



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	<p>Begin to develop gross and fine motor skills Explore variety of materials and effects Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;</p> <p>ELG: Creating with Materials Children at the expected level of development will: - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</p>		<p>Use range of tool such as scissors To develop FMS, effective pencil grip & accuracy/care in drawing Mask making skills – model variety of techniques, materials etc inc colour mixing, joining techniques (sellotape, glue, split pins), collage , painting, observational drawing Use range of tools such as scissors, pencils, dice, counters. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.</p>		<p>To use FMS to create props Create props for their show & backdrop artwork Share props & explain how they're made Design their own game.</p>	



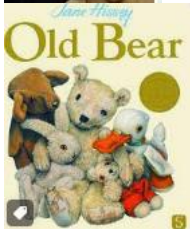

Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Year R


Year R	Marvellous Me People Who Help Us	Winter Wonderland	Dinosaurs Garry Parsons illustrator	How Does Your Garden Grow?	Superheroes Stan Lee	Ahoy There!
Knowledge (context)			<p>Drawing – Facts about Garry parsons- He illustrates children's books He uses bright, bold colours He uses pen, ink, acrylic and digital</p>		<p>Stan lee- December 28, 1922 – November 12, 2018) was an American comic book writer, editor, publisher, and</p>	


			<p>techniques to create his work.</p>  <p>Different pressure create different tones</p> <p>Painting- To know how to make secondary colours from primary colours (red+ yellow = orange. Blue + red = purple)</p> <p>Printing- To know how to make a printing block</p>		<p>producer for Marvel comics. He co- created many superheroes including: Iron man, spiderman, Thor, Hulk. Print images for children to explore comic style of drawing and replicate.</p> 	
Skills			<p>Drawing – Look at illustrations from an artist To record imaginary figures inspired by Gary parsons To add detail and pattern using pencil</p>		<p>Drawing – To know that artists draw in different ways for different purposes (such as comic characters)</p> <p>Painting- To know that comic figures</p>	


			<p>To explore tonal pressure using pencil (use light outlines)</p> <p>Painting- To mix two primary colours to make a secondary colour (orange , purple) To Mix and match basic colours and make them lighter or darker</p> <p>Printing- To Load a range of objects with paint and print from them. Make a simple printing block.</p>		<p>are bright and vivid(primary colours or secondary colours).</p> <p>Look at how to draw comic characters (you tube) Create own superhero and mini story (4 part story board)</p>	
vocabulary			<p>Bold, bright, details, pressure, line, primary colour, secondary colour, mixing, imaginary, printing, block printing,</p>		<p>Line, shape, colour, figures, pattern, form, detail, space, composition, setting, primary, secondary, sculpture, malleable, comic strip, story board, superhero, character.</p>	
Materials			<p>Images of Gary parsons work, video of work, pencils, sharpeners, rubbers, paint (powder/ poster), paint brushes, palettes, water pots,</p>		<p>Photos of superheroes, inks, felt tips, strips of cartridge paper, air dough, paint, brushes, water pots, pencils. Sketchbooks,</p>	



			paper towels, paper templates, potatoes, card, polystyrene block, paints,			
Year 1						
Year 1	Up The Beanstalk Nancy Wolff	Our School and Local Area David Hockney	Terrific Toys Jane Hissey- Bears	Down on the Farm	The Great Fire of London Sam Cunningham	Coast to Coast Alfred Wallis
Knowledge (context)	<p>Artist Nancy Wolff Studied Fine art at Skidmore College New York. She works under her own name and under Loboloup. She now does textile designs and creates wallpapers, cushions and fabric. Nancy is also the author and illustrator of two children's books, Tallulah In The Kitchen and It's Time For School nancy@nancywolff.com</p>	<p>Waterlooville (Our landscape- Forest/ field) David Hockney paints Landscapes He is Known for his photo collages and paintings of Los Angeles swimming pools, David Hockney is considered one of the most influential British artists of the 20th century. He uses acrylic paints and vibrant colours.</p> 	<p>Drawing – Facts about Jane Hissey She is alive and lives in Sussex. Her focus of drawing is bears. Jane uses outline pencil first then coloured pencils</p>   <p>To know that using different drawing materials can create</p>		<p>Sam Cunningham – illustrator of Vlad and The Great Fire of London He is a living artist from London (samcunningham2319@gmail.com) He uses sketchbooks to develop his ideas He has illustrated the books that his mum wrote He illustrates books about key historical events</p>	 <p>Alfred Wallis</p> <p>Lived from 18 August 1855 – 29 August 1942 He was an artist known for his port landscapes and shipping scenes</p> <p>He painted in a naïve style</p> <p>He had no artistic training, he began painting at the age of 70</p> <p>He used household</p>


	<div data-bbox="264 193 508 432" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="264 432 584 619" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="264 619 369 651" data-label="Text"> <p>Drawing-</p> </div> <div data-bbox="264 715 676 1233" data-label="Text"> <p>Painting- To know what the primary colours are (red, blue, yellow)</p> <p>To know that green is a secondary colour To know that green is made from mixing blue and yellow To know that there are many greens that can be mixed (adding different amounts of blue or yellow)</p> <p>Textiles/ collage- To know what a collage is (combination of different materials that are joined together). To know that different materials can be used</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="712 193 1099 360" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1124 193 1395 595" data-label="Text"> <p>different tones and different marks</p> <p>Painting- To know that mixing colours creates other colours To know that adding white makes colours light To know that adding black makes colours darker</p> </div> <td data-bbox="1111 193 1686 1351"></td> <td data-bbox="1686 193 1944 1351"> <div data-bbox="1697 193 1917 467" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1697 467 1917 783" data-label="Image"> </div> </td> <td data-bbox="1944 193 2184 1351"> <div data-bbox="1957 193 2141 256" data-label="Text"> <p>paint on scraps of cardboard</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 316 2181 517" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 517 2166 858" data-label="Text"> <p>(Collage - Not all the pictures the same! Boats on collage – different shapes and boats) use string for sails, cut out papers etc (use recycling, envelopes etc)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 979 2166 1134" data-label="Text"> <p>Drawing – To know that Alfred Wallis focused on the sea for his paintings</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 1225 2141 1345" data-label="Text"> <p>Painting – To know that you can create different effects</p> </div> </td>		<div data-bbox="1697 193 1917 467" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1697 467 1917 783" data-label="Image"> </div>	<div data-bbox="1957 193 2141 256" data-label="Text"> <p>paint on scraps of cardboard</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 316 2181 517" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 517 2166 858" data-label="Text"> <p>(Collage - Not all the pictures the same! Boats on collage – different shapes and boats) use string for sails, cut out papers etc (use recycling, envelopes etc)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 979 2166 1134" data-label="Text"> <p>Drawing – To know that Alfred Wallis focused on the sea for his paintings</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 1225 2141 1345" data-label="Text"> <p>Painting – To know that you can create different effects</p> </div>
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						<p>of the sea using paint</p> <p>Collage – To know that collage is combining different materials and objects together to create artwork</p> 
Skills	<p>Drawing- To create outline observational drawings of leaves using pencil To add simple detail using pencil</p> <p>Painting- To mix two primary colours to make a secondary colour (green) To mix and match basic colours and make them lighter or darker</p> <p>Collage/ textiles- To create a leaf template To cut, glue and trim materials from a variety of media</p>	<p>Drawing – To know that landscapes composition have a fore, mid and background. The tones in a drawing are darker at the front than the back of a landscape To know that objects get smaller as they go into the distance</p> <p>Painting – The colours at the front of a painting will be brighter The colour at the top of the sky will be brighter than at the horizon</p>	<p>Drawing – Hold and control a range of drawing materials to make marks and tones To use materials to create textures</p> <p>Painting- To mix colours to create colours (bears/ fur) To change colours – making colours lighter (adding white or adding water) To present and evaluate own work</p>		<p>Drawing –To use charcoal to create effect (smoke)</p> <p>Painting- To know about hot colours To know the primary colours (red, blue, yellow) To know which secondary colours make hot colours (orange) To know how to blend colours and make tones of red</p>	<p>Drawing- To use a ruler to draw sails on a boat To make drawings to show increasing detail</p> <p>Painting- to mix and match sea colours and make them darker and lighting</p>



	<p>To sort, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with ways of joining them</p> <p>To thread a needle and sew individual straight stitches on an open weave fabric (running line stitching)</p>	<p>Drawing –</p> <p>To analyse landscape paintings by David Hockney (do thumbnail drawings and paintings)</p> <p>To select a view for the landscape</p> <p>To record the fore, mid and background</p> <p>To use a light tone and build up the tones (as you are happy with the composition)</p> <p>Painting – To Identify key visual elements in their work and the work of other e.g. colour, line, shape and space.</p> <p>To experiment with different techniques to achieve tonal effects, patterns and textures</p> <p>To mix colours to create desired colours</p>			<p>(using red and yellow)</p> <p>Drawing – To use charcoal to create effects like an illustrator (smoke, Boxtan the Rat, Vlad the flea) To add ink outlines</p>  <p>Painting – To use poster paint to create a range of colours (yellow, yellow orange, orange, orange red, red) create flames (add charcoal to the flames- see Vlad)</p> <p>Collage – To use black strips of paper to create the house (triangle</p>	<p>Look at paintings by Alfred Wallis and experiment with paint effects for the sea (dabbing)</p> <p>Collage – to cut straight and curved lines from painted papers</p> <p>To tear papers into strips with some accuracy</p> <p>To glue and stick accurately to make own simple collage</p>
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					<p>and square)</p>  <p>Sculpture (flea) air dough To mould and create shapes using malleable materials Use simple tools to impress and add patterns</p>	
vocabulary	Shape, line, details, primary colour, secondary colour, mixing, collage, textile, cutting, sticking, joining, template, materials, textures	Colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, tone, space, collage, tonal effects, fore, mid, background, landscape, lighter, darker, smaller, bigger, distance, vibrant	Line, tone, colour, texture, drawing, techniques, lighter, darker, mark making, paint, colouring mixing,		Tone, line, shape, colour, pattern, charcoal, paint, blending, smudge, collage, sculpture, cutting, moulding	Line, tone, colour, shape, proportion, rules, detail, colour mixing, lighter, darker, straight lines, curved lines, accuracy
Materials	Pencils, sharpeners, rubbers, paint (powder/ poster), paint brushes, palettes, water pots, paper towels, paper templates, contrast paper, Felt, coloured hessian, scissors, glue, ribbons/ threads/ wool, sequins, buttons, photographs-camera, rope to join leaves	Pencils, poster/ acrylic paints,	Pencils, sharpeners, rubber, coloured pencils, paints (powder/ poster) paintbrushes , palettes, water pots, paper towels Jane		https://www.samcunninghamart.com/about Charcoal, black paper, paint (yellow, red), scissors, glue, air dough, scissors,	Pencils, sharpeners, rubber, coloured pencils, paints, paintbrushes , palettes, water pots, paper towels Alfred

	Powerpoint HIAS		Hisey photos of work, video, sketchbooks.		black ink, brushes, water pots, poster paint, sketchbooks, clay tools.	Wallis photos of work, sketchbooks, strips of paper, glue
Year 2						
	What? Why? Where? (fairy tales)	Savannah Safari David Shepherd	Florence Nightingale Banksy (NHS)	Enchanted Forest	Journey of a Lifetime (Titanic) Raoul Dufy	The Sixties Andy Warhol
Year 2		<p>David Shepherd won a children's painting competition in a magazine called <i>Nursery World</i> when he was eight years old</p> <p>He travelled to Kenya in hope to be a wildlife warden</p> <p>He was a well –known conservation campaigner</p> <p>He was known for his paintings of African wildlife.</p> <p>https://www.davidshepherd.com/davidshepherd-zebra-pencil.html</p> <div>   </div>			<p>Raoul Dufy was a French artist</p> <p>He was alive from 1877 until 1953</p> <p>He developed a colourful, decorative style that became fashionable for designs of ceramics and textile</p> <p>He created a range of designs of big, bold floral to small geometric patterns in bright, fresh colours</p>	

						
Knowledge (context)		Drawing- To know that you can use pencils to create very dark tones (5B,6B pencils) To know that with increasing pressure you can get darker/ blacker lines			To know about Edwardian fashion and compare to today. Drawing- To know that when drawing people- the heads can be used as a unit of measurement (7- 7and a half heads to an adult).	

					To know about textile designs and patterns (Raoul Dufy)	
Skills		<p>Drawing-</p> <p>To experiment using pencils and charcoal to create darker (black) tones</p> <p>To create zebra skin patterns using pencils and charcoal</p> <p>To use a range tones to create zebra skins and work like an artist (David Shepherd)</p> <p>(Town collage strips)</p> <p>Painting - To use black poster paint and experiment to create zebra skin tone patterns</p> <p>Printing- To use card, corrugated card and textured papers to create block prints of zebra skin and print.</p> <p>Print on different colours and surfaces</p> <p>To present and evaluate own work</p>			<p>Drawing – To draw human figures and understand proportion.</p> <p>To create tonal drawings with a pencil of Edwardian figures.</p> <p>To draw fashion designs using line, shape and pattern</p> <p>To draw for different purposes using a range of styles (fashion design)</p> <p>To create own textile design (inspired by Dufy)</p> <p>To create a block print design</p> <p>To present and evaluate own work</p>	

vocabulary		Tone, line, shape, colour, pattern, texture, charcoal, pressure, shading, paint, block printing, surface			Proportion, line, figures, tone, shape, colour, painting, cool tones, detail, form, watercolour, context	
Materials		HB and 2B pencils 5B, 6B, colouring pencils, charcoal, black poster paint, card, corrugated card, photo copies David Shepherd zebras, papers cards, glue, scissors, sketchbooks,			Range of Edwardian photos of people, images of Titanic,	
Year 3						
	Extreme Earth Stephanie Peters	Disney Walt Disney	The Prehistoric World Lascaux Cave	Brilliant Britain Cath Kidston	Furious Pharaohs Kate Malone	Food Glorious Food Sarah Graham
Year 3	<p>Stephanie Peters Born in 1984 in USA Her work is inspired by animals and natural disasters She is a mixed media artist – she uses ink, acrylic paint (thin and thick) fabric, string, charcoal and paper.</p> <p>She creates bold and colourful works of art</p>		<p>Introduction To Lascaux Cave paintings Where: A network of caves in The Dordogne in southwestern France How they were discovered: On 12 September 1940, the entrance to the Lascaux Cave was discovered by 18-year-old Marcel Ravidat when his dog, Robot, fell in a hole. Details about paintings: The caves are covered in</p>	<p>Cath Kidston Is a British fashion designer Born 6th Nov 1958 in London Went to school in Hampshire</p> <p>When creating her designs she has always used colourful prints and her products have been described as ‘modern vintage’</p>	 <p>Contemporary ceramic artist Kate Malone</p> 	<p>Charlie and Chocolate factory Crafty Chocolatier Sarah Graham Is a British Artist born in Hitchin in 1977 She studied Fine Arts at university and was identified by an art publisher</p>



paintings of: animals, people and symbols. Most of the major images have been painted onto the walls using red, yellow, and black colours using a mix of mineral pigments.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IkBcYAZ3vg>

Known for floral prints and polka-dot and British lifestyle designs Has create a London landmark collection.



Kate was born on 29th January 1959 in London

Kate Malone is one of the UK's leading ceramic artists

Kate works in three areas with ceramics: Studio Pottery, Public Art and Glaze Research. Fruits and vegetables and nature in the abstract are the influences in Kate's work

Kate has spent her career pioneering glazing techniques



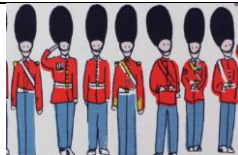
She likes to paint sweets as it reminds her of her childhood She uses bright coloured acrylic paints In February 2022, Sarah appeared as a guest judge on the CBBC show 'Britain's Best Young Artist'.


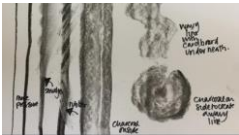
<https://sarahrham.info/>







Take photographs of sweets in first lesson to use for later work

<https://sarahrham.info/contact>






Knowledge (context)	<p>Drawing- to know that different mark making effects can be created using charcoal</p> <p>Painting – To know that acrylic paints can be applied in different ways</p> <p>To know about the painting style of Stephanie Peters</p> <p>Collage (mixed media)</p> <p>To know that Stephanie Peters combines different materials with her acrylic paint.</p> 		<p>Drawing –To know about cave painting line drawing of animals and people (draw in pencil, pen, chalk and charcoal)</p> <p>To know about some of the great artists, architects and designers in history and describe their work.</p> <p>Painting- To know how to mix stone colour wash (ochre, white , water)</p> <p>Sculpture- Alberto Giacometti- He created sculptures of tall and slender people and animals.</p> 	 <p>Drawing- To know that Cath Kidston used London landmarks to inspire her designs</p> <p>To know about some of the great artists, architects and designers in history and describe their work</p> <p>Painting- To know how to control the use of watercolours (using more water/ less water/ mixing colours)</p> <p>Printing – To know how to use polystyrene tile to create a press print (block printing)</p> <p>Collage- to know that collage can be</p>	<p>Drawing canopic jars from British museum</p> <p>Drawing Kate Malones shapes of vessels/ vases https://www.katemaloneceramics.com/works/</p> <p>Research about hieroglyphics and practise writing</p> <p>Painting canopic jars – watercolours to write hieroglyphics</p> <p>Sculpture- Clay</p> <p>Plan and draw own canopic jars.</p> <p>Use coil technique to create jar</p> <p>Small practise pots before creating canopic jars.</p> <p>Drawing – To know that Ancient Egyptians used</p>	<p>Drawing – To know about the work of an artist who records sweets and packaging</p> <p>Painting- To know about reflections and the effect that light can have</p> <p>To know how to record reflection using poster paint (white)</p> <p>Photography – To know that photographs can be used as an art process. (look at artwork for packaging)</p>


				<p>used to add detail to artwork</p> 	<p>hieroglyphs (pictures for words) To know that ceramicist draw designs of their jars/ vases before they make them.</p> <p>Painting- To know that paints can be used on the surface of unfired clay</p> <p>Sculpture – To know the coil technique to build ceramics</p>	
Skills	<p>Drawing- To use charcoal to draw a volcano To experiment using charcoal to achieve smoke effect</p>  <p>Painting – To work with acrylic paint to achieve different effects (thick and thin paint)</p>		<p>Drawing- to use charcoals and chinks to explore creating outlines of animals and people</p> <p>To annotate pictures using art vocabulary (line, shape, colour, tone, pattern, texture)</p>	<p>Drawing- To use pencil to draw in the style of an artist considering line, shape, colour</p> <p>Painting- To use pencil (outline) and watercolours to create sketches of London landmarks</p>	<p>Drawing – To use pencil to create own vase/ jar shape To draw hieroglyphs using watercolours and thin brushes To draw into clay with tools to add detail</p>	<p>Drawing - To draw from observation using pencils To consider line, shape, tone To make drawings which show detail To look at work by Sarah Graham</p>

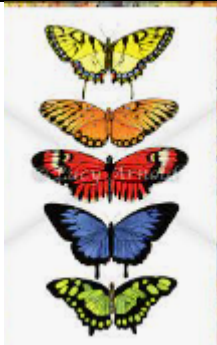
	<p>Hot colours</p> <p>Collage (mixed media) To experiment with materials to achieve new textures and surface Outcome- mixed media volcano painting on painted cardboard</p> <p>Charcoal experimenting (rubber, wet wipe, smudge, edge of paper , more pressure, less pressure)</p> <p>Experimenting painting with materials (string, fabric) using a spatula mixed media</p>		<p>To blend chalks and charcoal to achieve particular effects.</p> <p>Painting- To create sepia, stone, ochre colours by mixing poster paint (practise skills) use coffee and tea to stain paper</p> <p>Create background using desired colours (draw their own cave paintings in the style of cave painting)</p> <p>Sculpture – to use simple sculpture techniques for building a figure or animal Use materials to build sculpture (pipe cleaners, foil) create using pipecleaners- wrap and scrunch strips of foil. (could be added to wall art display/ freestanding card and stapled)</p>	<p>Printing experiment with different materials to create a range of effects and use these techniques in the completed piece of work To know how to use press print Collage - To cut paper into strips and shapes to create detail</p> 	<p>Painting- To paint clay jar/ vase To add paint detail to plan</p> <p>Sculpture- To experiment with coil technique to build a small pot To create jar/ vase using coil technique To work with clay to mould an animal shape head for canopic jar</p>	<p>and relate to their own work.</p> <p>Painting - To paint from observation identifying line, colour, shape, space Begin to apply colours and achieve tonal effects(light and reflection)</p> <p>Photography – Photodirector app Freeprints – print photos</p> <p>To use photo editing software To use photographs and digital images as starting points for artwork</p>
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				 <p>Task- To use polystyrene printing tile to create a positive London Landmark. Choose an image, draw it out onto polystyrene tile (biro) cut out, then use waterbased printing ink. Then cut our white paper to create landmark details. Onto paper or thick card</p>		 
vocabulary	Line, shape, form, space, colour, texture, acrylic paint, impasto (thick paint), mixed media, charcoal, smudging, blending, collage, hot colours		Colour, pattern, texture, .line, shape, form, space, smudge, blend, washes, sepia, ochre, outline, sculpture, symbol, construct, mark making, charcoal, stain,	Colour, line, tone, shape, pattern, form, outline, watercolour, wash, detail, landmarks, collaborative, block print, printing ink, rollers, collage, polystyrene	Line, shape, tone, colour, proportions, watercolour, hieroglyphics, design, sculpture, ceramics, mould, coil, techniques,	Colour, line, tone, shape, pattern, form, outline, space, scale, light, reflection, photography, software, digital, photo, image,

					jar, vase, glaze, surface	detail, effects, overlay, photo editing, composition,
Materials	Charcoal, rubbers, wet wipes, brushes, acrylic paint, cardboard, glue spatulas, string, fabric,		Charcoal, chalk, pipecleaners, tin foil, paint (ochre, white), tea, coffee,	Pencils, watercolours, brushes, pallettes, water pots, brushes, paper towels, images of landmarks, Cath kidston London designs, polystyrene tiles, biros, white paper, water based printing ink, rollers	Pencils, paints, pictures of canopic jars, pictures of Kate Malone's vases, clay, clay tools	. Pencils, poster paints – variety of colours, paintbrushes, cardboard, sweets, chocolates, stripy bags, ipad, photodirector app, freepints app, photocopies of artists work.
Year 4						
	Deadly 60	The Greeks Grayson Perry	Water Pollution Katsushika Hokusai	Operation Ouch	Italy Leonardo da Vinci	Empowering Emperors
Year 4		Comparisons with modern pottery (Kate Malone- shapes / Grayson Perry) He is known for his ceramic vases, tapestries Perry's vases have classical forms and are decorated in bright colours, depicting subjects at odds with their attractive appearance. There is a strong autobiographical element in his work, in which	Katsushika Hokusai - Born 31 st October 1760- Died 10 th May 1849. He was born in Edo, Japan. He is best known for the woodblock print series which include images of Mount Fuji and water.		Leonardo da Vinci lived from 15 April 1452 – 2 May 1519 He was born near Florence in Italy Best known as the famous artist who painted the 'Mona Lisa', He never went to school	

		<p>images of Perry as "Claire", his female alter-ego</p>  	<p>Hokusai is considered one of the greatest masters in the history of art.</p> <p>Connection- Michael Foreman (illustrated water in Kensuke's kingdom). British Illustrator.</p> 		<p>He sometimes used wet plaster or sometimes painted on dry stone wall</p>  	
Knowledge		<p>Drawing - To know that contemporary ceramic artists create vases which contain their own ideas in a similar way to past civilizations.</p>	<p>Drawing- To know that different effects can be created considering line, tone and pattern.</p>		<p>Drawing - To know that Leonardo da Vinci used drawings to record observations</p>	

		<p>Painting -</p> <p>Sculpture – To know that Ancient Greeks put narratives about their lives on their pottery. They used vases for everyday use.</p>	<p>Painting- To know that oil based materials create a resistance (water and wax crayons/ oil pastels) (Paint won't stay on waxy areas)</p> <p>Textiles- To know that textiles can be a mixed media piece</p>		<p>before cameras existed</p> <p>To know that you can use pencils to create different tones on different surfaces (brown paper, brown envelopes)</p> <p>Paint butterfly and stick on card, then cut out and bend- add antennae and beads, pipe cleaner etc</p> <p>Create a collaborative butterfly picture</p> <p>Painting – To know about the work of Lucy Arnold and her paintings of butterflies</p>  <p>Lucy Arnold</p>	
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					 <p>Card sculpture- To know that paper and card can be used to create sculpture</p>	
Skills		<p>Drawing- To draw different vase shapes from Ancient Greece Explore patterns and decorations then create own designs</p> <p>Painting – To create own paintings on vases (own narrative)</p> <p>Sculpture- To explore and compare shapes, decorations and patterns of ceramic vases To create own ceramic vase.</p>	<p>Drawing- To use drawing media to mark make to achieve calm water effects (black pencil, pen) To respond to artist's calm water pictures (black and white- experiment in the style of the artist drawing)</p> <p>Painting- To use wax resist method with water colours to achieve water effects</p>)	<p>Drawing- To use pencils to record butterflies showing increasing detail</p> <p>Painting – To use watercolour to colour in accurately Create painting s with increasing detail. (use blank ink on top of paint)</p> <p>Card sculpture- To fold, pleat and cut</p>	



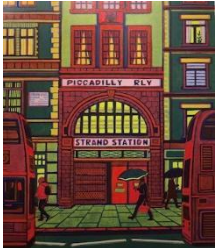
					paper and card of varying thicknesses	
			<p>Textiles/ collage - To create own composition using a variety of media (brusho inks, threads, needles, glue, thin ribbons)</p> <p>To add collage to a painted, drawn or printed background using a range of media, different techniques, colours and textures</p> <p>Experiment with different techniques</p> <p>Create own water inspired textile</p>			


Vocabulary		Lines, shape, form, space, colour, pattern , texture, narrative, design, mark making, vase, relief (raised design)	Line, shape, colour, pattern, texture, wax resist, washes, techniques, water colour, textile, collage, brusho inks, fabrics, mixed media, stitching, cutting, sticking, layering, combining.		Line, shape, tone, colour, form, detail, watercolour, accuracy, card, sculpture, fold, pleat, cut	
materials		Pencils, sharpeners, rubbers, paint, paintbrushes, clay, clay tools, clay boards, photos of Greek vases, contemporary artist vases.	Images of calm water from Kensuke's kingdom and images from Hokusai- comparisons between calm water pictures, biros, pencils, watercolour, wax crayons, oil pastels, brushes, range of media (maps, fabric, ribbons, threads) needles, brusho ink, glue, scissors, sequins,		Pencils, watercolour, brown paper, brown envelopes, card, pictures of butterflies (Lucy Arnold) beads, pipe cleaners	



Year 5


	Rainforests John Dyer	Vikings Bonnie Hay	Victorians William Morris	Space Peter Thorpe	Animals and Humans	London to Rio Gail Brodholt
Year 5	John Dyer He is trying to educate people about saving the rainforests. He was born in Cornwall, UK in 1968.	Vikings Viking jewellery Bonnie Hay Bonnie was born in Birmingham in 1982.		Peter Thorpe was born 1957 in Oregon, USA Peter started drawing and painting at an early age.		Gail Brodholt is an English artist known primarily for her oil paintings and linocut prints.

	<p>He is artist in residence for the Eden project He studied at Falmouth and Middlesex Polytechnic Universities. His father, Ted Dyer, is also an artist.</p> 	<p>Bonnie Hay is a Senior Metal Technician at Birmingham City University. She appeared as a contestant on All That Glitters on BBC2. She got inspiration from the Birmingham buildings.</p>   <p>Viking brooch Look at British museum Viking brooches and jewellery. Look at contemporary brooches Drawing from Viking and contemporary then use watercolour and gel pens Create own- card with coloured metallic paper and jewels.</p>		<p>He was doing illustrations for New Orleans Magazine by the time he was eighteen.</p> <p>He has always loved space science He has created a collection of rocket paintings (Peter Thorpe uses abstract art in the background of his work & then paints a space feature (e.g. rocket/planets) in the foreground.)</p>  		<p>She lives in Beckenham and works in Woolwich, both in South East London. Brodholt studied at the School of Fine Art at Kingston University. She was elected an associate of the Royal Society of Painter Printmakers (RE) in 2006 and a Fellow in 2009 and was appointed Honorary Curator in 2013. Brodholt's work is concerned with London and in particular its trains and Underground. She uses vivid colours and strong shapes which give a graphical quality to her work. Brodholt's work is displayed at the London Transport Museum, and was part of an art installation at</p>
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						<p>Blackfriars Station in 2009. Brodholt was awarded the 2018 Printfest Printmaker of the Year title.</p>   
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knowledge	<p>Drawing – To know the different tropical leaf shapes</p> <p>Painting- To know what colours to mix to create tropical leaves/ animals</p>	<p>Drawing - To know about the patterns and shapes used in jewellery design (by the Viking culture and contemporary designers)</p> <p>Painting- To know how to mix colours to create their own brooch plan</p> <p>Collage- To know that collage can be used to create a brooch (inspired by Viking culture and contemporary jewellery makers)</p>		<p>Drawing- To know that there are different shapes of rockets</p> <p>Painting- To know that different effects can be created using paint</p> <p>Sculpture – To know that sculptures can be created by combining and layering 2D work</p> <p>(2D relief- rocket sits on top of the background)</p>		<p>Drawing Perspective of people -To know that people get smaller and lighter when further away</p> <p>To know about proportion of the human body.</p> <p>Use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon.</p>

				 		
skills	<p>Drawing- To use pencil to record botanical shapes</p> <p>Painting- To mix colours to create rainforest foliage To mix colours to create rainforest animals</p> <p>Draw and paint leaves, then draw and paint animals</p> <p>kills - Drawing – To know that there are a range of drawing materials that can be used. Painting- To know that paint with other materials can be used for drawing and painting. To know</p>	<p>Drawing – To make drawings using pencil that include detail about pattern, shape, line, space</p> <p>Painting- To use water colours to make paintings of viking and contemporary brooches that include detail of shape, line, colour, pattern and space Use gel pens to add detail</p> <p>Collage- To cut brooch shape from card with some accuracy To apply papers, threads and jewels and attach with glue carefully.</p>		<p>Drawing- To use a pencil to draw a rocket considering line, shape, tone and form To experiment using pastels to add colour (rocket) To use pastels to examine abstract patterns to create a background (on different coloured paper)</p> <p>Painting- To experiment with splatter techniques to create space images (stardust)</p>		<p>Painting- Use techniques, colours, tones and effects in an appropriate way to represent things seen - brushstrokes following the direction of the grass, stippling to paint sand, watercolour bleeds to show clouds</p>

	<p>that you can create mixed material art.</p> <p>Painting – To use brush and crayon/pastel to create a tonal drawing (Jungle scene)</p>					
				<p>Sculpture- To create simple rocket shape from paper and card (2D relief/ sit on top)</p> <p>Experimenting with different backgrounds on different coloured paper- exploring Peter Thorpe’s abstract backgrounds (use masking tape, brush strokes, blending with pastels)</p>		
vocabulary	<p>Colour, tone, line, pattern, texture, form, scale, detail, drawing, painting, tropical outline, pressure</p>	<p>Colour, tone, line, pattern, texture, scale, size, detail, drawing, painting, brooch,</p>		<p>Line, shape, colour, pattern, texture, form, relief, layering,</p>		<p>Line, shape, form, proportion, tone, pattern, space,</p>

		jewellery, shape, collage, design, contemporary		splattering, sculpture, background Pastel, technical drawing		detail, colour, skyline, vibrant, composition, collage, complex shapes, buildings
materials	Images of rainforest leaves and animals , pencils, paints, paper, sketch books, black crayon,	Viking brooch designs, work from contemporary designers, pencils, water colour, collage materials, threads, jewels		Pencil, pastels, paint, coloured paper, brushes, pallets, water pots, images of space, masking tape, card		Pencils, rubbers, water, paper, brushes, images from prints, water pots,
Year 6						
	Darwin Discovery Charles Darwin	Frozen Worlds M P Robertson	Waterways to the World Claude Monet	I'm Glad it Wasn't Me	Mysterious Mayans Frida Kahlo	Keep an Open Mind
Year 6		M P Robertson – illustrator The Ice Trap He was born in London, 1965. He has wanted to be an artist for as long as he can remember He works in traditional materials, watercolour, inks and pencil. He has had the pleasure of working with many different clients and his books have been published all over the world.	Claude Monet was born on 14 th November 1840 in Paris, France. He grew up to become one of the world's most well-known artists. Monet's childhood by the sea and his love of nature inspired his artwork. He lived in Giverny- his house had lakes in the garden. His style is called Impressionism-a style		Born on 6 July 1907 – 13 July 1954 Mexican painter known for her many portraits, self- portraits, and works inspired by the nature and artefacts of Mexico Her paintings often had strong autobiographical elements and mixed realism with fantasy.	

		 	<p>of painting using short, quick brushstrokes and unblended colours.</p>   <p>Explore and annotate a range of Monet paintings of rivers.</p>  <p>Mark making using pencils to create water patterns and textures.</p> <p>To work outside “en plein air” to</p>		<p>She was injured in a bus accident at the age of 18- she painted when she was stuck in bed She became the first Latin American artist to break the one-million-dollar threshold.</p>  <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhjmnk7/articles/zt6gkhv</p> <p>watch video clip Annotate pictures by Frida Kahlo and respond using : line, colour, shape, pattern, tone. Create own self portraits- explore proportions (head</p>	
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			<p>experiment like an impressionist. Sunrise picture- work on top of image.</p>  <p>Watercolour background and add detail using pencil/ paint. Create marbling prints to create water effects (shaving foam)</p>		<p>and shoulders) wear headbands in the style. Take photos of themselves to draw from. Paint a background- autobiographical background, e.g. flowers, pets</p> <p>Create own clay bust of themselves and paint</p> 	
Knowledge		<p>Drawing – To know that there are a range of drawing materials that can be used. (boat)</p> <p>Painting- To know that ink can be used for drawing and painting. To know that you can get a tonal drawing. (penguin)</p> <p>Printing - To understand that marbling is a resist printing technique (oil and water are mixed to create patterns).</p>	<p>Drawing- To record patterns on the surface water</p> <p>Painting – To know about complementary colours (colours that are used together to create the most impact) To know that impressionists created their work outside “ en plein air”</p>		<p>Drawing- To know about the proportion of the face (eyes half way down, space for eye between eyes, eyes in line with top of ears)</p> <p>Painting- To know how create skin tones (own skins tones) To know how to paint detail (hair, nostrils etc)</p>	

		Put water in palette tray (half fill it), drip ink into water and agitate with a cocktail/ kebab stick. Lay the paper on – trial experiment then bigger pieces. (names on back of papers).	Printing/ marbling – To know that you can use shaving foam for printing mixed with poster paint/ brusho ink (pipettes)		<p>To know how to compose a painting in the style of Frida Khalo) Positive space- portrait Negative space- the background</p> <p>Sculpture - To know how to make a bust using a ball of clay (technique- ball of clay divided into 2 coils, 1 coil as a u shape on the surface another coil as a u shape stood into the coil, then blend together, cut off to make shoulders, pinch in to make neck, then pull out nose and push In eyes and add detail as needed).</p>	
Skills		Drawing - To use pen and ink to create technical line drawings of The Endurance.	Drawing – To use pencils to explore ways to		Drawing- To develop techniques to use	

		<p>Painting – To use brush and ink to create a tonal drawing (penguin)</p> <p>Printing- To use techniques, colours, tones and effects in an appropriate way to represent water (marbling).</p> <p>Creating a final piece with ship, penguins and marbled paper. (Add icebergs, strips of marbled paper)</p>	<p>achieve water effects (mark making)</p> <p>Painting-</p> <p>Printing/ marbling – To develop foam prints to show use of line, pattern and texture like water</p> <p>Design and create printed patterns to use for a river composition.</p>		<p>line, tone, shape and proportion of the face</p> <p>Know and use proportion of human body</p> <p>Painting- To paint from observation</p> <p>To mix colours to create skin tones.</p> <p>To paint a self - portrait set in autobiographical environment.</p> <p>Sculpture – To use clay to create a bust and adding detail using tools (pinching and pulling techniques)</p> <p>Paint and Collage detail onto clay (flowers to finish)</p>	
Vocabulary		Line, shape, form, space, colour, texture, ink, technical drawing, blending, tone, wash, printing, marbling, resist, oil, water, marbling inks	Colour, tone, line, pattern, texture, scale, size, detail, drawing, painting, brushstrokes, impressionism, printing, marbling		Line, shape, tone, form, proportion, colour, texture, self- portrait, composition, paint, autobiographical,	

					painting, surreal, sculpture, bust, clay, mould, detail, features	
materials		Nib pens, ink, marbling ink, palettes, brushes, glue, scissors, water, bowls, paper, pictures from the book (boat , penguin)	Paintings by Monet, pencils, paint, marbling ink, shaving foam, brusho inks		Pencils, paints, photos of self, brushes, paint pots, clay, tools,	

NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Subject content

Key stage 1 Pupils should be taught:

- ♣ to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- ♣ to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- ♣ to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- ♣ 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.

Key stage 2 Pupils should be taught:

to 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. Pupils should be taught:

- ♣ to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

♣ to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

♣ about great artists, architects and designers in history.