



**Rayner Stephens**  
HIGH SCHOOL

**Curriculum**  
**Intent**  
*for*  
**Art & Design**

Art is a subject that can help us to know about and give sense to the world in which we live. Art and Design helps us connect to the world around us, and as such is a respected and valued subject. Art and Design encourages creativity, knowledge and an appreciation of cultures connecting with different times and places. In Art and Design, we encounter images and artefacts from both past and present; including new ways of working. The history of art, craft, design and architecture, including periods, styles and major movements from ancient times up to the present day are taught. Students are trained not only about what the formal elements of art are (line, tone, shape, colour, texture and pattern,) but also to use these basics in their artwork competently. To know how these elements can communicate ideas and in turn link to a visual language. Students will learn and experience how to use a variety of media, techniques and processes to develop confidence. Work produced is celebrated and shared to show a range of diverse outcomes and at KS3 make informed choices about their work with increasing independence. ready for their next steps in their learning journey. Our curriculum aims to prepare our pupils for lifelong learning ready for their next steps. We aim to encourage learners to discover themselves and become self-assured practitioners.



# Art and Design Learning Journey

Complete and present all finished coursework (60%) for display ready to be marked and moderated.



Be prepared, and complete preparatory work linked to each assessment objective following the Controlled Test rules.

10 hour supervised assessment period.

AO4  
AO3  
AO2  
AO1

**40%**

To continue know how to use the visual language of art in coursework. Coursework is 60%.

Externally Set Assignment

A01, A02, A03 and A04

**60%**

YEAR **11**

Personal Portfolio

**60%**

Evaluate: Recording your creative journey.

AQA GCSE Fine Art

Introduction to the course and Assessment.

A01: Make connections with the work of artists, crafts people and designers.

A02: Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with different techniques and materials.

A01: Research and gathering information.

A03: Drawing and written annotation.

A02: Refine work.

A04: Present a personal and meaningful response.

Make, design, respond Independently.

Make connections with the world around us and how this inspires artists and designers.

YEAR **10**

Evaluate: Explain final ideas with connections to the artist.

Fantasy and Strange

Landscape

Portraiture and Human Nature

YEAR **9**

To build on skills, selecting and experimenting with new media, materials, techniques and processes.

Cultural Research

Research and theory linked to art history.

The World Around Us

Human Figure

World Art

YEAR **8**

Pattern and Printmaking

Colour Theory

2D/3D

Still Life

Shape and Form

Line and Mark Making

YEAR **7**



Media and materials.

Painting

What is media and materials?



Drawing styles and sketching. How to hold a pencil.

Drawing techniques linked to texture and tone.

What are the formal elements of art?

Welcome to Art and Design at RSHS.

Career Opportunities



Textile Design  
Ceramics  
Fashion Design  
Arts Marketing

Interior Design  
Games Design

Portfolio



Printmaking



Photography

Visual Arts

Model Making

Post **16**

Apply for University through UCAS or alternative post 18 courses

## Year 7 – Art and Design

<b>Curriculum intent</b>	The aim of the Art and Design curriculum is to ensure that all students have the confidence and ability to explore ideas. Students will continue to use a range of drawing and painting techniques to become more proficient in the handling of materials. Students will know, and be able to use line, shape, tone, form, texture, colour and pattern with purpose and meaning. Students will know about different ways of working across different times and places. Students will be able to evaluate, and adapt work from advice given.					
<b>Term</b>	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<p><b>The Formal Elements of Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Drawing exercises to investigate line, tone shape and texture.  <b>Theory:</b> To know what the formal elements of art are. To investigate the work of others.</p>	<p><b>The Formal Elements of Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> To explore a range of drawing exercises including quick sketches with paint. To evaluate work, and understand how to hold a pencil and brush with control.  <b>Theory:</b> To know about great artworks. To make connections with methods and techniques used in ancient times.</p>	<p><b>2D/3D Land Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Exploring texture and tone in the local environment. To know about mono-printing techniques.  <b>Theory:</b> To know about methods and techniques explored.</p>	<p><b>2D/3D Earth Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Exploring texture and tone in the local environment. To know about printing techniques. To make structures with natural materials.  <b>Theory:</b> To know about environmental art.</p>	<p><b>World Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> To investigate colour theory, and pattern work. To record geometric designs.  <b>Theory:</b> African art and how sculpture influenced western art.</p>	<p><b>World Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Texture and colour theory using printing and resist techniques  <b>Theory:</b> Knowledge about World Art and how nature has inspired arts, crafts and sculpture.</p>
<b>Skills</b>	Drawing techniques linked to primary and secondary sources. Critical thinking linked to keywords and the work of others.	Still life drawings linked to primary and secondary sources. Critical thinking and expressing ideas linked to still life paintings.	Textural studies and mixed media techniques.	Textural studies and mixed media techniques.	To explore mixed media and textile skills.	To understand how African art links to the natural world.
<b>Assessments</b>	Focussing on knowledge and skills. A mini evaluation at half term.	Drawing studies and 3D shape.	Keywords and spellings will be recalled and linked to the knowledge organiser.	Textural studies and mixed media assessment. Keywords and spellings will be recalled with a mini assessment.	Media assessment.	Final sketchbook and end of year 7 assessment.
<b>Enrichment</b>	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/colouring-book/colour-still-life">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/colouring-book/colour-still-life</a>	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/cut-paste/go-on-colour-walk">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/cut-paste/go-on-colour-walk</a>	<a href="https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/artist.php?id=1">https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/artist.php?id=1</a>	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/top-5/top-5-sculptures">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/top-5/top-5-sculptures</a>	Visit to an Art gallery or exhibition.	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-chris-ofili">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-chris-ofili</a>

## Year 7 Art and Design Autumn Term Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary:		
1	<b>The Formal Elements of Art</b>	The formal elements of art are used to make a piece of artwork. The art elements are line, tone, texture, shape, pattern and colour. They are often used together, and how they are organised in a piece of art determines what the finished piece will look like.
2	<b>line</b>	A line is a mark or link between two points.
3	<b>mark</b>	Mark making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns and textures created to produce a work of art. Artists use gesture to express their feeling and emotions in response to something seen or something felt .
4	<b>tone</b>	Tone refers to the light and dark values of an object when drawing. There are three different types of tone: shadows, mid tones and high lights.
5	<b>texture</b>	The texture stimulates two different senses: sight and touch.
6	<b>Shape</b>	Shape is a flat, enclosed area such as a square or triangle.
7	<b>form</b>	A form can refer to a three-dimensional composition or object.
8	<b>pattern</b>	A repeated decorative design.
9	<b>colour</b>	Colour is the element of art that is produced when light, strikes an object, and is reflected back to the eye. A colour wheel is an illustrative organisation of colour hues around a circle, which shows the relationships between primary colours, secondary colours and tertiary colours.

Colour Theory:		
10	<b>primary</b>	red, yellow, blue
11	<b>secondary</b>	orange, green, purple
12	<b>tertiary</b>	secondary + primary
13	<b>shade</b>	add black
14	<b>tint</b>	add white
15	<b>warm colours</b>	red, orange, yellow
16	<b>cold colours</b>	blue, purple, green
17	<b>Media</b>	Media is the materials and tools used by the artist to create a work of art. For example ,pen and ink. The pen is the tool and the ink is the material.
18	<b>Still Life</b>	One of the subject types of Western art. A still life includes all kinds of natural or man-made objects which do not move.

## Year 7 Art and Design Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary:		
1	<b>The Formal Elements of Art</b>	The formal elements of art are used to make a piece of artwork. These elements are line, tone, texture, shape, pattern and colour.
2	<b>Line</b>	A line is a mark or link between two points.
3	<b>Mark</b>	Mark making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns and textures created to produce a work of art. Artists use gesture to express their feeling and emotions in response to something seen or something felt.
4	<b>Tone and Form</b>	Tone refers to the light and dark values of an object when drawing. There are three different types of tone: shadows, mid tones and highlights.
5	<b>Texture</b>	Texture stimulates two different senses: sight and touch.
6	<b>Shape</b>	Shape is a flat, enclosed area such as a square or triangle.
7	<b>Form</b>	Form can refer to a three-dimensional composition or object.
8	<b>Pattern</b>	Pattern can be a repeated decorative design.
9	<b>Colour</b>	Colour is the element of art that is produced when light strikes an object, and is reflected back to the eye. A colour wheel is an illustrative organisation of colour hues around a circle, which shows the relationships between primary colours, secondary colours and tertiary colours.

Land Art		
10	<b>Earth Art</b>	<p>Land art or Earthworks is an art movement that began in the 1960s and 1970s, mainly taking place in the UK and the USA.</p> <p>This type of art uses the materials of the earth for building sculptures. Examples of materials used could be rocks, soils, plants, water, and vegetation.</p> <p>Many sculptors choose to take photographs of their work to use in art galleries.</p>
11	<b>Sculpture</b>	<p>Sculpture is a type of visual art that operates in three dimensions (as opposed to 2D art - paintings).</p> <p>Sculpting used to always consist of carving into stone, metals, ceramics and wood, but since the Modernism era in the 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> centuries, there is now more freedom in materials used and the processes explored.</p> <p>Modern sculptures can use almost any material, and can involve assembling, welding, casting and modelling.</p>
12	<b>Materials</b>	Materials are what things are made from. Materials have different qualities: they can be smooth or rough; hard or soft; heavy or light; fragile or indestructible. Artists choose materials because of their particular qualities.
13	<b>Media</b>	Media is the materials and tools used by the artist to create a work of art. For example ,pen and ink. The pen is the tool and the ink is the material.

## Year 7 Art and Design Summer Term Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary:		
1	<b>The Formal Elements of Art</b>	The formal elements of art are used to make a piece of artwork. These elements are line, tone, texture, shape, pattern and colour.
2	<b>Line</b>	A line is a mark or link between two points.
3	<b>Mark</b>	Mark making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns and textures created to produce a work of art. Artists use gesture to express their feeling and emotions in response to something seen or something felt.
4	<b>Tone and Form</b>	Tone refers to the light and dark values of an object when drawing. There are three different types of tone: shadows, mid tones and highlights.
5	<b>Texture</b>	Texture stimulates two different senses: sight and touch.
6	<b>Shape</b>	Shape is a flat, enclosed area such as a square or triangle.
7	<b>Form</b>	Form can refer to a three-dimensional composition or object.
8	<b>Pattern</b>	Pattern can be a repeated decorative design.
9	<b>Colour</b>	Colour is the element of art that is produced when light strikes an object, and is reflected back to the eye. A colour wheel is an illustrative organisation of colour hues around a circle, which shows the relationships between primary colours, secondary colours and tertiary colours.

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