



**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

YEAR **10**

Introduction to the course and Assessment.

A01

Skill Based Project

Transform Project

Mock covering A01, A02, A03 and A04

Make, design, respond Independently.

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.

Using research and exploration from media to inspire ideas.

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

Cultural Research

Research and theory linked to art history.

YEAR **8**

The World Around Us

Human Figure

World Art

Drawing and painting from structures. Exploring grid techniques and sketching methods.

Movement and the human figure. Exploring art techniques.

Using cultural influences to inspire ideas.

Pattern and Printmaking

Colour Theory

2D/3D

Still Life

Shape and Form

Line and Mark Making

The Formal Elements of Art

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



Interior Design  
Games Design

Portfolio



Post **16**

Apply for University through UCAS or alternative post 18 courses



### Year 8 – 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 and create ideas in a meaningful way. To continue to experiment with a range of techniques, and become more proficient in the handling of different materials. Students will know and be able to recall the formal elements of art (line, shape, tone, form, texture, colour and pattern). Students will be able to evaluate personal work with more confidence, and control. Knowledge about images and artefacts encountered will be expressed, and the aim is to give all students the opportunity to become self-assured practitioners.					
<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 World Around Us</b>  <b>Practical:</b> To know about the grid method and be able to draw structures on a range of scales. To be able to record viewfinder drawings from secondary sources. Drawing exercises to investigate line, tone, form and space.  <b>Theory:</b> The formal elements of art and how they are used to make a piece of artwork.</p>	<p><b>The World Around Us</b>  <b>Practical:</b> To explore painting techniques and colour theory with more control.  <b>Theory:</b> To investigate the work of others and know about disciplines and techniques used in ancient and modern times.</p>	<p><b>Human Figure</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Drawing skills linked to shape, form, space, movement, proportion and balance.  <b>Theory:</b> Key artists and art movements.</p>	<p><b>Human Figure</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Exploring collage, paper and card construction.  <b>Theory:</b> Theoretical work linked to key artists and art movements.</p>	<p><b>World Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Drawing and pattern work. Motif, and decorative techniques using a range of media.  <b>Theory:</b> How World Art has informed Western Art.</p>	<p><b>World Art</b>  <b>Practical:</b> Pattern work, colour theory and textile skills. Printing and resist techniques.  <b>Theory:</b> How World Art has informed Western Art.</p>
<b>Skills</b>	Drawing techniques. Universal art themes discussed in class.	Drawing and painting techniques. Recall colour theory.	Figure work and proportion skills. Critical thinking skills linked to theory work.	Designing and evaluating linked to personal ideas researched.	Colour, texture and pattern.	To reflect and evaluate on sketchbook work.
<b>Assessments</b>	A baseline test using the grid technique.	Colour theory with media.	Proportion and use of scale work.	Evaluation and annotation in sketchbook work.	Colour theory with media.	Evaluation and annotation in sketchbook work.
<b>Enrichment</b>	<a href="https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/">https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore</a>	<a href="https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/">https://www.culturestreet.org.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore</a>	Art Gallery visit.	<a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make</a>

## Year 8 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. 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 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. <b>Value</b> in art is essentially how light or dark something is on a scale and refers to tone.
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.

10	<b>scale</b>	The scale of something is its size. To scale something is to enlarge it. To scale down is to do a smaller version.
11	<b>Balance</b>	If a picture or piece of artwork has balance then each part of it works well together in a whole piece.
12	<b>space</b>	A space is the gap between objects.
14	<b>tint</b>	Tint is when a colour becomes lighter by adding white.
15	<b>harmonious colours</b>	Colour harmony is achieved using colours that relate to one another in some way.
16	<b>mixed media</b>	Mixed media refers to a visual art form that combines a variety of media in a single artwork.
16	<b>The Golden Ratio</b>	The Golden Ratio is a mathematical ratio. It is commonly found in nature, and when used in a design, it adopts an organic and natural-looking composition. This is aesthetically pleasing to the eye.
17	<b>composition</b>	The arrangement of elements in a piece of art.

## Year 8 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.
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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. <b>Value</b> in art is essentially how light or dark something is on a scale and refers to tone.
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>complementary colours</b>	Complementary colours are directly opposite to each other on the colour wheel. The colour pairs always consist of either a primary with a secondary colour (red and green; yellow and purple; blue and orange) or two tertiary colours (red-orange and blue-green; yellow-green and red-purple; yellow-orange and blue-purple).

10	<b>scale</b>	The scale of something is its size. To scale something is to enlarge it. To scale down is to do a smaller version.
11	<b>Balance</b>	If a picture or piece of art work has balance then each part of it works well together in a whole piece.
12	<b>space</b>	A space is the gap between objects.
14	<b>tint</b>	Tint is when a colour becomes lighter by adding white.
15	<b>harmonious colours</b>	Colour harmony is achieved using colours that relate to one another in some way.
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17	<b>composition</b>	The arrangement of elements in a piece of art.

## Year 8 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. 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 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. <b>Value</b> in art is essentially how light or dark something is on a scale and refers to tone.
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.

<b>10</b>	<b>scale</b>	The scale of something is its size. To scale something is to enlarge it. To scale down is to do a smaller version.
<b>11</b>	<b>Balance</b>	If a picture or piece of artwork has balance then each part of it works well together in a whole piece.
<b>12</b>	<b>space</b>	A space is the gap between objects.
<b>14</b>	<b>tint</b>	Tint is when a colour becomes lighter by adding white.
<b>15</b>	<b>harmonious colours</b>	Colour harmony is achieved using colours that relate to one another in some way.
<b>16</b>	<b>mixed media</b>	Mixed media refers to a visual art form that combines a variety of media in a single artwork.
<b>16</b>	<b>The Golden Ratio</b>	The Golden Ratio is a mathematical ratio. It is commonly found in nature, and when used in a design, it adopts an organic and natural-looking composition. This is aesthetically pleasing to the eye.
<b>17</b>	<b>composition</b>	The arrangement of elements in a piece of art.