#### Intent

The intent of our art curriculum is to ensure all pupils produce creative, imaginative work. Children will have the opportunity to explore their ideas and record their experiences, as well as exploring the work of others and evaluate different creative ideas. Children will become confident and proficient in a variety of techniques including drawing, painting, sculpting, as well as other selected craft skills, e.g. collage, printing, weaving and patterns. Our children will also develop their knowledge of famous artists, designers and craft makers. The lessons we deliver will offer the chance for our children to exoress their feelings and emotions through art. This progression map shows how we develop the skills of our children over time.

### Implementation

Each key stage has a different focus and we develop our art lessons in a cross curricular manner so that they have direct links to other areas of the curriculum. This also gives the children more purpose to their learning and the chance to make connections between different parts of their education. The lessons we deliver develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Children will also learn how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. We do this by looking at art from specific periods of time as we study them and by exploring regional and national artists and their contributions to our society.

### Impact

Art and design learning is enjoyed by teachers and pupils across school. All children use technical vocabulary accurately and pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the national curriculum. Children improve their enquiry skills and inquisitiveness about the world around them, and their impact through art and design on the world. Children will become more confident in analysing their work and giving their opinion on their own and other works of art. Children will build their resilience and perseverance by continually evaluating and improving their work, and will learn to sensitively give opinions on the work of others to help them develop their work. Teachers work to ensure that all children in school can speak confidently about their art and design work and their skills. Art and design gives children a different outlet to show us their skills and to demonstrate how they think and feel.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Sculpture	In years 1 and 2children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. This builds upon the EYFS curriculum, where children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.	In years 3 and 4children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.	In years 5 and 6children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work -
	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work - to become proficient in sculpting techniques.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work - to become proficient in sculpting techniques.	to become proficient in sculpting techniques.  to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of
	to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:  a use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card;	to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.  Children can:  a cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms;	materials.  Children can:  a plan and design a sculpture;  b use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;  c develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire,
	<ul> <li>b use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;</li> <li>c use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture;</li> <li>d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques;</li> <li>add materials to the sculpture to create detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.</li> </ul>	coils, slabs and slips;  d use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;  e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

In years 1 and 2...children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. This builds directly on to our EYFS curriculum where children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art.

## KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work...

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

#### Children can:

- a draw lines of varying thickness;
- b use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;
- use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;
- d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.

In years 3 and 4...children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.

## KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work...

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

#### Children can:

- a experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils;
- b use shading to show light and shadow effects;
- c use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felttips;
- d show an awareness of space when drawing;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline.

In years 5 and 6...children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.

# KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children should work...

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

#### Children can:

- use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;
- depict movement and perspective in drawings;
- use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

In years 1 and 2 children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours. This builds upon the EYFS curriculum where children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

## KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children will learn ...

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

#### Children can:

- a name the primary and secondary colours;
- b experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;
- c mix primary colours to make secondary colours;
- d add white and black to alter tints and shades;
- e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.

In years 3 and 4 Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.

# KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children will learn...

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.

#### Children can:

- use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;
- míx colours effectívely using the correct language, e.g. tínt, shade, primary and secondary;
- c create different textures and effects with paint;
- d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.

In years 5 and 6 Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and nonnatural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.

# KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum states that children will learn...

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.

#### Children can:

- a create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;
- use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.