Art & Design- Whole School Overview

In art & design we build upon the learning in KS1 and by the end of year 6 we aim for all pupils to have studied a broad and progressive art curriculum, which inspires and challenges them to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft & design. We aim to encourage children to think critically about art & design and understand how it reflects and shapes our history and overall culture & wealth of our nation. We focus on a range of key concepts, skills, knowledge & vocabulary, which ensures pupils have the necessary understanding to embrace the KS3 curriculum.



	Year 3			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Topic	Self-portraits - DRAWING	Ancient Greeks - SCULPTURE	William Morris – PAINT MIXING AND	
			PRINTING	
Link to School	Together we embrace difference – we all	Together we are problem solvers – how do I	Together we do our best.	
Values	have different faces.	make my pot stronger?		
New key	Size	shape	Printing	
concepts and	Thickness	meaning	Repeating pattern	
Vocabulary	2B Pencil	techniques	Symmetry	
	6B Pencil	clay	Overlapping	
	Pressure	slip	Shade	
	Pattern	score	Tint	
	Texture	blending	Secondary colours	
	Hatching	roll	Primary colours	
	Parallel	smooth	William Morris	
	Cross-hatching	artefact	The Arts and Crafts Movement	
	Self Portrait			
	Materials			
	Themes			
	Influences			
	Inspiration			
	Mood			
Recall	Drawing and mosaic	Colour (Shading)	CLAY - SCULPTURE	
(vocabulary &	Sketching	Matisse	Colour and shading	
knowledge)	Shade	Primary colour	Create our clay couleture version of Marson	
KS1	Tone	Secondary colour	Create own clay sculpture version of Women of Steel	

	Line Form Shape Space Pattern Colour Texture Mosaic Lubaina Himid Aboriginal	Painting Katsushika Hokusai OR Colour mixing	Form and Texture Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form Colour and Pattern Research: Bridget Riley Natural and manmade patterns Complimentary colours
Master drawing, painting and sculpture	 Drawing Draw straight, diagonal lines of different sizes and thickness using 2b and 6b pencils. Shade circles to create a 3D form/sphere using a range of pressure on the pencil. Show pattern and texture by adding hatching (one direction, parallel lines) and cross-hatching (two directions) Create a self-portrait using the above skills to complete half of a black and white image of themselves. Show different tones by using a range of pressure with coloured oil pastels. 	 Sculpture Use the following techniques: rolling, cutting, moulding, carving. Understand how to join clay-using slip, scoring and blending. Create lines for decoration using clay tools Create a smooth finish and hide joins using clay tools Make a clay pot using thumb technique Paint finished pot with authentic colours of orange (self-mixed), cream and black 	 Painting Use thick and thin brushes Mix primary colours to make secondary. Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make shades Printing Choose a sample of William Morris wall paper Make a printing block out of cardboard and string, stuck on, following the outlines of the sample
Know about great artists, architects and designers	 Learn about David Hockney: countries lived in, era (date of birth) 	 To understand the purpose of Ancient Greek vases: amphora, kylix, pyxis, hydria, chytra and alabastron 	Learn about the life and work of William Morris – including: his ethos, his methods, his inspiration (natural forms)

	 Analyse his work: what materials, colours, themes, influences and inspiration. Collect and annotate 3 examples of Hockney's work eg What colours are used? Why? What mood does it create? How does it make you feel? How realistic is the picture? Use some of the ideas of David Hockney studied to create a self portrait. 	To explore design principles: handles, decoration, repeating pattern, outward curving lips	and his part in the Arts and Crafts Movement
Use of sketch books (plan, re-draft, evaluate & analyse works)	 Use sketch books for developing drawing skills. Filling pages with improvements of details of facial features, culminating in developing skill in creating whole face in accurate proportion. Peer evaluation and self-evaluation 	 Annotate images of Greek vases (see range of vases above): images, pattern, shape, purpose. Design and annotate their own design, including which tools to use, decoration, and pattern. 	 Analyse a range of samples of WM's wallpaper designs – noting and annotating aspects of natural world, with symmetry and repeating patterns



	Year 4				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Topic	Ancient Romans – SCULPTURE (bust)	Pete McKee - PAINTING	Minibeasts – DRAWING		
Link to school	Together we are problem solvers – which	Together we are kind – these pictures	Together we do our best.		
values	technique/tool should I use to improve my bust?	are affectionate, not mocking.			
New key	Bust	Blocks of flat colour	Observation		
concepts and	Statue	Figurative study	Detail		
Vocabulary	sculpture	Cartoon	4B pencil		
	plinth	Little detail	3D		
	architectural statue	Imperfections	Outline		
	patron	Autobiographical	Minibeast		
	nobility	Working class	Mark-making		
	heroes	Environment	Random hatching		
	biblical characters	Brush techniques	Stippling		
			Realistic		
	Wedging : Kneading the clay with hands to force out air pockets and create a uniform texture.		Precision		
	Darting : cutting pieces of clay out of the side of a form and rejoining the sides together to create a different shape.				
Recall	shape		Hatching		
(vocabulary &	meaning	Themes	Cross-hatching		
knowledge)	techniques	Influences	2B Pencil		
	clay	Shade	6B Pencil		
	slip	Tint	Pressure		
	score	Colour	Pattern		

	blending roll smooth artefact	Primary colour Secondary colour Complimentary colours Sketching	Texture
Master drawing, painting and sculpture	Use pencils to draw details of sculptures and busts made by Bernini, Michelangelo, Anne Whitney, Edmonia Lewis Some ideas: https://study.com/academy/lesson/vocabulary-for-sculpture-materials-styles-techniques.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6dnyYu4Ff7U https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dBbTvE2kD_E	 Painting Use a number of brush techniques (stippling, flat strokes) using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes and lines. Mix colours effectively - embed secondary colours in varying tones Experiment with creating mood with colour. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail 	 Drawing (minibeasts) Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture – 2b, 4b, 6b Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas – their own Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes) Using a range of pressure, pencils and shading (below) to show light and shadow (form) Use extreme lightness and precision for detail eg on veins of wings, hairs or reflective surfaces Use hatching, cross hatching, random hatching and stippling to show tone and texture.

Know about great artists, architects and designers







Research and analyse works by: Bernini, Edmonia Lewis, Michaelangelo, Anne Whitney, etc; collect pictures and annotate.

- What do the works represent?
- How are they similar or different?
- Who are the most famous and why?

Learn about the life and work of Pete McKee, including:

- His working class background, methods, style, media (domestic decorating paint) and his inspiration (local scenes and characters)
- Pick a selection of his work to stick in sketchbook and annotate: What do you notice about his themes? Is any of what you see realistic? How would you describe the colours and how they are applied? What mood does it create? How does it make you feel?

• Maria Sibylla Merian



Use of sketch
books (plan,
re-draft,
evaluate &
analyse works
Evaluate and
analyse works

- Research and analyse works by Bernini and Michaelangelo; collect pictures and annotate
- Make studies in pencil of bust/sculpture details ie. Facial features, heads from the back, necks, shoulders, plinths, etc
- Make plan of own bust could be own hero: Ronaldo, Greta Thunberg, Jessica Ennis Hill, Marcus Rashford, Jacqueline Wilson, David Attenborough, etc
- Evaluate own and peer's work

- As above
- Mix secondary colours in the style of McKee, varying tint (adding white) and shade (adding black)
- Use sketch books for developing drawing skills. Filling pages with improvements of details of facial features and figurative details – heads, hands, expressions, postures, etc
- Evaluations of their own and others' final pieces in sketchbooks – as in Year 3 but also one reflection on their intention of a finished piece.

- Annotate sketches to make evident their improvements on outline and detail
- Use annotation to reflect on realism of animal eg texture showing reflection or hairs
- Use annotation to make comment on progression on the page



	Year 5				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Topic	Arthur Rackham – PAINT IN WATERCOLOURS	Ancient Egyptians - SCULPTURE	North America – PAINTING – Alma Thomas		
Link to school values	Together we do our best.	Together we are problem solvers – how can I help my partner to strengthen their pot?	Together we embrace difference.		
New key concepts and Vocabulary	Pigment flat wash: brushing successive strokes of colour on a wet or dry surface, with each stroke placed next to the other, to create an even layer of colour gradated wash: a wash in which the value gradually changes from dark to light wet-into-wet wash: painting on a wet surface and letting colours blend as they may; looks strong and vibrant while wet but loses intensity when the colours dry Dry brush: (also known as dry on dry in watercolour) is when a brush with very little paint is lightly and quickly streaked across a dry piece of paper. It's a great technique for fur, grass, or hair. Exaggeration Subtle watercolour Pigment Muted colour Bold colour Pen and ink Detailed study Exaggeration Line drawing - light and bold Silhouette	Slab pot Flattening Thinning Smoothing Supporting	Segregation Prejudice Emotional response Natural world Abstract Expressionism Colour theory Hue Tertiary Flat colour brush strokes stipple Brush strokes – wide and narrow		

Recall (vocabulary & knowledge)	drawing Form Observation Detail Outline Mark making Painting Colours Themes Influences	Clay Slip Score Roll Cut Carve Mould texture	Primary colours Secondary colours Tints shades
Master drawing, painting and sculpture	This is the first time using watercolours (except to create a simple wash in Y4) Painting Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines Combine media to create depth Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail using wet on dry and wet on wet Experiment with creating mood with colour, expression and movement. Work small scale – A5	Sculpting Use a slab technique with clay to make a cylindrical Canopic jar; joining materials and provide detail & pattern	 Painting Work large scale to produce an abstract painting Use tertiary colours that are vibrant and contrasting Create patterns that evoke the style of work by Alma Thomas Think carefully about the effect that the spacing of the flat brushstrokes have on the overall visual
Know about great artists, architects and designers	 Study and replicate some of the typical techniques used by William Morris Develop ideas from starting points by using a viewfinder to zoom in on detail 		 Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. Explore ideas in a variety of ways.

	 Collect information, sketches and resources. Comment on artworks using visual language 		
Use of sketch books (plan, re-draft, evaluate & analyse works)	 Collect ideas from photographs and examples of Morris' work Annotate ideas collected & works of art (key vocabulary: shape, form, colour & hue, meaning, techniques, mood) Plan & re-draft ideas Evaluations of their own and others' intermittent work and final piece, focusing on one key skill – eg. Application of paint 	 Collect ideas from pictures of Slab pots Collect ideas from pictures of Canopic jars Annotate the above considering how the slab pot technique could be adapted to make a lidded Canopic jar – include key vocabulary Sketch ideas for the lid design with the knowledge of the purpose and symbolism of Canopic jars Plan and re-draft ideas 	 Collect ideas from photographs and examples of Thomas' work Annotate ideas collected & works of art (key vocabulary: shape, form, colour & hue, meaning, techniques, emotional response) Plan & re-draft ideas Evaluations of their own and others' intermittent work and final piece, focusing on one key skill – eg. Choice of colours and emotional response caused



		Year 6	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic	Rainforest - SCULPTURE	WW11 - PAINTING	Architecture - DRAWING
Link to school	Together we are problem solvers – how can	Together we embrace difference – bringing	Together we do our best – be accurate like
value	I strengthen my sculpture?	children's attention to the different	an architect.
		viewpoints of two nations at war.	
New key	Modroc	Acrylic paint	Architect
concepts and	Purpose/concept	Paint qualities	Architecture
Vocabulary	Genre	Colour palette	Perspective
	Symbolism	Intensity	2-point perspective
	Representation	Atmosphere	Horizon line
		Geometric shape	Vanishing points
		Contrast	Diagram
		Composition	Elevation
		Experimenting	Façade
		First draft	Rise
		Rough sketching Interpret	Storey
		Critique	Cladding
		Citique	
		https://www.thoughtco.com/art-words-list-	
		2577414 useful for Y6 to explore	
		<u> </u>	
Recall	Hue	This is the first time working with acrylics.	Shading
(vocabulary &	Materials	Hue	Texture
knowledge)	Figurative	Abstract	Pattern
	Abstract	Silhouette	Shadow
	Realism	Brush techniques	Pressure
	Mould	Texture	2B 4B 6B
	Texture	pattern	Precision
	Sculpture		

	Patterns		
	Form		
Master	Sculpting	Painting	<u>Drawing</u>
drawing, painting and sculpture	Use a variety of materials (paper, card, wire, mouldable) to make a model of a 2D image	 Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. Use the qualities of acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece Use brush and non-brush (Cardboard, scrunched paper, etc) techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of high order visual language Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour To create a wartime painting influenced by the study of others 	 Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight) Use a combination of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic) Use lines to represent movement. Show precision in techniques Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces Build up layers of colours using oil pastels Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail
Know about great artists, architects and designers	 Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others (eg Gaudi) Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. Study how the qualities of materials chosen by the artist enhance ideas 	 Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers (eg Lowry) Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book 	 Replicate some of the techniques used by notable architects Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of known architects Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book

Use of sketch books (plan, re-draft, evaluate, analyse)	 Collect ideas from photographs, examples of artist's work, photographs of larger pieces Annotate ideas collected & works of art (key vocabulary: shape & form, colour & hue, texture, materials, patterns, meaning, techniques, emotional response, compare similar art works, abstract, genre, symbolism, representation) Plan & re-draft ideas Evaluations of their own and others' intermittent work and final piece, focusing on several key skills, eg textural finish 	 Collect ideas from artist's work Annotate ideas collected & works of art (key vocabulary: shape & form, colour & hue, texture, materials, patterns, meaning, techniques, emotional response, compare similar art works, abstract, genre, symbolism, representation) Plan & re-draft ideas Evaluations of their own and others' intermittent work and final piece, focusing on several key skills, eg creation of emotional impact 	 Collect ideas from architect's work Annotate ideas collected & building designs Plan & re-draft ideas Evaluations of their own and others' intermittent work and final piece, focusing on several key skills, eg accuracy of perspective, detail, etc
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