ou are your child's first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma's academic standards and why they are important for vour child. Please be in regular communication with your child's teachers and ask how you can support visual art learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!

# FIFTH GRADE

# What to expect:

In fifth grade, your child's ability in drawing, painting, sculpture, graphics and other forms of creative expression is growing, and they have greater confidence and skill with art media such as still life and collage. Students will also take greater satisfaction in creating art and be better able to express themselves, both in their own artwork and when discussing the artwork of others. They are also continuing to develop an understanding of why people create art and its importance throughout human history.

# By the end of the school year, your child will:

- Use more than one of the ideas they have learned about art to come up with a new type of art or way to make art (for example, creating a photomontage with digital images, found objects and traditional art supplies such as paint and fabrics).
- Practice new approaches and techniques that could be used to make art (for example, gathering soil of several colors from different locations and using it to paint).
- Use materials and tools with care to show the importance of high-quality craftsmanship.
- Write artist statements using art vocabulary correctly to explain why they created a given work of art.
- Be able to explain how a museum or gallery exhibition presents an idea about a concept or topic, using information from the exhibition to do so.

#### What to do at home:

- Display your child's artwork at home and take pictures of it to share with family.
- Look for art in the world around your child, such as murals, statues, billboards, etc.
- Make art together at home. Ask your child to design cards for special occasions like birthdays and holidays, then share them with friends and family.
- Ask questions about the design of furniture in your home or another place familiar to your child, such as "Why do you think it was made this way?" and "What would you change?"





# FOR FAMILIES

### **Fostering Curiosity**

Children are naturally curious and are motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity helps students be successful in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to develop curiosity in young children, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, discover answers and explore their world.

Support your child's artistic curiosity with questions like these:

- When you look at this picture, what do you like about it? What do you not like about it?
- How would you make a picture like this?

If your child seems to be interested in drawing and creating, encourage them by providing supplies (paper, crayons, pencils, etc.) and draw with them. You can also use cardboard from shipping or cereal boxes to create sculptures and other things kids are interested in, like spaceships, animals, robots, etc. Find videos of how to make art online (such as Lunch Doodles with Mo Willems or Bob Ross videos) to watch together.

### **Fostering Communication**

Build your child's vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions to make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one point of view about a given subject. Accepting different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others, encouraging positive relationships with other children and a strong self-image.

Support your child's art communication skills with questions like these:

- What kinds of things do you notice the artist used in this picture? Do you see particular shapes, lines, colors or other things that went into making it?
- Which element is the most obvious? Why do you think the artist chose to highlight that element, and what could that mean?

## **Fostering Connections**

Making connections between different school subjects helps build your child's overall knowledge and learning. It's also important for your child to make connections between what they are learning at school and in the real world. Point out these connections to your child and encourage them to make them, too.

- Connect art with reading and writing. Ask your child to create three drawings and then think of a story that links them together. Add to the story with more drawings, then write the story on the drawing pages. Create a finished book by stapling or fastening the pages together and adding a cover.
- Connect art with history. Look at old family photos and talk about why they look the way they do. Search online for old photos of presidents or other famous Americans to examine the history of the nation through the history of photography.

Join the conversation!