## Art Progression Map

## "Art is something that makes you breathe with a different kind of happiness."

Motcombe School


## Art Curriculum Map


Artist appreciation
8004
Painting, drawing and sculpture

Using materials


## Objective

To explore the resources available in the creative area and to understand how to use them appropriately.

## Enquiry

What can we do in the creative area?


## Substantive Knowledge (Content)

- We can make marks with different resources: pens, pencils, markers, crayons, pastels
- Different resources make different kinds of marks.
- We can join materials in different ways: PVA glue, pritt-stick, Sellotape, masking tape, staples
- We can create marks and colour using different kinds of paint and different tools.
- We can use tools to effect changes to paper in different ways: scissors, hole punches, shape cutters
- We can combine resources to create models and sculptures -loose parts, treasure modelling: boxes (various sizes), cardboard tubes, ribbons, tissue paper, fabric, bottles, lids, corks


## Future Learning

EYFS
Children will use the creative area throughout the year, applying and developing their drawing, painting, sculpting and collage skills in different contexts and using different resources in the context of their current learning and interests.

KS1
Children will continue to apply and develop their drawing, painting, sculpting and collage skills through the different units in KS1.

| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Drawing | The act of making a picture with a pencil or pen |
| Painting | The act of making artwork with paint |
| Sculpting | To create solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea etc out of materials such as wood, clay, metal or stone |
| Concepts |  |
| Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
| Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
| Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
| Texture | A tactile quality of an object's surface |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| pen, pencil, marker, crayon, pastel | Resources to make marks |
| draw | To make a picture of something or someone with pencil, pen, crayon etc |
| picture | A drawing, painting, photograph etc |
| paint | To make a picture using paints. A coloured liquid applied for decoration. |
| paintbrush | Tool used to apply paint. |
| painting | A picture created with paint. |
| glue, pritt-stick, Sellotape, masking tape, staples, stapler | Resources and tools to join materials |
| stick | To adhere something, e.g. with glue or tape |
| join | To connect or fasten things together |
| scissors, hole punch, shape cutter | Tools to effect changes to paper |
| cut | To shape or make something smaller e.g. with scissors |
| box, tube, ribbon, tissue paper, fabric | Resources to be used in treasure modelling and collage |
| treasure modelling | Creating sculptures or models from repurposed resources |
| Loose parts | Open-ended materials that can be combined and recombined in a variety of ways |
| collage | A piece of art in which various materials or objects are stuck onto a larger surface. |

## Assessment point

- Explore different ways of making marks
- Explore different ways of joining material
- Explore different ways of effecting changes to paper
- Explore different ways of combining resources


## EYFS Coverag

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore different ways of making marks.
- Explore different ways of joining material
- Explore different ways of effecting changes to paper
- Explore different ways of combining resources

High prior attainment and extension opportunities
Children to explain their ideas and choices in the making of their artwork Children to look at the work of other artists who have created work with similar themes or techniques and discuss similarities and differences with their own work, their thoughts about the artwork and the feelings it provokes. Children to think about what artwork they could create next following this discussion.


## Objective

To explore different techniques, resources and stimuli for drawing.
Enquiry
What would you like to draw?


## Substantive Knowledge (Content)

- We can draw with a range of resources: pencils (graphite and coloured), crayons, pens, markers, pastels.
- We can use drawing to represent things we can see
- When we represent things we can see, we need to look very closely (observational drawing)
- We can use drawing to represent ideas from our imaginations - Drawings can be abstract.
- We can draw outlines or we can fill in the space inside the outline.
- Drawings can be black and white or coloured


## Prior Learning

## EYFS

Children have been introduced to the creative area, resource by resource, in term 1. This is an ongoing, exploratory unit, across the year.

## Future Learning

EYFS
Children will apply and develop their drawing skills in different contexts and using different resources in the context of their current learning and interests. Children will often combine their drawing skills with skills from other units, such as painting and collage.

KS1
Children will apply their drawing skills in $Y 2$ unit 1 when they will draw selfportraits and again in Y 2 unit 2 when they learn about Arcimboldo.

| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Drawing | The act of making a picture with a pencil or pen |
| Concepts |  |
| Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
| Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
| Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| pen, pencil, marker, crayon, pastel | Resources to make marks |
| draw | To make a picture of something or someone with pencil, pen, crayon etc |
| picture | A drawing, painting, photograph etc |
| outline | The main shape of something |
| imagination | The ability to form pictures in the mind |
| abstract | Not representing the appearance of people or objects |

## Assessment point

- Explore different ways of making marks
- Make drawings from imagination
- Make drawings from observation
- Make drawings that are realistic
- Make drawings that are abstract
- Make line drawings
- Make drawings and colour them in
- Make black and white drawings
- Make coloured drawings
- Make large scale drawings
- Make small scale drawings


## EYFS Coverage

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore different ways of making marks
- Make drawings from imagination
- Make drawings from observation
- Make drawings that are realistic
- Make drawings that are abstract
- Make line drawings
- Make drawings and colour them in
- Make black and white drawings
- Make coloured drawings
- Make large scale drawings
- Make small scale drawings


## High prior attainment and extension opportunitie

Children to explain their ideas and choices in the making of their artwork Children to look at the work of other artists who have created work with similar themes or techniques and discuss similarities and differences with their own work, their thoughts about the artwork and the feelings it provokes. Children to think about what artwork they could create next following this discussion



| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Painting | The act of making artwork with paint |
| Concepts |  |
| Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
| Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
| Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| Watercolours, poster paint, block paint, powder paint, dye | Resources to paint with |
| Paintbrush, pipette, toothbrush, sponge, stick... | Tools to paint with |
| painting | A picture created with paint |
| paint | To make a picture using paint |
| print | To leave a mark on a surface where a painted object has been pressed on it |
| picture | A drawing, painting, photograph etc |
| outline | The main shape of something |
| imagination | The ability to form pictures in the mind |
| abstract | Not representing the appearance of people or objects |
| squeeze | To press firmly from all sides |
| press | To push something firmly |
| squirt | To force a liquid quickly through a narrow opening |
| flick | To move something with a short, sudden movement |
| splatter | To cover a surface with small drops |
| drop | A small, round-shaped amount of liquid |
| Thick / thin | Having a large / small distance between two sides |

## Assessment points

- Explore different ways of making marks with paint
- Explore different types of paint
- Explore mixing colours of paint
- Make paintings from imagination
- Make paintings from observation
- Make paintings that are realistic
- Make paintings that are abstract
- Make outline paintings
- Make paintings with outlines filled in
- Make large scale paintings
- Make small scale paintings


## EYFS Coverag

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore different ways of making marks with paint
- Explore different types of paint
- Explore mixing colours of paint
- Make paintings from imagination
- Make paintings from observation
- Make paintings that are realistic
- Make paintings that are abstract
- Make outline paintings
- Make paintings with outlines filled in
- Make large scale paintings
- Make small scale paintings


## High prior attainment and extension opportunitie

Children to explain their ideas and choices in the making of their artwork. Children to look at the work of other artists who have created work with similar themes or techniques and discuss similarities and differences with their own work, their thoughts about the artwork and the feelings it provokes. Children to think about what artwork they could create next following this discussion


| Objective <br> To explore different techniques, resources and stimuli for sculpture. | Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enquiry | Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| How can you use these resources to create a piece of art? | Making skills and formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
|  | Sculpting | To create solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea etc out of materials such as wood, clay, metal or stone |
|  | Concepts |  |
|  | Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
|  | Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Substantive Knowledge (Content) <br> - We can use a range of resources to create sculptures: playdough, clay, natural resources, treasure modelling resources (repurposed items e.g. egg boxes), fabric, ribbons, buttons, other loose parts... <br> - We can use a range of tools to help us to create sculptures, to join, combine and shape materials <br> - We can use sculpture to represent things we can see. <br> - When we represent things we can see, we need to look very closely (observational sculpture). <br> - We can use sculpture to represent ideas from our imaginations. <br> - Sculpture can be abstract | Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
|  | Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
|  | Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
|  | Texture | A tactile quality of an object's surface |
|  | Key vocabulary |  |
| Prior Learning | sculpture | A solid object representing a thing or concept |
|  | play dough, clay | Resources to sculpt with |
| EYFS <br> Children have been introduced to the creative area, resource by resource, in term 1. This is an ongoing, exploratory unit, across the year. | loose parts | Open-ended materials that can be combined and recombined in a variety of ways |
|  | treasure modelling | Creating sculptures or models from repurposed resources |
| Future Learning | join | To connect or fasten things together |
| EYFS | cut | To shape or make something smaller e.g. with scissors |
| Children will apply and develop their sculpting skills in different contexts and using different resources in the context of their current learning and interests. Children will often combine their sculpting skills with skills from other units, such as drawing and painting. | stick | To adhere something, e.g. with glue or tape |
|  | glue, pritt-stick, Sellotape, masking tape, staples, stapler | Resources and tools to join materials |
|  | squeeze | To press firmly from all sides |
| Y1 <br> Children will apply and develop their skills with loose parts in Y1 unit 3 when they learn about Andy Goldsworthy. | press | To push something firmly |
|  | arrange | To put objects in particular places |
|  | soft | Not hard or firm |
|  | hard | Not easy to bend, cut or break |
| Y2 <br> They will apply and develop their skills with loose parts in Y 2 unit 2 when they learn about Arcimboldo. Children will develop their sculpting skills in Y2 unit 3 . | imagination | The ability to form pictures in the mind |
|  | abstract | Not representing the appearance of people or objects |

## Assessment point

- Explore different ways of manipulating sculpture resources
- Explore different sculpture resources
- Explore different ways to combine sculpture resources
- Make sculptures from imagination
- Make sculptures from observation
- Make sculptures that are realistic
- Make sculptures that are abstract
- Make large scale sculptures
- Make small scale sculptures


## EYFS Coverage

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore different ways of manipulating sculpture resources
- Explore different sculpture resources
- Explore different ways to combine sculpture resources
- Make sculptures from imagination
- Make sculptures from observation
- Make sculptures that are realistic
- Make sculptures that are abstract
- Make large scale sculptures
- Make small scale sculptures

High prior attainment and extension opportunitie
Children to explain their ideas and choices in the making of their artwork. Children to look at the work of other artists who have created work with similar themes or techniques and discuss similarities and differences with their own work, their thoughts about the artwork and the feelings it provokes. Children to think about what artwork they could create next following this discussion.



## Substantive Knowledge (Content)

- We can combine a range of resources to create collages: paper, card, fabric, ribbons, wool, buttons, natural resources...
- We can use a range of tools to help us to create collages, to join, combine and shape materials
- We can use collage to represent things we can see.
- When we represent things we can see, we need to look very closely (observational collage).
- We can use collage to represent ideas from our imaginations.
- Collage can be abstract


## Prior Learning

## EYFS

Children have been introduced to the creative area, resource by resource,
in term 1. This is an ongoing, exploratory unit, across the year.

## Future Learning

## EYFS

Children will apply and develop their sculpting skills in different contexts and using different resources in the context of their current learning and interests. Children will often combine their sculpting skills with skills from other units, such as drawing and painting.

Y1
Children will apply and develop their collage skills in Y1 unit 2 - Paper Art.

Children will apply and develop their collage skills in Y 2 unit 2 when they learn about Arcimboldo.

| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Collaging | To create a piece of art in which various materials or objects are stuck onto a larger surface. |
| Concepts |  |
| Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
| Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
| Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
| Texture | A tactile quality of an object's surface |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| collage | A piece of art in which various materials or objects are stuck onto a larger surface. |
| Fabric, card, paper, wool, ribbon, buttons... | Resources to use for collage |
| scissors, hole punch, shape cutter | Tools to effect changes to paper |
| glue, pritt-stick, Sellotape, masking tape, staples, stapler | Resources and tools to join materials |
| cut | To shape or make something smaller e.g. with scissors |
| stick | To adhere something, e.g. with glue or tape |
| soft | Not hard or firm |
| hard | Not easy to bend, cut or break |
| furry | Looking and feeling like fur |
| smooth | A surface with no lumps, bumps, ridges... |
| rough | Not smooth |
| shiny | Bright, glossy, reflecting light |
| transparent | See-through |
| imagination | The ability to form pictures in the mind |
| abstract | Not representing the appearance of people or objects |

## Assessment point

- Explore different collage resource
- Explore different ways to combine collage resources
- Explore different ways to join and shape collage resources
- Make collages from imagination
- Make collages from observation
- Make collages that are realisti
- Make collages that are abstract
- Make large scale collages
- Make small scale collages


## EYFS Coverage

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore different collage resources
- Explore different ways to combine collage resources
- Explore different ways to join and shape collage resources
- Make collages from imagination
- Make collages from observation
- Make collages that are realistic
- Make collages that are abstract
- Make large scale collages
- Make small scale collages

High prior attainment and extension opportunitie
Children to explain their ideas and choices in the making of their artwork. Children to look at the work of other artists who have created work with similar themes or techniques and discuss similarities and differences with their own work, their thoughts about the artwork and the feelings it provokes. Children to think about what artwork they could create nex following this discussion.


Objective
To experience the work of a wide range of artists

## Enquiry

Do you like this picture / sculpture?


Substantive Knowledge (Content)

- Adults who create artworks for their job are called artists or sculptors Some famous artists and sculptors are Van Gogh, Roy Lichtenstein, Paul Landowski....
- Just like us, artists use lots of different tools and resources to create their art.
- We can use other artists' work to give us ideas for our own artwork.
- We all have different opinions and preferences about different works of art and all our opinions are valuable.
- Art makes the world a beautiful and interesting place - it is an important part of our world.


## Future Learning

## EYFS

This is an ongoing unit throughout the year, with different artists and sculptors being introduced to the children as their learning and interests dictate

Y1
Children will learn about Mondrian and Kandinsky in Y1 unit 1 and Andy Goldsworthy in Y1 unit 3 .

Y2
Children will learn about Arcimboldo in Y 2 unit 2.

| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge of artists and designers | Knowing about the work of different artists and designers |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Concepts |  |
| Line | A mark or stroke on a surface |
| Shape | An enclosed space that has both length and width |
| Form | The shape or visual appearance, structure or constitution of an object - either threedimensional or appearing to be so |
| Colour | The quality of an object or substance with respect to hue, saturation and brightness |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of shallowness or depth achieved in a work of art |
| Texture | A tactile quality of an object's surface |
| Significance | Some artists and artworks are of great importance in terms of their impact. |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| artist | Someone who creates works of art |
| sculptor | Someone who creates sculptures |
| inspiration | Something that gives you ideas for doing something |
| technique | A way of doing something |
| beautiful | Pleasing or delightful in some way |
| interesting | Engaging, exciting and holding the attention or curiosity |
| realistic | Accurate and true-to-life |
| abstract | Not representing the appearance of people or objects |
| Happy / sad / scared | Emotions that may be provoked by artworks |

## Assessment points

- Know the names of some artists and sculptors and be familiar with some of their work.
- Explore using artists' techniques and compositions in their own artwork
- Explore ideas about artworks through discussion, expressing preferences
- Make artworks inspired by other artists


## EYFS Coverage

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Creating with Materials ELG
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Creating with Materials ELG


## SEN/D minimum expectation

- Explore using artists' techniques and compositions in their own artwork
- Explore ideas about artworks through discussion, expressing preferences


## High prior attainment and extension opportunities

Children to compare and contrast the work of different artists using similar themes or techniques and to express preferences.


| Objective |
| :--- |
| To be able to use colour to produce a piece of art |
| Enquiry |
| How do artists use colour to create art? |
| Substantive Knowledge (Content) |
| What an artist is |
| Who Piet Mondrian and Wassily Kandinsky are |
| What the primary colours are |
| How to make secondary colours |
| What the word shade means in art |
| How to create art in the style of another artist |
| Prior Learning |
| EYFS |
| Children can name a variety of colours. They will also have experimented |
| with producing their own artwork in the form of drawings and paintings. |
| They have also looked at the work of other artists. |
| Future Learning |
| Y1 |
| Children to study the work of other artists including Andy Goldsworthy. |
| Y2 |
| The use of shade will be explored further when learning about self- |
| portraits. |


| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge of artists and designers | Knowing about the work of different artists and designers |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Evaluating | To study carefully and judge something using appropriate vocabulary |
| Painting | The action or skill of using paint |
| Concepts |  |
| Responsibility | working safely and choosing the right materials |
| Similarity and difference | making comparisons, noting differences and drawing conclusions |
| Cause and consequence | identifying how things work, how an action can cause change/movement |
| Significance | significant designers and designs, real world examples of effective and successful products |
| Written and oral expression | Using terminology when describing art |
| Line | An element of art defined by a point moving in space |
| Shape | An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width |
| Colour | The name, darkness and brightness used |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art |
| Tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| primary colour | Red, yellow and blue |
| secondary colour | A colour made by mixing primary colours |
| shade | How light or dark something is |
| Piet Mondrian | A famous artist |
| Wassily <br> Kandinsky | A famous artist |
| line | A long, narrow mark |
| mixing | Combining things together |
| tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |

## Assessment point

- Know who Piet Mondrian and Wassily Kandinsky were
- Evaluate the choices the artists made
- Explore how to make different colours and shades
- Make a piece of art in the style of Mondrian or Kandinsky


## National Curriculum Coverag

- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their deas, experiences and imagination
- 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


## Target Tracker statements

- Know the names of tools, techniques and elements that he/she uses
- Use a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media to represent objects in lines.
- Explore mark-making using a variety of tools

SEN/D minimum expectations
Children to be able to create a piece of art using different colours. With support, children to be able to make new colours by mixing.

High prior attainment and extension opportunities
Children to explore accurate colour matching.


| Objective <br> To be able to create a piece of art using paper | Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Enquiry | Knowledge of artists and designers | Knowing about the work of different artists and designers |
| How can we create a piece art without a pencil or paint brush? | Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
|  | Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
|  | Evaluating | To study carefully and judge something using appropriate vocabulary |
|  | Collage | Making art by combining different materials |
|  | Concepts |  |
|  | Responsibility | working safely and choosing the right materials |
| Substantive Knowledge (Content) <br> - What collage is <br> - Name different types of paper <br> - How to cut and rip paper and other materials <br> - Understand the properties of some materials <br> - Make choices about the paper they use <br> - Know what a sculpture is <br> - Can use paper to make sculptures <br> - How to evaluate artwork | Similarity and difference | making comparisons, noting differences and drawing conclusions |
|  | Cause and consequence | identifying how things work, how an action can cause change/movement |
|  | Significance | significant designers and designs, real world examples of effective and successful products |
|  | Written and oral expression | Using terminology when describing art |
|  | Line | An element of art defined by a point moving in space |
| Prior Learning | Shape | An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width |
| EYFS <br> Children have explored ways of effecting changes to paper. Children have created collages and sculptures using paper and other resources. | Form | An element of art that is three-dimensional |
|  | Colour | The name, darkness and brightness used |
|  | Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art |
| Y1 <br> The children have explored the use of colour through the work of significant artists to create their own artwork. | Texture | An element of art that refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if touched |
|  | Tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |
| Future Learning <br> Y1 <br> The children will be creating art in a variety of ways including using nature <br> Y2 <br> Children will develop their sculpture making using different materials. | Key vocabulary |  |
|  | collage | A piece of art made using different materials |
|  | cut | Using a sharp object to slice material |
|  | rip | Tearing something |
|  | scrunch | squashing something into a ball shape |
|  | tear | Pulling something apart |
|  | evaluate | To say what you like or dislike about something |
|  | materials | The items used to make something |
|  | sculpture | Making a model of something |
|  | stained glass window | A colourful window showing a pattern, design or picture |

## Assessment points

- Know the names of different types of paper
- Explore how to use different types of paper
- Make a collage using different materials
- Evaluate their own and others artwork


## National Curriculum Coverage

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space


## Target Tracker statements

- Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences
- Experiment with different materials to design and make products in two and three dimensions
- Explain what he/she likes about the work of others
- Make structures by joining simple objects togethe
- Cut, glue and trim material to create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines
- Sort, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with ways of joining them

SEN/D minimum expectations
Children can identify different materials and know they can be used to make a collage

High prior attainment and extension opportunities
Children to reason why they have chosen certain colours or materials within their picture


| Objective <br> To know about the work of Andy Goldsworthy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Enquiry <br> How does Andy <br> Goldsworthy create pieces of art? |

## Assessment point

- Know the art style of Andy Goldsworthy
- Explore different types of materials to us
- Make a piece of art in the style of Andy Goldsworthy
- Evaluate the colours and patterns used


## National Curriculum Coverag

- Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- Use drawing, painting and sculpture 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
- Know about 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.


## Target Tracker statements

- Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences
- Experiment with different materials to design and make products in two and three dimensions
- Know the names of tools, techniques and elements that he/she uses
- Use a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media to represent objects in lines.
- Explore mark-making using a variety of tools
- Make marks in print using found objects and basic tools and use these to create repeating patterns

SEN/D minimum expectations
Children to make patterns using a variety of materials and objects
High prior attainment and extension opportunitie
Children to think about, discuss and reason the similarities and difference of art between Andy Goldsworthy and the other artists studies so far


| Objective |
| :--- |
| To be able to make a self-portrait |
| Enquiry |
| How many ways can you make a self-portrait? |
| Substantive Knowledge (Content) |
| What a portrait and self-portrait is |
| How to make a face shape |
| Know the features of a face |
| How to use space for facial features |
| The use of tone and shading |
| - Using a mirror or picture to create a self portrait |
| - How colour can be used to show mood and emotion |
| Prior Learning |
| EYFS |
| Children have explored different ways to make art - drawing, painting, |
| sculpture and collage. Children have drawn self-portraits when first |
| starting school. |
| Y1 |
| The children have learnt about tone and shading when study Kandinsky |
| and Mondrian. They also look at shape when studying Andy Goldsworthy. |
| Future Learning |
| Y2 |
| Children will deepen their learning and understanding of portraits when |
| studying Arcimboldo. |
| KS2 |
| Children will be exploring shading using different media. |


| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge of artists and designers | Knowing about the work of different artists and designers |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Evaluating | To study carefully and judge something using appropriate vocabulary |
| Drawing | A picture made with a pencil or pen |
| Concepts |  |
| Responsibility | working safely and choosing the right materials |
| Similarity and difference | making comparisons, noting differences and drawing conclusions |
| Cause and consequence | identifying how things work, how an action can cause change/movement |
| Significance | significant designers and designs, real world examples of effective and successful products |
| Written and oral expression | Using terminology when describing art |
| Line | An element of art defined by a point moving in space |
| Shape | An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width |
| Colour | The name, darkness and brightness used |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art |
| Texture | An element of art that refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if touched |
| Tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| Portrait | A picture of somebody |
| Self portrait | A picture of yourself |
| Facial features | The parts of the face |
| Mood/emotion | How you are feeling |
| Shade | How light or dark something is |
| Drawing | Making a picture using a pencil |
| Shape | The outline of something |
| Tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |

## Assessment point

- Know what a self-portrait is
- Explore how to use colour, shading and tone for facial features
- Make a self-portrait using different tools
- Evaluate a selection of self portraits


## National Curriculum Coverag

- Use a range of materials creatively to design and make product
- Use drawing, painting and sculpture 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


## Target Tracker statements

- Experiment with tones using pencils, chalk or charcoa
- Represent things observed, remembered or imagined using
colour/tools in two and three dimensions
- Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next


## SEN/D minimum expectation

Children to use photos of facial features to create a self-portrait. Children to use colours to show mood/emotion

High prior attainment and extension opportunitie
Children to look at portraits by Picasso and discuss what they can see. Can they create their own self portrait in the style of Picasso?


## Objective

To know about the work of Giuseppe Arcimboldo

## Enquiry

How did Giuseppe Arcimboldo use grapes to make a portrait?


## Substantive Knowledge (Content)

- Who Giuseppe Arcimboldo was
- What types of pictures he painted
- The similarities and differences between his portraits and those of other artists
- How he used real objects to make pictures
- How his image choices portrayed personality
- Select appropriate images to make portraits in the style of Arcimboldo


## Prior Learning

EYFS
Children have used loose parts to create artworks. Children have looked at the work of other artists. Children have drawn self-portraits when first starting school.

Y1
Made collages using different materials. Compare and contrasted the styles and ideas of different artists.

Y2
Explored the idea of portraits.

## Future Learning

KS2
Children will experiment with different materials to create a range of effects and use these techniques in the completed piece of work.

| Skills |
| :--- | :--- |
| Knowledge of artists <br> and designers Knowing about the work of different artists <br> and designers <br> Exploring and <br> developing ideas Trying different materials and methods to <br> improve <br> Making skills and <br> Formal elements Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, <br> colour and composition to make a piece of art <br> Evaluating To study carefully and judge something using <br> appropriate vocabulary <br> Painting The action or skill of using paint <br> Drawing A picture made with a pencil or pen <br> Collage Making art by combining different materials <br> Concepts working safely and choosing the right materials <br> making comparisons, noting differences and <br> drawing conclusions <br> Responsibility significant designers and designs, real world <br> examples of effective and successful products <br> Similarity and <br> difference Using terminology when describing art <br> Significance An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, <br> or limited to height and width <br> Written and oral <br> expression An element of art that is three-dimensional <br> Shape <br> Where positive and negative areas are defined <br> or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art <br> Form An element of art that refers to the way things <br> feel, or look as if they might feel if touched <br> Space Texture$\|$Key |


| Key vocabulary |
| :--- |
| Giuseppe <br> Arcimboldo An artist <br> Collage A piece of art made using different materials <br> Personality What a person is like <br> Fruit Food that contains a seed <br> Vegetables A plant used as food <br> Compare What is the same or different between things <br> Model A 3-D object of something <br> Portrait A picture of somebody |

## Assessment points

- Know who Giuseppe Arcimboldo was and what made his art different
- Explore real objects and how they can be used to make a portrait
- Make a portrait or model of somebody
- Evaluate the choices they have made including its relevance


## National Curriculum Coverag

- Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas experiences and imagination
- 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.


## Target Tracker statements

- Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next
- Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use
- Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work
- Know that different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different cultures and times
- Represent things observed, remembered or imagined using colour/tools in two and three dimensions


## SEN/D minimum expectations

Children can make a portrait of a person using real objects that reflect that person's personality

## High prior attainment and extension opportunities

Children to think about, discuss and reason the similarities and difference of style between Arcimboldo, Andy Goldsworthy (Y1) and the other artists studied so far. Which do they prefer and why?


| Objective |
| :--- |
| To be able to make a sculpture |
| Enquiry |
| Are these twins? |
| Substantive Knowledge (Content) |
| What a sculpture is |
| The different types of sculpture |
| How sculptures are made |
| What materials and tools to use to make a sculpture |
| Prior Learning |
| EYFS |
| Children have used a variety of resources to make sculptures. Children |
| have looked at the work of other sculptors. |
| Y1 |
| Children can name a variety of materials and know how they can be used |
| to make a piece of art. They can recognise the differences between |
| sculptures and paintings/drawings. The children have also compared the |
| work of differing artists. |
| Y2 |
| Children know what sculptures are and have begun to make their own |
| when studying Andy Goldsworthy. They understand the effect that colour |
| choices can have on a piece of art. The children have also learnt about |
| portraits. |
| Future Learning |
| KS2 |
| Children will further explore and create sculptures in Ks2. |


| Skills |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge of artists and designers | Knowing about the work of different artists and designers |
| Exploring and developing ideas | Trying different materials and methods to improve |
| Making skills and Formal elements | Using line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour and composition to make a piece of art |
| Evaluating | To study carefully and judge something using appropriate vocabulary |
| Sculpting | Create something using shaping techniques |
| Concepts |  |
| Responsibility | working safely and choosing the right materials |
| Similarity and difference | making comparisons, noting differences and drawing conclusions |
| Cause and consequence | identifying how things work, how an action can cause change/movement |
| Significance | significant designers and designs, real world examples of effective and successful products |
| Written and oral expression | Using terminology when describing art |
| Line | An element of art defined by a point moving in space |
| Shape | An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width |
| Form | An element of art that is three-dimensional |
| Colour | The name, darkness and brightness used |
| Space | Where positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art |
| Texture | An element of art that refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if touched |
| Tone | The lightness and darkness of a colour |
| Key vocabulary |  |
| Alexander Calder | An artist |
| Antony Gormley | An artist |
| Henry Moore | An artist |
| Model | A 3-D object of something |
| Sculpture | Making a model of something |
| Material | The item used to make something |
| Mood/emotion | How you are feeling |

## Assessment points

- Know what sculpture is and the materials you can use
- Explore different techniques for making models
- Make a model of something
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the choices made


## National Curriculum Coverage

- Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- Use drawing, painting and sculpture 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
- 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.


## Target Tracker statements

- Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next
- Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use
- Represent things observed, remembered or imagined using colour/tools in two and three dimensions
- Experiment with basic tools on rigid and flexible materials
- He/she is able to make textured collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumpling and tearing materials


## SEN/D minimum expectation

Children to make individual elements of a sculpture that can be combined to make a finished piece of art

High prior attainment and extension opportunitie
Children to think about, discuss and reason how they can use colour for emotion or images for personality when making their sculpture.


