

Art

The teachers at Holy Cross C of E Primary School use the Primary Knowledge Curriculum (PKC) to plan, organise and deliver Art to pupils from Year One to Year Six. This is delivered in a two year rolling programme, so that pupils in each phase have the opportunity to access the whole curriculum.

Creativity is a big part of the EYFS curriculum, and we aim to inspire the children with not only the want to be creative and original, but to appreciate and understand art by some of the world's most famous artists. Artist studies run throughout the key stages and beginning to appreciate artwork at this early age gives the children a range of experiences which help their creativity flourish. Identifying features of art and design inspires children to develop skills and go onto trying out their own ideas.

Creativity is also seen as a cross-curricular skill which encompasses imaginative play, role play, small world activities and music. Children have many opportunities to explore and play together with resources around the indoor and outdoor learning environments.

This Art curriculum is a knowledge rich curriculum. Knowledge in the realm of art means knowledge not only of artists, designers, architects and their work, but of the artistic concepts that relate to their work shown in different types and styles of art how these relate to each other in a historical context and how this affects the children's own use of materials and development of skills. The curriculum is designed to enable children to learn by making connections between the work of artists, architects and designers (which they study critically) and their own work, which they evaluate and relate back to the works they have studied. This process is cyclical. For children following the curriculum, becoming informed about the subject discipline of Art is a process that takes place alongside a growing love for the subject. Meaningful opportunities for self-expression and individual response are woven through the curriculum, giving children space to learn who they are as an artist. Units of work in the curriculum focus on the different concepts in art and different types of art. In this context concepts in art means the different elements of art (line, shape, colour, tone, form, space, visual texture and tone), how an artist combines these elements and produces art in different styles, for example realistic or abstract art. Different types of art means the different media used to make art (e.g. sculpture, architecture or painting), different subject matter (e.g. portraits, landscapes or history painting) and different artistic movements, historical periods or geographical cultures (e.g. impressionism, Anglo-Saxon art and Chinese painting).

The overall scheme of the curriculum provides for gradual progression in terms of skills (split into painting, drawing, 3D form, collage, textiles, printmaking and mixed media), introducing the children to as diverse a range of materials as possible. It also provides for progression in terms of knowledge of different concepts and types of art

(for example Style in Art and Narrative Painting are studied in Year One, and then revisited in Year Three in History Painting and in Year Five in Style in Art). The structure of the planning also provides for progression in terms of process in art, both in terms of critical analysis of others' art and the necessary observation, exploration and evaluation needed for the children to create their own art.

The curriculum fulfils the requirements of the National Curriculum for England and, as such, has as its focus the art of the Western world. This course of study seeks to show how art shapes our history and contributes to our national culture. It looks at key movements and historical periods in the history of Western art, studying art from Ancient Greece and Rome, Anglo Saxon England, the Middle Ages, the Italian renaissance, Victorian art and architecture, French impressionism and modernism of the 20th century. Where a unit looks at a period in History which is also addressed in the History curriculum, the Art unit is taught after the History unit. This allows the children to approach their study of art with a degree of confidence and 'expertise' and to consolidate their knowledge by creating connections between the different disciplines.