How can we embed Art in our curriculum beyond the Art lesson?

Some ideas...

How do we check that pupils are knowing more and remembering more?

How do we identify common misconceptions and plan to teach pupils to spot them and respond accurately?

What does **our** retrieval learning strategy look like?

Retrieval practice – The act of recalling information from long term memory in order to enhance and improve long term memory. This is a teaching and learning strategy, not an assessment strategy although high stakes testing does involve the act of recall. **Retrieval cues** – Cues and prompts to aid retrieval and recall. The prompts can include images, key terms or sentence starters. This makes the act of retrieval easier to do. **Retrieval strength** – Retrieval strength refers to how accessible (or retrievable) information is. **Retrieval induced forgetting** – Retrieval-induced forgetting is a memory phenomenon where remembering specific information can lead to forgetting of other information in memory. To combat this we simply ensure that all of the essential information we want students to remember and not forget is tested regularly with retrieval practice.





What is Retrieval Practice?

Retrieval practice is a teaching and learning strategy that can be used inside or outside of the classroom to help children learn. Retrieval practice focuses on getting information out of the memory. Through the act of retrieval, which involves recalling information through writing or verbally, that memory is then strengthened. Retrieval practice helps memory and therefore helps to improve learning. In lessons teachers will regularly quiz their classes on what they have studied previously. This is not a high stakes test or assessment, but instead a way to check what students can or cannot remember and to also help improve their memory, knowledge and confidence. There has been a lot of research published that tells us this is an effective strategy for all learners of all ages. The more children practice recalling information from memory, the easier that information will become to recall in the future.

What are the benefits of retrieval practice?

It's a powerful strategy to help children learn.

It identifies where the gaps in knowledge are.

Regular retrieval practice can boost confidence.

It can be fun, enjoyable and rewarding!

How is retrieval practice different from testing/assessments?

The focus is 'low stakes' this is different.

Quizzes & tasks are fun, engaging & enjoyable.

Scores & results are not formally recorded.

Cues & prompts can be provided to offer support.

What are the different types of retrieval practice?

Multiple-Choice Questions and Quizzes

Verbal recall - talking about what we can recall.

Writing from memory about what we have studied.

Games that help children recall information.

Retrieval Activities:

Helping our children to know more and remember more.



When/how do our children rehearse?

When/how do our children retrieve?

In ART???????

Retrieval Shout Out!

What keywords did you use or learn last lesson?

Ask your partner 3 questions based on what we have covered this term State 3 key facts from last lesson



Explain a key concept or idea from last week in your own words

Discuss with your partner what we were studying in the lesson last week



Write down as much information as you can about the above topic...



Write down as much information as you can about the above topic...



Share as much information as you can about the above topic...



Share as much information as you can about the above topic...

Cops and Robbers





Knowledge Organiser - Quizzing Mat

CAN YOU REMEMBER ONE OF THE KEY WORDS AND CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT IT MEANS?

CAN YOU REMEMBER ONE OF THE KEY DATES AND CAN YOU DESCRIBE WHAT HAPPENED? CAN YOU DESCRIBE ONE OF THE KEY EVENTS FROM THE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER?

NAME A KEY INDIVIDUAL & EXPLAIN WHY THEY WERE IMPORTANT.

WHAT KEY FACT OR FACTS CAN REMEMBER FROM MEMORY FROM YOUR KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER? CAN YOU DESCRIBE ANY OF THE PICTURES OR IMAGES ON YOUR KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER?

DON'T LOOK AT YOUR KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER WHEN QUIZZING - TRY TO RECALL FROM MEMORY!



Yarm Primary School

Year 6	Sculpture		From 2D to 3D	
Key Vocabulary		Suggested Activities		<u>'Sticky' Knowledge</u>
maquette scale	A sculptor's small preliminary model or sketch. The size of something in relation to what it might typically be.	 Try <u>https://kids.kiddle.co/Sculpture</u> for lots of examples of sculptures from across the world. See what the Tate Gallery says: https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/top-5/top- 		 Sculpture can be in relief or 3D. There are many examples of sculpture from ancient cultures.
Malleable	Malleability is the ability of a substance (including some metals) to be bent or distorted into a different shape.	• Cre	<u>culptures</u> N make a funky junky sculpture! ate a temporary sculpture made from 1	 Sculpture can be a part of other structures – such as relief on buildings. Architects can use sculptural ideas in their work – look at the Taj Mahal Sculptors often begin their designs on paper and explore line and form in this way before making a maquette to
sculpture	the branch of the visual arts that operates in three dimensions	cre	ce of card – what size sculpture did you ate?	
Relief	This is a form of sculpture attached to a background, so it is not designed to be viewed from the back. Reliefs often decorate buildings.	- w A re loce	Ipture is described as one of the 'plastic arts' hat do you think this means? eally famous sculpture is one which is one al to us – find out about the Angel of the th	
Texture	as a tactile quality (how it feels) of an object's surface. It appeals to our sense of touch.	Find and research Barbara Hepworth		 Sculptures can be made out of any malleable material and
Visual arts	art forms that create works which are usually to be looked at. The visual arts (also known as the plastic arts) produce objects.	Who were her influences? Create a timeline of her life – do it graphically c	 can be temporary. Sculptures don't have to be in galleries or displayed on 	
Statues	Examples of free-standing sculpture, not attached (except possibly at the base) to any other surface.		Con And And	buildings, Henry Moore famously placed many of his in fields and other more remote
3-D	length, width, and height		spaces.	
Architecture	Architecture is the art of designing buildings.			What other facts do you know?
Techniques	Ways of working – in sculpture this could be welding, screwing, nailing, or gluing to combine different pieces of material.		What do you think are the top 5 facts about sculpture?	

List it!

What can you remember from today's lesson?



List it!

What can you remember from our topic so far this term...?



List it! Question examples...

- List as many keywords as you can connected to our topic
- List as many key facts as you can linked to our topic
- List as many key facts as you can about a previous topic
- List as many key events or individuals we have studied
- List as many causes of X as you can
- List as many consequences of Y as you can
- List as many themes as you can

List it!

- List as many keywords as you can connected to the topic of WW2
- List as many key facts as you can linked to the topic
- List as many key facts as you can about the war on the home front
- List as many key events, places or individuals we have studied as you can
- List as many causes of WW2 as you can
- List as many consequences of WW2 for Britain as an island as you can
- Evacuees would you stay or would you go? List your reasons







WW2

List it! David Hockney

- List as many keywords as you can connected to the topic
- List as many key facts as you can linked to the topic
- List as many key themes that you know David Hockney worked on during his career
- List as many key facts as you can about the work of David Hockney in Normandy
- List as many themes as you can about David Hockney's Through a Window exhibition
- List 3 reasons why you think David Hockney was inspired by The Bayeaux Tapestry
- List as many David Hockney art works as you can!











What can you remember...?

lad	term	•
LUJ		•

Last year:

	—

Pick one artist ... write down as much as you can...



Pick one art work ... write down as much as you can...





Picture Prompt

Explain how each image is linked to an <u>impressionist painter</u>















































Guess who I'm talking about

















Narrative Art - What's the story?

Pick one image ... write down as much as you can...













Rene's Retrieval Relay Race











What key words can you remember from last week?

How many can you remember?

Can you explain what each word means?



- Which significant person did we study last week?
- Why are/were they an important person?
- What did they do to make the world a better/different place?
- When did they do this?



How has this person impacted upon your thinking?

S Questions Queries Observations