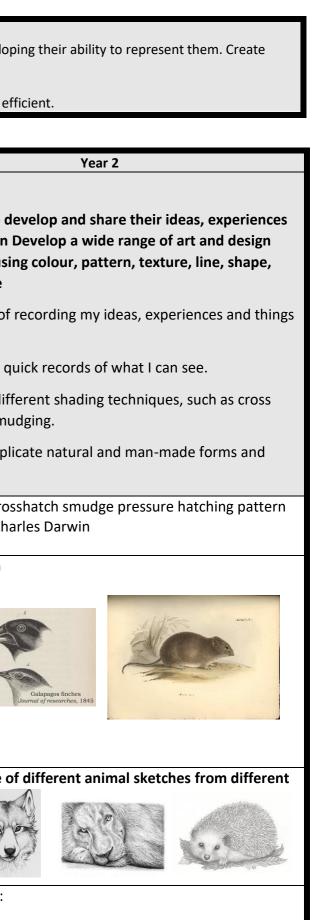
ART & DESIGN

I		ELG AREA: Expressive Art and 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 develop
	EYFS ELG	collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skill
		Development Matters: Physical Development:
		Develop their small-motor skills so that they can use a range of tools confidently. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and eff

	Year R	Year 1	
	Objectives	Objectives	Objectives
	Help children to develop their drawing Encourage children to draw from their imagination and	Use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Use drawing to de and imagination I
	observation. Help children to add details to their drawings by selecting interesting objects to draw, and by pointing out key	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	techniques in using form and space
Drawing	features to children and discussing them. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and	Use an extended variety of drawing tools. [pencils, oil pastels, chalk, pencil crayon and charcoal]	Draw as a way of I can imagine.
	realise creative ideas.	Work on different scales. [within Picasso work – scale of	Sketch to make qu
	Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in	facial features]	Practise using diff hatching and smu
	their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they see.	Observe and draw outlines and explore 'filling' outlines using pattern and texture	Observe and repli patterns.
Vocabulary	Drawing, create, Line, solid, dotted, straight, curved, zig-zag, shape	Portrait, sketchbook, realistic, outline, 2 dimensional (2D), artist, medium, blending, abstract Picasso Inuit Kenojuak Ashevak line drawing	Sketch shade cros lighter darker Cha
Focus Artist	Joanna Rose Tidey Van Gough	Pablo Picasso (self-portraits) Image: Self-portraits (self-portraits) <th>Charles Darwin</th>	Charles Darwin
Other Artists		Andy Warhol (portraits of celebrities)	Look at a range o artists
Sticky knowledge	All children will: - I can draw what I see (e.g. simple observational drawing and sketching, experimenting with lines and shapes)	All children will: - I know that a portrait is a picture of a person and normally just their face.	All children will:



Art & Desigr



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- I can use oil pastels to draw what I see (e.g. simple observational drawing)	I know that there are many different characteristics of lines (including. long, short, thick, thin, lines in different orientations). I know that the name used to describe the outside of the 'shape' created by a line is an outline.	I know that the lett or soft. I know that the way create.
		I know that a penci create lots of differ
	Outcome: Drawing portraits, of a peer using pencil, and a self portrait based on the work of Pablo Picasso.	I can blend and sm
	Drawing outlines of Arctic animals and using pattern and shade to fill the space based on the work of Kenojuak Ashevak	Outcome: A sketch Southampton and
		Drawing: To draw Hatching, smudgin Charles Darwin

		Year	r R		Year 1	
	Objectives:				Objectives:	Objectives:
Painting	 (DM)Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. (DM)Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Develop colour-mixing techniques to enable children to match the colours they see and want to represent. Provide a range of paint materials (e.g. poster paints and water colours) and tools (variety of brushes, sponges) and teach children to use them with care and precision. 			arning, refining it them.	Use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Use a variety of tools and techniques including the use of	Use painting to de and imagination D techniques in usin form and space Mix a range of sec
				ster paints and , sponges) and	different brush sizes and types. Mix secondary colours using different types of paint (poster, watercolours, powder)	Use black and whit darken colours wit Work on a range o
Vocabulary	colour, primary	colour, mixing, s	surface,		secondary colour, block colour	Tint, tone, shade, l gradually,
Artists	Gustav Klimt	Kandinski	Paul Klee	Mondarin	Ron Embleton Image: Second s	Mark Rothko
					Other work by Ron Embleton (famous as a comic artist)	Other work by Ma
						Other work by Jim

etters on a pencil tell me if the lead is hard

way I hold a pencil changes the effects I

ncil can be used in lots of different ways to ferent types of mark.

smudge a pencil to create different effects.

tchbook of animals and places from nd St Lucia

w objects in the natural world using line. ging and pattern based on the work of

Year 2

develop and share their ideas, experiences n Develop a wide range of art and design sing colour, pattern, texture, line, shape,

econdary colours, shades and tones.

hite paint to create tones and tints and also without always using black

of scales.

e, layers, wash, lighter, darker, mixing, add,



Other Artists		Great Fire of London artwork Image: Stress of Londo	Suzann Sines
Sticky knowledge	I can mix poster paint to create new colours (e.g. I know what the primary colours are and can experiment with secondary colours) I can paint with different tools (e.g. knowing that I can create different effects using brushes, fingers tips, Q tips, sponges) I can make lighter and darker shades (e.g. using water colours to create a picture)	I know that secondary colours are made by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours (this needs to be taught through experience and experimentation) I know that a block colour is where a section of an image is a solid colour. I know that I can change the thickness of my marks by changing my paintbrush size. Outcome: To paint a GFOL scene (colour mixing for background) and houses (black card with painted details (fire colours))	I know that colour are called tints and I know that, with s water rather than I know that gradat colour to another I know that a paint create different ef Outcome: To create a paintin tone, based on the Rothko. (Background usin in foreground)

	Year R	Year 1	
	(DM)Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Use a range of r products Use scu experiences and in
	(DM)Return to and build on their previous learning, refining		
	ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	Develop a wide ra colour, pattern, te
Sculpture	(DM)Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and	colour, pattern, texture, nne, snape, form and space	
		Experiment with carving and indenting to create pattern and	Shape and form cl
	Provide children with a range of materials for children to	shapes	Join clay using a sl
	construct with.	Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes. e.g. to make a	Smooth away joini
	Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such	printing tile	when it is dried.
	as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.	Observe and copy patterns and shape	



Graham Coton





urs have tones, and light tones of a colour and dark tones are called shades.

n some paints, tints can be created by adding in white.

lation describes a gradual change from one er or from one shade to another.

intbrush can be used in different ways to effects (including watercolour washes).

ting of the Titanic, using shade, tint and the work of Jim MacDonald and Mark

ing shade, tint and tone, detailed painting

Year 2

f materials creatively to design and make culpture to develop and share their ideas, l imagination

range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space

clay using a range of tools.

slip and score technique.

ining lines with clay so that nothing falls off





	Provide a range of materials and tools and teach children to use them with care and precision		
Vocabulary	texture, rough, smooth, bumpy, pattern, Explore, idea, surface, artist, artwork, material, natural, manmade	Motif, pattern, printmaker printing block, clay carve tool	3-dimensional (3D pinch, roll, twist, c pattern, score
Artists		Kenojuak Ashevak Image: State of the state o	Sean Hedges Quir
Other Artists		Yayoi Kusama	Michelangelo
Sticky knowledge	I know that texture describes the way an object feels to the touch. I know that different materials/objects can be combined and arranged to create new forms. I know how to hold and safely use a pair of scissors	I know that the thing that is repeated in a pattern (e.g. line, image, colour, shape) is called a motif. I know that the texture of an object/material will change the type of effects that you can create with it. I can create a simple printing block using a clay tile I can repeat a simple motif to create a pattern. I know that shapes are 2- dimensional (2D), which means they are flat Objective: To create a clay printing tile based on Inuit art	I know that object have form. I know that clay c I know and can re working tools. I can use drawing, share their ideas, Objective: To desi people involved in work of Sean Hed

3D), regular pattern, mould, form sculpture , carve, press, slab, join, model, texture,



an Hedges-Quinn:

Sculpted the faces for Thomas the Tank Engine

David Mesguich





ects are 3- dimensional (3D) and that they

can be moulded to create a new form. recognise and use some common clay-

ng, painting and sculpture to develop and s, experiences and imagination.

esign and make a sculpture to remember the I in the development of flight based on the edges-Quinn

	Year R	Year 1		
Area	Here are some artists who may form a good inspiration in the	Pupils should be taught about the work of a range of artists,	Pupils should be t	
Artists and Craftspeople	independent learning environment for each technique. Choose based on the interests and needs of the cohort.	craftmakers and designers, describing the similarities and differences between different practices and disciplines and making links to their own work.	craftmakers and differences betwee making links to th	
Vocabulary		Painter, same, different, inspired, painter, printmaker, abstract	Media, similarity, o	
	Implementation	Knowledge of Artists and Craftspeople	Knowledge of Arti	
	Ongoing through all units.	I know that sometimes art is abstract and know that this	I can compare my	
	What?	means it doesn't look like things in real life.	I can express whic	
	Must include: Class discussions, exploration and displaying of artist's work, teaching vocabulary through access to media	I know who Pablo Picasso is and what his work looks like. I know who Kenojuak Ashevak is and what her work looks	best and give reas	
	which allows them to play with artist's style, conversations	like.		
Sticky knowledge	with children. May include: discrete teaching/modelling	I know who Ron Embleton is and what his work looks like.	I can ask question	
	Possible evidence: · conversations with children about	I can say what is the same/different about my artwork	I can describe the	
	artist's work	compared to Pablo Picasso'.	Charles Darwin's w	
	\cdot pupil conferencing (pupils' ability to talk about artists using	I can say what is the same/different about my artwork		
	correct vocab after unit)	compared to Kenojuak Ashevak's.	I can compare my	
	 evidence of artist's influence in children's artwork 	I can say what is the same/different about my artwork	McDonald.	
		compared to Ron Embleton's.		

	Artists & Craftspeople	Artists & Craftspeople	Artists & Craftspe
	Autumn Gustav Klimt (apple tree) Kandinsky (maths link)	Autumn Picasso	Autumn Sean Hed
Overview of Artists	Spring Kandinsky (maths link)and Mondrian	Spring Kenojuak Ashevak	Spring 1 Charles D
and Craftspeople	Joanna Rose Tidey (local animal artist) Summer Van Gough (sunflowers), Eric Carle (Hungry Caterpillar) Paul Klee (fish magic) Matisse (gold fish)	Summer Ron Embleton	Spring 2 Jim MacD
Sentence stems:	I likebecause I don't like because I see	The artwork/artist I like most is because The artwork/ (artistic element) because I think uses (artistic element)	•



Year 2

e taught about the work of a range of artists, d designers, describing the similarities and ween different practices and disciplines and their own work.

, difference, label, sculpture, sculptor, potter

rtists and Craftspeople ny work with that of Sean Hedges-Quinn.

nich of Sean Hedges-Quinn's artwork I like the asons for this.

ons about Charles Darwin's artwork.

e similarities/differences between pieces of swork.

ny work with that of Mark Rothko and Jim

people edges-Quinn Darwin cDonald & Mark Rothko

l prefer the way that _ use _____ _uses _