

Our Art Curriculum includes broad concepts that are embedded throughout the curriculum so that each one can be encountered multiple times. It also has a clear focus on disciplinary concepts so that pupils learn how to develop and communicate their personal ideas, observations and creations.

KI	KEY SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS - GENERATIVE KNOWLEDGE										
DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN								
Exploring mark-making in all its forms, experimenting with line, tone and texture and using a wide range of materials to express their ideas as drawings. Record observations and plans as drawings and learn about how artists develop their ideas in drawings.	Developing painting skills, including colour mixing, painting on a range of surfaces and with different tools. Exploring the interplay between different media within an artwork.	Investigating ways to express ideas in three-dimensions. Constructing and modelling with a variety of materials, shaping and joining materials to achieve an outcome. Developing drawn ideas into sculpture.	Designing and making art for different purposes, considering how this works in creative industries. Learning new making techniques, comparing these and making decisions about which to use to achieve a particular outcome. Developing personal, imaginative responses to a design brief.								

## **DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS:** How we 'work' and 'think' like an Artist. **MAKING SKILLS INC KNOWLEDGE OF EVALUATING AND GENERATING IDEAS USING SKETCHBOOKS FORMAL ELEMENTS ARTISTS ANALYSING** Developing control when Describing and using a wide range of tools comparing features of to draw, paint and create their own and others' Gaining understanding of crafts and sculptures. artwork. Using sketchbooks to how artists choose Exploring their own ideas Making choices about which explore and record materials based on their Evaluating art with an using a range of media. materials to use to create an properties in order to ideas. understanding of how art effect. Developing achieve certain effects. can be varied and made observational skills to look in different ways and by closely and reflect surface different people. texture.

# **Art Curriculum Topics of Study and Substantive Concepts**

	SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS							
TOPICS OF STUDY	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN				
RECEPTION- Marvellous Marks	✓							
RECEPTION— Paint my World-Megan Coyle US		✓						
RECEPTION— Creation Station-Julie Wilson UK			✓					
RECEPTION—Let's Get Crafty				✓				
YEAR 1 - Clarice Cliff UK	UK ARTIST STUDY							
YEAR 1 - Make your Mark	✓							
YEAR 1 - Colour Splash- Clarice Cliff		✓						
YEAR 1 - Cecilia Vecuna CHILE	WORLD ARTIST STUDY							
YEAR 1- Paper Play			✓					
YEAR 1- Woven Wonders- Cecilia Vecuna				✓				
YEAR 2 - Tell me a story-Quentin Blake	✓							
YEAR 2 - Romare Bearden US		WORLD AR	TIST STUDY					
YEAR 2 - Map it Out				<b>✓</b>				
YEAR 2 - Clay Houses- Romare Bearden			✓					
YEAR 2 - Quentin Blake UK		UK ARTIS	T STUDY					
YEAR 2 - Life in Colour		✓						
YEAR 3 – Ancient Egyptian Scrolls				✓				
YEAR 3 – Georgia O'Keeffe US		WORLD AR	TIST STUDY					
YEAR 3 – Growing Artists- Georgia O'Keeffe	✓							

	SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS							
TOPICS OF STUDY	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN				
YEAR 3 – Light and Dark		✓						
YEAR 3 – Anthony Caro UK		UK ARTIS	T STUDY					
YEAR 3 – Abstract Shape and Space-Anthony Caro			✓					
YEAR 4 – Prehistoric Painting		✓						
YEAR 4 – Senaka Senanayake SRI LANKA		WORLD AR	TIST STUDY					
YEAR 4 — Power Prints-Senaka Senanayake SRI LANKA	✓							
YEAR 4 – Fabric of Nature				✓				
YEAR 4 – Barbara Hepworth UK		UK ARTIS	T STUDY					
YEAR 4 – Mega Materials-Barbara Hepworth			✓					
YEAR 5 – Portraits- Chila Kumari Singh Burman		✓						
YEAR 5 – Chila Kumari Singh Burman UK		UK ARTIS	T STUDY					
YEAR 5 – Make My Voice Heard-Hannah Hoch	✓							
YEAR 5 – Photo Opportunity				✓				
YEAR 5 – Hannah Hoch GERMANY		WORLD AF	RTIST STUDY					
YEAR 5 – Interactive Installation			✓					
YEAR 6 - David Hockney UK		UK ART	IST STUDY					
YEAR 6 – Architecture				✓				
YEAR 6 – Friedensreich Hundertwasser AUSTRIA		WORLD AR	TIST STUDY					
YEAR 6 – Making Memories-David Hockney			✓					
YEAR 6 - I Need Space	✓							



# **Curriculum Overview: Art**

YEAR	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2		SPRING 1	SPRING 2	8	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
	HISTORY	HISTORY	<b>\{</b>	GEOGRAPHY	GEOGRAPHY	WHOLE	DT	FLEXIBLE	WHO
RECEPTION			WHOLE	MEGAN C	OYLE (US)	SCHO	JULIE WILSON (UK)		
	MARVELLO	IARVELLOUS MARKS		PAINT MY WORLD		НООГ	CREATION STATION	LET'S GET CRAFTY	SCHO
YEAR 1	CLARICE (	CLIFF (UK)	SCHOO			CO	CECILA VEC	UNA (CHILE)	
	MAKE YOUR MARK	COLOUR SPLASH	LC	PAPER PLAY		OMPET	WOVEN V	VONDERS	COM
YEAR 2	QUENTIN I	BLAKE (UK)	Y P			ETITION	ROMARE BE		
	TELL ME	A STORY	OMPETITION	MAP IT OUT	CLAY HOUSES	Ë	LIFE IN COLOUR		
YEAR 3			Z	GEORGIA O'KEEFFE (US)		ANI	ANTHONY CARO (UK)		. S
	ANCIENT EGYP	TIAN SCROLLS	SELF	GROWING ARTISTS	LIGHT AND DARK	DSCAP	ABSTRACT SHA	PE AND SPACE	ŀ
YEAR 4			POR	SENAKA SENANA	YAKE (SRI LANKA)	S	BARBARA HEPWORTH (UK)		H
	PREHISTORI	C PAINTING	RTRAITS	POWER PRINTS	FABRIC OF NATURE	(PAIN	MEGA MA	ATERIALS	(PEN
YEAR 5	CHILA KUMARI SII	NGH BURMAN (UK)	S (PEN	HANNAH HOO	CH (GERMANY)	T/MIXE			
	PORT	PORTRAITS		MAKE MY VOICE HEARD PHOTO OPPORTUNITY			INTERACTIVE I	NSTALLATION	COLO
YEAR 6	DAVID HO	CKNEY (UK)	CIL)	FRIEDENSREICH HUNDERTWASSER (AUSTRIA)  ARCHITECTURE		MEDIA			UR)
	ARTIST	STUDY				(AIC	MAKING MEMORIES	I NEED SPACE	

TERMLY 'SEASONAL ART' OPPORTUNITIES (CHIRISTMAS DECORATIONS/EASTER CARDS/EID CARDS/MOTHER'S DAY/FATHER'S DAY)

UK ARTIST STUDY\*/WORLD ARTIST STUDY

DRAWING PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN

		SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLED	GE OVERVIEW	
	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN
EYFS- FFDT	<ul> <li>Know that different mark making tools can create different textures, lines, patterns and shapes.</li> <li>Know that observational drawing is drawing what you can see.</li> <li>Know that an observational drawing of your own face is called a self-portrait.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that all paintings are different/unique.</li> <li>Know the names of a wide range of colours.</li> <li>Know that colours can be mixed to make new colours.</li> <li>Know there are different shades of the same colour and identify colours as 'light' or 'dark'.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that most clay comes from the ground.</li> <li>Know that clay can be moulded and is used to create sculptures and models.</li> <li>Know that two pieces of clay can be joined together to make a model using a dab of water and smoothing using your thumb.</li> <li>Know that clay can be rolled, pinched, squashed, flattened and joined.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that some materials are harder/easier to cut than others.</li> <li>Know that materials can be cut, threaded, joined and folded to make different designs.</li> <li>Know that different coloured materials can be used to create design and pattern.</li> </ul>
Year 1	<ul> <li>Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw these.</li> <li>Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines.</li> <li>Know lines can represent movement in drawings.</li> <li>Know that texture means 'what something feels like'.</li> <li>Know that different marks can be used to represent the texture of objects.</li> <li>Know different drawing tools make different marks.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</li> <li>Know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours:         <ul> <li>Red + yellow = orange</li> <li>Yellow + blue = green</li> <li>Blue + red = purple.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.</li> <li>Know that there are many different shades (or 'hues') of the same colour.</li> <li>Know that changing the amount of the primary colours mixed affects the shade of the secondary colour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know paper can be folded by cutting and folding it.</li> <li>Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.</li> <li>Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture.</li> </ul>	Know that craft is making something creative and useful.
Year 2	<ul> <li>Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</li> <li>Know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern.</li> <li>Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns and create surface texture.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</li> <li>Know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours.</li> <li>Know that colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create imaginary things.</li> <li>Know that painting tools can create varied textures in paint.</li> <li>Know that collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image.</li> <li>Know that patterns can be made using shapes.</li> <li>Know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork.</li> <li>Know that collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life texture.</li> <li>Know that collage materials can be overlapped and overlaid to add texture.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique.</li> <li>Know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces together.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</li> <li>Know that shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.</li> </ul>

		SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLED	GE OVERVIEW	
	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN
Year 3	<ul> <li>Know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).</li> <li>Know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines.</li> <li>Know that surface rubbings can be used to add or make patterns.</li> <li>Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be made to appear textured.</li> <li>Know that 'tone' in art means light and dark.</li> <li>Know some basic rules for shading when drawing e.g. shade in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no gaps.</li> <li>Know that shading is used to create different tones in an artwork and can include hatching, cross-hatching, scribbling and stippling.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know paint colours can be mixed using natural substances and that prehistoric people used these paints.</li> <li>Know that negative shapes show space around and between objects.</li> <li>Know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines.</li> <li>Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be made to appear textured.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast and depth.</li> <li>Know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).</li> <li>Know that organic forms can be abstract.</li> <li>Know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art.</li> <li>Know that artists who focus on three -dimensional artwork is called a sculptor.</li> <li>Know that the space around objects can be called negative space or background space.</li> </ul>	Know that pattern can be man-made (like printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin).     Know that layering materials in opposite directions make it stronger.
Year 4	<ul> <li>Know that basic shapes can be used to form more complex shapes and patterns.</li> <li>Know that lines can be lighter or darker, thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.</li> <li>Know that patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect.</li> <li>Know that the starting point for a repeated pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that adding black to a colour creates a shade.</li> <li>Know that adding white to a colour creates a tint.</li> <li>Know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of colour can create a 3D effect.</li> <li>Know that tone can be used to create contrast in artwork.</li> </ul>	Know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.	<ul> <li>Know that a mood board is a visual collection which aims to convey a general feeling or idea.</li> <li>Know that batik is a traditional fabric decoration technique that uses hot wax.</li> </ul>

		SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLED	GE OVERVIEW	
	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D	CRAFT AND DESIGN
Year 5	<ul> <li>Know that collagraphy is a printmaking process that uses textures to create interesting surfaces within a print.</li> <li>Know that lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, e.g. by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.</li> <li>Know what print effects different materials make.</li> <li>Know that shape can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that a monoprint is a print that can only be made exactly the same way once.</li> <li>Know that different colours can be used to represent different feelings in artwork.</li> <li>Know that tone can help show the foreground and background in an artwork.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.</li> <li>Know that the size and scale of three-dimensional artwork changes the effect of the piece.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</li> <li>Know that lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, eg by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.</li> </ul>
Year 6	<ul> <li>Know the effects different materials make.</li> <li>Know the effects created when drawing into different surfaces</li> <li>Know that pattern can be created in many different ways, e.g. in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images.</li> <li>Know that applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture.</li> <li>Know that pattern can be created in many different ways, e.g.in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.</li> <li>Know that 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour.</li> <li>Know that colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, e.g. red for danger or for celebration.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that assemblage is a 3D collage of collected or made objects.</li> <li>Know that 3D art that projects from a base or background is called relief sculpture.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how different materials can be used to produce photorealistic artwork.</li> <li>Know that macro photography is showing a subject as larger than it is in real life.</li> </ul>



# NURSERY FOUNDATIONS FOR ART

## **EYFS Foundations for Art Area of Learning** Learning Themes and Possible Lines of Direction **Expressive Arts and Design** Nursery Let's Celebrate At Captain Cook Primary School, children develop the foundation of their knowledge and skills in art in Look at Me the Nursery. This is closely linked to their fine motor skills Autumn Cutting and sticking Drawing faces and bodies. The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. Seasonal art and craft It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore **Light and Dark** and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear **Very Busy People** and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to Spring Exploring colour in different communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are Sculpture, blocks, and print media. fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Through carefully designed, accessible areas of provision, adult guided play and planned adult **Blooming Marvellous** On the beach directed activities, children are taught how to develop skills that help them achieve planned outcomes Summer Painting and drawing and begin to see themselves as artists. By linking learning experiences to shared texts and themes, Beach art, natural sculpture. nature. Moulding into clay, children are given a stimulus and purpose behind their art. (Please refer to the EYFS Curriculum and Mark making in sand. dough or plasticine. Reading Spine for details of key texts in Nursery). **Key Vocabulary** End of EYFS Early Learning Goal for Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials Artist, Bumpy, Chalk, Circle, Colours, Curved, Drawing, Feeling, Felt tips, Hard, • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture Line, Long, Mark, Mark making, Paint, Pattern, Pencils, Short, Smooth, Soft, and form Squiggly, Straight, Texture, Thick, Thin, Wavy, Wax crayons, Zig-zag Collage, Cut, Dab, Dot, Flick, Rip, Shiny, Silky, Slimy, Slippery, Smooth, Splat, Splatter, Squelchy, • Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

# **Conceptual Knowledge and Understanding**

# In Nursery will be taught to...

Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

# Hold a pen, pencil, paintbrush, chalk and other mark making materials in a tripod grip to make marks effectively. Hold and snip with scissors.

- Use glue (sticks and PVA) or tape to attach two or more things together.
- To name different colours and begin to describe two colours that are the same as "light" or "dark".
- To select and name different materials and their properties; e.g. Shiny foil to create a desired effect.
- Begin to talk about their art and the art of others, e.g. what it is, describe
  how they made it and how it makes them feel.

## An introduction to Artwork

The following artwork is displayed in the Nursery and talked about so that children become familiar with the work, begin to describe it and be inspired by it.



Starry Night

Vincent Van Goah



Andy Goldsworthy



Water Lilies

Monet



Stick, Sticky, Glue, gloopy, tape, Sweep, Swirl, Swish, Tear, Build, stack, pattern, stick, attach, fix.

Child with a Dove Pablo Picasso



Anthony Gormley
Sculpture



# RECEPTION ART CURRICULUM

## **Reception Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives Topics of Study Key Art Knowledge and Understanding DRAWING**—MARVELLOUS MARKS The names of a wide range of colours. $\Rightarrow$ PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—PAINT MY WORLD $\Diamond$ Colours can be mixed to make new colours. $\Rightarrow$ **SCULPTURE AND 3D—**CREATION STATION $\Diamond$ Modelling materials can be shaped using hands or $\Diamond$ **CRAFT AND DESIGN**—LETS GET CRAFTY tools. **UK ARTIST STUDY**— JULIE WILSON $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ **WORLD ARTIST STUDY**— MEGAN COYLE The names of simple shapes in art. $\Rightarrow$ **SEASONAL ART** Lines can be curved or straight and described in $\Rightarrow$ Vocabulary simple terms such as: wiggly, 'straight,' 'round'. **DRAWING PAINTING AND MIXED SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN** When they have made a pattern with objects/ **MEDIA** Artist, Bumpy, Chalk, Bend, Blades, Crease, colours/drawn marks and be able to describe it. Collage, Create, Cut, Circle, Colours, 3D art, Bend, Clay, Create, Cut, Design, Dab, Design, Dot, Curved, Drawing, Chop, Collage, Cut, Flange, Fix, Fold, Glue, Texture means what something feels like. $\Rightarrow$ Flick, Glide, Feeling, Felt tips, Evaluate, Flatten, Handle, Join, Paper Glistening, Glossy, Hard, Line, Lona, Simple terms to describe what something feels like $\Rightarrow$ clip, Pattern, Pinch, Landscape, Join, Landscape, Mark, Mark making, Permanent, Rip, Pinch, Plan, Poke, Plan, Pull, Push, Rip, Medium, (eg. bumpy). Shiny, Silky, Slimy, Observational Pull, Push, Reflect, Roll, Scissors, Scrunch, Slippery, Smooth, There are different shades of the same colour and drawina, Observe, Oil $\Rightarrow$ Roll, Sculpture, Silky, Slot, Snip, Split pin, Splat, Splatter, pastel, Paint, Pattern, identify colours as 'light' or 'dark'. Slimy, Slippery, Straight line, String, Squelchy, Stick, Pencils, Ridged, Smooth, Squash, Strip, Sturdy, Tape, Sticky, Sweep, Swirl, Rough, Rubbing, Self-Artists use modelling materials like clay to recreate $\Rightarrow$ Swish, Tear, Squelchy, Sticky, Thread, Tie, Wave, portrait, Short, Temporary, Transient things from real life. Smooth, Soft, Stretch, Twist, Wet Wobbly, Wrap, Zig-zag art, Wet, Wipe, Squiggly, Straight, abstract, figurative. Texture, Thick, Thin, Artists choose colours to draw or paint with. $\Rightarrow$ Wavy, Wax crayons, Artists draw many different things and use different Zig-zag tools to draw with. **Quality Literature Links** Sometimes artists are inspired by the seasons. $\Rightarrow$ Eric Carle Some art doesn't last long- it is temporary. $\Rightarrow$ ARTIST Sometimes artists cut and stick photos to make new $\Rightarrow$ images

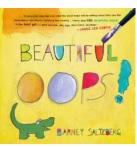
		Reception A	rt - D	isciplinary Knowled	dge	and Skills		
		Hov	v we 't	hink' and 'work' like an	Artis	st .		
	Generating Ideas	Using Sketchbooks	٨	Naking Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Ev	aluating and Analysing
$\Rightarrow$	Talk about their ideas and explore different ways to record them using a range of media.	⇒ Experiment in an exploratory way.	$\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$	Use a range of drawing materials, art application techniques, mixed-media scraps and modelling materials to create child-led art with no set outcome. Cut, thread, join and manipulate materials safely, focussing on process over outcome. Begin to develop observational skills (for example, by using mirrors to include the main features of faces).	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Enjoy looking at and talking about art.  Recognise that artists create varying types of art and use lots of different types of materials.  Recognise that artists can be inspired by many things.	$\Rightarrow$	Talk about their artwork, stating what they feel they did well.  Say if they like an artwork or not and begin to form opinions by explaining why.



## Year 1 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives **Topics of Study Key Art Knowledge and Understanding** Know that art is made in different ways. $\Diamond$ **DRAWING**—MAKE YOUR MARK PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—COLOUR SPLASH $\Diamond$ **SCULPTURE AND 3D—PAPER PLAY** $\Diamond$ **CRAFT AND DESIGN**—WOVEN WONDERS $\Diamond$ **UK ARTIST STUDY**—CLARICE CLIFF $\Diamond$ **WORLD ARTIST STUDY**—CECII A VICUNA $\Diamond$ these. **SEASONAL ART** $\Diamond$ ways to create different lines. Vocabulary **DRAWING PAINTING AND MIXED SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN MEDIA** Line, Vertical. Art, Artist, Craft, Knot, texture of objects. Horizontal, Diagonal, Hue, Shade, Primary Plait, Thread, Wavy, Straight, Cross-Sculpture, Artist, ⇒ Know different drawing tools make different marks. colour, Secondary Threading, Weaving, hatch, Optical art, 2D Three dimensional ⇒ Know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue. colour, Pattern, Mix, Warp, Weft, Loom shape, 3D shape, (3D), Cylinder, Curve, Abstract, Narrative, Blend, Print, Shape, Know that primary colours can be mixed to make Loop, Tube, Printing, Shade, Form, Kaleidoscope, secondary colours: Concertina, Overlap, Continuous, Mark Texture, Space, Thick making, Observe, Dots, Spiral, Zig-zag, Red + yellow = orange Circle, Lightly, Firmly, Carving, Mosaic, Yellow + blue = green Texture, Shadow, **Imagine** Charcoal, Pastel, Blue + red = purple. Chalk lines are repeated. **Quality Literature Links**









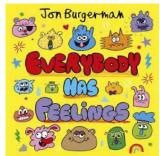
- Know that art is made by all different kinds of people.
- Know that an artist is someone who creates.
- Know that craft is something creative and useful.
- Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw
- ⇒ Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of
- ⇒ Know lines can represent movement in drawings.
- Know that texture means 'what something feels like'.
- ⇒ Know that different marks can be used to represent the

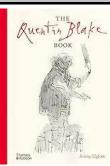
- Know a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or
- Know that there are many different shades (or 'hues') of the same colour.
- ⇒ Know that changing the amount of the primary colours mixed affects the shade of the secondary colour.
- ⇒ Know paper can be folded by cutting and folding it.
- ⇒ Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.
- ⇒ Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture.

				Disciplinary Knowledg			
		H	W W	e 'think' and 'work' like ar	Arti	st	
	Generating Ideas	Using Sketchbooks		Making Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Evaluating and Analysing
$\uparrow \uparrow $	Generate ideas in response to artists' work. Understand how art relates to the world around us. Generate ideas for patterns. Create original patterns and designs. Begin to generate ideas from a wider range of stimuli, exploring different media and techniques.	⇒ Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas.		<ul> <li>⇒ Develop skill and control with painting.</li> <li>⇒ Mix and apply colour.</li> <li>⇒ Use materials and printmaking techniques.</li> <li>⇒ Experiment with line, colour, shape, form and pattern.</li> <li>⇒ Draw using 2D geometric shapes.</li> <li>⇒ Create 2D artwork using printing methods.</li> <li>⇒ Learn the craft skill of weaving through active learning methods.</li> </ul>	$\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$	Learn about the work of David Hockney, responding visually and verbally.  Understand the significance of the colour used by artists.	<ul> <li>⇒ Evaluate the work of others through discussions.</li> <li>⇒ Use the language of art to discuss and evaluate.</li> <li>⇒ Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of their work.</li> <li>⇒ Evaluate strengths and areas of development within their work.</li> </ul>

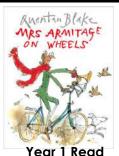


## Year 2 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives **Topics of Study Key Art Knowledge and Understanding DRAWING**—TELL ME A STORY ⇒ Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—LIFE IN COLOUR on the page. **SCULPTURE AND 3D—CLAY HOUSES** $\Diamond$ ⇒ Know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines CRAFT AND DESIGN—MAP IT OUT $\Diamond$ and to add detail or pattern. ⇒ Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, **UK ARTIST STUDY**—QUENTIN BLAKE $\Diamond$ scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns and WORLD ARTIST STUDY—ROMARE BEARDEN $\Diamond$ create surface texture. **SEASONAL ART** ⇒ Know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours. Vocabulary ⇒ Know that colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create imaginary things. **PAINTING AND MIXED SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN DRAWING** ⇒ Know that painting tools can create varied textures in MEDIA paint. Charcoal, Mark-Roll, Smooth, Flatten, Imaginary, Inspired, ⇒ Know that collage materials can be shaped to represent making, Lines, Thick, Mixing, Primary Shape, Cut, Pinch Landmarks, Shape, shapes in an image. Thin, Texture, colour, Secondary pot, Thumb pot, Texture, Pattern, Felt, ⇒ Know that patterns can be made using shapes. Stippling, Hatching, colour, Texture, Ceramic, Glaze, Fibre. Viewfinder. ⇒ Know that patterns can be used to add detail to an Cross hatching, Collage, Overlap, Score, Slip, Surface, Abstract, Composition, Scribbling, Blending, Detail, Surface Join, Sculpture, Mosaic, Stained glass, artwork. Sketch, Illustrator, Sculptor, Plaster, Overlap, Gallery, ⇒ Know that collage materials can be chosen to represent Casting, Negative Curator, Design, Design Illustrations, real-life texture. brief, Evaluate Expression, Emoji, space. Three ⇒ Know that collage materials can be overlapped and Emotion, Storyboard, dimensional. In relief. overlaid to add texture. Frame, Re-tell, Detail, Impressing ⇒ Know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch Concerting and slip' technique. ⇒ Know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing **Quality Literature Links** into it or by joining pieces together. ⇒ Know that shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.









	Year 2 Art - Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills												
		How		hink' and 'work' like an	Artis	st en							
	Generating Ideas	Using Sketchbooks	۸	Naking Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Eve	aluating and Analysing					
$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Create art on themes of personal interest.  Work instinctively with materials to create unique designs.  Create own designs to original intentions.  Develop ideas by evaluating work and adding details.	⇒ Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas.		Develop an interest in drawing, using art for fun and pleasure.  Explore drawing techniques, developing ability to apply tone to create form.  Understand line and tone through drawing and shading.  Use 3D clay to create 2D printed patterns and sculptural forms.  Advance understanding of colour, pattern and form.  Develop techniques in creating 2D art using painting and designing.  Develop skill and control using a paintbrush.  Explore colour through sweeping brushstrokes.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Explore diverse forms of culturally significant art. Critically explore the work of Quentin Blake and relate it to own work. Apply famous artist techniques to own designs.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Evaluate own progress without being overly critical.  Orally describe art forms using appropriate language.  Develop patterns and make adjustments to improve.  Make adjustments where needed to correct and improve outcomes.					



## Year 3 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives **Topics of Study** Key Art Knowledge and Understanding **DRAWING—GROWING ARTISTS** $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know that three dimensional forms are either organic PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—LIGHT AND DARK $\Rightarrow$ (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). SCULPTURE AND 3D—ABSTRACT SHAPE AND SPACE $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know that using different tools or using the same tool in **CRAFT AND DESIGN**—ANCIENT EGYPTIAN SCROLLS different ways can create different types of lines. $\Rightarrow$ **UK ARTIST STUDY**—ANTHONY CARO ⇒ Know that surface rubbings can be used to add or make $\Rightarrow$ patterns. **WORLD ARTIST STUDY**—GEORGIA O'KEEFFE $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be **SEASONAL ART** $\Rightarrow$ made to appear textured. Vocabulary ⇒ Know that 'tone' in art means light and dark. ⇒ Know that shading helps make drawn objects look realistic. **DRAWING PAINTING AND MIXED SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN** ⇒ Know some basic rules for shading when drawing e.g. shade MEDIA in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no gaps. Geometric, Organic, Sculpture, Structure, Egyptian, Ancient, ⇒ Know that shading is used to create different tones in an Three-dimensional, Shape, Line, Object, Portrait, Landscape, Civilisation, Papyrus, artwork and can include hatching, cross-hatching, scribbling Arrangement, Light, Shadow, Tint, Shade, Found objects, Sculpture, Painting, and stippling. Pattern, Shape, Colour, Texture, Contrasting, Sculptor, Abstract, Dark, Shading, Tone, ⇒ Know paint colours can be mixed using natural substances Grip, Smooth, Blend, Vivid, Muted, Formal, Negative space, Scroll, Convey, and that prehistoric people used these paints. Patterned, Abstract, Positive space Composition, Scale, Even, Frottage, ⇒ Know that negative shapes show space around and Rubbing, Surface, Detailed, Figurative, Imagery, Design, between objects. Texture, Pressure, Tool, Three dimensional Technique, Process, Tear, Cut, Botanist, (3D), Grid, Material, Layout, Zine, ⇒ Know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. Botanical, Scientific, Technique, Mark-Fold, Audience, Inform Magnified, Form, makina, ⇒ Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be Scale, Composition, Composition, made to appear textured. Abstract, Frame, Dabbing paint, ⇒ Know that organic forms can be abstract. Gestural, Expressive, Stippling paint, Paint ⇒ Know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract Viewfinder wash. Pointillism ⇒ Know that pattern can be man-made (like printed **Quality Literature Links** wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin). Georgia O'Keeffe

				ciplinary Knowledg					
		How	we "	hink' and 'work' like an	Arti	st			
	Generating Ideas	Using Sketchbooks	^	Making Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Eve	Evaluating and Analysing	
$\Rightarrow$	Generate ideas from a range of stimuli and carry out simple research and evaluation as part of the making process.	⇒ Use sketchbooks for a wider range of purposes, for example recording things using drawing and annotations, planning and taking next steps in a making process.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad$	Confidently use of a range of materials and tools, selecting and using these appropriately with more independence.  Use hands and tools confidently to cut, shape and join materials for a purpose.  Develop direct observation, e.g. by using tonal shading and starting to apply an understanding of shape to communicate form and proportion.  Demonstrate greater skill and control when drawing and painting to depict forms, such as showing an awareness of proportion and being able to create 3D effects.  Apply observational skills, showing a greater awareness of composition and demonstrating the beginnings of an individual style.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Discuss how artists produced art in the past and understand the influence and impact of their methods and styles on art today, using their own experiences and historical evidence.  Use subject vocabulary confidently to describe and compare creative works.  Understand how artists use art to convey messages through the choices they make.  Consider how to display artwork, understanding how artists consider their viewers and the impact on them.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Discuss and begin to interpret meaning and purpose of artwork, understanding how artists can use art to communicate.  Discuss art, considering how it can affect the lives of the viewers or users of the piece.  Evaluate their work more regularly and independently during the planning and making process.	



# Year 4 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives Topics of Study Key Art Knowledge and Understanding

- ⇒ DRAWING—POWER PRINTS
- ⇒ PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—PREHISTORIC PAINTING
- ⇒ **SCULPTURE AND 3D**—MEGA MATERIALS
- ⇒ CRAFT AND DESIGN—FABRIC OF NATURE
- ⇒ **UK ARTIST STUDY**—BARBARA HEPWORTH
- ⇒ WORLD ARTIST STUDY—SENAKA SENANAYAKE
- ⇒ SEASONAL ART

# Vocabulary

## **DRAWING**

Contrast, Observational drawing, Shading, Shadow, Tone, Gradient, Three dimensional (3D), Proportion, Symmetry, Pattern, Composition, Precision, Mixed media. Wax-resist. Highlight, Collage, Combine, Parallel, Hatching, Crosshatching, Viewfinder, Collaborate. Collaboratively, Printmaking, Abstract, Figurative, Monoprint,

Block print

# PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA

Charcoal,
Composition,
Negative image,
Pigment, Positive
image, Prehistoric,
Proportion,
Smudging, Scaled
up, Sketch, Texture,
Tone

## **SCULPTURE AND 3D**

Visualisation,
Ceramics, Twodimensional (2D),
Three-dimensional
(3D), Organic shape,
Sculpture, Tone,
Form, Carving,
Model, Hollow,
Figurative, Abstract,
Quarry, Texture,
Surface, Join, Pliers,
Template, Secure,
Mesh, Found objects,
Typography,
Welding, Weaving

## **CRAFT AND DESIGN**

Rainforest, Inspiration,
Imagery, Colour
palette, Mood board,
Theme, Design,
Designer, Texture,
Develop, Pattern, Batik,
Repeat, Repeating,
Organic, Symmetrical,
Craft, Craftsperson,
Industry

Know how different tools can be used to create different sculptural effects and add details and are

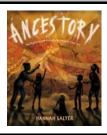
suited for different purposes, e.g. spoon, paper clips

- ⇒ Know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.
- Know that lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.
- ⇒ Know that patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect.
- $\Rightarrow$  Know the four rules of shading:

for soap, pliers for wire.

- $\Rightarrow$  To shade in one direction.
- $\Rightarrow$  To not leave any gaps.
- ⇒ To work neatly to the edges.
- $\Rightarrow$  To create smooth, even tones.
- $\Rightarrow$  Know that tone is how light or dark something is.
- ⇒ Know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork.
- ⇒ Know that dark tones show where there is less light on an object—pressing firmly with a pencil when shading will create darker tones.
- ⇒ Know that light tones show where there is more light on the subject, and less pressure is needed when shading.
- ⇒ Know that adding black to a colour creates a shade and adding white to a colour creates a tint.
- ⇒ Know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect.
- ⇒ Know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.
- ⇒ Know that a ceramicist is an artist that works with clay.
- ⇒ Know that typography is the style and size of letters.
- ⇒ Know that the starting point for a repeated pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns.

# **Quality Literature Links**







				ciplinary Knowledg				
		How		hink' and 'work' like an	Artis	<u>t</u>		
	Generating Ideas	Using Sketchbooks	۸	Naking Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Evo	aluating and Analysing
$\Rightarrow$	Generate ideas from a range of stimuli, using research and evaluation of techniques to develop their ideas and plan more purposefully for an outcome.	⇒ Use sketchbooks for a wider range of purposes, for example recording things using drawing and annotations, planning and taking next steps in a making process.	$\uparrow\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow\uparrow$	Demonstrate greater skill and control when drawing and painting to depict forms, such as showing an awareness of proportion and being able to create 3D effects.  Apply observational skills, showing a greater awareness of composition and demonstrating the beginnings of an individual style.  Confidently use a range of materials and tools, selecting and using these appropriately with more independence.  Use more complex techniques to shape and join materials, such as carving and modelling wire.  Use growing knowledge of different materials, combining media for effect.	$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$	Discuss how artists produced art in the past and understand the influence and impact of their methods and styles on art today, using their own experiences and historical evidence.  Understand the limitations of tools and materials and be able to experiment within more than one medium and with tools to create textural effects.  Understand how artists use art to convey messages through the choices they make.  Work as a professional designer does by collating ideas to generate a theme.  Use subject vocabulary confidently to describe and compare creative works.	$\uparrow \uparrow $	Use more complex vocabulary when discussing their own and others' art  Confidently explain their ideas and opinions about their own and others' artwork, with an understanding of the breadth of what art can be and that there are many ways to make art.  Discuss and begin to interpret meaning and purpose of artwork, understanding how artists can use art to communicate.  Discuss art, considering how it can affect the lives of the viewers or users of the piece.  Evaluate their work more regularly and independently during the planning and making process.



# Year 5 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives Topics of Study Key Art Knowle

- ⇒ DRAWING—MAKE MY VOICE HEARD
- ⇒ **PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA**—PORTRAITS
- ⇒ SCULPTURE AND 3D—INTERACTIVE INSTALLATION
- ⇒ CRAFT AND DESIGN—PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
- ⇒ **UK ARTIST STUDY**—CHILA KUMARI SINGH BURMAN
- ⇒ WORLD ARTIST STUDY—HANNAH HOCH
- ⇒ SEASONAL ART

# Vocabulary

## **DRAWING**

Maya, Mayan, Imagery, Mark making, Expressive, Character traits. Symbol, Symbolic, Interpretation, Aesthetic, Representative. Tone, Chiaroscuro, Technique, Graffiti, Guerilla, Mural, Street art. Commissioned, Tone, Tonal, Composition, Impact, Audience

# PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA

Background, Continuous line drawing, Portrait, Self-portrait, Paint wash, Collage, Texture. Composition, Carbon paper, Transfer, Printmaking, Monoprint, Mixed media, Multi media, Justify, Research, Evaluate, Represent, Atmosphere, Art medium

## **SCULPTURE AND 3D**

Display, Installation art. Mixed media. Features, Evaluate, Analyse, Location, Scale, Scaled down, Special effects, Three dimensional, Art medium, Performance art, Stencil, Atmosphere, Props, Influence, Experience, Culture, Revolution, Concept, Elements, Interact, Interactive

## **CRAFT AND DESIGN**

Photomontage, Image, Dada, Composition, Arrangement, Layout, Cityscape, Macro, Photography, Monochrome, Monochromatic, Album, Diaital, Saturation, Emulate, Editing, Software, replacement, Focus, Frame, Recreate, Pose, Prop, Portrait, Photorealism, Photorealistic, Grid, Proportion

# Key Art Knowledge and Understanding

- ⇒ Know that collagraphy is a printmaking process that uses textures to create interesting surfaces within a print.
- ⇒ Know that lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, e.g. by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.
- $\Rightarrow$  Know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images.
- ⇒ Know what print effects different materials make.
- $\Rightarrow$  Know that shape can be used to place the key elements in a composition.
- ⇒ Know that a monoprint is a print that can only be made exactly the same way once.
- ⇒ Know that different colours can be used to represent different feelings in artwork.
- ⇒ Know that tone can help show the foreground and background in an artwork.
- ⇒ Know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.
- ⇒ Know that the size and scale of three-dimensional artwork changes the effect of the piece.
- $\Rightarrow$  Know that shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.
- ⇒ Know that lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, e.g. by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.

# **Quality Literature Links**







	Year 5 Art - Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills										
How we 'think' and 'work' like an Artist											
	Generating Ideas		Using Sketchbooks	M	aking Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists	Evo	aluating and Analysing		
$\Rightarrow$	Draw upon their experience of creative work and their research to develop their own starting points for creative outcomes.  Develop ideas more independently from their own research. Explore and record their plans, ideas and evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome.	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Use a systematic and independent approach, research, test and develop ideas and plans using sketchbooks.  Confidently use sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, testing materials and working towards an outcome more independently.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Create expressively in their own personal style and in response to their choice of stimulus, showing the ability to develop artwork independently.  Combine materials and techniques appropriate to fit with ideas.  Work in a sustained way over several sessions to complete a piece, including working collaboratively on a larger scale and incorporating the formal elements of art.  Work with a range of media with control in different ways to achieve different effects, including experimenting with the techniques used by other artists.  Combine a wider range of media, e.g. photography and digital art effects.  Create in a more sustained way, revisiting artwork over time and applying their understanding of tone, texture, line, colour and form.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Describe, interpret and evaluate the work, ideas and processes used by artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.  Research and discuss the ideas and approaches of artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.  Discuss how artists create work with the intent to create an impact on the viewer.  Consider what choices can be made in their own work to impact their viewer.  Recognise how artists use materials to respond to feelings and memory and choose materials, imagery, shape and form to create personal pieces.  Understand how art forms such as photography and sculpture continually develop over time as artists seek to break new boundaries.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others' work which takes account of context and intention.  Discuss how art is sometimes used to communicate social, political, or environmental views.  Explain how art can be created to cause reaction and impact and be able to consider why an artist chooses to use art in this way.  Independently use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make improvements to their work.  Discuss the processes used by themselves and by other artists, and describe the particular outcome achieved.  Consider how effectively pieces of art express emotion and encourage the viewer to question their own ideas.		



## Year 6 Art - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives **Topics of Study** Key Art Knowledge and Understanding **DRAWING**—I NFFD A SPACE $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know the effects different materials make. PAINTING AND MIXED MEDIA—ARTIST STUDY $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know the effects created when drawing into different **SCULPTURE AND 3D—MAKING MEMORIES** $\Rightarrow$ surfaces **CRAFT AND DESIGN**—ARHICTECTURE $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know that pattern can be created in many different ways, **UK ARTIST STUDY**—DAVID HOCKNEY $\Rightarrow$ e.g. in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work WORLD ARTIST STUDY—FRIEDENSREICH HUNDERTWASSER $\Rightarrow$ of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition. **SEASONAL ART** $\Rightarrow$ ⇒ Know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term Vocabulary used to describe high-contrast images. ⇒ Know that applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called **PAINTING AND MIXED DRAWING SCULPTURE AND 3D CRAFT AND DESIGN** impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to Architecture, **MEDIA** describe texture. Retro-futurism, Expression, Self, Composition, Design, Artist, Compositions, ⇒ Know that pattern can be created in many different ways, Identity, Attribute, Evaluate, Proportion, Futuristic, Imagery, Perspective, Birds eye Evaluation, Medium, Symbolic, Literal, e.g.in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of Culture, Cold War, view, Monoprint, Mixed media. Propaganda, Space Assemblage, van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition. Architectural, Organic, Technique, race, Purpose sculpture, Monument, Architect, ⇒ Know that 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of Translate, Analyse, Legacy, Elevation, Built Manipulate, Relief, Stimulus, Decision, just one colour. environment, Process, Technique, Meaning, Narrative, Composition, Observational drawina, ⇒ Know that colours can be symbolic and have meanings that Interpret, Justify, Juxtaposition, Collagraphy, Interpret, Form, vary according to your culture or background, e.g. red for Inference, Respond, Collagraph, Embedded, Abstract, Pressure, danger or for celebration. Tableau, Abstract, Tradition, Pitfall, Crop, Viewfinder, Repetition, Printing Design brief, Futuristic, ⇒ Know that assemblage is a 3D collage of collected or made Convey, Compose, plate, Composition, Representation, External, Style, Thought-provoking Printmaking, Originality, objects. Annotate, Individuality, Collection Evaluate, Revisit, ⇒ Know that 3D art that projects from a base or background is Design intention, Symbolism, Literal, Develop called relief sculpture. Commemorate ⇒ Know how different materials can be used to produce photorealistic artwork. **Quality Literature Links** ⇒ Know that macro photography is showing a subject as larger than it is in real life. the looking

	Year 6 Art - Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills										
	How we 'think' and 'work' like an Artist										
	Generating Ideas	erating Ideas Using Sketchbooks		Making Skills including formal elements		Knowledge of Artists		Evaluating and Analysing			
$\uparrow\uparrow$	Develop ideas more independently from their own research. Explore and record their plans, ideas and evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome.  Draw upon their experience of creative work and their research to develop their own starting points for creative outcomes.	$\Rightarrow$	Confidently use sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, testing materials and working towards an outcome more independently.  Use a systematic and independent approach, research, test and develop ideas and plans using sketchbooks.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Work with a range of media with control in different ways to achieve different effects, including experimenting with the techniques used by other artists.  Combine a wider range of media, e.g. photography and digital art effects.  Create in a more sustained way, revisiting artwork over time and applying their understanding of tone, texture, line, colour and form.  Create expressively in their own personal style and in response to their choice of stimulus, showing the ability to develop artwork independently.  Combine materials and techniques appropriate to fit with ideas.  Work in a sustained way over several sessions to complete a piece, including working collaboratively on a larger scale and incorporating the formal elements of art.	$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow$	Research and discuss the ideas and approaches of artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.  Discuss how artists create work with the intent to create an impact on the viewer.  Consider what choices can be made in their own work to impact their viewer.  Describe, interpret and evaluate the work, ideas and processes used by artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.  Recognise how artists use materials to respond to feelings and memory and choose materials, imagery, shape and form to create personal pieces.	$\uparrow\uparrow\qquad \uparrow\uparrow\qquad \uparrow\uparrow\qquad \uparrow\uparrow$	Discuss the processes used by themselves and by other artists, and describe the particular outcome achieved.  Independently use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make improvements to their work.  Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others' work which takes account of context and intention.  Discuss how art is sometimes used to communicate social, political, or environmental views.  Explain how art can be created to cause reaction and impact and be able to consider why an artist chooses to use art in this way.		