

Objectives

1. Students are able to list a variety of wooden objects in their school, homes and communities.
2. Students are able to describe the color, shape, texture and grain of wood objects.

Arizona Visual Arts Standards

EVALUATE: Materials, Tools and Techniques: PO 101: Describe the visual effects created by an artist's use of tools, materials and techniques in an artwork.

EVALUATE: Materials, Tools and Techniques: PO 201 & 201: Explain [analyze] how an artist's use of tools, materials and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose and value.

Preparation

Preview *Everything Comes from Nature* PowerPoint and look through the *Biennial: Wood* Exhibition Preview. Collect enough interesting objects made of wood so you can distribute at least two objects to however many small groups are convenient for dividing your class. For example, you might collect scraps of lumber, twigs fallen from trees, toys (blocks, Lincoln logs, Tinker toys, etc.), kitchen utensils or tools and/or containers, such as bowls or boxes.

Resources

[Everything Comes from Nature PowerPoint](#)

Sample (12-24) wooden objects

[Biennial: Wood Exhibition Preview PowerPoint](#)

Activities

Unit Preview: Introduce the theme in life - "Ultimately, everything we eat, wear and use in our daily lives was made from natural materials" - by asking students to identify something they use, wear or eat that ultimately came from nature, such as a wooden pencil, leather shoes or cornflakes.

Introduce the theme in art - "Artists who work with natural materials, like wood, can help us experience the rich variety and unique qualities of materials we might otherwise take for granted" - by asking students to think of several ways that wood can be different, such as color, shape, texture and grain.

Introduce the key questions students will be working with in the unit:

1. What visual elements (color, shape, texture, etc.) do artists consider when they select art materials from nature? (Lesson Two and Three)
2. How can small parts be assembled to create a larger whole? (Lesson Three)
3. Where do art materials come from? (Lesson One)

Definition and Examples: Present *Everything Comes from Nature* PowerPoint asking students to respond to questions embedded in the presentation as you proceed.

Guided Practice: Divide the class into small groups. Distribute two different wooden objects to each group. Ask each group to:

1. List as many objects made of wood as they can think of in your school, home, neighborhood and/or community.
2. Classify sample wood objects as either more natural or machine-cut in appearance.

3. Compare the color, shape and texture of their objects.
4. As a group, think of some of the most interesting wood objects in your school, home, neighborhood and/or community. Pick one example and share with the class a unique observation about it.

Transfer to TCA: Invite students to visit the Tempe Center for the Arts to see extraordinary artworks made of wood in the Biennial: Wood exhibition. You may wish to present the Biennial: Wood Exhibition Preview PowerPoint to introduce some of the artworks in the exhibition.

Vocabulary

ultimately
petroleum

Extension Activities

SCIENCE: Consider cooperating with another teacher to help students investigate why certain types of trees are natural to specific climate regions (rain forest, temperate forest, high and low desert trees, wet-land trees, tree line on high mountains, etc.)

Assessment Checklist

- _____ 1. Students are able to list a variety of wood objects in their school, homes and communities.
(Group sharing after guided practice.)

- _____ 2. Students are able to describe the color, shape, texture and grain of wood objects.
(Group sharing after guided practice.)