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
JUNIOR SCHOOL
Together we make a difference \& 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 Values | Together we embrace difference - we all have different faces. | Together we are problem solvers - how do I make my pot stronger? | Together we do our best. |
| New key concepts and Vocabulary | Size <br> Thickness <br> 2B Pencil <br> 6B Pencil <br> Pressure <br> Pattern <br> Texture <br> Hatching <br> Parallel <br> Cross-hatching <br> Self Portrait <br> Materials <br> Themes <br> Influences <br> Inspiration <br> Mood | shape <br> meaning <br> techniques <br> clay <br> slip <br> score <br> blending <br> roll <br> smooth <br> artefact | Printing <br> Repeating pattern <br> Symmetry <br> Overlapping <br> Shade <br> Tint <br> Secondary colours <br> Primary colours <br> William Morris <br> The Arts and Crafts Movement |
| Recall <br>  <br> knowledge) <br> KS1 | Drawing and mosaic <br> Sketching <br> Shade <br> Tone | Colour (Shading) <br> Matisse <br> Primary colour <br> Secondary colour | $\frac{\text { CLAY - SCULPTURE }}{\text { Colour and shading }}$ <br> Create own clay sculpture version of Women of Steel |


|  | Line <br> Form <br> Shape <br> Space <br> Pattern <br> Colour <br> Texture <br> Mosaic <br> Lubaina Himid <br> Aboriginal | Painting <br> Katsushika Hokusai OR <br> Colour mixing | Form and Texture <br> Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form <br> Colour and Pattern <br> Research: Bridget Riley <br> Natural and manmade patterns <br> Complimentary colours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master drawing, painting and sculpture | Drawing <br> - Draw straight, diagonal lines of different sizes and thickness using $2 b$ and $6 b$ pencils. <br> - Shade circles to create a 3D form/sphere using a range of pressure on the pencil. <br> - Show pattern and texture by adding hatching (one direction, parallel lines) and cross-hatching (two directions) <br> - Create a self-portrait using the above skills to complete half of a black and white image of themselves. <br> - Show different tones by using a range of pressure with coloured oil pastels. | Sculpture <br> - Use the following techniques: rolling, cutting, moulding, carving. <br> - Understand how to join clay-using slip, scoring and blending. <br> - Create lines for decoration using clay tools <br> - Create a smooth finish and hide joins using clay tools <br> - Make a clay pot using thumb technique <br> - Paint finished pot with authentic colours of orange (self-mixed), cream and black | Painting <br> - Use thick and thin brushes <br> - Mix primary colours to make secondary. <br> - Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make shades <br> Printing <br> - Choose a sample of William Morris wall paper <br> - 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. <br> - Collect and annotate 3 examples of Hockney's work eg <br> - What colours are used? Why? <br> - What mood does it create? <br> - How does it make you feel? <br> - How realistic is the picture? <br> - 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. <br> - Peer evaluation and self-evaluation | - Annotate images of Greek vases (see range of vases above): images, pattern, shape, purpose. <br> - 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 values | Together we are problem solvers - which technique/tool should I use to improve my bust? | Together we are kind - these pictures are affectionate, not mocking. | Together we do our best. |
| New key concepts and Vocabulary | Bust <br> Statue <br> sculpture <br> plinth <br> architectural statue <br> patron <br> nobility <br> heroes <br> biblical characters <br> Wedging: Kneading the clay with hands to force out air pockets and create a uniform texture. <br> Darting: cutting pieces of clay out of the side of a form and rejoining the sides together to create a different shape. | Blocks of flat colour <br> Figurative study <br> Cartoon <br> Little detail <br> Imperfections <br> Autobiographical <br> Working class <br> Environment <br> Brush techniques | Observation <br> Detail <br> 4B pencil <br> 3D <br> Outline <br> Minibeast <br> Mark-making <br> Random hatching <br> Stippling <br> Realistic <br> Precision |
| Recall (vocabulary \& knowledge) | shape meaning techniques clay slip score | Themes <br> Influences <br> Shade <br> Tint <br> Colour | Hatching Cross-hatching <br> 2B Pencil <br> 6B Pencil <br> Pressure <br> Pattern |


|  | blending <br> roll <br> smooth <br> 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 <br> Some ideas: <br> 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 <br> - Use a number of brush techniques (stippling, flat strokes) using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes and lines. <br> - Mix colours effectively - embed secondary colours in varying tones <br> - Experiment with creating mood with colour. <br> - Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail | Drawing (minibeasts) <br> - Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture $-2 b, 4 b$, 6b <br> - Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas - their own <br> - Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes) <br> - Using a range of pressure, pencils and shading (below) to show light and shadow (form) <br> - Use extreme lightness and precision for detail eg on veins of wings, hairs or reflective surfaces <br> - 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. <br> - What do the works represent? <br> - How are they similar or different? <br> - Who are the most famous and why? | Learn about the life and work of Pete McKee, including: <br> - His working class background, methods, style, media (domestic decorating paint) and his inspiration (local scenes and characters) <br> - Pick a selection of his work to stick in sketchbook and annotate: <br> What do you notice about his themes? <br> Is any of what you see realistic? <br> How would you describe the colours and how they are applied? <br> What mood does it create? <br> 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 <br> - Make studies in pencil of bust/sculpture details ie. Facial features, heads from the back, necks, shoulders, plinths, etc <br> - Make plan of own bust - could be own hero: Ronaldo, Greta Thunberg, Jessica Ennis Hill, Marcus Rashford, Jacqueline Wilson, David Attenborough, etc <br> - Evaluate own and peer's work | - As above <br> - Mix secondary colours in the style of McKee, varying tint (adding white) and shade (adding black) <br> - Use sketch books for developing drawing skills. Filling pages with improvements of details of facial features and figurative details heads, hands, expressions, postures, etc <br> - 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 <br> - Use annotation to reflect on realism of animal eg texture showing reflection or hairs <br> - 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 <br> 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 <br> 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. <br> Exaggeration <br> Subtle watercolour <br> Pigment <br> Muted colour <br> Bold colour <br> Pen and ink <br> Detailed study <br> Exaggeration <br> Line drawing - light and bold <br> Silhouette | Slab pot <br> Flattening <br> Thinning <br> Smoothing <br> Supporting | Segregation <br> Prejudice <br> Emotional response <br> Natural world <br> Abstract <br> Expressionism <br> Colour theory <br> Hue <br> Tertiary <br> Flat colour brush strokes <br> stipple <br> Brush strokes - wide and narrow |


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


|  | - Collect information, sketches and resources. <br> - 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 <br> - Annotate ideas collected \& works of art (key vocabulary: shape, form, colour \& hue, meaning, techniques, mood) <br> - Plan \& re-draft ideas <br> - 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 <br> - Collect ideas from pictures of Canopic jars <br> - Annotate the above considering how the slab pot technique could be adapted to make a lidded Canopic jar - include key vocabulary <br> - Sketch ideas for the lid design with the knowledge of the purpose and symbolism of Canopic jars <br> - Plan and re-draft ideas | - Collect ideas from photographs and examples of Thomas' work <br> - Annotate ideas collected \& works of art (key vocabulary: shape, form, colour \& hue, meaning, techniques, emotional response) <br> - 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 value | Together we are problem solvers - how can I strengthen my sculpture? | Together we embrace difference - bringing children's attention to the different viewpoints of two nations at war. | Together we do our best - be accurate like an architect. |
| New key concepts and Vocabulary | Modroc <br> Purpose/concept <br> Genre <br> Symbolism <br> Representation | Acrylic paint <br> Paint qualities <br> Colour palette <br> Intensity <br> Atmosphere <br> Geometric shape <br> Contrast <br> Composition <br> Experimenting <br> First draft <br> Rough sketching <br> Interpret <br> Critique <br> https://www.thoughtco.com/art-words-list- <br> $\underline{2577414}$ useful for Y 6 to explore | Architect <br> Architecture <br> Perspective <br> 2-point perspective <br> Horizon line <br> Vanishing points <br> Diagram <br> Elevation <br> Façade <br> Rise <br> Storey <br> Cladding |
| Recall (vocabulary \& knowledge) | Hue <br> Materials <br> Figurative <br> Abstract <br> Realism <br> Mould <br> Texture <br> Sculpture | This is the first time working with acrylics. <br> Hue <br> Abstract <br> Silhouette <br> Brush techniques <br> Texture <br> pattern | Shading <br> Texture <br> Pattern <br> Shadow <br> Pressure <br> 2B 4B 6B <br> Precision |


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

