and-effect/">http://freeology.com/graphicorgs/cause-and-effect/</a> (Cause and effect graphic organizer template) Students may be provided a graphic organizer with some long-term effects filled in Students may use pictures instead of words on graphic organizer or timeline <a href="http://www.timetoast.com/">http://www.timetoast.com/</a> (Timeline creation tool)</td>
<td>Students may complete cause and effect graphic organizer Students may produce an illustrated/graphic timeline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Extensions for depth and complexity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access (Resources and/or Process)</th>
<th>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.timetoast.com/">http://www.timetoast.com/</a> (Timeline creation tool) Students may brainstorm about future events and impacts of the decision</td>
<td>Students may produce a timeline that stretches into the future that considers possible ongoing issues and/or consequences of the decision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Critical Content:
- Examples of geography based problems include where to build new construction, and the impact of natural disasters
- Multiple perspectives around the same event
- Examples of economic and personal rights/choices

## Key Skills:
- Solve geography based problems
- Compare information from multiple sources recounting the same event
- Compare factual sources with works of fiction about the same topic
- Identify important personal and economic rights and how they relate to each other

## Critical Language:
- Identify, recognize, describe, compare, examine, creating, fact, opinion, financial, multiple perspectives, cost and benefits, rights/choices and responsibilities, economics, wants and needs, conflict and resolution, respect, connections, consequences, long-term effects

## Learning Experience # 10

### Visual Arts Focus
The teacher may show multiple examples and demonstrate how to build a three-dimensional model of a building using accompanying plans to guide the construction of the building with various materials so that students can transfer ideas and designs from two-dimensions to three-dimensions.

**Integration Continuum Color:** GREEN  BLUE  PINK  YELLOW

YELLOW: Peripheral affective goals are met through the work. Learning is demonstrated in one discipline or the other, but not both.
## Generalization Connection(s):

**Visual Arts:**
- Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience.
- Functional needs of space (such as a building) often dictate the design and form of a space.
- Expressive features, such as space, line and shape produce form.

## Teacher Resources:

## Student Resources:
- Cardboard, tape, glue, construction paper, twist ties, pipe cleaners, popsicle sticks.

## Assessment:
- Students build a three-dimensional model of their building using their architectural plans and material resources (e.g. cardboard, shoe boxes, paper, tape, popsicle sticks, twist ties, pipe cleaners, etc.)

## Differentiation:
**Access (Resources and/or Process)**
- Students may chose images to use specifically as their “sketch” or plan.

**Expression (Products and/or Performance)**
- N/A

## Extensions for depth and complexity:
**Access (Resources and/or Process)**
- N/A

**Expression (Products and/or Performance)**
- Students may create figurines of tenants to add into the three-dimensional model to demonstrate how people interact with the environment.

## Critical Content:
- Plans are used to create a final model.
- Homes need to be properly constructed.
- Homes should serve a function for the people who dwell in them.

## Key Skills:
- Three-dimensional modeling skills, cutting, gluing and taping skills.

## Critical Language:
- Balance, sketch, plan, model, exterior, interior, two-dimensional, three-dimensional.

## Learning Experience # 11

**Both disciplines integrated**

(Post-Performance Assessment) The teacher may present examples of writing (e.g., response statement, letter, short story, article, etc.) so that students can use the artistic process (through the lens of making, looking, connecting and transferring) to critically reflect on the final community gathering place proposals.

**Integration Continuum Color:**
- GREEN
- BLUE
- PINK
- YELLOW

**PINK:** Work combines some techniques, skills, and concepts from arts and non-arts disciplines, but proficiency is uneven.
| Generalization Connection(s): | **Visual Arts:**  
Architecture derives from a balance of safety, practicality, aesthetics and environment in order to create a positive human experience  
**Social Studies:**  
Community members who seek to understand and value diverse perspectives can work collaboratively to address/solve economic problems (such as community construction proposals) |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Resources:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Assessment: | Students will complete a writing (response statement, letter, short story, article, etc.) that describes the architectural shapes and forms as well as the special features of a building model from another student’s presentation. Students will include in their reflections if they agree or disagree with the presenter on how the addition of the proposed building would benefit the community around one or more of the following topics:  
- Surrounding geography/environment placement and/or impact  
- Needs of the community  
- How it addresses an economic problem |
| Differentiation:  
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.) | **Access** (Resources and/or Process)  
[http://www.vrml.k12.la.us/graphorgan/18strat/strat/raft/raft.htm](http://www.vrml.k12.la.us/graphorgan/18strat/strat/raft/raft.htm) (Raft template)  
**Expression** (Products and/or Performance)  
Students may describe (give an oral presentation of) the model  
Students may act as partner scribes for students who need help writing |
| Extensions for depth and complexity: | **Access** (Resources and/or Process)  
N/A  
**Expression** (Products and/or Performance)  
Students may illustrate their writing  
Students may providing a list of add-on features/renovations for the future development of the structure |
| Critical Content: | • Artists reflect on the art making process  
• Economic impact regarding new construction  
• Basic shape and form within architecture |
| Key Skills: | • Writing and speaking reflectively about art (specifically architecture)  
• Writing/responding to another person’s perspective in a positive manner  
• Summarizing main ideas with reasoning |
| Critical Language: | Form, space, line, shape, balance, column, roof, door, walls, windows, brick, wood, steel, stucco, etc., economic, reflection, compare and contrast, environment, landscape |