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Art and Design 2014

Key Stage 1 (Infants)	Key Stage 2 (Juniors)
• Use experiences and ideas as the inspiration for artwork.	<ul> <li>Use experiences, other subjects across the curriculum and ideas as inspiration for artwork.</li> </ul>
• Share ideas using drawing,	
painting and sculpture.	<ul> <li>Develop and share ideas in a sketchbook and in finished products.</li> </ul>
• Explore a variety of techniques.	
	<ul> <li>Improve mastery of techniques.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Learn about the work of a range</li> </ul>	
of artists, artisans and designers.	• Learn about the great artists, architects and designers in history.



## Art and Design 2014

	Years 1 and 2	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6
To develop ideas	<ul> <li>Respond to ideas and starting points.</li> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>throughout the curriculum.</li><li>Collect information, sketches and</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.</li> <li>Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book.</li> <li>Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas.</li> <li>Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.</li> <li>Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of</li> </ul>



				visual language.
To master techniques	Painting	<ul> <li>Use thick and thin brushes.</li> <li>Mix primary colours to make secondary.</li> <li>Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.</li> <li>Create colour wheels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.</li> <li>Mix colours effectively.</li> <li>Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail.</li> <li>Experiment with creating mood with colour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.</li> <li>Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.</li> <li>Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.</li> <li>Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.</li> <li>Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.</li> <li>Develop a personal style of</li> </ul>



			painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.
Collage	<ul> <li>Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.</li> <li>Sort and arrange materials.</li> <li>Mix materials to create texture.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.</li> <li>Ensure work is precise.</li> <li>Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned).</li> <li>Combine visual and tactile qualities.</li> <li>Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.</li> </ul>
Sculpture	<ul> <li>Use a combination of shapes.</li> <li>Include lines and texture.</li> <li>Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials.</li> <li>Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).</li> <li>Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.</li> <li>Use clay and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show life-like qualities and real- life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.</li> <li>Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.</li> <li>Combine visual and tactile qualities.</li> </ul>



		other mouldable materials. • Add materials to provide interesting detail.	• Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.
Drawing	<ul> <li>Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.</li> <li>Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.</li> <li>Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.</li> <li>Show different tones by using coloured pencils.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture.</li> <li>Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.</li> <li>Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).</li> <li>Use shading to show light and shadow.</li> <li>Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).</li> <li>Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.</li> <li>Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic).</li> <li>Use lines to represent</li> </ul>



		texture.	movement.
Print	• Use repeating or overlapping shapes.	<ul> <li>Use layers of two or more colours.</li> </ul>	• Build up layers of colours.
	<ul> <li>Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers).</li> <li>Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges).</li> <li>Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.</li> <li>Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).</li> <li>Make precise repeating patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail.</li> <li>Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.</li> </ul>
Textiles	<ul> <li>Use weaving to create a pattern.</li> <li>Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shape and stitch materials.</li> <li>Use basic cross stitch and back stitch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show precision in techniques.</li> <li>Choose from a range of stitching techniques.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Use plaiting.</li><li>Use dip dye</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Colour fabric.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combine previously learned techniques to create</li> </ul>

		techniques.	<ul> <li>Create weavings.</li> <li>Quilt, pad and gather fabric.</li> </ul>	pieces.
	Digital media	<ul> <li>Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.</li> </ul>	• Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).
To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern)		<ul> <li>Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.</li> <li>Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.</li> <li>Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.</li> <li>Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.</li> <li>Create original pieces that show a range of</li> </ul>



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			ctyloc
			styles.

Art and design opportunities	Developing ideas	Mastering techniques	Taking inspiration from the greats
<ul> <li>Use a range of drawing techniques to record observations and to generate ideas.</li> <li>Use a range of media including oils, watercolours, videos and installations.</li> <li>Study the history of art, craft and design, including major movements from ancient to modernist periods.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop ideas and increase proficiency in their execution.</li> <li>Develop a critical understanding of artists, architects and designers, expressing reasoned judgments that can inform work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase proficiency in drawing and in handling different materials.</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate work to strengthen the visual impact.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge and ideas from the great artists, architects and designers from ancient to modernist periods.</li> </ul>