



How We Express Ourselves

Central Idea: Exploring art helps people to develop and extend their creativity in different ways

Lines of Inquiry

- Different forms of art
- How we can express ourselves through art
- Responding to art

ATLs

- Communication Skills
- Thinking Skills

Specified Concepts

- Form
- Connection
- Perspective

Other Concepts

- Exploration
- Creativity

Learner Profile

- Reflective
- Thinker

Transdisciplinary Learning

Language

- Respond in small or large groups
- Respond to simple questions using actions or words
- Incorporate colours, shapes, symbols and images into visual representations
- Explore how words and images can be combined to make meaningJoin in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups
- Repeat words or phrases from familiar stories
- Give meaning to marks as they draw and paint

Maths

- Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence with up to 5 items
- Differentiate between shapes with and without sides
- Begin to make comparisons between quantities

Art

- Express feelings through body movements
- Explore the dynamic flow of body movements
- Explore familiar roles, themes and stories dramatically
- Realise that their artwork has meaning
- Identify the ideas and feelings communicated through body movements
- Communicate their initial responses to an artwork in visual, verbal or physical modes

PSPE

- Respond to rhythm, music and story by means of gesture and movement
- Mount stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet
- Talk about similarities between themselves and others
- Seek support when needed
- Use language to address their needs
- Seek out others to share experiences.

Science

- Experiment by making different structures using various materials
- Control the direction in which objects move

Social Studies

- Develop a sense of belonging
- Become more confident when visiting different environments where they belong

By the end of this unit:

Children will be able to participate in various forms of art and express their feelings and emotions, while also developing the ability to identify and understand different emotional expressions. Children will be able to share their opinions about their artistic experiences, fostering their confidence and communication skills.

How you can support your child at home:

- Try creating an 'Emotions' collage with your child. Cut and stick pictures showing different emotions and discuss the emotions with them.
- Do some expressive painting: provide different coloured paints and brushes and encourage your child to paint however they like. Talk about the resulting art: "Which colours do they like?"
- Make emotion sensory bottles: Fill clear plastic bottles with water, glitter, beads, or small toys that represent different feelings. For example, blue glitter for sadness, or red for anger. Shake the bottles together and talk about how they look and what feelings they might represent.

我們如何表達自己

中心思想:探索藝術的過程中可以幫助人們以不同的方式發展和擴展創造力

探究線索

- 不同形式的藝術
- 我們如何通過藝術表達自己
- 對藝術的反應

學習方法

- 交流技能
- 思考技能

特定概念

- 形式
- 連繫
- 觀點

附加概念

- 探索
- 創造力

學習者培養目標特質

- 及時反思
- 勤於思考

超學科主題學習

語言

- 對自己中文名字有所反應
- 唸兒歌時能配合動作
- 能對不同的視覺媒體感到好奇
- 能正確地拿著書本和嘗試翻閱書本
- 嘗試運用不同的書寫工具塗鴉

數學

- 展示出數字1-5與物體數量之間「一一對應」的關係
- 區分有邊和無邊的形狀
- 開始進行數量之間的比較

藝術

- 透過身體動作表達感受
- 探索身體運動的流暢變化
- 以劇戲的形式來探索熟悉的角色、主題和故事
- 意識到他們的作品具有意義
- 通過肢體律動識別想法和表達感受
- 通過視覺、語言或肢體方式對藝術作品的作出回應

體育、社交和個人教育

- 用手勢和動作回應節奏、音樂和故事
- 交替腳爬樓梯、台階或攀爬設施
- 談論自己與他人之間的相似之處
- 必要時尋求支持
- 使用語言來表達他們的需求
- 與他人分享經驗

科學

- 使用不同的材料進行各種結構的實驗
- 控制物體移動的方向

社會學

- 培養歸屬感
- 在屬於自己的不同環境中，會變得更有自信

單元完結後，我們希望：

孩子將能夠參與各種形式的藝術創作，並表達自己的感受和情緒，同時還能培養識別和理解不同情緒表達的能力。孩子將能夠分享他們對藝術經歷的看法，從而增強他們的自信心和溝通能力。

在家中的活動建議：

- 試着和孩子一起製作一幅情緒拼貼畫。剪下並粘貼展示不同情緒的圖片，並與他們一起討論這些情緒。
- 進行一些富有表現力的繪畫活動：提供不同顏色的顏料和畫筆，鼓勵孩子按照自己的喜好進行繪畫。談論所創作的藝術作品：他們喜歡哪些顏色？
- 製作情緒感知瓶：在透明塑料瓶中裝滿水、亮粉、珠子或代表不同情緒的小玩具。例如，藍色亮粉代表悲傷，紅色代表憤怒。將瓶子搖晃在一起，談論它們的樣子以及可能代表的情緒。