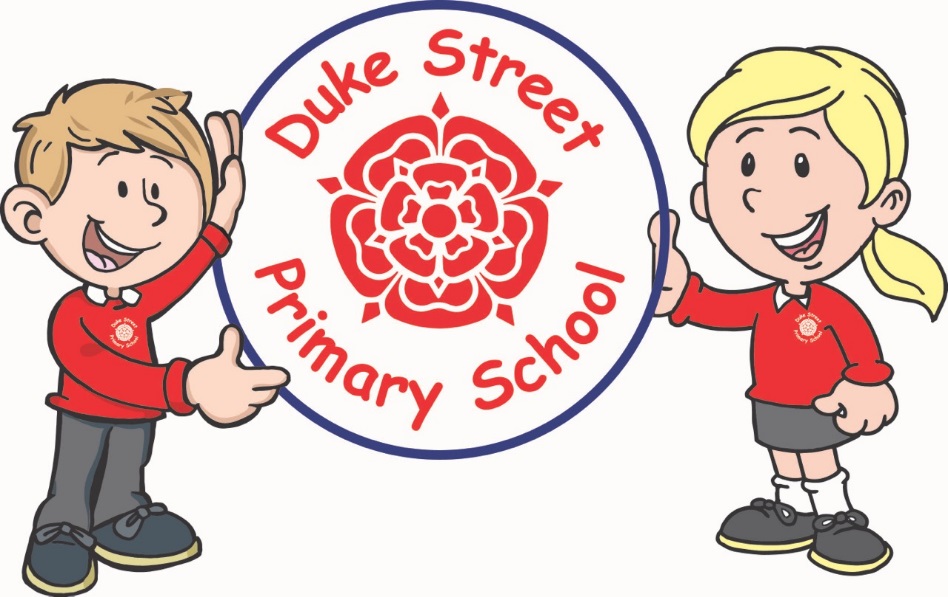
**Duke Street Primary School**

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**Subject Area Progression - ART**

| **Focus** | **EYFS** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Statutory framework for EYFS**  **National Curriculum for KS1 and KS2** | **Expressive arts and design**  Involves enabling children to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials, as well as providing opportunities and encouragement for sharing their thoughts, ideas and feelings through a variety of activities in art, music, movement, dance, role-play, and design and technology.  **Exploring and using media and materials:**  Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  **Being imaginative:**  Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories. | **National Curriculum Objectives KS1**  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.   **Aims**  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 Objectives KS2**  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   **Aims**  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 | | | |
| **Sketch**  **books** | No sketchbook needed but to be able to use a range of surfaces, materials and mediums to create their work. | Begin to use a journal or sketchbook to record what they see and collect, recording new processes and techniques. Record ideas, observations and designs in a visual journal to support the development of ideas and skills | | Uses a sketchbook for different purposes, including recording observations, planning and developing ideas, gather evidence and investigate testing media. | | Confidently use sketchbooks for a variety of purposes including: recording observations; developing ideas; testing materials; planning and recording information. Systematically investigates, researches and tests ideas and plans using their sketchbook (e.g. sketchbooks will show how work will be produced and how the qualities of materials will be used). | |
| **Drawing (Cycle A)**  (pencils, rubbers, chalks, pastels, felt pen, charcoal, inks, ICT software) | Can hold and use drawing tools (pencil, rubbers, crayon, pastels, chalk, pen, felt tip) with some control to make marks (from observation or imagination).  Select coloured drawing implements for a purpose.  Uses drawing tools to make marks, lines and curves.  Draw accurate representations of people and objects.  To talk about their own and others’ work. | Can draw carefully in **line** from observation, recording shapes and positioning all marks/features with some care.  Explores **tone** using different grades of pencil, pastel and chalk.  Experiments and investigates with a variety of drawing tools (pencil, rubbers, crayon, pastels, chalk, pen, felt tip).  Use a variety of drawing techniques: hatching, **scribbling,** stippling and blending.  Observe and draw landscapes.  Observe and draw patterns.  Encourage drawings of people to focus on more accurate observations of faces, limbs etc.  To talk about their own work and that of other artists. | Uses **line** and **tone** to represent objects seen, remembered or imagined.  Experiment with different drawing techniques (hatching, stippling, blending, shading, erasing) and make sensible choices about what to do next.  Select particular techniques for a given purpose.  Exercise care and control over the materials they use (pencil, rubbers, crayon, pastels, chalk, charcoal, pen, felt tip).  To talk about their own work and that of other artists, discuss the techniques they have used and share their thoughts and feelings linked to the art work. | Explores **shading**, using different media to achieve a range of light and dark tones, black to white.  Uses **line**, **tone**, **pattern**, **colour, texture**, **shape** and mark with care to represent things seen, imagined or remembered.  Can use and manipulate a range of drawing tools with control and dexterity applying teacher guidance.  Experiment with different drawing **techniques (hatching, cross-hatching, stippling, blending, shading, erasing)** and make sensible choices about what to do next.  Can create line drawings with care and can begin to draw in **scale** applying rules of simple **perspective.**  Experiment with the potential of various pencil grades.  Develop drawing faces with increased accuracy. | Can make quick studies from observation to record action or movement with some fluency.  Will investigate and experiment with formal elements **(line, tone, shape, texture, pattern, colour and form – 3D)** to make drawings that convey meaning.  Apply the technical skills they are learning to improve the quality of their work (e.g. select an appropriate grade of pencil for a particular purpose and be aware how to use one pencil to create different shades).  Develop different drawing techniques (hatching, cross-hatching, stippling, blending, shading, erasing) and make sensible choices about what to do next.  Develop use of scale, proportion and perspective.  Uses drawing to design and plan sculptures, paintings or prints.  Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people. | Continues to use the correct vocabulary for the key elements **(line, tone, shape, texture, pattern, colour, form).**  Drawings show an understanding of the effect of light on objects and people.  Confidently, experiments with different ways of using a tool or material that is new to them.  Develop use of different drawing techniques **(hatching, cross-hatching, stippling, blending, shading, erasing, side strokes, circulism)** within their work and make sensible choices about what to do next.  Use of **scale, proportion and perspective** more accurate.  Can express their ideas and observations responding to advice from others (pupils and adults) to rework and improve design ideas.  Can annotate a work of art to record ideas and emotions using this to inform design ideas and thumbnail drawings and designs.  Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people. | Can develop quick studies from observation recording action and movement with fluency, returning to each study to improve accuracy and detail.  Develop their use of the effect of light on objects and people from different directions.  Can convey tonal qualities well, showing good understanding of light and dark on **form**.  Independently selects and effectively uses relevant drawing materials and processes, using them successfully and sharing reasons for their choices.  Increased accuracy in the use of **scale, proportion and perspective.**  Drawings of people and in particular faces, more accurate. |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** | Vincent Van Gogh, Georges Seurat, Bridget Riley, Barbara Hepworth | **Arcimboldo**, Marta Gottfried, Edward Henry Potthast, William Hogarth, Edvard Munch | **Georgia O’Keefe, William Morris,** Robert Furber, Winifred Nicholson, Vincent Van Gogh | **Durer** (Praying Hands), Jane Wells Loudon, Raoul Dufy, Keika Hasegawa, Giorgio Morandi | **Edgar Degas**, Antony Gormley, Giacometti, **Gwen John** | **Zaha Hadid** (architect), Edgar Degas, Marcel Duchamp (Nude descending a staircase, **Pedro Figari, Stephen Wiltshire** | **Mary Cassatt**, **Vincent Van Gogh**, Edgar Degas, **Henri Matisse**, Elisabeth Frink |
| **Local Artists** |  | **L S Lowry, William Turner, James Lawrence Isherwood, Adolphe Valette, David Pott William Heaton Cooper and Theodore Major**  [**https://www.davidpottart.co.uk/**](https://www.davidpottart.co.uk/)  [**https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/events/lancashire-and-the-north-west-s-hot-artists-uncovered-1-3706129**](https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/events/lancashire-and-the-north-west-s-hot-artists-uncovered-1-3706129)  [**https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/20-great-artists-from-lancashire-and-the-lake-district-1-4211776**](https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/20-great-artists-from-lancashire-and-the-lake-district-1-4211776)  **Both websites link to a list of fantastic local artists who have created an array of paintings and drawings of the local North West, both portraits and landscapes.** | | | | | |
| **Painting (Cycle B)**  (watercolour, ready mixed, acrylic) | To recognise and name different colours.  Understand that when colours are mixed, new colours are created.  To select and create different colours.  Use a variety of tools to apply paint, e.g. brushes of different sizes, sponges, fingers, objects.  Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways (e.g. different textured, coloured, sized and shaped paper).  To work from direct observation and imagination.  To talk about their own work. | To recognise and name **primary and secondary colours.**  Experiment with **primary colours** and create the **secondary colours.**  Start to mix a range of **secondary colours**, moving towards predicting resulting colours.  Experiment with a variety of different brush sizes and with other painting tools, such as sponge brushes, objects.  Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of tools.  Paint onto a range of different surfaces with a range of tools. | Confidently mixes **primary colours** to make **secondary colours.**  Investigate mixing a wider variety colours, to create different **tones** (adding white and black to a colour). Share their discoveries with others.  Begin to control the types of marks made with a range of painting techniques, e.g. **layering, mixng media** and adding **texture.**  Use a brush with control to produce marks appropriate to the work, e.g. small brush for detail. | Experiment with **monochromatic** paint scales using the terms **tint** (adding white), **shade** (adding black) and **tone** (adding black and white).  Begin to explore **complementary colours.**  Demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including **blocking in colour, washes**, thickened paint creating textual effects.  Record experiments and explorations.  Confidently create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task.  Use a brush with control to produce marks appropriate to the work, e.g. small brush for detail. | Mixes paint with an understanding of **primary, secondary and monochromatic colours** Selects and uses these colours appropriately.  Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including **blocking in colour, washes** and thickening paint to create textual effects.  Use light and dark within painting and show an understanding of **complementary colours**  Produce work ‘in the style’ of an artist (not copying directly).  Use a brush with control to produce marks appropriate to the work, e.g. small brush for detail. Alternate brush size depending on background and foreground. | Create a colour wheel to show **complementary colours.** Look at the work of artists that may use **complementary colours**.  Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including **blocking in colour, washes** and thickening paint to create textual effects.  Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects, e.g. using **monochromatic colours.**  Mix colour, **shades and tones** with confidence.  Show movement through paint, e.g. rivers to show movement. | Introduce the idea of **tertiary colours (primary + secondary)** and **harmonious colours.**  Look a different **tints** (colours with white added) and **shades** of a pure hue (a colour).  Work in a sustained and independent way to develop own style of painting.  Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, **washes** and thickening paint to create textual effects.  Mix **colour, shades and tones** with confidence building on previous knowledge, understanding which works well in their work and why.  Take a real scene and intrepret in an abstract style. |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** | Pier Mondrian  Van Gogh, Claude Monet, Seurat, Georgia O’Keefe, Book illustrators – Zoltan Szabo | Gustav Klimt, Franz Marc, Paul Klee, David Hockney, Arcimboldo | Jackson Pollock, Bridget Riley, Claude Monet, Aboriginal Art, Georgia O’Keefe. | Mark Rothko, Diego Rivera, Indian Miniatures, Georgia O’Keeffe, Abstract Art, Expressionism, cave paintings (Lascaux and Altamira) | Edward Hopper, Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn. | Laurence Stephen Lowry, Matisse, René Margritte, Claude Monet  Vincent Van Gogh. | **Francis Bacon**, **Frida Kahlo**, Pablo Picasso, Antony Gormley, Vincent Van Gogh, Max Beckmann, Lichenstein, Andy Warhol, Laurence Stephen Lowry. |
| **Local Artists** |  | **L S Lowry, William Turner, James Lawrence Isherwood, Adolphe Valette, David Pott William Heaton Cooper and Theodore Major**  [**https://www.davidpottart.co.uk/**](https://www.davidpottart.co.uk/)  [**https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/events/lancashire-and-the-north-west-s-hot-artists-uncovered-1-3706129**](https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/events/lancashire-and-the-north-west-s-hot-artists-uncovered-1-3706129)  [**https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/20-great-artists-from-lancashire-and-the-lake-district-1-4211776**](https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/20-great-artists-from-lancashire-and-the-lake-district-1-4211776)  **Both websites link to a list of fantastic local artists who have created an array of paintings and drawings of the local North West, both portraits and landscapes.** | | | | | |

| **Focus** | **EYFS** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sculpture/3D work (Cycle A)**  (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculpture, mod roc) | Explore malleable media such as clay, papier mache, salt dough, playdoh and sand.    Impress and apply simple decoration.  Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools.  Use tools such as scissors, staplers, clay tools, split pins and shape cutters competently and appropriately.  Build a construction/ sculpture using a variety of objects from observation or imagination e.g. recycled, natural and manmade materials.  Consider their final outcome before making. Choose own resources and talk about their work. | Design and plan the final outcome of their piece before making.  Experiment with a variety of malleable media such as clay, papier mache, salt dough and modroc.  Use equipment and media with increasing confidence.  Shape, form, join, construct and model materials for a purpose, e.g. pot, tile from observation and imagination.  Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading.    Impress and apply simple decoration techniques: impressed, painted, applied, carved.  Select and use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way.  Use surface patterns/ textures when appropriate. | | | Use equipment and media with confidence, safely and in an organised way.  Learn to secure work to continue at a later date.  Plan, collect and develop ideas.  Construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.  Join two parts of a sculpture successfully.  Produce and decorate models confidently.  Demonstrate awareness in environmental sculpture and found object art. Use recycled, natural and man‐made materials to create sculptures.  Use language appropriate to skill and technique.  Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.  Apply modroc to a framework.  **Clay**  Make a **slip** to join two pieces of clay.  Produce more intricate surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate.  Produce larger pieces **using pinch/ slab/ coil techniques** and Use language appropriate to skill and technique, e.g. ‘**slip and score’.** | | Work in a safe and organised way, caring for equipment.  Plan how to join parts of the sculpture, securing work to continue at a later date as needed.  Develop skill in applying modroc to a framework or over other constructed foundations.  Demonstrate experience in freestanding work using a range of media.  Recognise sculptural forms in the environment: furniture, buildings.  Use recycled, natural and manmade materials to create sculptures, confidently and successfully joining.  Solve problems and discuss possible solutions as they occur.  Use language appropriate to skill and technique  Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.  Compare different styles and approaches.  **Clay**  Make a **slip** to join two pieces of clay.  Continue to model and develop work through a combination of **pinch, slab, and coil.**  Develop understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish and Use language appropriate to skill and technique, e.g. **slip and score, pinch, coil, slab.** | |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** | Barbara Hepworth - fossils, Andy Goldsworthy. | Henry Moore, African, Native American. | | Barbara Hepworth, Hans Arp, Louise Nevelson, Naum Gabo | Alexander Calder, George Segal, Jim Leach, Kinetic, recycled/ found object sculptures from Africa and India. | Egyptian Artefacts, Christo and Jeanne Claude. | Elisabeth Frink, Giacomo Balla, Carl Andre, Henry Moore, Aztec, Greek vases. | Maya stelae and sculptures. Have opportunity to explore modern and traditional artists using ICT and other resources. |
| **Local sculptors** |  | Barbara Hepworth (Yorkshire) - <https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/dame-barbara-hepworth-1274/who-is-barbara-hepworth>  Charles Hadcock - <https://www.lancashirelife.co.uk/out-about/charles-hadcock-the-internationally-renowned-sculptor-from-samlesbury-1-4252025>  Ivor Abrahams - <http://www.ivorabrahams.com/>  Christine Cummings - <http://www.christinecummings.co.uk/> | | | | | | |
| **Textiles/Collage (Cycle B)**  (weaving, sewing, fabric dye/paint, batik, threads, decorations, tie dye) | Enjoy playing with and using a variety of textiles and fabric.  Decorate a piece of fabric using different implements, e.g. fabric pens, paints, sticking on buttons etc.  Have a go at threading a needle.  Show experience in simple stitch work.  Show experience in simple weaving: paper, twigs.  Show experience in fabric collage: layering fabric. | Begin to identify different forms of textiles, e.g. weaving, sewing, collage, batik, tie dye.  Have experience in colouring textiles: printing, fabric crayons, painting.  Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape.  Explain how to thread a needle and have a go.  Use more than one type of stitch (running stitch, cross stitch) with increasing confidence.  Have some experience of weaving and understand the process and some techniques, both 3D and flat i.e. grass through twigs, carrier bags on a bike wheel.  Begin to identify different types and textures of fabric and materials for collage.  Change and modify threads and fabrics: knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.  Use appropriate language to describe colours, media, equipment and textures. | | | Show awareness and name a range of different fabrics.  Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.  Create and use dyes.  Apply decoration using needle and thread: different stitches, buttons, feathers, sequins etc.  Become confident in applying colour with printing, tie dye, fabric pens etc.  Explore using resist paste and batik.  Show further experience in changing and modifying threads and fabrics: knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.  Record textile explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas.  Demonstrate experience in looking at fabrics from other countries.  Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why. | | Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.  Use a number of different stitches creatively to produce different patterns and textures.  Work in 2D and 3D as required.  Demonstrate experience in 3D weaving.  Continue to gain experience in batik.  Demonstrate experience in combining techniques to produce an end piece, e.g. stitching into and onto printed fabric.  Design, plan and decorate a fabric piece.  Change and modify threads and fabrics as needed.  Recognise different forms of textiles and express opinions on them.  Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.  Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. | |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** | Kay Fassett  Matisse | Ashley, African/ Indian.  Anni Albers weaving | Textiles from different cultures | | Adire (African textiles) | Indian embroiders | Nigerian tie dye, Java batiks.  Rosalind Freeborn | Have opportunity to explore modern and traditional artists using ICT and other resources.  Use artists to inspire collages using colour and tone |
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| **Printing (Cycle A)**  (found materials, rubbings, stencils, sponges, polystyrene tile, fruit/veg, wood blocks, press print, lino print, mono-print, string) | Take rubbings: leaf, brick, coin etc.  Create simple pictures  by printing from  objects.  Develop simple  patterns by printing using  objects. | Explore printing simple pictures with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, pen lids, cotton reels, sponge.  Demonstrate experience at impressed printing:  drawing into ink, printing from objects.  Make simple prints i.e. mono‐printing.  Use equipment and media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image.  Explore printing in relief, e.g. with string and card.  Experiment with overprinting motifs and colour.  Begin to identify different forms of printing: books, posters pictures, fabrics. | | | Print simple pictures using different printing techniques.  Continue to explore both mono-printing and relief printing.  Demonstrate experience in fabric printing.  Use a sketchbook to record media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works.  Demonstrate experience in printing using different colours.  Explore 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.  Demonstrate experience in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece.  Create repeating patterns. | | Use tools in a safe way.  Develop ideas from a range of sources.  See positive and negative shapes (positive shapes occupy positive space. The area around positive shapes, the background, is negative space).  Demonstrate experience in a range of printmaking techniques.  Continue to gain experience in overlaying colours.  Start to overlay prints with other media.  Show experience in a range of mono print techniques, e.g. using stencils, rolling ink out and placing paper on top then drawing onto the paper.  Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works.  Develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media. | |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** | Chinese rubbings | Eman Alhashemi | Berenice Sydney  Naum Gabo | | Roy Lichtenstein  Andy Warhol  Anita Klein | Jasper Johns  Angie Lewin | Sally Mckay  Matisse  Edward Bawden | Ernst Ludwig Kirchner |
| **Digital Media (Cycle B)**  (E.g. Photography, paint/draw packages) | Explore ideas using digital sources i.e. internet, ipads.  Record visual information digitally using cameras and recorders.  Use a simple graphics package to create images and effects with lines, shapes and colour. | Explore ideas using digital sources e.g. Internet, CD-ROMs.  Record visual information using digital cameras and recorders.  Use a simple graphics package to create images and effects with lines by changing the size of brushes in response to ideas.  Use eraser, shape and fill tools.  Use basic selecting and cropping tools. | | | Record and collect images using digital cameras and video recorders.  Present recorded visual images using software e.g. Photostory, photoshop.  Use a graphics package to create images and effects with lines by controlling the brush tool with increased precision.  Changing the type of brush to an appropriate style e.g. charcoal.  Create shapes by making sections to cut, duplicate and repeat.  Experiment with colours and textures by making appropriate choice of special effects and simple filters to manipulate images for a particular purpose. | | Record, collect and store images using digital cameras and video recorders.  Present visual images using software, e.g. photostory, PowerPoint.  Use a graphics package to create and manipulate their images.  Be able to import an image (scanned, retrieved, taken) into a graphics package.  Understand that a digital image is created by layering.  Create layered images from original ideas (sketch books etc…). | |
| **Artists &**  **Cultural Links** |  | Diane Tuft | | | Charlie Waite, Fay Godwin | | Ansel Adams, Annie Leibovitz, Man Ray | |
| **Evaluation (During and after all work completed)** | Recognise and describe key features of their own and others’ work.  Look and talk about what they have produced, describing simple techniques and media used. | Show interest in and describe what they think about the work of others.  Look at and talk about own work and that of other artists, craft makers and designers and the techniques they have used.  Verbally reflect on the success of their piece and identify what went well and what they could do better next time.  Describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, make links to their own work. | When looking at creative work express clear preferences and give reasons for these (e.g. *I like that because…).*  Identify changes they might make or how their work could be developed further.  Reflect on the success of their piece and identify what went well and what they could do better next time.  Describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, make links to their own work. | | Take the time to reflect upon what they like and dislike about their work and suggest how they could improve it.  Discuss own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and using knowledge and understanding of great artists, architects and designers in history  and techniques they use. | Regularly reflect upon their own work, and use comparisons with the work of others (pupils and artists) to identify how to improve.  Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/ changes and see how they can be developed further.  Look at and reflect on the work of great artists, craft makers, architects and designers and the techniques they have used. | Regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hope to achieve.  Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/ changes and see how they can be developed further.  Look at and reflect on the work of great artists, craft makers, architects and designers and the techniques they have used. | Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own and professionals’ work which takes account of the starting points, intentions and context behind the work.  Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views and identify/ explain modifications/ changes and see how they can be developed further.  Look at and reflect on the work of great artists, craft makers, architects and designers and the techniques they have used. |

Below is a list of potential opportunities that could be available for the children over the course of each cycle. Not all have to be done, but at least one has to be completed each cycle. These can be part of your sessions. Work completed on sessions out of class during these sessions can be evidenced on the one-drive or in books.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cycle A | | | Cycle B | | |
| Drawing | Sculpture/3D | Printing | Painting | Textiles/collage | Digital Media |
| Potential Opportunities for further development | - Invite an artist into school  - Workshop in school by local artist  - Art club | - Visit scrap yard to reclaim workable items  - Visit local sculptor  - Visit to High School to use kiln to fire their work | - Visit a printing press  - Outdoor sessions to collect items to press | - Visit an art gallery  - Invite artist into school  - Art club | - Textiles club | - Out of school trip to explore photography in rural and urban areas |

Two Year Cycle

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Cycle A | Drawing | DT | Sculpture / 3D | DT | Printing | DT |
| Cycle B | Painting | DT | Textiles / Collage | DT | Digital Media | DT |

* All year groups will cover the same units, at the same time, so that a clear progression of skills is evident.
* Link to topics where necessary
* Use this process for all Art sessions:

**Knowledge and understanding –** Learning about an artist and the work that they created, including the skills they used to create their most famous pieces of Art. Learning about what the skills that they need to cover and what the expectations are for the end of the unit. The children should be able to evaluate the artist’s work and explain what they like or not like.

*Acquiring and applying knowledge to inform progress*

**Generating Ideas and developing skills –** Discussing what they may produce and generating ideas for their final project, using a different variety of skills and techniques. Spend time practicing different techniques and skills. Sketchbooks should be used as sketchbooks, generating a range of different ideas and analysing their efforts as they work. Being able to choose their best technique and use for their final piece. This should be the time where the children are having many attempts at creating their designs, and should span over many pages in their sketch books or many sheets. Give the children opportunities to use a range of materials and mediums.

*Skills of Designing & Developing Ideas*

**Making –** Choosing their final design or technique and take their time creating it, but evaluating as they go along to produce a final piece resembling the original artist’s work or techniques. Application of the skills learnt over the course of the unit.

*Skills of Making Art, Craft and Design*

**Evaluating (1 week) –** They should, when they are complete, be able to evaluate their own work and the work of others, by saying what they like and dislike about it, proposing changes if they were to do it again.

*Skills of Judgement and Evaluation*