

**Dringhouses Discovery Curriculum - Art Curriculum Progression Plan** 

Intent - Art and Design is a vital part of the curriculum providing a means of expressing oneself. It is a practical subject which stimulates creativity, personal expression, a sense of well-being and imagination through the use of a wide range of materials and techniques. The children develop their own visual literacy in the wider historical and current contexts of artists, designers and craft makers. Art and Design at Dringhouses plays an important part in each child's development. The curriculum develops the key skills of creative thinking and problem solving, communication, working with others and improving their own learning and performance. The subject is effective as a cross-curricular link, adding to children's depth of understanding, appreciation of and experiences in other areas of their learning including spiritual and cultural awareness.

## Implementation -

**EYFS** 

- •Pupils are introduced to a range of art and design processes including drawing, painting, printing, textiles, collage and working in 3D
- •Pupils and are encouraged to design, create and explore in the different areas of provision both inside and out, this is not exclusive to the art areas and includes music
- •Different provision areas are enhanced with drawing, creating/building and mark making equipment so pupils have free choice to explore and make links in their learning
- •Children have one or two directed art lessons per week. This includes a longer directed session, where the basic skills, knowledge and processes are introduced and explored (either discrete or linked to a learning project)

#### KS1 and KS2

- •Pupils have an art lesson each week or in a block to allow time to complete an activity/process
- •Art and design is often linked to the half termly (termly project in KS2) learning project and through cross curriculum links, but discrete lessons are taught where appropriate
- •Planning is put into the Staff Shared Drive along with any resources (teaching slides, suggested websites etc) within the KS1 planning folder. In KS2 planning is split into Lower and Upper KS to ensure progression
- •Planning is shared within the key stage and delivered by all KS1/KS2 teachers.
- •Pupils develop a range of knowledge, skills and processes over the year including use of digital media, across the different areas of art, building on the work done in EYFS for KS1, and on the work done in KS1 for lower KS2, and in LKS2 for UKS2

Impact - Our aims for impact in art and design teaching are that all children build upon their natural enjoyment in visual communication to:

- •appreciate creative art and design and see themselves as artists and designers
- •find a sense of purpose, achievement and fulfilment in artistic expression and promote personal well-being and spiritual vision
- •develop skills to use a range of materials and techniques competently
- •learn how to use tools and materials safely and responsibly
- •express their ideas and feelings through imaginative creation in both two and three dimensions and in different scales
- •learn to study and record the visual world analytically
- •develop an appropriate technical vocabulary to help them understand and discuss their own work and that of others

- •appreciate and evaluate the work of a range of artists, craft makers, designers and architects from their own and other cultures
- •be given opportunities to attend educational visits to galleries, museums and historical sites to explore, appreciate and evaluate the work
- •work independently and with others
- •evaluate and improve their own work and solve problems in the subject and, across other subjects by helping to look at problems in new ways
- •communicate what they intend to do and how they are to do it
- •use art and design in other subjects across the curriculum, such as maths, computing, design and technology, and science.

## Formal Elements Key - L - line, S - shape, F - form T - tone, C - colour, Tx - texture, P - pattern

Art	Early Years	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Skills	Drawing/mark making		Drawing/mark making.	Drawing/mark making
		Explore techniques & use a range of materials		Draw with precision & detail showing a range
	variety of tools, pencils, crayons, sticks,	(felt tips, inks, charcoal etc) to create different		of drawing skills using different grades of
	leading to holding tools effectively to draw		inspiration. (cave drawing & greek art)	pencil & different techniques (build on LK2
	lines (outline/contour drawing) & circles,		Experiment with different grades of pencil &	plus analytical, perspective drawing) Record
	squares, triangles <b>LS</b>	Shade areas neatly without gaps. Draw on	other media -scratch art. Further develop line,	
			expression, pattern, tone, texture & form.	extend ideas from starting points LSPTFTx
	Painting/mixed media		Apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes	<b>S.</b> (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	Choose colours for a specific purpose, talk	form (sketching, shading) LSPTFTx	(blending, hatching, dots) LSPTFTx	Painting/mixed media
	about light & dark colours in my painting &	B. C.		Consider & experiment with techniques,
			Painting/mixed media	materials & colours. Mix & apply colours
	to hold a paint brush. <b>CT</b>		Mix colours effectively, produce washes for	using best technique/implement for the
			backgrounds then add images.Paint with	project (including watercolour) controlling
	3D Sculpture, Printmaking, Digital		some skill and control appropriate to surface,	amount of paint on the brush. <b>LSCIPIX</b>
	Manipulate & join a range of materials clay,	materials (paper, fabric, textures) paint to	applying tonal techniques. Use different brush	
	wire, cardboard paper & natural materials &	edges without leaving gaps. Create texture in	techniques using thick & thin brushes & other	2D Caulatura Brintmaking Digital
	use tools safely (rolling pin, scissors, etc) to	paint e.g. adding sand, combine techniques	implements to produce shapes, textures, patterns, detail & lines. LSCTPTx	3D Sculpture, Printmaking, Digital Sketch then paint a set design. Create a 3D
	create 3D. When printing, make simple	using mixed media CTTx	patterns, detail & lines. LSCIPIX	model from a 2D design using skills
	blocks. Take photos with digital cameras,	3D Sculpture, Printmaking, Digital	3D Sculpture, Printmaking, Digital	developed from earlier work.
	1	Cut, form, tear, join, carve & shape range of	Create & combine shapes to create	Manipulate & join clay to make different
	apply filters to the results. FTxP		recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from	forms & create facial features. Use variety of
		natural) to create a simple plan then make	nets or solid materials). Join malleable	print techniques.
	Textiles/craft	forms they've designed e.g clay tile		Select & use different software to produce
	Experiment with joining & combining fabrics,		subtract materials to sculpture to create detail	
	decorations, card, found objects select, cut		or pattern that conveys feelings, expression	artwork, prioto art, movies, soundiracks
	colours, shapes, textures & images from a	simple materials: card & string notate etc	or movement. Use impressed method & mono	
	range of sources to suit ideas and purposes.	simple materials: card & string, potato etc.  Take photos with digital cameras, capture the	·	Textiles/craft
	TxPS	detail they want. Use simple paint software to	images, consider framing & lighting. Use	Research, design make & embellish an outfit
		make a picture	video editing software to make	resocion, assign make a embellion an sault
	Creativity, Reflection	inake a pictare	simple edits to captured/stored video	Sketchbooks
	Learn how ideas change, grow & develop as	Textiles/craft	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	Collect information, sketches & resources &
		Know that materials & techniques can be	Textiles/craft	present ideas imaginatively. Use
	experiences & imagination. Investigate	combined to create new effects eg.		sketchbooks for different purposes
			image on fabric	(research, explore, design etc) Experiment
		stitching & gluing, sewing & applique (beads,	use a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping,	
			tessellation, mosaic and montage; to make an	4
	other artists' work	Investigate, describe different textures - rough,		Creativity, Reflection
		smooth, soft, shiney, layers	Sketchbooks	Study significant works of art using the
		, ,, -, -,, -, -,		following method: Content – Describe the
		Sketchbooks		art. What social, historical factors affect the

Develop & share their ideas. experiences & imagination through drawing

## Creativity, Reflection

discriminate between choices & express their ideas & thoughts about the type of art they want to make. Study & use elements of other artists & cultures to influence own work. Study significant works of art craft & design, (see appendix) learning how & when they were made. Describe the content, feelings & lemotions conveyed by the work to more competent level. Talk about how they could improve own work, give constructive comments & praise to others' work

Record observations, imagination, collect, research, investigate information, sketches & resources. Review & revisit and share ideas

## Creativity, Reflection

Study significant works copies of small areas of the artist's work to study their techniques. colour, tone, textures and patterns used etc. Study how other artists' make art, including the work of other peoples and cultures, past and present. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. Develop initial ideas into final work adapting work as it progresses, to improve that all artists do this. Talk about how they could improve their work & what they need to do & that all artists do this. Learn it's normal to feel anxious about the outcomes.Offer advice, confidence & praise to others.

work? Process – When & how was the work made? What materials & techniques are used? Formal elements – line, tone, colour, Ishape, form, composition, pattern, texture. Mood – what emotions does the work Iconvev?

Understand the making process is very difficult, fairly appraise own & others work, understand how to improve it, accepting criticism of other pupils & that it is a vital part of the art process.

# Powerf Knowle dge

#### Drawing/mark making

Know that different tools make different lmarks

#### Painting/mixed media

Recognise & name, red, blue, yellow, green orange, purple, brown, black and white. Identify a dark and light colour Textiles/craft

Know that art can be created from paper. fabrics, found materials, can be sewn, cut, glued, joined, decorated in different ways to make a collage. Know how to carry scissors - holding the closed blade. pointing down, in their fist. Know how to use scissors correctly - thumb in the top hole, middle finger in the bottom hole and index finger as a hook to close scissors Formal Knowledge

Learn the meaning of the words: colour how an object reflects light, line - mark made using a drawing tool or brush, tone how light or dark something is, shape - a Itwo-dimensional design created by a closed-line, **texture** - how something feels when it is touched and pattern - repeated ldesigns which may be man-made or appear in nature

#### Drawing/mark making

Name & use appropriate language to describe lines and shapes (thick, thin, wavy, zigzag)

Know the meaning of **sketching** - a guick or rough drawing showing the main features of something and **shading** - to darken a drawing to suggest it has form, shadows or light and ldark

## Painting/mixed media

Know the **primary colours** (red, yellow, blue), that they can be mixed & know the **secondary** for thickness & layers on any surface colours (orange, green, purple). Know there are different types of paint & their properties (powder paint - dry pigment mixed with water poster paint - liquid paint,

block colour - solid blocks of colour unreleased by using a wet brush)

#### Textiles/craft

Know that materials can be combined to create new effects. Name different textures (rough, smooth, hard, soft, cool, warm. Know what weave means - to make cloth by lacing varn together, **loom -** a frame used to turn Ivarn into fabric ie. to weave. warp - the length-ways threads on a loom & weft - the Ithreads that cross over and under the warp Formal Knowledge

Recognise line, tone, colour, texture, pattern, shape & form & describe in their & others works

(see EYFS for definitions)

## Drawing/mark making.

Know that pencils come in different grades & know that H.pencils gives a harder line and B pencils give a softer line. Know what **blending is -** merge two or more colours or shades to create gentle change, hatching create tone or shade by drawing parallel lines Soft B pencils for smudging, blending and close to each other, mean

#### Painting/mixed media

Know:when to use different types of paint, (poster paint - quick drying, acrylic paint watercolour - is immediate & responds to the lines (2D). paper & is fluid giving personal emotional response.

Know that a wash is made using a large brush to spread the paint over the surface of the paper, allowing it to flow and mix in a controlled manner.

Know **colour** has light and dark values tone - how light or dark something is. tint - add a colour to white to create a lighter version of the colour.

shade - add a colour to black to create a darker version of the colour

of still images displayed quickly in sequences (watercolour, acrylic). Know the terms to create the illusion of movement

## Formal Knowledge (see Curriculum map for artists)

Study significant works know:

Who made it & where they came from and the the eye) in colour relationships date

How it was produced & from what materials

## Drawing/mark making

Know when to change the grade of pencil to suit purpose - Hard (H) pencils - used for technical drawing and for preliminary sketches before painting over - creates a lliahter line

shading - creates a darker line Know what analytical drawing - a closely-observed drawing looking at shapes, form, texture, detail

perspective drawing- the representation of three-dimensional objects or spaces in using

Know what single-point perspective is - a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further laway, converging towards a single "vanishing point" (where they disappear) on the horizon line (the point where earth meets sky - it is always at eye level)

## Painting/mixed media

Know different types of paint media (from KS1 & LKS2) & when to use e.g. painting models that need even coverage & texture Know that animation is created from a series (Poster & acrylic & texture) and landscape complementary (opposite on the colour wheel - high contrast and high impact) & harmonious (colours next to each other on colour wheel - create an image pleasing to Know that diptych is an artwork consisting of two pieces or panels that together create a

				single art piece. Formal Knowledge Study significant works know: Who made it & where they came from and the date How it was produced & from what materials Why it was made .
Key Vocabu lary	Draw, colour, line, tone, shape, texture and pattern.	Weaving, recylced materials, loom, warp, weft	impression, mould, monoprint, background, surface, stencil, negative image, positive image. Maquette. Batik, wax, textile,	Perspective, single point perspective, vanishing point, horizon. Complementary, harmonious, Mosaics, grout, base. Ceramics, pinch, slab, score, slip, kiln, structural armature, Diptych
Enrich ment/ Person al Dev	Links - eg Christmas, Diwali etc	History - Fire of London - houses Messy art workshop in school	_	Y6 leavers play