Curriculum Overview

Years F2-6

Subject: Art

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
			Reception (FS2)			
¥	on child-initiated learning opportunit			1		1
Unit	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Clay	Textiles	3D form
Knowledge	 Know how to hold a pencil using the tripod grip Recognise and name simple colours (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink etc) 	 Know how to hold a paint brush using the tripod grip Know paint needs to be left to dry Recognise and name simple colours (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink etc) Know colours can be lighter and darker 	 Know simple 2D shapes: circle, square, rectangle, triangle Know rubbing on top of a surface creates a pattern Know how to use pre-inked stamps 	 Know you can mould soft materials like clay, playdough and salt dough know how to roll clay etc to make a sausage shape Know how to join clay etc back together by pinching and squeezing it together Know clay etc goes hard if left in the air to dry 	 Know some words to describe materials (e.g. soft, hard, fluffy, stripy) Know clothes are made from material/fabric Name items of clothing they are wearing (eg. t- shirt, trousers, jumper, dress, socks) 	 Know some 2D shape faces: circle, square, rectangle, triangle Know some 3D shapes: cube, cylinder Know how to balance and stack shapes/things using the largest, flattest surface
Skills	 Hold a pencil using correct tripod grip Hold a pencil with correct pressure to make a mark Name colours Name different things you can draw with (e.g. pencil, crayon, chalk etc) 	 Hold a paint brush using correct tripod grip Hold a paint brush with correct pressure to make a mark Name colours Identify lighter and darker shades of a colour Clean painting equipment 	 Stamp carefully with minimal slipping Create and describing patterns using colours and simple shapes Make rubbings Use pre-inked stamps and paint to stamp Clean stamping equipment 	 Show control handling clay etc Roll clay ect between palms to make a sausage shape Pinch and squeeze to join clay etc back together 	 Name some basic properties of materials (e.g. soft, hard, fluffy) Decorate materials to make them look different 	 Experiment with materials, tools and form Join things using different methods (eg glue, tape) Use imagination to build and create balance and stack shapes/things using the largest, flattest surface Make shapes from different materials
Key Vocabulary	Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, mark, draw, colour, colours, lines, patterns, pencil, pen, crayon, chalk	Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, mark, draw, colour, colours, lines, patterns, dark, light, mix, thick, thin, shapes	Stamp, pattern, print, circle, square, rectangle, triangle	Clay, playdoh, roll, squeeze, pinch, push, pull, soft, hard,	Soft, fluffy, smooth, hard, bumpy, silky, shiny, stripy, decorate	Circle, square, rectangle, triangle, cube, cylinder, build, stack, stick, shapes, construct
			Year 1			
Unit	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Clay	Textiles	3D form
Artist/focus	Paul Cezanne	Paul Klee	Andy Warhol	Chris Gryder	Tapestry	Andy Goldsworthy
Knowledge	 Know Paul Cezanne was a French artist Know Paul Cezanne was known for still life art often including apples Know still life is painting or drawing of an arrangement of still objects (often fruit or flowers) Know a graphite pencil can be mixed with coloured pencils to create a darker shade 	 Know Paul Klee was a famous Swiss-German painter Paul Klee was interested in colour Identify and name the three primary colours (red, yellow and blue) Identify and name the three secondary colours (orange, purple and green) 	 Know Andy Warhol was an American artist who created pop art Know pop art is based on modern popular culture and mass media Know Andy Warhol used repeated printed images often in different colours Know one of Andy Warhol's most famous prints was of Campbell's Soup 	 Know Chris Gryder is an American sculpture Know Chris Gryder creates ceramic tiles inspired by history Know rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing and pulling can be used to form clay shapes Know clay must be pinched and squeezed together to join it 	 Know and name simple properties of materials Know embellishments can be added using glue or a needle and thread Know how to thread a needle and begin to have a go with support Begin to know how to sew on a bead/button Know how to tie a basic knot 	 Begin to know how to hold and use scissors with increasing confidence Know 2D means flat and 3D means not flat. Know how to make flat 2D materials into simple 3D objects (eg, bending, rolling a piece of paper) Know materials can be joined in different ways (eg glue, tape)

			 Know relief printing is when you the pressed in parts of a printing block do not show up 	 Know some clay dries and goes hard in the air 	 Know a tapestry is a woven piece of art hung on a wall Know tapestries are an ancient textile art that were used to make pictures in history 	 Know some simple man made and natural materials. Know Andy Goldsworthy is a British sculptor who used natural materials to create his art.
Skills	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own still life drawing D1 Pupils should create drawings with different media (eg. pencils, felt tips, crayons) and begin to draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses D2 Pupils should carefully observe shapes, colours, patterns and textures of still life to produce observational drawings using dots and lines to show pattern and texture D4 Pupils should mix colours using pencils including using a HB pencil to create darker shades Pupils should colour inside the lines 	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own paintings using poster paint P1 Pupils should begin to use a variety of tools with paint (brush, sponge, finger) P3 Pupils should use poster paint and a brush P4 Pupils should identify primary and secondary colours P5 Pupils should begin to predict what will happen when you mix primary colours 	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own relief printing block PR1 Pupils should explore a range of printing materials (soft and hard like cork or sponge) and comment on the marks they make P2 Pupils should investigate and create repeating patterns in one colour PR3 Pupils should begin to print without smudging PR4 Pupils should create simple printing block from different materials (eg foam, card, vegetables) 	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own clay tile C1 Pupils should explore manipulating clay by rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing, pulling, scratching and cutting using theirs hands, fingers and tools C2 Pupils should begin to select appropriate tools (eg a knife to cut) C3 Pupils should begin to join pieces of clay together by squeezing and pinching C4 Pupils should add simple impress decoration using lines and dots to add texture and patterns 	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own tapestry inspired wall hanging. T1 Pupils can discuss and sort materials based on their simple properties (including colour, texture, pattern and shape) and discuss how materials can be used to make things (eg clothes, curtains, hats) T3 Pupils can begin to handle scissors and needles with care T4 Pupils can explain how to thread a needle and have a go with support T5 Pupils can use fabric crayons to add colour T6 Pupils can select embellishment to enhance their product 	 E1 Pupils should comment on artist's work and say what they like or don't like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work E2,3,4,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own 3D sculpture 3D1 Pupils can experiment manipulating a range of different materials using folding, bending, cutting, rolling, pinching etc. using their hands as tools 3D2 Pupils can investigate 3D modelling using different materials (paper, cardboard, recycled, manmade and natural) 3D3 Pupils begin to handle scissors carefully and correctly starting to follow lines accurately 3D4 Pupils can make simple joins by manipulating modelling materials (e.g. Gluing, taping etc.) 3D5 Pupils can explore different ways of finishing a product eg adding decoration
Key Vocabulary	observe, line, size, thick, thin, pattern, texture, mix, shade, still life	Primary colours, secondary colours, poster paint, mix	Repeating pattern, relief printing, stamp	cutting, rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing, pulling, texture, patterns, joining	Material, tapestry, embellish, embellishment, needle, thread, properties, colour, texture, pattern, shape	Three dimensional, natural materials, folding, bending, cutting, sticking
			Year 2			
Strand	Drawing	Painting	Printing	CLAY	Textiles	3D form
Artist/focus	Van Gogh	Claude Monet	William Morris	Chris Ryniak	African textiles	Louise Nevelson
Knowledge	Know Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world's most famous painters	Know Claude Monet was a French painter	 Know William Morris was an English Artists famous for his furniture and interior designs 	 Know Chris Ryniak is an American sculpture Know Chris Ryniak draws, sculpts and paints bizarre 	 Know and name properties of materials Begin to know where some materials come from and 	 Know Louise Nevelson was an American sculptor Know Louise Nevelson used single colour

	•	Know Vincent Van Gough painted over 30 portraits of himself Name some of Vincent Van Gogh's most famous paintings such as Sunflowers, Starry Night or The Bedroom Know different drawing tools produce lines of different textures and thicknesses Know pencils can be mixed together to create new colours, tones and shades	•	Know Claude Monet used a painting style called impressionism Know impressionism means painting what things look like to you Identify and name the three primary colours and secondary colours (red, yellow and blue; orange, purple and green) Know complimentary colours are opposite on the colour wheel Identify and name poster paint and powder paint Know colours have different lighter and darker shades	•	Know William Morris for famous for repeating pattern wallpapers Know William Morris based most of his patterns on nature Know to press down vertically to get clean, sharp printing lines	•	critters that are exhibited in galleries and museums throughout the world Know rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing and pulling can be used to form a solid shape from a clay ball Know a clay can be joined by pinching it together with a clay slip Identify strong and weak clay joins	•	how they're produced (eg woven and dyed) Begin to know how to plait with three lengths Know weaving is a way of making cloth by joining two pieces going under and over Know how to thread a needle and tips to make it easier Know Kente cloth is a type of fabric made of interwoven cloth strips and is native to the Akan tribe in Ghana.	•	materials to create wall and outdoor sculptures Know how to make flat 2D materials into 3D objects using their hands as tools Know materials can be joined in different ways and evaluate their strength/longevity Know and name properties of materials (eg man- made, natural, recycled) Know how to use equipment and tools safely (eg scissors, glue, tape, knives)
Skills	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2.3.5 Pupils should	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2,3,5 Pupils should	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2,3,5 Pupils should	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2,3,5 Pupils should	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2.3.5 Pupils should	•	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of E2.3.5 Pupils should
	•	design, make and evaluate their own self-portrait E4 Pupils should compare their finished self-portrait to Vincent Van Gogh's and	•	design, make and evaluate their own paintings E4 Pupils should compare their finished paintings to Monet's and describe	•	design, make and evaluate their own repeating pattern wallpaper E4 Pupils should compare their finished wallpaper	•	design, make and evaluate their own clay creature inspired by Chris Ryniak E4 Pupils should compare their finished to and	•	design, make and evaluate their own embellished woven product inspired by Kente cloth E4 Pupils should compare	•	design, make and evaluate their own E4 Pupils should compare their finished to and describe similarities and
		describe similarities and differences D1 Pupils should extend the drawing media they draw with (eg. charcoal, chalk, estels) and draw	•	similarities and differences P1 Pupils should use a variety of tools with paint to make thick and thin marks (brush, sponge, finger)	•	William Morris' and describe similarities and differences PR1 Pupils should explore a wider range of printing	•	describe similarities and differences C1 Pupils should manipulate and mould clay by rolling, pinching,	•	their finished product to their design and describe similarities and differences T1 Pupils can discuss and sort materials based on their expectice (including	•	differences 3D1 Pupils can shape, form, construct and model a variety of manipulatives (e.g. plasticene, salt dough, cardboard, cancer sta
		chalk, pastels) and draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses D2 Pupils should carefully observe position, size, shape and colour of human facial features and produce	•	finger) P2 Use different techniques to apply paint (splatter, sponge, stroke) P3 Pupils should use poster paint and begin to mix powder paint	•	materials (cork, sponge, rollers, string) and comment on the marks they make. P2 Pupils should investigate and create repeating patterns in more	•	squeezing, pushing, pulling, scratching and cutting using theirs hands, fingers and tools C2 Pupils should begin to select and safely use appropriate tools to make	•	their properties (including colour, texture, pattern and shape) T2 Pupils should begin to know how to plait. Pupils should begin to know how to weave by going under		cardboard, paper etc.). Pupils can make junk models and know how to make them strong by stuffing boxes with newspaper, turn boxes inside out and using
		observational drawings of human faces D4 Pupils should begin to mix coloured pencils to match colour and shades from observations	•	independently P4 Pupils should identify primary and secondary colours and begin to link to objects (eg sunshine yellow, raspberry pink)	•	than one colour PR3 Pupils should print without smudging PR4 Pupils should create their own relief printing block from different	•	cuts and marks C3 Pupils should begin to join pieces of clay together by squeezing and pinching with a clay slip	•	and over. T3 Pupils can handle scissors and needles with care and accuracy T4 Pupils can join fabrics together using glue. Pupils	•	different joins. 3D2 Pupils can talk about sculpture, what it is made of, what it is for etc. Pupils can investigate 3D

	D5 Pupils should show pattern and textures using different marks and pressure	 P5 Pupils should mix white and black to different colours to create different shades. 	materials (eg foam, card, vegetables)	C4 Pupils should add simple impress decoration using lines and dots to add texture and pattern for a finished final design	 can begin to use a needle and thread to join fabrics together. T5 Pupils can use natural resources to colour fabric (eg beetroot) T6 Pupils can select embellishment to enhance their product and add them using glue or a needle and thread. Pupils can use plaits for dangling decorations. 	 modelling using different materials 3D3 Pupils can use equipment and media with increasing confidence and safety 3D4 Pupils can begin to join 2D shapes together to make 3D shapes. Pupils can experiment with ways to join media together (e.g. glue, tape etc) 3D5 Pupils can use a range of decorative techniques for a finished surface
Key Vocabulary	observe, colour, shade, thickness, texture, position, size, shape, self-portrait	Primary colours, secondary colours, light, dark, complement, poster paint, powder paint, impressionism	Print, designer, repeating pattern, relief print,	roll, squeeze, pinch, carve, smooth, shape, form, model, carve, clay slip, join	Properties, plait, weave, natural, man-made, material, embellish, kente cloth,	Construct, shape, form, model, texture
			Year 3			
Strand	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Sculpture	Textiles	Collage
Artist/focus	Disney	Jackson Pollock	M. C. Escher	Bernard Leach/ Beaker Culture	Tie dye	Gary Drostle
Knowledge	 Understand how Walt Disney's life and love of Art led to him creating Disney after many failures Know all Disney characters start as a drawing Know the physical appearance of a character can influence how the audience interprets them Know there are different grades of pencils and we write with HB Know shading creates a shadow effect 	 Know Jackson Pollock was an American painter famous for messy paintings Know Jackson Pollock used a painting style called action painting Know action painting means painting in a quick, messy manner Know how to mix secondary colours using primary colours Know complimentary colours are opposite on the colour wheel Know adding white to colour makes it lighter Know adding black to a colour makes it darker Recognise and name poster paint, powder paint and water colours 	 Know M. C. Escher was a Dutch graphic artist Know M.C. Escher was known for his mathematically inspired art that often contained impossible elements Know M. C. Escher printed tessellations of animals such as birds and fish Know tessellations are shapes which fit perfectly together, without any gaps. Know layering means building up an image by laying prints on top of each other Know monoprinting means the print can only be made once (eg with a leaf) 	 Know Bernard Leach was a British potter Know Bernard Leach is considered the father of British studio pottery and you can still buy Leach pottery today Know pottery is a useful way of finding out about the past Know the beaker people were named after the drinking beaker they used during the Bronze Age Know a pinch pot is a simple hand-made way of creating a pot Know using cross hatching and a slip creates a longer lasting clay join 	 Know how to confidently and safely thread a needle with thread Know what a running stitch is Know how to confidently plait three lengths of material Know tie-dying is a technique used to colour fabric by tying/knotting bits of the material to resist the dye. Know how to create lines, circles and triangles using tie-dye Know how to create simple one colour tie dye fabrics Know how to select embellishments to enhance the final product 	 Know Gary Drostle is a British artist Know Gary Drostle specialises in public art, sculpture and mosaic Know collage is an art form where different things are glued onto a background to create a new art work/picture Know simple properties of different materials Know how to link materials to a simple specific mood (eg colours or textures for happy or sad)
Skills	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how 	E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how

it makes them feel or	it makes them feel or	it makes them feel or	it makes them feel or	it makes them feel or	it makes them feel or
things it makes them think	things it makes them think	things it makes them think	things it makes them think	things it makes them think	things it makes them think
of or experiences it	of or experiences it	of or experiences it	of or experiences it	of or experiences it	of or experiences it
reminds them of and	reminds them of and	reminds them of and	reminds them of and	reminds them of and	reminds them of and
identify aspects of others'	identify aspects of others'	identify aspects of others'	identify aspects of others'	identify aspects of others'	identify aspects of others'
work as a starting point for	work as a starting point for	work as a starting point for	work as a starting point for	work as a starting point for	work as a starting point for
their own	their own	their own	their own	their own	their own
• E2,3,5 Pupils should	• E2,3,5 Pupils should	• E2,3,5 Pupils should	• E2,3,5 Pupils should	• E2,3,5 Pupils should	• E2,3,5 Pupils should
design, make and evaluate	design, make and evaluate	design, make and evaluate	design, make and evaluate	design, make and evaluate	design, make and evaluate
their own character in the	their own character in the	their own tessellating print	their own clay pot	their own tie-dyed fabris	their own
style of Disney	style of Jackson Pollock	• E4 Pupils should compare	• E4 Pupils should compare	square	• E4 Pupils should compare
• E4 Pupils should compare	• E4 Pupils should compare	their finished tessellated	their finished to Leach's	• E4 Pupils should compare	their finished art work to
their finished character to	their finished paintings to	print to M.C. Escher and	pottery and describe	their finished product to	their design and describe
Disney's and describe	Jackson Pollock's and	describe similarities and	similarities and differences	their design and describe	similarities and differences
similarities and differences	describe similarities and	differences	• E6 Use a sketchbook to	similarities and differences	• E6 Use a sketchbook to
E6 Use a sketchbook to	differences	E6 Use a sketchbook to	record initial ideas and	E6 Use a sketchbook to	record initial ideas and
record initial ideas and	• E6 Use a sketchbook to	record initial ideas and	designs to revisit	record initial ideas and	designs to revisit
designs to revisit	record initial ideas and	designs to revisit	• S1 Pupils should begin to	designs to revisit	• C1 Pupils can create their
• D1 Pupils should begin to	designs to revisit	PR1 Pupils should print	consider how sculptures	• T1 Pupils can confidently	own simple designs
experiment with different	• P1 Pupils should use a	with a range of different	look from different angles	discuss and sort materials	inspired by artists or time
grade pencils for creating	range of brushes to	media using relief printing	showing an awareness of	based on their properties	periods
different lines	produce different thick and	blocks (eg polystyrene) and	ratios and perspectives	(including man-made,	C2 Pupils can select
D2 Pupils should carefully	thin lines with increasing	mono printing (eg leaves)	• S2 Pupils should construct	recycled and natural).	different materials with
observe position, size,	control	and digital prints	a simple base for	Pupils can look at existing	purpose considering
shape and colour of facial	P2 Pupils should begin to	P2 Pupils should	modelling. Pupils should	products to inspire their	texture and colour. Pupils
features and produce	experiment with different	investigate tessellations	use artist's work to	own designs.	can carefully Tear or cut
drawings showing facial	effects such as blocking	using digital art to rotate	generate ideas	T2 Pupils should	for a desired finish.
expressions. Pupils should	colour, colour washes	and fit a repeated shapes	S3 Pupils should begin to	confidently plait three	C3 Pupils can begin to
begin to use different	P3 Pupils should	together	select and use tools to add	lengths.	select colours to create a
grades of pencils for	confidently use poster	PR3 Pupils should	texture for a desired effect	T3 Pupils can confidently	mood or feeling for the
patterns and textures	paint and powder paint	experiment with a range of	S4 Pupils should begin to	handle scissors, needles	collage. Pupils can begin to
(crosshatch, dots and	and begin to use water	media to print with	successfully join clay using	etc with care and accuracy	sort materials based on
dashes, circles, spirals)	colours	consideration for the final	cross hatching and a slip	T4 Pupils can use a range	specific qualities (eg warm,
 D4 Pupils should begin to 	P4 Pupils should identify	design (eg foil, sponge,	S5 Pupils should begin to	of joining techniques	cold, shiny ect.)
experiment with different	complementary colours	polystyrene)	understand how sculptures	(sewing, gluing, tying)	C4 Pupils can begin to tear
penil grades to create hard	and use them within their	PR4 Pupils should select	change over time (eg	Pupils can begin to use	or cut for a desired finish.
and soft lines, shadows,	paintings	the most appropriate	drying, firing, glazing)	more than one stitch (eg	Pupils can use paste or
tones and shades,	P5 Pupils should mix	materials to create a		running, back and	adhesive to place cut or
 D5 Pupils should begin to 	colours as well as white	printing block		overcast) to join materials	torn shapes to create a
show consideration for the	and black to different	PR5 Pupils should begin to		T5 Pupils can consider	new image
pencil grade they use	colours to create different	overlap prints to create		colour when designing	
	shades with increased	layers.		fabrics. Pupils can decorate	
	confidence			fabric with a single colour	
				and patterned tie-dye .	
				T6 Pupils can select	
				embellishment for effect	
				and to enhance their	
				product and add them	
				using a needle and thread.	

Key Vocabulary	pencil grade, expression, appearance, shade, shadow, colour, shape, size, proportion	Colour block, colour wash, poster paint, powder paint, water colours, mix, shades, complementary	Pattern, tesselate, colour, relief printing, digital print, layering, monoprint	Cutting, marking, joining, shaping, moulding, crosshatch, clay slip, texture, carve	Embellishment, sew, join, needle, thread, aesthetics, tie- dye, resist, plait natural, man- made, recycled	Layering, pattern, texture, colour, joining, adhesive, mood, over-lapping,
			Year 4			
Strand	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Sculpture	Textiles	Collage
Artist/focus	Pablo Picasso	Georgia O'Keeffe	Roy Lichtenstein	Antony Gormley	Cushion covers	Henri Matisse
Knowledge	 Know Pablo Picasso is one of the world's most famous artists Know Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist who helped develop cubism Know cubism is an abstract art form that fragments (splits up) the object Know pencils marked with a h are hard pencils and pencils marked with a b are soft pencils Know perspective drawing means creating an illusion of depth and a 3rd dimension Identify and begin to use the horizon line, vanishing points and vanishing lines. 	 Know Georgia O'Keefe is an American artist famous for her art during the 20th century Know Georgia O'Keefe was famous for painting pictures inspired by nature Know Georgia O'Keefe was the first female painter to gain respect for her Art in America in the 1920s Understand and begin to use art vocabulary (landscape, portrait, foreground, background) Know colours can evoke different feelings in an audience 	 Know Roy Lichtenstein was an American artist famous for his 'pop art' style Know pop art is based on modern popular culture and mass media Know Roy Lichtenstein was friends with Andy Warhol (another pop artist studied in Y1) Know Roy Lichtenstein based his pop art on comic books and advertising Know Roy Lichtenstein used bold, bright colours and black outlines Know Roy Lichtenstein used dots to build up an image Know a positive image is a normal image. A negative image is a total inversion, in which light areas appear dark and vice versa 	 Know Antony Gormley is a British Sculptor Know one of Anthony Gormley's famous works is the Angel of the North Sculpture located in the North of England Know sculptures are a 3D art form Know Sculptures need to strong base to build from Know lasting joins are needed to produce lasting sculptures Know sculptures can be made from a range of different materials (including natural, made- man and recycled) 	 Know different ways of joining material (eg glue, sewing, weaving, tying) Know and name different types of stitches such as a running stitch, a back stitch, hemming stitch Know and select the most appropriate stitch for a purpose Know how to select appropriate/ complimentary thread colours Know how to create an envelope fold cushion cover 	 Know Henri Matisse was a French artist born in the late 19th century. Know Henri Matisse was a draughtsman, printmaker, painter and sculptor. Know Henri Matisse is famous for his use of clever visuals and colour. Know collages can be made with physical resources or digitally Know how to use simple cut, copy, crop and paste operations on a computer
Skills	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of cubism 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of Georgia O'Keefe 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of Roy Lichtenstein's pop art 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own cushion cover E4 Pupils should compare their finished art piece to 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of

	 E4 Pupils should compare their finished art piece to Pablo Picasso's and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. D1 Pupils should begin to make choices about different grade pencils for creating different lines. Pupils should use a range of drawing media to develop intricate patterns/marks. D2 Pupils should draw for a sustained period of time and carefully observe position, size, shape and colours. Pupils should begin to show reflections in their drawings D4 Pupils should experiment with different pencil grades to create hard and soft lines and begin to develop an understanding of shadow, light and dark. D5 Pupils should begin to experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve 	 Pupils should work in monochrome (shades of one colour.) Pupils should look at and make paintings with background, foreground and middle-ground and use perspective. Pupils should use shading in their painting to create feeling and mood. P3 Pupils should begin to choose appropriate paint for their work. P4 Pupils should begin to explore how colours link to moods 	 E4 Pupils should compare their finished art piece to Lichtenstein's and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. PR1 Pupils should print with a range of different media and evaluate the print and effectiveness P2 Pupils should create repeating patterns PR3 Pupils should begin to print with multiple different colours (3+) PR4 Pupils should select the most appropriate materials to create a printing block and say why PR5 Pupils should overlap prints to create layers. 	 E4 Pupils should compare their finished art piece to and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. S1 Pupils should consider how sculptures look from different angles showing an awareness of ratios and perspectives. Pupils should consider different materials used to make sculptures (including natural, man-made and recycled) S2 Pupils should construct a base for modelling. Pupils should explore and use artist's work to generate their own ideas S3 Pupils should select and safely use tools for desired uses and effects S4 Pupils should begin to understand different ways of joining materials and consider their effectiveness S5 Pupils should understand how sculptures change over time. Pupils should use a range of tools 	 T4 Pupils can use a range of joining techniques (sewing, gluing, tying) to securely join two pieces of material together. Pupils can begin to use more than one stitch and say why they are using that stitch T5 Pupils can consider colour when designing and choosing fabrics. Pupils can select complimentary/ appropriate coloured thread T6 Pupils can create a final 	 E4 Pupils should compare their finished art piece to and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. C1 Pupils can create their own designs inspired by artists or time periods C2 Pupils can cut or tear multiple shapes at the same time. Pupils can use a computer to create a collage C3 Pupils can select colours to create a mood or feeling for the collage and say why. Pupils can sort materials based on specific qualities (eg warm, cold, shiny ect.). Pupils can use a computer to create and colours C4 Pupils can begin to cut, copy, paste, crop, edit images on a computer.
	 light and dark. D5 Pupils should begin to experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone and make marks on a range of media. D6 Pupils should begin to develop further drawings featuring a third dimension 	 choose appropriate paint for their work. P4 Pupils should begin to explore how colours link to 		effectiveness S5 Pupils should understand how sculptures change over time. Pupils	choosing fabrics. Pupils can select complimentary/ appropriate coloured thread	
Key Vocabulary	and perspective. cubism, abstract art, soft, hard, reflections, shadow, perspective, dimension, vanishing point	Landscape, portrait, foreground, background, colour wash, mood, shades	positive space, negative space, pop art, layers, pattern, colour, pointillism	Cross hatch, clay slip, tessellate, imprint, form, space, construct,	Running stitch, back stitch, hemming stitch, cross stitch, colour, aesthetic,	Aesthetics, layering, pattern, texture, colour, joining, adhesive, mood, over-lapping,

				support, bend, shape, manipulate, form, space		cut, paste, crop , represent, mood, feeling
		1	Year 5	1		
Strand	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Sculpture	Textiles	Collage
Artist/focus	Michelangelo	Wassily Kandinsky	Hokusai/ Utagawa Hiroshige	Khalil Chistee/ Tim Noble and Sue Webster	Indian Art/ Batik	Kurt Schwitters
Knowledge	 Know Michelangelo was an Italian artist best known for his renaissance art Know Michelangelo was famous for painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel for the Pope in 1508 Know when to use different grades of pencils for hard and soft lines Know perspective drawing means creating an illusion of depth and a 3rd dimension Know shadows make an object appear 3D Identify and use the horizon line, vanishing points and vanishing lines in perspective drawings 	 Know Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian artist famous for his expressionism and abstract art Know abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect. Know Wassily Kandinsky's art was inspired by music and colour Know and describe primary, secondary, warm, cold, contrasting and complimentary colours Know and begin to use artistic vocabulary including: foreground, midground and background, abstract art 	 Know Katsushika Hokusai was a Japanese artist and printmaker Know Hokusai is best known as the author of the woodblock print series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji Know Hokusai's most famous print is 'The Great Wave' which is part of the 36 views of Mount Fuji series Know Utagawa Hiroshige was also a famous Japanese artist at the same time as Hokusai Know Hokusai and Hiroshage both created wood block prints of landscapes 	 Know Tim Noble and Sue Webster are contemporary British artists Know Tim Noble and Sue Webster's use art to inspire humans to take action against waste Know Khalil Chistee is a Pakistani sculptor who uses discarded plastic bags to create art Know art can be used to give a message Know sculptures can be made from a range of different materials Know hollowing 3D shapes reduces drying time and weight 	 Know Batik is a method of resist dyeing a cloth to achieve unique and colorful designs Know Batik is an ancient handicraft that has been a part of Indian culture for over 2000 years Know how to work safely with hot wax with adult support Know a wider range of stitches building on previous knowledge to finish a product (eg. herringbone and French knot) 	 Know Kurt Schwitters was a German artist Know Kurt Schwitters worked in several different art areas that later became known as installation art Know what a brief is and how to fulfil one Know stories, music and poems can link to emotions Know how to convey an idea or meaning using colour, texture and movement
Skills	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own self portrait E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own paintings in the style of Kandinsky E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own batik cloth E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities 	 E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work expressing their likes and dislikes through annotations as well as commenting on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of. Pupils should use others' work as a starting point for their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities

 sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. D3 Fuglis should make collect and fifterent tools to create and independent works. D3 Fuglis should make collect and fifterent tools to create and independent works. D4 Fuglis should make media to create and fifterent tools to create a planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect and record information from different materials. P3 Fuglis should and there more material for future works. P4 Fuglis should as layers of make media to create and find percer. P4 Fuglis should ad and independent with different works as there and independent with different materials. P4 Fuglis should begin to paint with multiple different colours (4) P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to represent figures and media. P4 Fuglis should begin to r	F6 Pupils should use	and describe similarities	F6 Pupils should use	E6 Pupils should use E6 Pupils should use	E6 Pupils should use
horizon line feelings in their paintings. • D7 Pupils should begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their Pupils should mix and atmosphere and light effects. understanding of different ways of finishing work (eg paint glaze, polish) • D7 Pupils should begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their drawings. • P6 Pupils should start to develop their own style • P6 Pupils should start to	 record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. D1 Pupils should make choices about different grade pencils for creating different lines. Pupils should expand their drawing media to include pen and ink, charcoal and pastel. D2 Pupils should work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing using different techniques such as shading, hatching. D4 Pupils should create their own art with consideration for line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement. Pupils should start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media. D6 Pupils should develop further drawings and begin to use a third dimension and perspective. Pupils should begin to use a single vanishing point and horizon line D7 Pupils should begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their 	 E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to collect and record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. P1 Pupils should select different tools to create effect in their work P2 Pupils should use layers of paint to build up a picture. Pupils should used mixed media to create a final piece. P3 Pupils should confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. Pupils should begin to match skin tones. P4 Pupils should begin to explore how colours link to moods P5 Pupils should mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge. Pupils should use colours to create mood and feelings in their paintings. Pupils should mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. P6 Pupils should start to 	 record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. PR1 Pupils should print onto different materials. Pupils should begin to print using screen printing. P2 Pupils should begin to create patterns using different stimulus (eg the environment) and organise them in different ways (eg repeated, symmetrical) PR3 Pupils should begin to print with multiple different colours (4+) PR4 Pupils should select and make printing materials working backwards in their planning to produce a final design PR5 Pupils should print with a number of colours using layering. 	 record information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. S1 Pupils should consider different materials used to make sculptures (including natural, man-made and recycled) and create small prototypes before the final piece S2 Pupils should have an increasing awareness in environmental sculpture and found object art. Pupils should work as a group to create a large sculpture S3 Pupils should Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Pupils should secure work to continue at a later date S4 Pupils should understand and begin to confidently use different ways of joining materials and considering their effectiveness S5 Pupils should understand how sculptures change over time. Pupils should develop an understanding of different ways of finishing work (eg 	mrecord information fromell asdifferent sources as well aseas,planning, trying out ideas,plan colours and collecturesource material for futureworks.ddC1 Use previousindknowledge and research ofexisting ideas to inspireyour own ideasyC2 Pupils can selectvarpdifferent materials withpurpose consideringestercan carefully Tear or cutfor a desired finish. Pupilscan cut or tear multiplestatershapes at the same time.Pupils can begin torepresent images usingcollageC3 Pupils can select coloursto create a mood or feelingfor the collage and saywhy. Pupils can ortmaterials based on specificqualities to create adesired effectC4 Pupils can carefully tearor cut for a desired finishand aesthetic. Pupils canselect and use paste oradhesive to place cut or

Key Vocabulary	shape, tone, colour, shading, hatching, shadow, hardness, perspective, dimension, vanishing point, vanishing lines, horizon, composition, scale, proportion	Foreground, midground, background, mixed media, effect, texture, skin tone, mood, abstract art	Motif, screen print, layering, resist, block, mono	joining, shaping, moulding, construct, manipulate, smooth, size, scale, form, space, material, natural, man-made, recycled, message	Weft, warp, tjanting tool, aesthetic, batik, running, cross, chain, French knot, herringbone	Aesthetics, layering, pattern, texture, colour, joining, adhesive, mood, over-lapping, over-layering, represent, mood, feeling, brief
			Year 6			
Strand	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Sculpture	Textiles	Collage
Artist/focus	Salvador Dali	L. S. Lowry	Glen Alps	George Segal/ Elizabeth Berrien	Modern fashion designers	Peter Blake
Knowledge	 Know Salvador Dali was a Spanish painter who was known for being a bit eccentric and unusual Know Salvador Dali was famous for his surrealist art such as the melting clock 'The Persistence of Memory' Select the correct pencil to add shade and tone Use tone to develop colour in 3D drawings Know the proportions of the human body Know perspective drawing creates a 3rd dimension using perspective and shadows Know the best drawing media to create different results 	 Know L. S. Lowry was an English artist famous for his art that captured industrial England Know L. S. Lowry is famous for only using 5 colours and 'match stick' men Know what colours evoke different emotions Know and use primary, secondary, warm, cold, contrasting and complimentary colours in their own work Know and use artistic vocabulary including: foreground, midground, background 	 Know Glen Alps was an American print maker and educator Know Glen Alps developed the 'collagraph' print Know a collagraph is a collage of materials of various textures glued on to a printing plate Know intaglio print is a technique in which the image is etched into a surface and the sunken area holds the ink. It is the opposite of relief printing Know a stencil print prints through the open areas Know a planographic printing means printing from a flat surface 	 Know George Segal was an American sculptor associated with Pop Art Know Elizabeth Berrien is an American artist who is world famous for her wire sculptures Know different materials can be used for sculptures Know an armature is a 'skeleton' used by artists to support a figure Know sculptures are usually be created in stages to allow for drying time 	 Know and describe some modern fashion designers from around the world Know how to create a wide range of stitches (including a cross stitch) Know how to meet a brief to fulfil the wants and needs of a design Explain their choices of materials and tools to create a design 	 Know Peter Blake was a British pop artist Know Peter Blake was famous for creating art for things he liked such as films, comic books and pop music Know stories, music or poems can be interpreted to represent emotions Know how to effectively meet a brief Know and select the most appropriate materials and adhesive for a specific collage
Skills	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of surrealism E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use 	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of Lowry. E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use 	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use 	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use 	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own binka cross stitch bookmark to suit a Maya pattern E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences 	 E1 Pupils should learn about great artists, architects and designers in history and appraise their work. Pupils should be inspired by their work to create their own E2,3,5 Pupils should design, make and evaluate their own art piece in the style of E4 Pupils should compare their final product with their inspiration and design and describe similarities and differences E6 Pupils should use

	 their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. D1 Pupils should develop their own style of drawing using mixed media and work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of drawing. D2 Pupils should work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing across a number of sessions D3 Pupils explained why they have chosen specific drawing techniques D4 Pupils should create their own art with consideration for line, tone, shape and colour D6 Pupils should draw perspective drawings using a horizon, single vanishing point and vanishing lines. D7 Pupils should develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their drawings. D8 Pupils should develop an awareness of foreground and background in their drawings 	 their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. P1 Pupils should independently select tools for specific purposes or effects in their work P2 Pupils should use a variety of techniques to produce their final piece. P3 Pupils should understand and select paint which works well in their work and why. P4 Pupils should confidently colours needed to mix a new colour P5 Pupils should mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge. P6 Pupils should work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of: colour, tone and shade or inspiration from artists 	 their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. PR1 Pupils should demonstrate a range if print making techniques (eg relief, intaglio, stencil) P2 Pupils should create their own patterns and organise them in different ways PR3 Pupils should print with multiple different colours (4+) using different techniques PR4 Pupils should create their own callograph printing blocks. Pupils should create and use stencils. PR5 Pupils should print with a number of colours relating to atmosphere and mood using layering. 	 their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. S1 Pupils should work around an armature to create a solid base. Pupils should use plaster of Paris to mould a sculpture S2 Pupils should consider and evaluate different bases for modelling (eg balloons, wire, fabric) S3 Pupils should work in a safe, organised way. Pupils should select and safely use a wider range of tools and materials (eg wire cutters and plaster of Paris) S4 Pupils should plan a sculpture by drawing first. Pupils should solve problems when joining as they occur using their knowledge of lasting joins S5 Pupils should finish designs with a life like standard and consider their lasting time 	 E6 Pupils should use sketchbooks to record their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. T1 Pupils can select and use different threads and needles with purpose building on previous knowledge T2 Pupils can recognise different forms of textiles and express opinions on them T3 Pupils can work in a safe organised way and use tools safely. Pupils can confidently secure their work to continue at a later date. T4 Pupils can effectively join different materials with purpose T5 Pupils can consider colour to create aesthetic designs T6 Pupils can use designs from sketch books create a finished product to meet a brief 	 their observations and show the design, make and evaluate process. C1 Use previous knowledge and research of existing ideas to inspire your own ideas confidently C2 Pupils can recreate whole or part images using collage. Pupils can add additional embellish to improve the aesthetic of a collage C3 Pupils can find and select materials to represent a thing or surface (e.g. water) C4 Pupils can independently select materials and adhesive to create their final collage
Key Vocabulary	Line, tone, colour, shade, shape, silhouette, surrealism, horizon, vanishing point, vanishing lines, foreground, back ground	Texture, emotions, colour, tone, line, foreground, midground, background	Relief, intaglio, stencil, planography, collagraph,	Shape, mould, model, join, stress points, form, size, scale, mould, bend, twist	Weft, warp, tjanting tool, aesthetic, batik, running, cross, chain, French knot, herringbone, Design, texture,	Aesthetics, layering, pattern, texture, colour, joining, adhesive, mood, over-lapping, over-layering, represent, mood, feeling, brief, embellish,