Art and Design Curriculum 2023



NB Portrait activity at the beginning of Autumn Term to map progression.

Year group	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM	
FS2				
Expressive	Expressive Arts and Design (Creatin	g with materials) aims:		
Arts and	Children in Reception:			
Design	• 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			
	Creating with materials Early Learning Goal:			
	• 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 			
	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.			
	Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative and Expressive) aims:			
	 Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. 			
	 Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. 			
	 Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. 			
	Develop storylines in their pretend	play		
	 Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. 			
	Being Imaginative and Expressive Early Learning Goal:			
	 Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher 			
	• Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and -			
	when appropriate - try to move in time	e with music		

Painting Colour mixing Artist: Kadinsky



Painting Colour mixing Theme: Bonfire night, firework videos, winter art

Applying skills: chalk firework pictures, winter art

Drawing self-portraits- This is Me! Artists: a variety of artists giving examples of self portraits

Printing

Printing fruit imagery Artist: Guiseppe Arcimboldo

Applying skills: Printing in the style of Guiseppe Arcimboldo



Drawing self-portraits- This is Me! Artists: a variety of artists giving examples of self portraits

Drawing

Observational drawings of plants (wildflowers) Theme: Butterfly study-growing wildflowers to attract the butterflies

Painting

Observational paintings of butterflies Theme: Butterfly study, visit to tropical butterfly house...

Drawing self-portraits- This is Me! Artists: a variety of artists giving examples of self portraits

Conceptual	Developing skills:	Developing skills:	Developing skills:
conceptual understanding and developing skills	 Naming colours Experimenting with and using primary colours Colour mixing Using a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper Beginning to use a variety of drawing tools Investigating different lines and shapes Applying skills: painting in the style of Kadinsky Developing skills: Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials 	 Developing skills: Experiment by printing different fruit - patterns etc. Doing rubbings from tree bark etc. Exploring of a range of surface textures inside and outside Rubbings Safely using a range of tools and techniques Creating textures 	 Seasonal art
Vocabulary	 Exploring a range of materials, tools and techniques Creating representations Printing with a variety of objects Colours, paint, painting, paintbrush, water pot, mixing, palette????? 	Shapes, colours, texture	Drawing, lines, shapes, pattern, space, colours

Analysing and	Questions
Evaluating	What can you see?
	What do you like about this piece of art?
	What is an artist?
	How does it make you feel?

У1	P Castles (abstract) colour mixing lines Artist: Paul Klee b. 1879 Switzerland (male)	S Sculptures (sculptural) creating joining shapes George Fullard b.1923 Sheffield (male)	D Nature (abstract) shape texture Yayoi Kusama b.1929 Japan (female)
	Applying skills: Draw from imagination to create their own castle in the style of Paul Klee.	Applying skills: Create their own abstract sculpture using geometric shapes.	Applying skills: Draw from observation to create a collaborative garden scene.
	<u>Artist</u> Klee use of lines	<u>George Fullard</u> unit of work	<u>Artist</u> <u>exploring texture</u>
	primary and secondary colour		introduction to shape in art
	mixing	materials – card	materials - drawing pencils,
	materials – poster paint		crayons, colouring pencils, felt-tip pens.
Conceptual	Shape -Use a combination of lines to	<u>Shape</u> – create geometric shapes to	Lines -Explore how lines can be used
understanding	create geometric shapes with	use in sculpture.	to add pattern and texture.
and developing skills	increasing control.	<u>Texture -</u> Properties of materials.	Describe similarities and
561115	Line – create a boundary to define	<u>Media-</u> Paint on 3D surfaces using	differences between them.
	the shape. Colour (own work)	thicker paint to ensure a good	<u>Texture</u> - Try out ways of making
	neatly following the lines.	standard of finish.	marks/lines/dots to create
	Experiment drawing lines of	Additional skills How materials in	patterns and textures.
	different size and thickness.	sculptures are shaped and joined.	

	Control the pressure of their		Form - Organic properties of natural	
	drawing materials.		objects.	
	Form - Describe properties of		<u>Space</u> -is the space in between	
	geometric shapes (3D).		objects (empty or full).	
	<u>Colour</u> – mix and name primary		<u>Tone</u> - Explore the concept of light	
	colours to make secondary. Colour		and dark when mixing white or black	
	wheels.		to create lighter and darker tones.	
	Tone - Explore the concept of light		Shape - Use a combination of lines	
	and dark when mixing white or black		with increasing control to create	
	to create lighter and darker tones.		geometric shapes.	
	Media- Know the properties of			
	poster paint. Blend on the page and			
	in a palette.			
Vocabulary	painting, paintbrush, lines, shapes,	shapes, materials, join, geometric,	drawing, lines, shapes, form,	
	primary colours, secondary	texture, sculpture	organic, 3D, thick, thin, pattern,	
	colours, colour wheel, geometric,		texture, space, empty, full	
	2D, vertical, horizonal, diagonal			
Analysing and	Respond to ideas and starting points	of artists, architects and designers.		
Evaluating	Explore ideas and collect visual info	rmation.		
	Explore different methods and mate	erials used in a piece of art.		
	Describe the differences and similar	rities between practices and disciplines.		
	Make links to their own work.			
	Questions			
	What can you see?			
	What do you like about this piece o	f art?		
	What is an artist/sculptor?			
	What is the same/different?			
	How does it make you feel?			

У2	P Portraits (realistic) colour tone form	E Printing (realistic) PRINTING	D Buildings (techniqual) pattern/texture lines
	Amy Sherald b.1973 USA (black female)	William Morris b.1834 England (male)	Stephen Wiltshire b.1974 England (male)
		Applying skills: Create own wallpaper	
	Applying skills: Create a portrait	design and printing block.	Applying skills: Observational
	of an important person.		drawing of local buildings.
	introduction to artist		
	life like portraits	<u>Artist</u>	
	Mixing colours Twinkl Lesson Video	Duplicating objects	<u>Artist</u>
	(5mins in adding black and white)	ideas for creating a print	<u>intro to drawing</u>
	colour and mood	creating a floral pattern in the style	drawing buildings
	using powder paint	of William Morris Twinkle Lesson	
	drawing heads and faces	Video	materials- hard and soft drawing
			pencils
	materials- powder paint	materials- polystyrene tile printing?	
	NB Art Gallery Visit and portrait		
	workshop????		
Conceptual	Line- use thick and thin brushes and	Line-generate a boundary to define the	Line - Use greater skill and control to
understanding	decide when most appropriate. Paint	shape of an object.	explore how lines of different sizes
and developing	carefully without messy edges.	<u>Shape</u> - explore the organic shape of	and direction can be used to add
skills	<u>Shape</u> -explore organic shapes of the	natural objects.	detail and texture.
	human body.	<u>Colou</u> r- The purpose of colour selection	<u>Shape</u> - explore geometric 2D shapes on
	<u>Form</u> -Use simple lines and shapes to	and how they affect mood.	buildings.
	create forms. Explore how the human	<u>Tone</u> - contrast and depth	

	body (organic 3D) is made 3D in a 2D	Pattern-repeating shapes (position and	Texture-use lines of different size,
	painting.	frequency).	shape and direction to add texture to
	<u>Tone</u> - Create tints (lighter values)	Space-what fills the area in between the	buildings. Control pressure when using
	and shades (dark values) of colours.	patterns?	drawing implements to create lighter
	<u>Colour</u> - The purpose of colour	Additional skills	and darker tones and marks.
	selection and how they affect mood.	How to create a printing tile	Form-architecture (geometric 3D).
	Tertiary colours.	METHOD?????	<u>Space-</u> perspective, distance.
	<u>Media-</u> know the properties of powder	Mathematical ideas of repeating patterns	Media – Improve their style from a
	paint compared to poster paint. Develop	and symmetry.	range of sources including observational
	skills in mixing and measuring.		and secondary sources.
Vocabulary	line, portrait, thick, thin, brush	primary colours, secondary colours,	texture, sketch, shade, pattern,
	stroke, shape, organic, form, tone,	repeat, contrast, space, area	architect, direction, geometric,
	powder paint, lighter, darker,		architecture, space, perspective,
	tertiary colours, mix, primary colours,		distance
	secondary colours, mood		
Analysing and	Respond to ideas and starting points of	artists, architects and designers.	
Evaluating	Explore ideas and collect visual information	tion.	
	Explore different methods and material	s used in a piece of art.	
	Describe the differences and similaritie	s between practices and disciplines.	
	Make links to their own work.		
	Express clear preferences.		
	Ask relevant questions.		
	Questions		
	What can you see?		
	What do you like about this piece of ar	t? I like because	
	This piece of art makes me feel		
	I like how you have		
	It would be even better if		

У3	D Art History (realistic) Cave Paintings 40,000 and 14,000 years ago lines colour	S Egyptian Art (sculptural) joining and shaping Applying skills: Design and make a canopic jar with an animal head lid.	P Nature (realistic/abstract) Georgia O'Keeffe b.1887 USA (female) shape texture tone
	Applying skills: Draw from imagination to create a cave painting scene. make own paper?	History of canopic jars making the jar coiling and pinching techniques	Applying skills: Select and position a flower to paint in the style of Georgia O'Keeffe. Display as a collaborate garden scene.
	material – chalk, charcoal NB chalk on playground, paper under tables	<u>clay head ideas</u> material – clay	watercolours for beginners <u>Artist</u> brushstrokes to add texture adding shadow and highlights flowers in the style of Georgia O' Keeffe <u>Types of brushstrokes</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk/programme s/p01ftzyn material – water colours

Conceptual understanding and developing skills	Lines- Sketching lightly. Using different media to create lines. Using lines to convey movement. Develop confidence in making marks and lines to describe a wide range of textures, surfaces and forms. Blend and shade. Shape-explore organic 2D shapes in cave art. Sketch and draw 2D and 3D shapes in the natural world around them. <u>Texture</u> -explore how lines are used to create texture and pattern on animals. <u>Colour</u> - explore 'natural' colours and how they were produced. <u>Tone</u> - Control media more effectively to create light and dark tones. <u>Media</u> - explore working on different types of paper (make own paper?) Similarities and differences between media used. Select which is most suitable.	Lines-adding texture and pattern. <u>Texture</u> -use tools to add texture in the form of patterns, embellishments and a smooth finish. <u>Form</u> -the shaping of the animal head to create an organic 3D replica. The geometric form of the pot. <u>Colour</u> -the purpose of colour 'rich' colours <u>Shape and Pattern</u> -use of geometric shapes in decoration. <u>Addition skills</u> creating and combining shapes using correct techniques LOOK INTO SCULPTURE TECHNIQUES FOR CLAY WORK Undesrtand how to finish and present their work to a good standard.	Lines - sketching lightly, appropriate use of straight and curved lines. Adding texture with different brush thicknesses. Increased control and precision when painting detail. Shape-explore organic 2D shapes of plants and flowers. Texture-explore how brushstrokes can be used to add texture and how to add highlights. Form-Explore the techniques needed to represent a 3D object in a 2D painting. Colour-mixing water colours to create a background wash. Secondary and tertiary colours. Tone-to show shadow and light. Learn how depth is created by varying tones and colours. Space-what fills the area between things? depth, empty, full Media - paint expressively using spattering, stippling, dripping, pouring ect Identify different brushes and painting equipment. Use unusual tools eg sticks and sponges to investigate unorthodox methods.
Vocabulary	sketch, lightly, organic shapes, texture, lines, pattern, natural colours	lines, texture, pattern, tools, embellish, smooth, finish, 3D form, colour selection, 'rich' colours, shape, decoration, combine, mold, techniques	sketch, lightly, straight lines, curved lines, texture, brush thickness, organic shapes, highlights, 3D form, water colours, mixing, background, wash, foreground, tone, shadow and light, space, depth, empty, full

Analysing and	To learn about great artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their work.
Evaluating	Discuss how artists paint, and apply elements to their own work.
	Take inspiration from famous artists to create their own piece of work.
	Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.
	Reflect upon their work and he development of their art skills.
	Take time to reflect upon what they like/dislike about their work in order to improve.
	Questions
	What do you like/dislike about your work?
	What would you do differently next time?
	How has the artist produced this work?
	What was the background to the art?
	Who made, where were they from?
	Why was it made?

У4	D Greek Architecture (technical) Ancient Greek Art lines texture tone	P Landscapes (abstract) Henri Rousseau b. 1844 France (male) colour space form	E COLLAGE (abstract) Megan Coyle b.? American (female) texture colour tone
	Applying skills: Design own Greek building based on examples of the time. Greek art history proportion and scale sketching techniques pencil tones cross hatching materials - graded pencils	Applying skills: Scenes of the countryside surrounding High Green. Create from memory.	Applying skills: Use recycled paper products to create a collage of a natural disaster scene.
	materiais - graded penciis	<u>making paintings look more 3D</u> <u>Types of brushstrokes</u> materials - water colours	Artist Introduction to collage experimenting with collage using tones of one colour in collage materials - recycled materials

Conceptual understanding and developing skills	<u>Lines</u> - Become aware of proportion and scale. Continue to progress in controlling line and shading. Notice the difference between light sketching and more deliberate lines. <u>Shape</u> - Develop the ability to accurately identify 2D geometric shapes when drawing from observation and second-hand drawing. <u>Texture</u> - explore the technique of cross hatching. <u>Tone</u> - Explore how pencils of different grades can be used to create different tones	Lines-lightly sketch, perspective, Shape- noticing organic shapes to assist sketching. <u>Texture</u> - achieved through, brush strokes, lines, dots, tones and highlighting. Show reflection using shading. <u>Form</u> -natural features. How they are created to give a 3D effect. <u>Colour</u> -The purpose of colour and the mood created by the artist. Layering colours <u>Tone</u> - Explore tone to create depth and a more realistic painting. <u>Space-what fills the area between things? depth, empty, full Media</u> - Use paint with sensitivity and control, more accurately applying the appropriate amount of paint. Compare water colours, poster and powder paint. Know when to use them and some of their properties.	<u>Shape</u> -Breaking down the area into 2D organic shapes that can be covered with collage materials <u>Texture</u> - the tactile illusion through layering of the materials <u>Form</u> -How to create organic forms using collage techniques <u>Colour-</u> selecting colours to convey mood. Building up areas with different tones of the same colour (hue) <u>Tone</u> -mix different tints and shades of the same colour (hue) Use light materials to highlight <u>Additional skills</u> Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Cut, tear, shape materials accurately and to size for the desired effect.
Vocabulary		landscape, painting, lightly sketch, perspective, shape, organic, texture, brush strokes, lines, dots, tones, highlights, reflection, shading, natural features, colour, mood, layering, depth, tone	collage, organic shapes, materials, texture, tactile, layering, form, techniques, colour, mood, tones, hue, mix, tint, shades, light, highlight, cut, tear, glue, join,

Analysing and	To learn about great artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development
Evaluating	of their work.
	Take inspiration from famous artists to create their own piece of work.
	Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.
	Regularly reflect upon their work and use comparisons with the artist and other pupil's work to identify how to improve.
	Reflect on the development of their art skills.
	Take time to reflect upon what they like/dislike about their work in order to improve.
	Questions
	What do you like/dislike about your work?
	What would you do differently next time?
	How has the artist produced this work?
	What was the background to the art?
	Who made, where were they from?
	Why was it made?

У5	S Clay heads (abstract)	P Scenes of Sheffield (graphic)	D The Scream (abstract)
	form shaping clay	colour space	line colour texture
	George Fullard b.1923 Sheffield	Joe Scarborough b.1938 Sheffield	Edvard Munch b. 1863 Norway
	(male)	(male)	(male)
	Applying skills: Create an abstract	Applying skills: Create a painting of	Applying skills: Create a picture
	portrait sketch and turn it into a	a Sheffield landmark. Display	showing the effects of climate
	3D model.	together as a street collage.	change.
	artist	Joe Scarborough	
	techniques for joining clay		artist
	making a clay head	tertiary colours	oil pastel techniques
	facial proportions	<u>space in artwork</u>	complimentary and harmonious
		complimentary and harmonious	
		<u>colour</u> s	<u>colours</u>
	material - clay		lines
		material – powder paint	
			material – pastels
Conceptual	Lines-sketch lightly creating boundaries	Lines-sketch lightly before painting. Use	Lines - Sketch lightly. Using different
understanding	to define a human face.	lines to convey perspective (background,	media to create lines. Using curved
and developing	Shapes-identify organic shapes of	middle ground, foreground). Paint neatly	lines to convey movement. Show an
skills	facial features when sketching.	and carefully without leaving messy edges.	awareness of various mark making
	Comment on proportion, placement and	Shape-identify 2D geometric shapes used	techniques for purpose and intention.
	shape.	to represent parts of buildings.	Control the amount of force and
	<u>Texture</u> -use tools to add texture in	<u>Texture-</u> achieved through, brush strokes,	pressure applied.
	the form of patterns, embellishments	lines, dots, tones and highlighting. Show	Shape-explore organic 2D shapes in
	and a smooth finish.		scene and what they represent.

	Form-the shaping of the human head to create an organic 3D replica. Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions. Space-position and proportion of features is not realistic. Addition skills creating shapes using correct techniques LOOK INTO SCULPTURE TECHNIQUES FOR CLAY WORK pinching, adding Understanding how to finish work to a good standard.	reflection using shading. Use one block of colour to show smoothness. Form- geometric features. How they are created to give a 3D effect-lines, use of colour. Colour-The purpose of colour and the mood created by the artist. Create a colour pallet. Know colour relationships such as complimentary colours, harmonious colours (colours next to each other on a colour wheel) <u>Tone</u> - Explore tone to create depth and add highlights. <u>Space-comment on the 'busy' spaces</u> between objects. Foreground and background differences. <u>Media</u> know and care for painting equipment. control the amount of paint they need to use and/or use water to preserve finer details. Know different types of paint and when to use them.	<u>Texture</u> -explore how lines are used to create texture- layering of colour, visible strokes. <u>Form</u> -how the organic form of the person and scene are given a 3D quality. <u>Colour</u> - combine complimentary hues combining colours of different tones. <u>Tone</u> -layer colours to create degrees of lightness and darkness. <u>Space</u> -contrasting colours add depth to the space between objects and give a sense of distance.
Vocabulary	lines, sketch, boundaries, shape, organic, facial features, proportion, position, shape, texture, tools, patterns, decoration, finish, form, space, position, sculpture	painting, lines, sketch, paint, perspective, geometric, shape, texture, brush strokes, lines, dots, tones, highlights, reflection, shading, colour, smoothness, form, colour, mood, pallet, depth, space, foreground, background.	lines, sketch, lightly, curved, movement, shape, organic, texture, layering, stokes, form, complimentary, hues, colour, tones, lightness, darkness, space, contrasting, depth, space, distance.

Analysing and	Give detailed observations of great artists, architects and designers and their work.
Evaluating	Offer facts about artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of
	their work.
	Take inspiration from famous artists to create their own piece of work.
	Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.
	Regularly reflect upon their work and use comparisons with the artist and other pupil's work to identify how to
	improve.
	Regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hoped to achieve.
	Reflect upon their work and he development of their art skills.
	Take time to reflect upon what they like/dislike about their work in order to improve.
	Questions
	What do you like/dislike about your work?
	What would you do differently next time?
	Content – Describe the art. Social, historical factors affect the work.
	Process – When & how made? What materials & techniques are used?
	Formal elements – line, tone, colour, shape, form, comp, pattern, texture.
	Mood - what emotions does the work convey?

У6	E 3D figures (sculptural) form shape shaping and combining materials Giacometti b. 1901 Switzerland (male) compare to Lowry's matchstick figures Applying skills: Design and shape a pipecleaner figure in a war pose.	P landscape (realistic) colour tone texture Bob Ross b.1942 American (male) Applying skills: Create a rainforest scene in the style of Bob Ross.	D Fantasy buildings (techniqual) lines shape space Gaudi b 1852 Spain (male) Applying skills: Design a school of the future in the style of Gaudi.
	unit of work material - pipe cleaner/wire, papier mache	Artist deep forest falls tutorial first time users of oil paints one point perspective material – oil paint, canvas and tools	Artist modern architecture organic shapes perspective material – pencil crayons/pens
Conceptual understanding and developing skills	<u>Lines</u> -sketch lightly creating boundaries to define the human form. <u>Shapes</u> -identify organic shapes of human form when sketching. Comment on proportion, placement and shape. <u>Texture</u> -comment on tactile quality of the sculptures rough/smooth.	<u>Lines</u> -sketch lightly before painting. Use lines to convey perspective. Know and apply very basic one-point perspective. <u>Shape</u> -identify 2D organic shapes used to represent parts natural objects. <u>Texture</u> - achieved through, brush strokes, lines, dots, tones and highlighting. Show reflection using shading. Use tools to add texture to paint.	<u>Lines</u> - Sketching lightly. Using different media to create lines. Convey perspective. Thick/thin, HB straight/curved, cross hatching. <u>Shape</u> -explore geometric 2D shapes in scene and what they represent. Have organic shapes been incorporated into the designs?

	Form-the proportion and positioning of parts of the human body. Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions. What features are not life like? Space-position and proportion of features is not realistic. Addition skills creating shapes using correct techniques LOOK INTO SCULPTURE TECHNIQUES FOR wire work/ pipe cleaners pinching, adding	<u>Form</u> - organic features. How they are created to give a 3D effect? -lines, use of colour. <u>Colour</u> -The purpose of colour and the mood created by the artist. Create a colour pallet. Know colour relationships such as complimentary colours, harmonious colours (colours next to each other on a colour wheel). <u>Tone</u> - Explore tone to create depth and add highlights (lighter=further away, darker and more intense hues = closer) <u>Space</u> - Foreground and background differences. <u>Media</u> - Know different types of paint and when to use them. Familiarity of different types of paper.	<u>Texture</u> -explore how lines are used to create texture. cross hatching, dots, shading, highlighting to decorate and embellish. <u>Form</u> -how organic form buildings and the scene are given a 3D quality. <u>Colour</u> - use of pressure to create dark/light hues. Purpose to create mood. <u>Tone</u> -pressure to create degrees of lightness and darkness. <u>Space</u> -perspective, depth and distance.
Vocabulary	lines, sketch, boundaries, shape, organic, human body, proportion, position, shape, texture, tactile quality, rough, smooth, life-like, tools, patterns, decoration, finish, form, space, position, sculpture, realistic	painting, lines, sketch, paint, organic, shape, natural objects, texture, brush strokes, lines, dots, tones, highlights, reflection, shading, colour, smoothness, form, colour, mood, pallet, depth, space, foreground, background, tools,	architecture, lines, thick, thin, HB, sketch, lightly, curved, media, shape, organic, texture, layering, cross hatching, form, complimentary, hues, colour, tones, lightness, darkness, space, contrasting, depth, space, perspective, distance.

Analysing and	Give detailed observations of great artists, architects and designers and their work.
Evaluating	Offer facts about artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their work.
	Take inspiration from famous artists to create their own piece of work.
	Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.
	Regularly reflect upon their work and use comparisons with the artist and other pupil's work to identify how to improve.
	Regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hoped to achieve. Reflect upon their work and he development of their art skills.
	Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own work and that of professionals, taking in to account of the starting point, intentions and context behind the work.
	Take time to reflect upon what they like/dislike about their work in order to improve. Questions
	What do you like/dislike about your work?
	What would you do differently next time?
	Content - Describe the art. Social, historical factors affect the work.
	Process – When & how made? What materials & techniques are used?
	Formal elements – line, tone, colour, shape, form, comp, pattern, texture.
	Mood – what emotions does the work convey?

D Drawing

P Painting

S Sculpture

E Extra eg collage, graphics, printing ect

Red 'links' may not work but there are saved in Staff Information – Curriculum Guidance and Assessment – New Curriculum Guidance 2023 – Art and Design Curriculum 2023