

Art & Design Curriculum Intent: Where adults whole-heartedly accept children's creations and help them to see them as something unique and valuable and where the processes involved in the creation are recognised as the key to the child's ability rather than a judgement of the final product. Where children develop a love of art and are inspired by a skills and knowledge rich curriculum that allows them to learn from the work of others, whilst allowing them to learn and practice new skills and by exploring and developing their ideas.

Implementation: Lessons are designed to ensure coverage of the expectations set out in the 2020 Early Adopters EYFS Curriculum Framework and National Curriculum and offer the opportunity for both knowledge and skills progression. Children are also encouraged to develop their emotional expression through their artwork and analyse their own work and that of others, increase their vocabulary by learning the technical language of art – knowing, applying and understanding these terms but by also applying their character education to their work by developing their character muscles.



Impact: Art & Design is a subject that is enjoyed by teachers and pupils, there is a continued interest in the subject and new learning builds upon existing skills and knowledge. There is a higher expectation from teachers and they are confident in their teaching and the quality and quantity of evidence is better presented. Pupils are proficient in a range of techniques and use the language or art, craft & design. Pupils are able to speak confidently whilst evaluating & analysing their own work and that of others. Pupils know about great artists, craft makers & designers and know how

Art	art & design both reflect and shape history and contribute to culture & creativity.								
Art & Design Progression &	EYFS F1	EYFS F2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Skills Map	curiosity	imagination	imitation	risk taking	resilience	perseverance	improving	confidence	
EYFSP &	Expressive Art & De	esign – ELG's <u>;</u>							
Dev.	2020 New Early Ad	opter Curriculum =	Key Stage 1 Pupils should be taught:		Key Stage 2 Pupils should be taught:				
Matters &	<ul> <li>Creating with materials:</li> <li>They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools &amp;</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</li> <li>To use drawing, painting &amp;</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art &amp; design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials</li> </ul>				
National									
Curriculum		techniques, experimenting with		sculpture to develop and share		(pencil, charcoal, paint & clay).			
	colour, design, textures, form & function.		their ideas, experiences &		To be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.  To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials.				

To develop a wide range of art &

design techniques in using

shape, form & space.

colour, pattern, texture, line,

To learn about the work of a

designers – describing the

differences & similarities

their own learning.

range of artists, craft makers &

between different practices &

disciplines and making links to

explaining the process they have used. EYFS 2012 (Previous) Curriculum ELG = Being Imaginative and Expressive:

They share their creations,

- Children use what they have learnt about media & materials in original ways, thinking about uses & purposes.
- They represent their own ideas, thoughts & feelings through art.

- - hniques, including drawing, ials
  - nd designers in history.
  - To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft & design.

## By the end of Year 6 pupils should:

- Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.
- Become proficient in drawing, painting & sculpture and other art & craft techniques.
- Evaluate & analyse creative works using the language of art, craft & design.
- Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

Exploring and Developing ideas – producing creative & imaginative work	Children are supported in making things they want to create – self-selection & choices of resources are available.	New techniques are demonstrated and taught. Such as paint mixing, combining & joining different media & creating new effects.	Children are given the opportunity to learn from the works of others – famous artists, craft makers, architect & designers from different times and cultures.  Explore ideas and	Children are exposed to a wider range of artists throughout history. Study and learn new techniques & processes. Respond positively to a starting point & begin to adapt and refine ideas.	Continue to study the works of others – so they have more opportunity to offer an opinion & begin to compare and contrast artists work. Collect & develop ideas in a sketch book	Use inspiration to replicate a piece of famous art work – reflecting on the work inspired by a famous notable artist – referring to their techniques & effect. Make thoughtful observations.	Expand the knowledge further by looking at a wider range of artists, such as architects, designers and craft workers. Practice and share ideas with others, give and receive feedback	To improve their mastery and improve techniques demonstrating proficiency. Uses language to demonstrate knowledge & understanding. Is able to think
Drawing	Nursery - Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness	Reception — - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	develop new skills.  Portraits & People – PSHE link - What makes me unique & Families - portraits & self-portraits. Using mirrors and photos. Using different media; pencil, crayon, pastels, charcoal, felt tips & ball point pens.	Georgia O'Keefe – Flowers – still life view finders – space & gaps –to look at a small section & reproduce on a larger scale Henri Rousseau – Drawings of animals inspired like Rousseau from books (Science)	exploring ideas.  Bradgate Park — History Link - Landscape sketching — charcoals & chalks, pastels. Contrast — look at cityscapes. Using sketch books to record from first hand experiences, refining & altering sketches	Sketching – Sunflower (Van Gogh) -still life – shading techniques – experimenting with various pencils of different hardness, to create line, tone, texture, shading, light & shadow effects.	Sketching interesting local buildings and landmarks in the town centre, relating to local architects that have been studied. Sketching – line /perspective Links to Geography & History.	critically, to analyse.  Sketching shadows (Science link) —  Highlights — shading — reflection, depicting perspective & movement - value — light / dark by adding effects — sketching pencils
Painting	Nursery - Explore colour and colour mixing.	Reception – They return to exploring what happens when they mix colours, refining a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings – Building on prior learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Autumn Portraits – developing the colour mixing – tertiary colours, shades & tones – adding white and black & warm/cool to mix skin tones, eye & hair colour.	Experimenting with different paints, brushes and brush strokes. Water colours and ready mixed paints and other tools. Creating pallets of colour mixing – naming new shades	Cave Paintings – linked with The Stone Age (History)  Monet – Impressionist – landscapes - value – light/dark – pupils in the class to take a section to paint.	Van Gogh – 'Starry Night' & 'Sunflower' Use a developed language for colour and use a palette, building on layers and textures with a variety of paints, brushes & tools.	Pop art – paint with dots - Lichtenstein – (British/Female – founder of British Pop Art – Pauline Boty) or compare dot art with Georges Seurat – 'Sunday afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte' & Royal Portraits – Francisco de Goya (Spanish) Royals	Compare & Contrast  – Abstract & colours  Jasper Johns & Frank Bowling. Create a visually interesting piece in the style of one of these abstract artist.

Sculpture	Nursery - Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them Join different materials and explore different textures.	Reception – They return to exploring different materials freely, refining a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings and deciding what to make – Building on prior learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to decide on which materials to use. Refine joining skills - Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Clay sculptures – Nature - working with texture & form – autumn theme. Manipulating clay, joining and extending where necessary. Plan, design & make the model.	Mini beasts – made from recycled materials – junk modelling. Joining techniques, using manipulative skills & resources– linked with Science, DT & PSHE Recycling.	Clay – Roman pots & coins. History Link Research, plan, design and make. Developing skills from Y1 – including joining sections and decorating with texture.	Brendan Jamison - History Link - Pyramid – made from sugar cubes – using a variety of media to construct experimenting with different joining techniques.	Pablo Picasso – Sculptor – phases in life / moods – Paintings to inspire sculpture – The Blue Period – Face Mask? 3D & The Rose Period (PSHE link) – A Pink Rose? 3D Mod rock/Mache	Alexander Calder – wire work – metal mobiles Alberto Giacometti – wire sculptures – humans & dogs Keith Haring – abstract Sculptor – paper folding
Craft skills - Collage- Textiles Weaving - Printing Photography & Digital Artwork	Nursery - Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them Join different materials and explore different textures.	Reception – They return to exploring different materials and textures freely, refining a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings and deciding what to make – Building on prior learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to decide on which materials to use and represent them.	Piet Mondrian – lines of various thickness/ rectangles – collage lines / shapes & various colours. Wassily Kandinsky – circles / repeated patterns / printing Henri Matisse – Collage – Drawing with scissors symmetry – Maths link	Gunta Stolzi – Weaving, paper & then fabrics. William Morris – Printing – making wrapping paper – like his wallpaper Computing link – digital media "We are painters" & Digitally enlarge Georgia O'Keefe art work to paint.	DT links – making bags, purses & pencil cases – links to recycled materials (Michelle Reader) / Textiles using cutting & stitching - designs in the sketch book.  Roman mosaic tiles (DT link) – design on squared paper. Made & Grouted-History Link	Silhouettes – uses ICT – Computing Links - taking photographs and take black & white profile pictures – and printing/photo copying these – creating a positive/negative space – Egyptian Art – History Link	Street Art – Is graffiti street art or vandalism? Banksy (English) – v's Hokusai (Japanese) PSHE link. Photograph local graffiti in order to debate the street art or vandalism enquiry question. Photography & Digital Art	Jasper Johns – abstract American artist –print / art that inspired pop art. Andy Warhol – American (History link) – Printing / digital media. Pop Art Compare with David Hockney (British) Pop Art Digital Art
Knowledge of famous artists, designers, architects & craft makers and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms	They are offered pictures of objects, real objects, photographs & examples of artwork to inspire & to help pupils. *Encourage them to ask for resources.	Jackson Pollock – use of paint  Paul Klee – uses of shapes / shapes & stencils to make pictures, block print model/sculpture – junk modelling  Henri Matisse – The Snail - collage  Ustad Ahmad Lahouri – architect Taj Mahal	They use the inspiration from others to create their own work.  Piet Mondrian – lines / rectangles  Wassily Kandinsky – circles  Matisse – Collage – Drawing with scissors (art history – artists own history)	Gunta Stolzi William Morris Georgia O'Keefe Henri Rousseau (All of which have interesting life stories to inspire pupils to take risks) PSHE Links	Leicester Artist –  Michelle Reader – reuses waste materials – sculptor –PSHE - develop joining techniques Stone Age Cave Paintings – 1st Art Romans / Rome History Link – Great Italian artists & SculptorsGeography Link	Gustav Klimt – symbolism – heroes, women, animals, landscape – love, death, sin, religion, disease 'The Kiss' – Portrait of Adele Bloch Bauer 1/11 worth \$135 m -RE & PSHE link	Local Link — Geography Leicester architects — William Keay — Holy Apostles Church — Arthur Wakerley — The Turkey Café / Belgrave Community Centre & Wakerley Council Houses	Frank Bowling — Abstract Art — Tate Gallery — artwork represents personal memories — free hand dripping, spilling & pouring Anish Kapoor — Tate Modern — Abstract Sculptor — large scale

Key Vocabulary/ Technical vocabulary – know, use, apply and understand	Jump, stack, build, squeeze, sprinkle, throw, spread, mix, paint, brush, drip, glue, tape, tear, join, paper, box, material, string, ribbon, colour, white, black, grey, red, yellow, blue, orange, green, purple, brown.  (PSHCE – emotions)	Wet, dry, flaky, smooth, shiny, rough, jagged, prickly, flat, soft, hard, bumpy, fluffy, hot, cold, warm, cool, sticky, collage, glitter, Play dough, sand, flick, splatter, drip, spots, splash, print, pattern, patterned, repeated pattern	Primary/ secondary colours, neutral, line, fixed, thin, thick, shape, flat, tone, outline, solid colour, mix, mixed, straight, horizontal, vertical, square, rectangle, sides, corners, circles	Weaving, dyeing, textiles, fabrics, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, stitching, pattern, fix, arrange, print, repeat, texture, tessellate, symmetry, cover, still life, enlarge,	Landscapes, cityscapes, background, middle ground, fore ground, fresco, abstract, blend, tone, architect, sculptor, combine, connect, join, brim, edge, trim, carve, cast, mould, sculpt	Sketching pencils, hard – soft – shading, texture, light, shadow, construct, join, pyramid, blocks, substance, paste, stable, space – positive, negative, silhouette, symbolism, gold, valuable, incorporates	Local, landmarks, architect, design, structure, building, façade, Pop art, dots, phases, moods, period, street art, graffiti, vandalism, enquiry, debate, discuss, argue, appeal, spray can, consequences, mod rock, Mache	Mastery, proficient, critically, critic, critique, analyse, shadows, depicting, perspective, value, compare, contrast, abstract, mobile, digital media, large scale, personal.
Evaluating and analysing their own work and that of others	Nursery - They come back to their work — adding & adapting. Saying –"I wonder what will happen if I"  "I like how I"  "I like how 'they'"  "I can't (yet)"  "Next time I will"  Ask them if they like or are happy with their work, encourage them to express an opinion about others work and of pictures, photographs & objects — ask them to talk about what they see or think about artwork.	Reception – They continue to come back to their work – adding & adapting, refining it as they go along - They are encouraged to think about how they feel about their own work and that in paintings & of sculptures that are unfamiliar to them & talk about them & express an opinion. Take photographs of their own work and the work their friends do /make or build and display them – discussing what they like, don't like or would change.	They begin to compare their own work to that of the work of others they have studied. They learn the new vocabulary and begin to use it to demonstrate their knowledge & understanding. They are able to express an opinion about their own work and that of others.	They make links & comparisons between their own work and that of others they have studied. They use the vocabulary that they have been taught in their own descriptions, explanations and comparisons to demonstrate their knowledge & understanding. They can describe their own work. They can express an opinion. They can use inspiration to create their own work.	They compare ideas, methods and approaches they have selected in their own work compared to that selected by others, saying what they think and feel about it. They adapt their work according to their views and can describe how they may develop it further.	They continue to develop their evaluating and analysing skills. They are able to compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others work. Describe how they may develop their work further. They are able to annotate their work in their sketchbooks, recording their ideas, thoughts and feelings.	They confidently make links & comparisons between their own work and that of others they have studied. They confidently use the vocabulary that they have been taught in their own descriptions, explanations and comparisons to demonstrate their knowledge & understanding. They can describe their own work. They can express an opinion. They can use inspiration to create their own work.	They confidently make links & comparisons between their own work and that of others they have studied. They confidently use the vocabulary that they have been taught in their own descriptions, explanations and comparisons to demonstrate their knowledge & understanding. They can critically describe their own work. They can express a reasoned opinion. They can use inspiration to create their own work.
Recommended Artists, Sculptors, Craft workers, Architects & Designers	Eric Carle – 'Brown Bear' – colours - Polar Bear / Hungry Caterpillar & Illustrations from other books Photographs of real things for inspiration – photos of other pupils work/builds/makes to inspire the work of others.	Jackson Pollock  Paul Klee  Henri Matisse  Ustad Ahmad Lahouri	Piet Mondrian  Wassily Kandinsky  Henri Matisse	Gunta Stolzi William Morris Georgia O'Keefe Henri Rousseau	History and Geography links Michelle Reader studied at DeMontfort University	Gustav Klimt Brendan Jamison Vincent Van Gogh	Lichtenstein Georges Seurat Francisco De Goya Pablo Picasso Banksy Hokusai William Keay Arthur Wakerley	Jasper Johns Frank Bowling Alexander Calder Alberto Giacometti Keith Haring Andy Warhol David Hockney Anish Kapoor