St Michael's C.E Primary School

Art Curriculum 2024-2025

Art embodies a range of practical skills and knowledge that allows pupils to experiment, invent and create striking pieces of art. Pupils learn that art is central to the culture and history of the world around us. Pupils will gain practical experience in exploring painting, drawing, printing, collage and sculpture techniques and evaluate their own learning throughout.

At St Michael's we aim to provide children with an engaging, memorable and high-quality Art curriculum. We aim to foster a love of Art in our pupils whilst equipping them with the knowledge and skills needed to create independent final pieces, they are proud of. An artist at St Michael's is taught to think critically at an artist's work; commenting upon what they notice and what they like about a piece. They are exposed to a range of styles, artists and subject matter and apply this to their own work during the planning process.

An Artist is a person who produces art using imagination, skill, patience and resilience. An Artist knows the importance of evaluating and analysing own and other's artwork with a critical eye. An Artist has a good understanding of other artists their styles, which will inform and shape their own pieces.



Spirituality Across the Curriculum

Our definition of spirituality at St Michael's CE Primary Schooli

To talk about spirituality is to talk about something which is **beyond words**.

Spirituality is linked to big **questions** about the **meaning and purpose of life**; it includes ideas **relating to oneself**, **others**, **the natural world**and the transcendent

We refer to this as:
The stillness of the mind
The settling of the soul
The uplifting of the spirit

Being at one in the world and finding meaning and purpose in life. For some, but not all, this will be experienced, expressed or explained through faith or belief.

When discussing this with our pupils, we refer to spirituality as:

The way WOWS, OWS and NOWS shape me into the person that I am and will become.

Spiritual development contains many facets and it is concerned with a number of areas of an individual's life. Therefore, when developing spirituality in pupils and adults, we, in line with our distinctively Christian vision and our school's definition for spirituality, look at four key areas: self, others, transcendence (beyond), and nature.



Spirituality Opportunities

Self

Opportunities

- Studying artwork and themes around it to explore connections to self.
- Pupils gain a respect for the spiritual journey of creation which involves resilience and endurance.
- Children should experience moments of stillness in order to gain an
 appreciation for the hope and joy and delight in the beauty of artwork.
- To be exposed to variety of samples of art and to consider art as a medium of self-expression.
- Self-portraits and awareness of uniqueness, e.g. expressing emotion.
- Stillness opportunities when doing observations in preparation for artwork
- Linking colours to feelings and reflecting on how that makes you feel.
- Creating artwork that promotes sense of self and belonging.
- Developing gratitude and pride through taking care of sketchbooks.
- Opportunities to share artwork and developing pride in this.

Potential Question Prompts

- In what ways can art be a form of spiritual expression or connection? Give examples.
- How does this artwork relate to concepts like beauty, truth, purpose or the human condition?
- How might different materials, colours, forms or techniques be used to evoke a sense of spirituality or transcendence?
- In what ways does your cultural or religious background influence your artistic style or subject matter?
- How can we use the creative process of art-making as a means of introspection, meditation or spiritual growth?
- What is your preferred choice of medium and how does this let you express yourself.

Others

Opportunities

- Experience great admiration and respect for their own work and that of peers which could be used to bring hope to others.
- Encourage everyone to 'keep their eyes open' and sow the seeds of spirituality.
- Pause for reflection in relation to difficult themes within artwork which allows people to express their response to challenging circumstances and build a resilient hope.
- Be introduced to works of great artists and experience wonder and awe at the achievements of these works of art.
- How artists use techniques to make sense of the world.
- Creating artwork with underlying messages promoting moral, spiritual and environmental opinions and beliefs.
- Upcycling materials to create art to promote a sense of responsibility and understanding how this impacts on others.
- Exploring local community through landscape and creativity.

Potential Question Prompts

- What are the wows and ows in the stories behind the artists you study?
- How do you celebrate and respect differences responses to art?
- What deeper meanings or emotions do you think the artist was trying to convey through this work?
- How might different cultures or belief systems interpret the symbolism or imagery used in this artwork?
- In what ways does this artist's cultural or religious background seem to influence their artistic style or subject matter



Transcendence

Opportunities

- Studying abstract and non-representational art forms that aim to express ideas; emotions or spiritual experiences beyond the material world.
- Looking at religious/spiritual art from various cultures and faiths that depict transcendent experiences, visions, or sacred beings/realms. This could include Buddhist mandalas, Islamic geometric patterns, Christian icons, or Indigenous art depicting the spirit world.
- Using art as a means of personal expression and reflection on profound questions about existence, the universe, and humanity's place within it.
 Children could create artwork meditating on big philosophical/spiritual questions.
- Examining how various artists have used symbolic imagery, metaphor and allegory in their work to convey transcendent meanings beyond just the physical objects depicted.
- Experiencing art through biblical texts and opportunities to reflect on this
 and answer big questions.
- Exposure to art that depicts challenging topics.

Potential Question Prompts

- In what ways can art be a form of spiritual expression or connection to the beyond?
- When looking at a piece of art, have you ever felt a sense of awe, wonder or connection to something greater than yourself? What about the artwork made you feel that way?
- How might an artist use colours, shapes, textures or materials to create a feeling of peace, calm or transcendence in their work?
- If you could create a piece of art to express your deepest hopes, questions or feelings about life's biggest mysteries, what might it look like?
- When making art, have you ever felt "in the zone" or deeply absorbed in the creative process? What did that feel like?
- Sacred buildings like churches, temples or mosques often use specific design elements to inspire a sense of spirituality. What design choices might an architect make for this purpose?

<u>Nature</u>

Opportunities

- Be given opportunities to respond to deeper meanings of art and create art linked to natural phenomenon.
- Develop curiosity and fascination about a piece of art.
- Going outdoors to closely observe and draw natural objects like plants, trees, insects etc.
- Discussing the intricate details, patterns, and beauty found in nature.
- Guided meditation or breathwork outside before an art activity to cultivate focus and presence.
- Using natural materials to create sculptures or land art installations outdoors.
- Exploring the cycles of seasons and how they link to beliefs.
- · Reflecting on the impact of human behaviour on the world.
- Listen to sounds of nature, responding to what they have heard through art.
- Examining how various artists have used symbolic imagery, metaphor and allegory in their work to convey nature and the environment.

Potential Question Prompts

- Some artists try to capture the beauty and mystery of the natural world in their art. What in nature fills you with a sense of wonder or spiritual connection?
- When looking at artwork that depicts nature (landscapes, animals, plants etc.), what feelings or thoughts does it stir up inside you?
- How might an artist use colours, textures or materials found in nature to create a sense of peace, wonder or connection to the natural world?
- How might an artist use light, shadows or contrasting elements to show the different moods, cycles or forces of nature?
- When creating artwork inspired by nature, have you ever felt deeply focused, calm or "at one" with your subject?
- If you could create a piece of artwork celebrating the natural world, what
 from nature would you want to feature? How would you use art materials
 to represent it?



St Michael's CE Primary Art Curriculum 2024-2025 map

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
V 4	Art and Design Skills	Formal Elements of Art	Landscapes using Different Media
Year 1			Sculptures, Junk Models and Collage
Year 2	Formal Elements of Art	Sculpture and Mixed Media	Art and Design Skills
	Making Faces & Portraits		
Year 3	Prehistoric Art	Formal Elements of Art	Craft
•	Puppets	Art and Design Skills	
Year 4	Art and Design Skills	Formal Elements of Art	Every Picture Tells a Story
		Sculpture	
Year 5	Formal Elements of Art: Architecture	Every Picture Tells a Story	Design For a Purpose
•			Art and Design Skills
Year 6	Photography	Still Life	Make My Voice Heard
		Art and Design Skills	



Early Years Foundation Stage - Related to Art

Managing Self:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge

Physical Development (Fine Motor Skills)

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Understanding the World (The Natural World)

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

Expressive Arts and Design (Creating with Materials)

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used

National Curriculum - Aims and Purpose

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:

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

National Curriculum - Key stage I

Pupils should be taught:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space



- About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

National Curriculum - Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught 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 and design.

Pupils should be taught:

- To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay
- About great artists, architects and designers in history.



Progression Milestones for Art

	Year	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Making Skills	,		
Drawing	To know different ways of drawing lines To create different lines with pencil and chalk To know how to draw the horizon line	To develop skill and control with a range of drawing materials To know what tone and shading is. To experiment with shading to create different tones. To use different tones to make a drawing look three dimensional. To control my pencil to create dark and light tones. To accurately trace outlines. To draw faces that express different emotions. To detail facial features using dots and lines.	To know what proportion means To know how to scale up a drawing. To know how to use charcoal to create form, shape and tone. To draw from observations. To use shapes to help draw, design and decorate accurately. To shade work using the 4 rules of shading. To blend tones gradually. To know how to hold a pencil to shade. To know the 4 rules of shading (shading in one direction creating smooth, even tones, leaving no gaps and ensuring neat edges when filling in a shape) To recognise shapes in an object to start a drawing. To make observational drawings and create sketches. To use guidelines to help construct more complicated images.	To create different textures and effects with charcoal To arrange a draw a still life image from observation To use symmetry lines to sketch an outline To add light, medium and dark tones to make a drawing look 3D To add highlight to a drawing.	To draw a picture from an observation To make close observations of small details To design a building based on an architectural style To use perspective view/a plan view/front elevation to draw a design To design a building for a specific purpose To design a monument to symbolise something To use fine control with a pencil to make a detailed and analytical observational drawing To use a HB pencil to continue lines on a drawing To add tonal graduation using a 2B pencil To communicate ideas through notes and drawings To annotate and label a design To use textures within drawings to show careful observations and understanding of illustrating different surfaces	To draw a series of lines to create a simple portrait. To use charcoal to add shadows to a portrait. To plan and draw a composition in the style of Picasso. To use tones of black, grey, and white to create effect. To use masking tape to create a straight line. To keep balance in a final composition. To know sketches are not the finished article. To draw with attention to form line and layout. To use charcoal and chalk to show light and shadow. To create clear lines and shapes. To know what is meant by a negative image. To pick out areas of light and shadow. To experiment with different lines and marks. To show light and dark areas within an image using patterns. To use halo and chiaroscuro' techniques.



						E. Primary School
Painting	To develop skill and	To paint with skill and	To mix paint to create a	To paint in the style of a	To work in the style of	To know how to mix
1 000 000 00	control when painting	control	range of natural colours	famous artist	Warhol	colours to create the
	To know the right amount	To use a comfortable	To experiment with	To paint using the	To paint abstract	specific hue needed
	of paint to use	grip when holding a	techniques to create	techniques of Paul	interesting shapes using	To know how to mix
	To know different brushes	brush.	different textures	Cezanne	different equipment	darker and lighter tones
	make different marks	To work carefully to	To know that paint can be	To paint with skill and		To paint with attention
		control the brush	made from natural	control, using expression		form line and layout
	To choose suitable	To know what a flowing	ingredients			To mix colours to create
	brushes for different	stroke is.	To know that different			the specific hue needed
	marks	To use a flowing stroke	parts of the paintbrush can			To mix darker and lighter
	To use small brushes to	when painting	create different effects			tones
	paint details	To choose to paint with	To identify the tone in a			To paint by mixing
	To know which primary	colours that look good	painting			complex colours
	colours make which	next to each other:	To use tints and shades to			To paint in the style of
	secondary colours	To blend paint colour	paint from light to dark			the Claude Monet
	To select and mix the	washes into artwork				
	correct primary colours to	To blend two primary				
	make a secondary colour	colours to make a				
	To make different shades	secondary colour				
	of secondary colours					
	To paint areas of light					
	and dark					
Craft and	To use a range of	To cut along folded	To create a mood board	To score lines safely using	To know a design	To represent ideas
•	different materials	accurately with scissors.	showing what is important	scissors and a ruler	requires planning and	graphically, combining
Design	creatively	T	to me		purpose	words and graphics
		To thread strips of paper	To tie-dye material	To create a musical	To know the work of	
	To use scissors safely and	to create a weave pattern.	To cut accurately	instrument from recycled	British designers	
	carefully	T	To weave reatly with	materials	To know that designers	
		To know fabric is made	paper	To create a collage in the	start with ideas and	
	To draw a design before	from weaving.	To weave using different	style of an artist	rough drawings before	
	making	T + 11 C	materials T	To create a collage of	drawing finalising their	
		To create a collage of	To know what a mood	contrasting images	designs	
		images	board is		To know that designs can	
		T	To know the process of		be reviewed and modified	
		To create a picture using	tie-dyeing and the		To know what a USP is	
		collage and frottage.	importance of securing the		To know how advertising,	
		To agrafully tage may	ties tightly To know the similarities		words, USP and	
		To carefully tear my			packaging help to sell a product	
		rubbings and arrange	between tie-dyeing and wax resist		I I	
		shapes into pictures.			To know that designers work in teams	
			To know what warp and		work in leans	
			weft are in paper weaving			



					C.I	E. Primary School
		To know what collage	To know how to weave		To understand the use of	
		and frottage is:	neatly		language when naming a	
			To sketch a design to plan		product	
		To know that the term	To complete work to a		To design a coat of arms	
		collage means 'a	high standard		by selecting and placing	
		collection of materials or	To follow instructions		appropriately imagery	
		objects covering a	carefully and accurately		To work collaboratively	
		surface.	To cut and stick with		on a design brief	
			precision		To present ideas and	
			To design and make a		designs clearly in a	
			shadow puppet		visual format	
			To know how to use		To design a product	
			materials to make a 3d		which is appealing and	
			puppet		purposeful	
			To know how to glue		To design a product	
			materials together		based on a word	
			To know shadow puppets		To present a product	
			work		pitch	
			To know how to create a		To work as a team to	
			shadow puppet theatre		create and sell a product	
					To communicate through	
					spoken and visual	
					language to sell a product	
Sculpture and	To know what a sculpture	To know clay is a	To bend, manipulate and	To create a small-scale		To know how to keep clay
the state of the s	is	material that can only be	join wire	sculpture		malleable
3D	To use moulding	used when flexible and	To add features to a	To know how to draw a		To create a sculpture of a
	materials to make a basic	wet	sculpture using smaller	design for a three-		head using clay
	coil shape	To create repeating	wire	dimensional piece		To use clay sculpting
	To know what etching is	patterns with clay	To work safely and	To draw a design for a 3d		tools to convey messages
	To know how to use	To use hands as a tool	carefully with tools and	piece		and emotions in a
	etching tools	for making.	equipment	To use tools and hands to		sculpture
	To create patterns using	To know what s 3D form	To know how to bend,	carve, model and refine		To use and attach
	etching tools	is	manipulate and join wire	sculpture		additional pieces of clay
	To create a sculpture	To create 3D forms	To know how to use	To use tools safely and		to create features
	using moulding materials	To bend wire/pipe	smaller wire to add	carefully		
	To know what lines, curls	cleaners into a shape	features to a sculpture	To create a sculpture in		
	and circles are	To make shapes using	To know how to use wire	the style of Sokari Douglas		
	To know ways to join	plasticine	and wire cutters carefully	Camp		
	materials		and sensibly	To cut our and arrange		
	To join materials to make			sections of sculpture neatly		
	a sculpture					
	To know what 3d means					



			 		C.I	E. Primary School
		To know what a junk				
		model sculpture is				
-	C 11 1	To know that a print is	To create positive and	To create patterns using	To use cropping methods	PHOTOGRAPHY
	Collage and	transferring an image	negative prints	printing techniques	To evaluate own print	To know what a truism is
	Printing	from one surface to	To know how to make a	To make prints unique	work	
	Trumy	another		through use of colour and	To create a clear print	To know contemporary
		anoiner To know different printing	positive and negative print	pattern	To create a clear print To work in the style of	artists, use digital techniques to convey
			To create an image using the principles of lenticular	To create a geometric	Warhol	,
		techniques To made a minto a minto		Ŭ	VVarviou	messages To know artists use
		To make prints using different printing	printing	pattern To know different printing		photography to record
				techniques		and observe
		techniques		To know that lenticular		To know the terms macro
				printing gives an optical		and monochromatic
				illusion		To create a truism which
				To know that illusion is		communicates meaning
				created using two images		To take photographs and
				I created astrog over triages		make choices about how
						to edit
						To make decisions on
						cropping, editing and
						presentation of
						photographic images
						To draw a self-portrait
						from a photograph
						To replicate the mood and
						expression of a painting
						using photography
						To know what a Zentagle
						pattern is
						To know how to transfer
						a pattern onto a
						polyprint/polystyrene tile
						To know that this method
						creates a reverse system
						where the imprinted lines
						become white and the
						background becomes the
						colour of the ink used



					C.I	E. Primary School
			C t. T l			To transfer a pattern on to a print tile To apply ink to a print tile To create a repeat pattern on fabric To create a range of patterns using observation, imagination and memory
			Generating Idea	16/		
Use of sketchbooks	To know that that sketchbooks are for developing ideas and trying things out. To use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas and to experiment with materials	To use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas and to experiment with materials:	To use sketchbooks to generate ideas and record thoughts and observations To make records of visual experiments	To use sketchbooks for planning and refining ideas. To use sketchbooks to record observations and developing skill and technique	To develop ideas through sketches, enhance knowledge, skill and technique using experimental media in sketchbooks.	Make personal investigations and record observations in sketchbooks Record experiments with media and try out new techniques and processes in sketchbook
Creating Original artwork	To create artwork inspired by other artists To combine colours and shapes to make an abstract piece of art To compose a scene using shapes To add details to artwork with objects and materials To select natural materials that will be interesting To arrange materials in a meaningful way to create a final composition	To add shapes and words to piece of work Use artists as an inspiration to develop original art	To identify and collect coloured materials to paint with To create a cave painting	To create abstract art to reflect personal feelings	To create a symmetrical, abstract art from To create a message using visual symbols To add colours and motifs to create work in the style of an artist To use imagination and visualisation to create an original piece of art	To create a graffiti tag o use symbols to convey a message



C.E. Primary School						
		Knowledge	of Formal Ele	ments of Art		
Understanding of Art	To know that abstract art is modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world.	To know what a self- portrait is To know that beauty can	To understand and know about Prehistoric Art	To know the flower of life pattern has been used for thousands of years To create an exhibit	To know what a monument is To know what the purpose of a monument is	To know what a truism is To know contemporary artists, use digital techniques to convey
	To know the features of a landscape	be found in landscapes, plants and flowers, animals, people and acts of kindness. To know what a dot matrix affect is To create a dot matrix	To know some of the features of prehistoric paintings To know why prehistoric people painted animals To know how to make	To work in a group and select objects for an exhibit/collection To know and understand the role of a curator	To know what a legacy is To know what street art is To know how people use visual symbols To know what a coat of arms is To know how symbols	messages To know artists use photography to record and observe To know the terms macro and monochromatic To know different styles of graffiti art
Texture	To know that texture is representing how an object appears and feels To identify different textures in artwork To create different textures using materials	effect To identify different textures and record them using a rubbing technique. To know what materials, add texture To use materials that add texture	observational drawings To experiment with techniques to create different textures To know mark marking techniques to add texture	To create different textures and effects with charcoal To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture, tone, line, shape and colour.	represent a symbol To use textures within drawings to show careful observations and understanding of illustrating different surfaces	To show texture in artwork using a range of techniques
Tone	To use different tints and shades for effect To know what a tint and shade is To know that light colours stand out To know that dark colours recede	To know that tone is how dark and light something is To know a range of tools to create different tones. To draw using tone to create a 3D effect To experiment with shading to create different tones. To create a 3D drawing including tone. To create shadow effects within artwork	To apply and blend charcoal to create form, tone and shape To know how to hold a pencil to shade To know the 4 rules of shading (shading in one direction creating smooth, even tones leaving no gaps and ensuring neat edges when filling in a shape) To identify the tone in a painting To use tints and shades to paint from light to dark To know that tone means the light and dark To know that tint is to make a colour lighter by adding white	To add light, medium and dark tones to make a drawing look 3d. To add highlight to a drawing To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture, tone, line, shape and colour: To use charcoal to add shadows to a portrait	To add tonal graduation using a 2B pencil To describe and analyse artists use of tone	To use tones of black, grey, and white to create effect To keep balance in a final composition To use halo and chiaroscuro techniques To use charcoal and chalk to show light and shadow To pick out areas of light and shadow



		ı	I =	1	C.I	E. Primary School
			To know that shade is to make a colour darker by adding black			
Colour	To know the primary colours To know how to create different colours by mixing To create new colours by overlapping printing To know that 2 primary colours make a secondary colour To know that different amounts of primary colours can make a secondary colour lighter or darker To mix colours to match those in artwork To know that new colours can be made by overlapping prints	To mix secondary colours. To mix colours for a purpose using wet and dry media. To blend two primary pastels to make a secondary colour	To know what pigment is To use tints and shades to paint from light to dark	To recreate a traditional design using tints To make tints to add detail and tone To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture, tone, line, shape and colour.		To know how to mix colours to create the specific hue needed To know how to mix darker and lighter tones To mix colours to create the specific hue needed To mix darker and lighter tones To paint by mixing complex colours
Form		To know what a 3d form is	To apply and blend charcoal to create form, tone and shape	To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture, tone, line, shape and colour.	To use curved lines to draw 3d shapes	To draw with attention to form line and layout
Shape	To Identify shapes in art To Use shapes for a purpose	To compose geometric designs	To identify 2d shapes within artwork To apply and blend charcoal to create form, tone and shape To identify simple geometrical shapes in objects To use shapes to help draw, design and decorate accurately	To make a stamp using geometric and shapes To create a geometric pattern To know that a compass is used to make a circle To know how to use a compass safely and accurately To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture,		To create clear lines and shapes



					C.	E. Primary School
			To know that geometry is	tone, line, shape and		
			the points, lines, shapes	colour.		
			and space that make up			
			simple 2d and 3d shapes.			
			To recognise shapes in an			
			object to start a drawing			
Line	To describe the different lines in famous pieces of art To know different types of line in art	To draw lines with increased skill and confidence	To know that in nature objects are usually formed from wavy lines To know that man-made objects consist of straight line To know that geometry is the points, lines, shapes and space that make up simple 2d and 3d shapes.	To use symmetry lines to sketch an outline To create a pattern using reflection and symmetry To describe the formal elements of a picture including form, texture, tone, line, shape and colour. To draw a series of lines to create a simple portrait	To use curved lines to draw 3d shapes To use a HB pencil to continue lines on a drawing	To draw a series of lines to create a simple portrait To draw with attention to form line and layout To experiment with different lines and marks To use masking tape to create a straight line To draw with attention to form line and layout To create clear lines and shapes
Pattern	To make observations on patterns seen in nature To design and make patterns in a range of materials	To know that a pattern is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colour. To create repeating pattern using everyday items.	To understand and describe patterns in craft work To create patterns in different craft methods (tie dye/weaving)	To create patterns using printing techniques To create a pattern using a stamp To make a stamp using geometric and shapes To make prints unique through use of colour and pattern To create a pattern using reflection and symmetry To apply mathematical techniques to create a flip pattern To create a geometric pattern To know what repeating and symmetrical patterns are To know what a symmetrical figure is To know what a flip pattern is		To show light and dark areas within an image using patterns To know what a Zentagle pattern is To know how to transfer a pattern onto a polyprint/polystyrene tile To know that this method creates a reverse system where the imprinted lines become white and the background becomes the colour of the ink used To transfer a pattern on to a print tile



Knowledge of Artists

Key artists To understand key artists and their work/style:

Morkstyle:
Abstract artists such as
Kandinsky, Bernal and
Bolotowsky
Louis Wain
Beatritz Milhazes
Bridget Riley
Jasper John
Vincent Van Gogh
Peder Severin,
Joaquin Sorolla
Pierre Auguste Renoir
Zaria Foreman

To know that Andrew Goldsworthy and William Morris used natural materials to create artwork Key artists
To understand key
artists and their
work/style

To create a portrait in the style of Julian Opie. Roy Lichtenstein Max Ernst Ed Ruscha Clarice Cliff Nancy McCrosky To understand and know about Prehistoric Art

Key artists
To understand key artists
and their work/style

Diego Velazquez

To paint using the techniques of Paul Cezanne

To create a sculpture in the style of Sokari Douglas Camp

Key artists

To understand key artists and their work/style

Paul Cezanne
Luz Perex Ojeda
Barbara Hepworth
Giorgio Morandi
David Hockney
Paula Rego
Edward Hopper
Pieter Bruegel
Fiona Rae
Leonardo Da Vinci
Sokari Douglas Camp
Arcimboldo

Every Picture Tella a Story:

To understand how to analyse a famous painting. To look closely at details of a picture. To describe the formal elements of a picture. To respond to a painting by making inferences. To develop a narrative from the elements in a painting. To describe the story behind a painting. To develop analytical skills to respond to paintings.

To ask questions about art

To design in the style of Hundertwasser <mark>Key artists</mark>

To understand key artists and their work/style Hundertwasser

Banksy Magdalene Odundo's Andy Warhol John Singer Sargent Paul McKee Dominic Wilcox

To know the work of British designers Key artists

To understand key artists and their work/style Edward Weston

Edward Weston
Edward Munch
Kathe Kollwitz
Pablo Picasso
Mark Wallinger
Cezanne
Claude Monet
William Morris

To know some of motivations and techniques of impressionist and post-impressionist painters



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				To apply interpretation		
				skills to analyse and		
				respond to abstract		
				painting		
				To discuss and describe		
				the work of an artist		
				To reflects on feelings from		
				a painting		
				To respond to art in		
				different ways		
				To know that some		
				artwork tells a story or		
				shows feelings in their art		
				To know how to interpret		
				a picture and suggest		
				meaning		
				To know how to find		
				meaning in a picture		
			Evaluating			
	Ta siva sa sainisa sa tha	To appreciate other	To explain which of my	I Ta waa mara aamalaw	To evaluate a work of	To use the language of
	To give an opinion on the mediums used and	people's drawings.	designs are the most	To use more complex	street art	art with greater
			successful	vocabulary when		sophistication when
	express reasons	To suggest improvements to own and others work	To reflect on work in order	discussing art work	To suggest changes to an	
	To compare images by	To describe choices and		To reflect on work in order	image to alter a message To evaluate creative	discussing own and others' art
	the same artist and spot		to make improvements To discuss own and	to make improvements		
	similarities and different	preferences using the			works using the correct	To give reasoned
	To observe and spot	language of art	other's art work using		vocabulary	evaluations of their own
	detail in famous paintings		increasingly sophisticated		To use drama to show	and others' work which
	To evaluate own artwork		art language		understanding of a piece	takes account of context
	and the work of others				of art	and intention
					To reflect and analyse on	
					intentions and choices	



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		Progression in Art	Vocabulary	
Year 1	Formal Elements of Art	Art and Design Skills	Landscapes Using Different Media	Sculptures and Collages
	abstract, composition, modern art, <u>op</u> <u>art</u> , optical illusion, photorealism, pop art, primary colours, secondary colours, shape	2D shapes, 3D shapes, abstract, contemporary, drawing mediums, narrative, printing, shade,	figurative, horizon line, impressionism, landscape, post impressionism, representation, shading, tones	bronze, contemporary, etching, land art, metallic, pattern, sculpture, sketch, symmetrical, textile
Year 2	Formal Elements of Art	Art and Design Skills	Human Form	Sculpture and Mixed Media
	bronze, contemporary, etching, land art, metallic, pattern, sculpture, sketch, symmetrical, textile	air drying clay, ceramics, concentric circles, repeating pattern, score, sketch, slip, tone	choreograph, collaboration, contemporary, day of the dead, mixed media, sculpture, self-portrait, symbolism	blend, cartoon, colour wash, comic, dot matrix, illustrator, pop art, sculpture
Year 3	Formal Elements of Art	Art and Design Skills	Prehistoric Art	Craft
	3D form, facial features, geometric shapes, guidelines, shading, sketching, template, tone	3D form, facial features, geometric shapes, guidelines, shading, sketching, template, tone	cave artists, charcoal, geometric shapes, iron age, line drawing, native, prehistoric, proportions, stone age, texture, tone	interior designer, intersectional points, loom card frame, mood board, personality, running-stitch, synthetic materials, textile designer, warp, wax resist, weave, weft
Year 4	Formal Elements of Art	Art and Design Skills	Every Picture Tells a Story	Sculpture
	2D shapes, abstract, charcoal, pattern, reflection, symmetrical, Texture	lenticular lens, optical illusion, score, sequential order, thematic	abstract, narrative, pop art, preparatory drawing, re-enact	composition, contrast, crotchet, geometric pattern, maracas, optical effect, percussion instruments, pitch, quaver, recycle, sketch, upcycle, wax resist
Year 5	Formal Elements of Art: Architecture	Art and Design Skills	Every Picture Tells a Story	Design For a Purpose
	abstract, amphitheatre, ancient, architects, composition, cryptic, legacy, mono-print, ornate, pattern, plaque, representation, shading, sketch, stadium, symbolism, temple	analytical observational drawing, annotation, collage, computer-aided design (CAD), continuous line drawing, diagram, exploded-diagram, invention, portrait, prototype, sketch, texture	abstract, anonymous, Brexit, emojis, immigration, mural, pictograms, racism, street art, symmetrical	client, collaboration, design brief, font, heraldry, logo, pitch, presentation, prototype, sketch, slogan, soundbite, template, urban, unique-selling-point (USP
Year 6	Photography	Art and Design Skills	Make My Voice Heard	Still Life



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composition, crop, digital, e	xpression, abstract, herringbo	one, milliner, abstract, chiaroscu	uro; composition;	abstract, cartoon, charcoal, colour wheel,
lens, macro, photograph	y, self mindfulness, pattern,	, polyprint tile,	iti art, parallel	composition, cuboid, greyscale, hue,
portrait, technique, tr	iism prototype, realism,	, symbolism, lines, serif, syr	nbolism, tag	negative image, sketching, still life,
	zentangle p	attern	-	underpainting,
				visual minutes