Subject overview Art

Unit Key Skills and Knowledge



Class	Unit	Key Skills and Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
1	General Art Skills	Children can: a respond positively to ideas and starting points; b explore ideas and collect information; c describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; d try different materia Is and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.	
1	Our School	Drawing: To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a draw lines of varying thickness; b use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; c use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;	portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space
		Painting: To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: • name the primary and secondary colours; • experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;	primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.
		Collage: To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. Children can:	collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.

	a use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; b sort and arrange materials; c add texture by mixing materials; Work of Other Artists: Picasso To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Children can: a describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; b express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; c use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;	Picasso, portrait, colour, emotion, abstract
British Seaside	Textiles: To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Children can: a show pattern by weaving; b use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; c decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;	textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set.
Seasonal Changes Spring/Summer	Drawing To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: d draw lines of varying thickness; e use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; f use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;	line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space

The Great Fire of	Drawing	portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building,
London	To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space
256.5	Children can:	
	g draw lines of varying thickness;	
	h use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;	
	i use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;	
	Work of Other Artists: L S Lowry To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities	Cityscape, figures, bright/dull colours, line. shading
	between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	,,,,,,
	Children can:	
	d describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;	
	e express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists;	
	f use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;	
Marvellous	Painting:	primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades,
materials	To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.
		brashstroke, acryne pante.
	Children can: name the primary and secondary colours;	
	experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes)	
	and other painting tools;	
	mix primary colours to make secondary colours;	
	add white and black to alter tints and shades;	
	Drinting	
	Printing:	colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing,
	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.	objects.
	Children can:	
	copy an original print;	
	use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;	
	 demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; 	
	Work of Other Artists: Kandinsky	
	To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between	Dattern miving primary colours dark light straight/curved line
	different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own	Pattern, mixing, primary colours, dark, light, straight/curved line, random, colourways
	work.	Tanaom, Coloui ways
	Children can:	
	g describe the work of famous, notable artists	

Poles Apart	and designers; h express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; i use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; j Sculpture:	statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving,
	To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture;	sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.
Continuous	Drawing	
Provision	To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	
Children will cover all skills outlined throughout the year through planned out weekly activities set up on the art table. Children will explore these skills independently during their own choosing time.	Children can: j draw lines of varying thickness; k use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; l use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; Painting: To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: name the primary and secondary colours; e experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; Sculpture: To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g.	

		clay, straw and card;	
1		use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;	
		use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture;	
		Collage:	
		To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space.	
		Children can:	
		d use a combination of materials that have	
		been cut, torn and glued;	
		e sort and arrange materials;	
		f add texture by mixing materials;	
		add total of himming materials;	
		u	
		Textiles: To develop a wide range of art and design	
		techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.	
		Children can:	
		d show pattern by weaving;	
		e use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;	
		f decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;	
		Printing: To develop a wide range of art and design	
		techniques in using colour and texture.	
		Children can:	
		copy an original print;	
		use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit,	
		blocks;	
		 demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; 	
		ronning, pressing, stamping and rubbing,	
2	General Art Skills	To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.	
-	Jeneral All Skills		
		Children can:	

	e respond positively to ideas and starting points; f explore ideas and collect information; g describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; h try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.	
Habitat Homes	Drawing • draw lines of varying thickness; Printing • use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;	line drawing, detail, , pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
Roots, Shoots and Fruits	Drawing use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; Painting experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; Work of Famous Artists: Van Gogh describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;	pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space sweep, dab, bold brushstroke,
4 Nations	Printing	colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
Terrific Thurlaston	Drawing • use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture;	landscape, cityscape, building, shading, lines, sketching
Marvellous Materials	Collage use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; sort and arrange materials; add texture by mixing materials; Sculpture	collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange

		 use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; 	sculpture, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.
		 Use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; Work of Famous Artists: Andy Goldsworthy describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; 	drawings, line, bold, size, space Andy Goldsworthy, natural and found materials,
	Wonderful Weather	Painting experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; Work of Famous Artists describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;	primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, Hokusai, Great Wave, print block, colour, overlapping
	Christmas Craft	Textiles decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;	textiles, fabric, decoration, running stitch, oversew
	Mothering Sunday gift	Sculpture use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; Printing use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;	pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space sculpture, work of art, 3D, colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
		Textiles • show pattern by weaving;	textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, loom, alternate, over, under,
3	General Art Skills	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.	

	Children can: a use sketchbooks to record ideas; b explore ideas from first-hand observations; c question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; d adapt and refine ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.	rectangular concepts toward grabitest 3D shows being a sel-
Ancient Egyptians (Canopic jar heads)	 sculpture use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; add materials to the sculpture to create detail; (tenuous – papier mache, gold paint and whiteboard pen markings) Painting mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; 	rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.
Rainforests (Amazing Artists - Seurat/Pointillism)	Work of Other Artists use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; Collage learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; Painting create different textures and effects with paint.	Seurat, artist, media texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco, pointillism, pointillist
Saxons (Clay pots)	 Drawing experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; Sculpture cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; 	light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light,

Land Use		
(Famous	<u>Drawing</u>	portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, textur
Buildings)	 experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; use shading to show light and shadow effects; 	form, shape, tone, outline.
Other skills possibly used:	use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips;	
 show an awareness of 		
space when	Painting • create different textures and effects with paint.	
drawing;	 mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and 	
	secondary;	colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.
add material s to the	use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;	emotion, warm, piend, mix, mie, tone, riesco.
sculpture	<u>Sculpture</u>	
to create detail;	 use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; 	rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, p
dotany	cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms;	buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light,
	Collage	
	 select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; 	
	refine work as they go to ensure precision;	exture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic
	Work of Other Artists	
	use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; (architects)	
	 reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; (architects) 	
	 express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; (architects) 	
Pop Art (Amazing	Work of Other Artists	L
Artists –	use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;	
Warhol/Pop Art)	 reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; 	
	express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and	
	effect;	ine, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink,

	Christmas Craft	Printing replicate patterns from observations; make printing blocks; make repeated patterns with precision; Textiles select appropriate materials, giving reasons; use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining;	pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration.
4	General Art Skills	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: a review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; b offer feedback using technical vocabulary; c think critically about their art and design work; d use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure.	
	Ancient Greeks Christmas gift	Drawing depict movement and perspective in drawings; use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; Painting use black paint to create visually interesting pieces; Painting	line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti. blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, monochrome, contrast, sillhouette blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.
	Christmas crafts	 use a range of paint acrylic to create visually interesting pieces; Printing design and create printing blocks/tiles; develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; create and arrange accurate patterns; 	hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

	Collage add collage to a painted or printed background; create and arrange accurate patterns; use a range of mixed media; plan and design a collage;	shape, form, arrange, fix.
Mothers' Day craft	Painting use water colours to create visually interesting pieces;	blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour,
Water, Rivers and Coasts	Painting • create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;	blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour,
Classification	use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;	blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour,
Vikings	Sculpture use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;	form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.
Tudors	Textiles • experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; • add decoration to create effect;	colour, fabric, weave, pattern.
South America	Painting use water colours to create visually interesting pieces;	blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour,
	Textiles • experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; • add decoration to create effect;	colour, fabric, weave, pattern.
Mayan Civilisation	Sculpture use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips;	form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.
		colour, fabric, weave, pattern.

Textiles
 eriment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;
add decoration to create effect;