

# **Art Yearly Overview**

# EYFS progression map from birth to the end of Reception year

## **Area of Learning Expressive Arts and Design**

## Concept:

## **Creating with Materials**

Educational Programme from the EYFS framework: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciatingwhat they hear, respond to and observe.

	Painting and Drawing	Sculpture	Printing	Textiles	Pretend play	ELG
Progress ion steps to enable typical progress ion within this	I can notice patterns with a strong contrast and am attracted by patterns resembling the human face I am starting to make intentional marks—sometimes giving meaning to them.	·	<ul> <li>I can explore paint using my fingers and hands.</li> <li>I can explore the marks made by rolling objectsin paint such as marbles and small world cars.</li> </ul>	I can explore,     manipulate and play     imaginativelywith     different materials     using all of my     senses.	I am starting to develop pretend play – pretending that one object represents another. (The objects will be similar in shape and size)	Children at the expectedlevel of development will:  Safely use and explore avariety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with
concept	<ul> <li>I can create closed shapes with continuous linesand use these shapes to represent objects.</li> <li>I can draw with increasing complexity and detail</li> <li>e.g. representing a face with a circle and addingsome details.</li> <li>I can use drawings to represent ideas like</li> <li>movement or loud noises.</li> <li>I can show different emotions in my drawings.</li> <li>I know how to use a paint brush to fill shapeswith colour.</li> </ul>	I can explore and experiment with dough tocreate forms.     I can create small world settings for stories.	<ul> <li>I can create simple pictures by printing usingfound objects e.g. leaves.</li> <li>I know how to use sponges to print areas ofcolour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can explore materials and develop ideas about how I might use them.</li> <li>I can join different materials together and explore a variety of textures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can take part in pretend play – pretending that one object represents another (the objects maynot be similar e.g. pine cones representing pasta)</li> <li>I am beginning to develop complex stories usingsmall world equipment.</li> </ul>	colour, design, texture, form and function  Share their creations, explaining the processthey have used; Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.



	I can explore the marks made by a variety of mark making tools such as large grip colouredpencils, felt tips, chalk, oil pastels and wax crayons.						
Reception	<ul> <li>I can name the primary colours.</li> <li>I can explore how to mix colours to create new</li> <li>colours.</li> <li>I can refine my drawing skills so that I canrepresent objects with increasing skill.</li> <li>I can explore the marks made by a variety of mark making tools such as smaller grip colouredpencils, felt tips, chalk, oil pastels and wax crayons.</li> <li>I can explore drawing on different surfaces andon different types of paper.</li> <li>I can apply simp to a sculpture.</li> <li>I can create smassettings that I reand develop over</li> </ul>	ss in such as leaves.  • I can refine my printing skills to create works  • that show greater control.  iects skill.  g with a wide matural ag simple  le decorations  Il world turn to, refine or time.	I can thread to create a representation of an object (e.g. a caterpillar) I can refine my ability to create collages — representing objects with increasing skill.	I can make use of props and materials when role     playing characters in narratives and stories.			
	I can return to and build on my previous learning,						
	refining ideas and developing my ability to represent them.						
		I can share my creations explaining how I created them.					



		Curriculum Drivers			Disciplinary Knowledge
		Knowledge, legacy, sustainability, inn	ovation, equality	Developing idea	as, mastering techniques, interpreting
Year		Autumn	Spr	ring	Summer
1	Unit/outcome	Drawing: Pupils will create a still life picture of fruit. They will use mark making to interpret and represent pattern and texture.  Observe still life: Fruit with different textures and patterns	Painting: Pupils will study a piece of Ror Caravaggio. Plot this art on a t paintings they looked at in rec work is different and similar.  The pupils will build on their p add colour. They will then pro  Still Life: Romans 1st Century Pompeii Caravaggio 1599	imeline compared to the cave ception. Look at how the art	Mixed media: Sculpture Tricia Griffith  Pupils will create a 3D animal face sculpture. Use Tracia Griffiths work as stimulus.
	Key enquiry questions	How do artists create a still life drawing?	How do artists create a still life	e painting?	How do artists create sculptures?
	United Nations Sustainable Goals	N/A	N/A  • Know different size brushes will give different marks.  • Know and name primary and secondary colours.  • Know how to mix a warm or cold colour.		N/A
	Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Know how to control basic drawing tools.</li> <li>Know how to draw a simple line or shape to represent an object.</li> <li>Know that making a mark is recording what they see.</li> <li>Know how to use a pencil for hatching, scribbling and dotting.</li> <li>Know where to place an object on a piece of paper.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Know how to make a sculpture.</li> <li>Know who Tricia Griffiths is and that she is an artist who sculpts.</li> <li>Know how to join basic materials using glue, Sellotape, butterfly pins, blue tack etc.</li> </ul>
	Language	Explore, record, interpret Tone, techniques, scale, sketch, hate mache, salt dough, modelling, collage, fabric, artist, sculpture,		paint, stippling, stroke, thickness	s, surface, primary colours, secondary colours, still life, papier-
	Progression	Developing Ideas: Know how to use a sketchbook to: Start to <b>observe</b> , record and <b>explore</b> simple ideas.	Developing ideas: Know how t Start to <b>observe</b> , record and <b>e</b>		Developing ideas; Know how to use a sketchbook to: Start to <b>observe</b> , record and <b>explore</b> simple ideas.



		Prawing:  Experiment with mark making using a variety of materials; pencils, crayons, pastels, charcoal, pen, chalk.  Begin to know how to control the types of tools they use to make marks through techniques such as: hatching, scribbling and dotting.  Begin to know how to control lines to create simple drawings from observation. Sketch simple shapes for objects.  Know how to position objects or a group of objects on a piece of paper.  Draw on different surfaces with a range of materials.  Sketch thinking about the size of the object.	Record information on interpreting colour mixing through the colour wheel and colour spectrums  Painting:  Experiment with paint using a range of tools, e.g., different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads.  Begin to show control over the types of marks made with a paint brush. Stippling, different brush strokes.  Know different size brushes will give different thickness of lines.  Paint on different surfaces with a range of media.  Know and name the primary colours and mix secondary colours from these.  Know how to mix and identify warm and cold colours from the primary and secondary colours.  Respond, interpret and analyse art:  Explore two different images over time of still life.  Describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.  Add simple annotations to capture ideas.  Explore art as a visually pleasing piece/decoration.  Interpret artwork and artist's style — use of colour, pattern, texture, choice of context and shape. Choice of placement on the page.	Record information on interpreting colour mixing through the colour wheel and colour spectrum  Mixed media:  Experiment in a variety of malleable media such as, papier-mache, salt dough, cardboard.  Shape and model materials for a purpose (e.g., animal face sculptures).  Impress and apply simple decoration techniques, including painting.  Use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way  Experiment with how objects can be connected together to form simple structures.  Know how to make a sculpture.  Know who Tricia Griffiths is and that she is an artist who sculpts.
2	Unit/outcome	Mixed media:  Megan Coyle Painting with paper.  Pupils will design and create a collage made from recycled paper.  Using recycled paper from magazines to find the right colour/patterns to create depth and colour to their collage pieces.	Pupils will complete a pencil drawing of one of Giuseppe Arcimboldo 1522 portraits. Pupils can explore his style and how he interprets his work through covering the whole image with fruit.	Painting:  Pupils will study Giuseppe Arcimboldo. Plot this artist on a timeline compared to the cave paintings in reception and Romans/Caravaggio in year 1. Look at how the art work is different and similar.  Children will produce a painting in the style of Giuseppe Arcimboldo.  Still life to create portraits: Giuseppe Arcimboldo 1522 -1593



	Key enquiry question	How does Megan Coyle create tone in her collage pictures?	How can we make a representation of the artwork of Giuseppe Arcimboldo?	How can we use Giuseppe Arcimboldo's style to influence our paintings?
	United Nations Sustainable Goals	12 REPROBLE CONSIDERAL MODERATION AND PRECULTING CONSIDERAL MODERATION AND PROCESSARIA MODERATI	N/A	N/A
_	Sticky knowledge	Nnow how to use paper to create a collage. Nnow who Megan Coyle is and explain her style. Nnow what a collage is. Know that different materials create different effects Know how colour creates mood.	<ul> <li>To know how to position an object on a page.</li> <li>Know how to use dots, hatching, scribbling or lines to show texture or pattern.</li> <li>Know how a grid can be used to copy/draw an image.</li> <li>Know how to draw object smaller and larger.</li> </ul>	Know how to tint and tone colour.     Know how to use the right brush for the right mark.     Know how to use primary and secondary colours to mix colours for moods.     To know how to use a colour wheel.
	Language	Plan, explore, colour wheel, mixing, tone, texture, pattern, int adding texture, style, shape, shade, collage, artist, colour, recy	erpretation, Sketch, position, hatching, scribbling, dotting, style cling, collage, tone	portrait, grid, shading, detail, control, technique, layering,
	Progression	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketch book to:  Plan and explore simple ideas.  Observe and collect textures and patterns that will be used in their work.  Begin to suggest improvements to own work.	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketch book to:  Plan and explore simple ideas.  Doserve and collect textures and patterns that will be used in their work.  Begin to suggest improvements to own work.	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketch book to:  Plan and explore simple ideas.  Observe and collect textures and patterns that will be used in their work.  Begin to suggest improvements to own work.
		Mixed media:	Continue to explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, making comparisons and describing the differences and similarities and making links to their own work.     Express thoughts and feelings about a piece of art.     Reflect and explain the successes and challenges in a piece of art created.     Explain how a piece of art makes them feel – link to emotions. Identify changes they might make or how their work could be developed further.  Drawing:	Respond and interpret: Interpret artwork artists style- use of colour, shading and tone choice of content and placement of items  Painting:  Begin to control the types of marks made in a range of painting techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, and adding texture.  Know and understand the colour wheel.  Be able to mix all the secondary colours using primary colours confidently. Mix colours for a warmth or cold feeling.  Know how to choose and use a suitable brush to produce appropriate marks. e.g. small brush for small marks.  Demonstrate control over the types of marks



		Know how recycled paper can produce a collage.  SG 12: Effective use of recycled materials in order to reduce waste.	<ul> <li>Know how to draw objects on a smaller or larger scale.</li> <li>Know how to position an object/s on a piece of paper for effect. (Using guide marks for the top/bottom/edge of the drawing).</li> <li>Know when to choose to use dots, hatching, scribbling or lines to show texture or pattern when sketching a group of objects.</li> <li>To know what is meant by the terms hatching and cross hatching when adding shading to a drawing.</li> <li>Start to use a grid to support completing a copy of an artist's work.</li> </ul>	made with a range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk.
3	Unit	Drawing: Pupils will draw faces to scale using: grids and proportion.  Use of half and half pictures with grid.  Use artist John Bramblitt A blind artist. As a stimulus for the pupils.	Mixed media: Sculpture Burt Simon Lionel Smit Mindy Alper Creating faces out of different mediums.   Use knowledge of perspective linked to drawing a face to plan and produce a 3-D sculpture of a face. They can use a range of mediums such as: papier-mache, wire, mod rock, clay, cardboard.	Painting: Look at the following artists. The pupils will gain knowledge of the Baroque movement (1600 – 1750). When this occurred and why. They will then study Girl with the Pearl Earring and compare this.  To two modern (disabled) artists. Look at how the use of materials has changed over time and how the artists styles are different (e.g. perspective, use of colour, texture).  Baroque: Girl with Pearl earring Johannes Vermeer 1665  Modern day artists: John Bramblitt Mariusz Kedzierski  Pupils will complete a portrait of a face using paint in a Baroque style and a modern style for comparison using proportion skills.  Compare Baroque portraits with modern artists (disabled): Johannes Vermeer 1665 John Bramblitt Mariusz Kedzierski
	Key enquiry question	How does Mariusz Kedzierski successfully draw a face in proportion?	How do we, as artists, combine a range of mediums to create a detailed 3D face sculpture?	How can my painting be inspired by a specific art style?



United Nations Sustainable Goals	Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity for all	N/A	Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity for all
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>To know there are different graded pencils and their effect.</li> <li>Know how to create intricate marks, patterns with a pencil.</li> <li>Know how to draw using a grid.</li> <li>Know how to draw a face using proportion.</li> <li>Know how to use shading to show light and shadow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that sculptures can be made from different material.</li> <li>Name some sculpting artists and describe their work.</li> <li>Know how to join materials to create a sculpture.</li> <li>Know how to work in relief.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to paint light, dark using tins and tones.</li> <li>Know when the Baroque period occurred.</li> <li>Name a Baroque artist.</li> <li>Know that Baroque art portrays tension and emotion.</li> <li>Know which brush to choose for a given mark.</li> <li>Know how to start a painting from a drawing.</li> </ul>
Language		terials, interpretation, proportion, intricate, grades, considering sion, papier-mache, wire, mod rock, clay, cardboard, relief, sculp	
Progression	Developing ideas: Know how to use a sketchbook to:      Observe, record and explore material and experiment with these.     Plan, collect and record source material for future works.     Express feelings about a subject     Make notes about techniques used by artists.     Annotate ideas for improving their work.     Try ideas and start to refine them.  Drawing:     Know how to develop intricate patterns/marks with a variety of materials.     Know the different grades of pencils (HB,2B,4B) and what effect the different pencils can have when creating shading.     Identify interesting aspects of objects as a starting point.     Know how to use shading to show light and shadow.     To begin to knowhow to draw a face using proportion.     Begin to indicate facial expressions in drawings.     Know how to use a grid to support completing a	Developing ideas: Know how to use a sketchbook to:  Observe, record and explore material and experiment with these. Plan, collect and record source material for future works. Express feelings about a subject Make notes about techniques used by artists. Annotate ideas for improving their work. Try ideas and start to refine them. Outcome: Pupils to take and manipulate images of faces. Capturing different facial expressions. Look at how light, colour can be used to alter these.  Mixed media: Use equipment and mediums with confidence to create a structure. Begin to show an awareness of objects having a third dimension and perspective. Learn to secure work to continue at a later date. Know how to joint two materials successfully. Construct a simple base for extending and modelling faces. Understand and know how to work in relief.	Cobserve, record and explore material and experiment with these.     Plan, collect and record source material for future works.     Express feelings about a subject     Make notes about techniques used by artists.     Annotate ideas for improving their work.     Try ideas and start to refine them.  Painting:     Use a range of brushes to demonstrate increasing control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.     Know and understand how to make tints using white and tones by adding black to make darker and lighter shades. Build confidence in creating shades of the same colour.     Know how to start and develop a painting from a drawing.     Know which brush and effect to use for the mark/image being painted.



		portrait.	<ul> <li>Explore and develop the use a range of mediums</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know the Baroque style and be able to explain</li> </ul>
			such as papier-mache, wire, mod rock and clay.	this. (Use of tones/hints/dark colours for
		SG10: Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity for	•	different effects including emotions and tension)
		all.		Respond and interpret:
				<ul> <li>Continue to explore the work a range of artists,</li> </ul>
				craft makers and designers, describing the
				differences and similarities between different
				practices and disciplines, and making links to
				their own work.
				Discuss own and others work, expressing
				thoughts and feelings, and using knowledge and
				understanding of artists and techniques.
				Respond to art from other cultures and other
				periods of time.
				Interpret artwork artists style- use of colour for
				mood and expression, shading and tone choice
				of content and placement of items
				or content and placement of items
4	Unit	Drawing:	Painting:	Mixed media:
		Pupils will draw 3-D object whilst studying viewpoints.	Outcome:	<ul> <li>Mix materials, rough and smooth, plain and</li> </ul>
		Perspective drawing 1	Study how Van Gogh's style has changed over time	patterned.
		Perspective drawing 2	(impressionism) with a focus on vanishing points and	<ul> <li>Explore the use of materials to be used through</li> </ul>
			perspective and landscapes:	interpretation.
		1 viewpoint	perspective and landscapes:  1882 onwards	interpretation.  Know how to use a range of materials and develop
		2 viewpoints	1882 onwards	Know how to use a range of materials and develop
		<ul> <li><u>2 viewpoints</u></li> <li>Draw boxes looking at direction of light for</li> </ul>	· ·	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture,
		<ul> <li><u>2 viewpoints</u></li> <li>Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish</li> </ul>	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.
		<ul> <li>viewpoints</li> <li>Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.</li> </ul>	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990  • Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging
		<ul> <li>viewpoints</li> <li>Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.</li> <li>Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture</li> </ul>	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990  • Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883 Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.
		<ul> <li>viewpoints</li> <li>Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.</li> </ul>	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990  • Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883 Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective. Pupils to reproduce the image.	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990  Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883 Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective. Pupils to reproduce the image. Pupils will create a landscape scene using their	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.
		viewpoints     Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a	1882 onwards 1885 - 1990  Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883 Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective. Pupils to reproduce the image. Pupils will create a landscape scene using their	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil drawing (texture, detail, composition).	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil drawing (texture, detail, composition).  Study how Van Gogh's style has changed over time	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.  Know some artists who work in collage.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil drawing (texture, detail, composition).  Study how Van Gogh's style has changed over time (impressionism) with a focus on vanishing points and	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil drawing (texture, detail, composition).  Study how Van Gogh's style has changed over time (impressionism) with a focus on vanishing points and perspective and landscapes:	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.  Know some artists who work in collage.
		Draw boxes looking at direction of light for shading and use of different pencils to establish this.     Pupils to create an image of 3D box sculpture using 2 points of perspective.     Pupils to apply viewpoint skills to drawing a street with a view point.	Pupils look at Van Gough's Bulb Fields 1883     Explore the use of tone, texture, perspective.     Pupils to reproduce the image.     Pupils will create a landscape scene using their previous knowledge of viewpoints. Use their developing skills and style linked to pencil drawing (texture, detail, composition).  Study how Van Gogh's style has changed over time (impressionism) with a focus on vanishing points and	Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth.  Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.  Continue to gain experience in combining textures to create depth of colour.  Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.  Know some artists who work in collage.



			Jane Perkins- artist in Found materials
			<u>Jeannie Baker - Window</u>
			Pupils to create a collage of the view from their window combining a range of materials such as paper, wool, textiles and found objects.  Use artists Jeannie Baker and Jane Perkins as stimulus. Look
			at and explore their different use of materials for effect.
Key enquiry question	How do artists create an accurate drawing of a street view in perspective?	How can you use different acrylic painting techniques to create a viewpoint image?	How can recycled materials be used to create art?
United Nations Sustainable Goals	Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity	N/A	12 RESPONSELE CONSUMPRIAN MAD PECCUTION Effective use of recycled materials in order to reduce
	for all		waste
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Know how to use different pencils for effect.</li> <li>Know how to draw using a viewpoint.</li> <li>Know that objects get smaller in the distance.</li> <li>The effect of perspective and vanishing point in a drawing.</li> <li>Know how and why we sketch an outline.</li> <li>Know how to draw using perspective.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to paint a landscape using perspective.</li> <li>Know how Van Gough's style of painting changed over time (focus on landscape paintings).</li> <li>Know and name some paintings by Van Gogh.</li> <li>Know when the impressionism period started and ended.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to use collage materials to make a smooth, rough, plain or patterned surface.</li> <li>Know that images made from collage are a form of art.</li> <li>Name an artist who uses a collage style.</li> <li>Know what it means to interpret an image through collage.</li> </ul>
Language	Record, sources, plan, annotate, adapt, intention, interpretati impressionism, style, shade, tones, landscape, pattern, depth,	on, detail, sustained, variations, dimension, perspective, focal vistyle, artist, materials.	ewpoint, textural effects, blocking in colour, washes,
progression	Developing ideas: Know how to uses a sketch book to:      Observe, collect and record visual information from different sources.      Plan, trying out ideas.	Developing ideas:     Know how to uses a sketch book to:	Developing ideas:  Know how to uses a sketch book to:  Observe, collect and record visual information from different sources.  Plan, trying out ideas.



- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Express likes and dislikes through annotations
- Adapt and improve original ideas as they progress.
- Keep notes to indicate their intentions/purpose of a piece of work.

#### Drawing:

- Know how to lightly sketch the outline of the object before confirming detail with a different grade of pencil. Draw for a sustained period of time at an appropriate level.
- Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone and make marks on a range of media.
- Know how to develop simple perspective in their work using a single/double focal view point.
   Have opportunities to develop further by adding a horizon.

#### Respond and interpret:

- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/changes and see how they can be developed further.
- Begin to explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in history.

SG10: Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity for all.

- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Express likes and dislikes through annotations
- Adapt and improve original ideas as they progress.
- Keep notes to indicate their intentions/purpose of a piece of work.

#### Painting:

- Know how to control marks made and how to achieve different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.
- Begin to choose appropriate materials to work with.
- Know how to use light and dark with in painting.
- Mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence.
- Work in the style of a selected artist (not copying).
- Know how to paint using perspective.
- Know how Van Gough's style of painting changed over time (focus on landscape paintings).
- Know and name some paintings by Van Gough.
- Know when the impressionism period started and ended.

## Respond and interpret:

- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/changes and see how they can be developed further.
- Begin to explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in history.
- Interpret artwork artists style- looking at changes in style over time and use of colour for expression.
- Explain what is meant by term impressionism.

- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Express likes and dislikes through annotations
- Adapt and improve original ideas as they progress.
- Keep notes to indicate their intentions/purpose of a piece of work.

#### Mixed Media:

- Mix materials, rough and smooth, plain and patterned.
- Explore the use of materials to be used through interpretation.
- Know how to use a range of materials and develop awareness of the use of textiles to create texture, pattern and depth. Demonstrate experience in combining and arranging materials to create an image with depth.
- Continue to experience in combining textures to crate depth of colour.
- Study different artists looking at style and use of colour and texture.
- Know some artists who working in collage.

SG12: Understanding the importance of reduce, reuse, recycle.

5	Unit	Drawing:	Painting:	Mixed media:
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Sculpture



	Pupils will draw a range of figures. They will need to watch videos of figures moving (slowed down). They will study Figures in movement: Edgar Degas 1834- 1917 Pencil ballerina drawings They will study and draw a figure moving.  How to draw figures in proportion  Drawing movement  They will produce a drawing of a figure moving. This could be based on: Figures in movement: Edgar Degas 1834- 1917 Pencil ballerina drawings	Pupils will study cubism 2D-3D Carlo Carra- 1881-1966 (red horseman 1913)  Marcel Duchamps 1889-1968 (lady down the stairs)  Natalia Goncharova 1989- 1962  They will use their figure drawing and produce a painting using the cubism style.  Cubism 2D-3D 1907 - 1920 Carlo Carra- 1881-1966 (red horseman 1913)  Marcel Duchamps 1889-1968 (lady down the stairs)  Natalia Goncharova 1989- 1962	Omar Aquil – represented 6 Picasso 3D cubism paintings into sculptures. Pupils to study his work for inspiration and ideas.  Pupils to create a 3D model/ representation of one of the cubism pictures studied in the painting unit.  Pupils to combine range of materials and skills learnt such as: cardboard, clay, junk modelling papier mache wire etc. To produce 3-D model.
Key enquiry question	How do artists successfully create a drawing of a figure in movement?	How do artists create an effective cubism painting?	How can we combine materials and objects to create a 3D face sculpture, in the cubism style?
United Nations Sustainable Goals	N/A	N/A	12 EFFENCE CHESIPPING MADE COLUMN MADE COL
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Know how to draw a figure using proportion.</li> <li>Know Degas as an artist and name some of his work.</li> <li>Know how to draw to scale.</li> <li>Know how to use composition.</li> </ul>	Know and explain the style of cubism.     Know when cubism started and ended.     Name some artist who influenced cubism.     Know how to mix colours to create effect.     Know how impressionism has moved to cubism.	<ul> <li>Know how to combine different materials to create a sculpture.</li> <li>Know how to plan and design a sculpture.</li> <li>Know what a cubism sculpture is.</li> <li>Know and be able to explain Omar Aquil's style.</li> <li>Explain how impressionism has moved to cubism.</li> </ul>
Language	Sculpture, technique, visual, source, explain, interpretation, s cubism, influence, atmosphere, recycled, style, sculpture, 3-D	ustained, style, perspective, movement, reflection, proportion, r , form, glaze, paint, polish.	
Progression	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketchbook to:  Plan through drawing and other preparatory	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketchbook to:  Plan through drawing and other preparatory	Developing ideas:  Know how to use a sketchbook to:  Plan through drawing and other preparatory



work.

- **Plan** how to join different materials together.
- Begin to explore possibilities, using and combining different styles and techniques.
- Keep notes which consider how a piece of work or a technique maybe developed further.
- Collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas and changing techniques.
- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

## Drawing:

- Work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing.
- Develop a key element of their work: line, shading, pattern, texture.
- Use different techniques for different purposes i.e. shading, hatching within their own work.
- Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed materials.
- Know how to draw a figure in proportion.
- Know how to show movement within figure drawings.
- Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their drawings.

#### Respond and interpret:

- Recognise the art of key artists and begin to place them in key movements or historical events.
- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/changes and see how they can be developed further. Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.
- Explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in history.

work.

- Plan how to join different materials together.
- Begin to explore possibilities, using and combining different styles and techniques.
- Keep notes which consider how a piece of work or a technique maybe developed further.
- Collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas and changing techniques.
- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

## Painting:

- Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.
- Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects.
- Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge.
- Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed materials.
- Know when the style cubism first appeared. Where it started.
- Be able to draw and paint a figure in the style of
- Know when the cubism period started and ended.
- Know some artists who influenced cubism.

### Respond and interpret:

- Recognise the art of key artists and begin to place them in key movements or historical events.
- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/changes and see how they can be developed further. Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.

work.

- Plan how to join different materials together.
- Begin to explore possibilities, using and combining different styles and techniques.
- Keep notes which consider how a piece of work or a technique maybe developed further.
- Collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas and changing techniques.
- Plan colours and collect source material for future works.
- Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

#### Mixed media:

- Know how to combine different materials to produce an end piece.
- Be able to create a 3-D free standing structured using a variety of materials and objects.
- Use recycled, natural and manmade materials.
- Combine a range of skills and materials studied so far.
- Demonstrate experience in the understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish.
- Look at different ways of making different forms (cube etc. link to DT)
- Know how to plan, design and create a cubism image as a 3-D model.
- Know and be able to explain how Omar Aquil recreates works for the cubism period.

#### Respond and interpret:

- Recognise the art of key artists and begin to place them in key movements or historical events.
- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/changes and see how they can be developed further. Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.
- Explore a range of great artists, architects and



			<ul> <li>Explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in history. Compare different styles and approaches.</li> <li>Explain how impressionism has moved to cubism.</li> <li>Analyse how the artist has use Line form and shape to represent an image.</li> </ul>	designers in history. Compare different styles and approaches.  Explain how impressionism has moved to cubism.  Analyse how the artist has use Line form and shape to represent an image.  Cubism 2D-3D 1907 - 1920 Carlo Carra- 1881-1966 (red horseman 1913)  SG12: Effective use of recycled materials in order to reduce waste.
6	Unit	Drawing: Pupils will explore illusion through studying: Escher 1898-1992 Following works: Day and night Infinite world Waterfall Drawing hands Life and work Reptiles  • Look at how the artists has used viewpoints, shading, line, tone to create illusions. • Pupils will plan and prepare a drawing using illusion. Escher 1898-1992  Stephen Wiltshire	Painting: Outcomes:  Pupils will explore how Escher added colour to his illusions. They will than plan and add colour to their illusion drawings. Colour could be added using any medium.  Escher 1898-1992  Stephen Wiltshire	Mixed media: Sculpture Antony Gormley Angel of the North  Pupils to create a 3D free standing structure of an abstract figure.  Pupils to choose their own style and medium to do this.  Pupils can use their figure drawing skills when planning and designing their sculpture.  Escher 1898-1992 Stephen Wiltshire  Pupils to explore how art has changed over time and their influence on art.
	Key enquiry question	How can I interpret illusion through imagery?	How can I create illusion through painting?	How can I create an abstract figure sculpture?
	United Nations Sustainable Goals	N/A	N/A	



			Women feel valued and empowered to do whatever they have a passion to do.  10 **EDICES**  Overcome barriers to ensure an equal opportunity for all.	
Disciplinary concepts	Developing ideas Mastering Techniques Inspiration from the great	Developing ideas Mastering Techniques Inspiration from the great	Developing ideas Mastering Techniques Inspiration from the great	
Sticky Knowledge	Know how to draw using perspective     Know how to use different techniques for different purposes     Know and name artworks by Escher     Know how to draw using viewpoint	Know how Escher added colour to his drawings     Know how to use perspective when drawing and painting     Know how to control the types of marks made	<ul> <li>To know how to plan and design a sculpture.</li> <li>To know and be able to explain Anthony Gormley's work.</li> <li>To know how to create a mixed media sculpture.</li> <li>To know how art has changed over time.</li> </ul>	
Language	Language Source, annotate, sculpture, artistic language, visual interpretation, sustained, style, perspective, proportion, representation, composition, blocking in colour, washes, landscapes, illusion, abstract, design, impact.			
Progression	Developing ideas: Know how to use sketchbook to:  Collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning and colleting source material.  Annotate work in sketchbook.  Use the sketch book to plan how to join materials and how their work will develop at each stage.  Select own images and starting points for work.  Comment on and give an opinion on artwork with a fluent grasp of artistic/visual language	Now how to use sketchbook to:	Developing ideas:     Know how to use sketchbook to:         Collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning and colleting source material.         Annotate work in sketchbook.         Use the sketch book to plan how to join materials and how their work will develop at each stage.         Select own images and starting points for work.         Comment on and give an opinion on artwork with a fluent grasp of artistic/visual language	
	Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of drawing.     Know how to use different techniques for	Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of: colour,	Wixed media:     Use chosen media for purpose and style.     Recognise sculptural forms in the environment.     Land mark (Angel of the North)	



- different purposes i.e. shading, hatching with in their own work, which works well in their work and why.
- Draw with an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their drawings.
- Have opportunities to develop further drawings featuring the third dimension and perspective.
- Know the artist Escher and name and describe his work and style.
- Understand how artists use viewpoints, shading, tone, line to create optical illusions.

## Respond and interpret:

- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views.
- Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.

- tone and shade.
- Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.
- Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge.
- Understanding what works well in their work and why.
- Know how to use perspective when drawing and painting landscape.

## Respond and interpret:

- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views.
- Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.

- Confidently create a simple human abstract form using wire, clay, papier-mache
- Solve problems as they occur.
- Use language appropriate to skill and technique.
- Demonstrate experience in free standing work using a range of media.
- Use knowledge of figure drawing to design sculpture.
- Know who Anthony Gormley is and his impact.

## Respond and interpret:

- Discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views.
- Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.
- Explore a range of great Artists, architects and designers in history.
- Explore optical illusions use of shading and mark making to create texture and depth.