



THE CAMFORD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL LESSON PLAN 2023-24

GRADE 11- COMMERCIAL ARTS

MONTH	CHAPTER	DETAIL CONCEPTS TO BE COVERED	PRACTICAL
APRIL	Pre Historic Rock Paintings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Historic Rock Paintings: Introduction	Still-life, Drawing light and shade Eye level, Ratio – proportion, Vertical and Horizontal linemedium (Pencil)
MAY	Pre-Historic Rock Paintings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Period and Location	
JUNE	Pre-Historic Rock Paintings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study of method & material and appreciation of Pre- historic paintings.	

<p style="text-align: center;">JULY</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Arts of the Indus Valley</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction Period and Location. • Study and appreciation of following: Sculptures and Terra cottas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dancing girl (Mohenjo-daro) Bronze, 10.5 x 5 x 2.5 cm. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi). ii. Male Torso(Harappa) Red lime Stone, 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cms. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi) iii. Mother Goddess (Mohenjo- daro) terracotta, 22 x 8 x 5 c Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi). iv. Bull (Mohenjo-daro) Stone (Steatite), 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.4 cm. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi). Decoration on earthen wares: Painted earthen-ware (Jar) Mohenjo-daro (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi). 	<p style="text-align: center;">Land – Scape Perspective, Foreshortening, Vanishing point, Fixed point of view medium (Pencil)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AUGUST</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Arts of the Mauryan Period</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Introduction to Art during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana (Gandhara and Mathura styles) and Gupta period: • Study of method & material and 	<p style="text-align: center;">Primary colours and Secondary colours</p>

	Post-Mauryan Trends in Indian Art and Architecture	<p>appreciation of Sculptures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lion Capital from Sarnath (Mauryan period) Polished sandstone, Circa 3rd Century B.C. (Collection: Sarnath Museum, U.P.) ii. Chauri Bearer from Didar Ganj (Yakshi) (Mauryan period) Polished sandstone Circa 3rd Century B.C.(Collection: Patna Museum, Bihar) iii. Seated Buddha from Katra Mound, Mathura-(Kushan PeriodMathura Style) Red-spotted Sand Stone, Circa 3rd Century AD. (Collection: Govt. Museum, Mathura) iv. Jain Tirathankara (Gupta period) Stone Circa 5th Century A.D. (Collection: State Museum, Lucknow U.P.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Ajanta Location Period, No of caves, Chaitya and Vihara, paintings and sculptures, subject matter and technique etc. 	
SEPTEMBER	Temple Architecture and Sculpture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artistic aspects of Indian Temple sculpture (6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.) 1) Introduction to Temple Sculpture (6th Century A.D. to 13th Century 	Monochrome and multi- colours painting

		<p>A.D.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and appreciation of following Temple-Sculptures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Descent of Ganga (Pallava period, Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu), granite rock Circa 7 th Century A.D. ii. Trimuti (Elephanta, Maharashtra) Stone Circa 9th Century A.D. iii. Lakshmi Narayana (Kandariya Mahadev Temple) (Chandela period, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh) Stone Circa 10th Century A.D. iv. Cymbal Player, Sun Temple (Ganga Dynasty, Konark, Orrisa) Stone Circa 13th Century A.D. v. Mother and Child (Vimal-Shah Temple, Solanki Dynasty, Dilwara, Mount Abu; Rajasthan) white marble, Circa 13th Century A.D. 	
OCTOBER	Indian Bronze Sculpture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian Bronzes • Method of casting (solid and hollow) • Study and appreciation of south Indian Bronze: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Nataraj (Chola period ThanjavurDistt.,Tamil Nadu) 12th Century A.D. (Collection : National 	<p>Study of lettering</p> <p>logo and monogram</p> <p>Cut colour method</p> <p>two or three colours</p>

		Museum, New Delhi)	
	Some Aspects of Indo Islamic Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Study and appreciation of following architectures:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- QutabMinar, Delhi- GolGumbad of Bijapur	Layout design and poster design Cut colour method Three or four colours

