

Poulton Lancelyn ART

Long Term Plan 2023/24



Art Rationale

Our high quality Art curriculum is inspiring, allows children to explore their imagination and express their thoughts and feelings about the world around them. Art lessons allow pupils to explore emotions, their sense of self and opportunities to interpret ideas creatively. Children are introduced to a wide range of stimulus, which encourages them to consider what the artist or culture is trying to express and explore how this can be accomplished. Stimuli have been carefully selected to represent genders, cultural influences and classical vs modern pieces. Throughout their art journey through the school, children have the opportunity to work with various different media and explore techniques which they then use to enhance their own pieces of art work. Children work both independently and collaboratively on projects planning, creating and refining their ideas. Natural links are made to other areas of the curriculum such as history, science, design technology, computing and literacy.

	Art Intent							
	Drawing		Surface and Colour		Working in Third Dimensions			
	Year 1 Year 2		Year 3 Year 4		Year 5 Year 6			
Autumn	Spirals Drawing	Picasso portraits Drawing	Stone Age Art Drawing	Norse Art Drawing	Georgia O'Keeffe Drawing	Lowry Drawing		
Spring	Dragon Eye Working in Third Dimensions	Kandinsky Surface and Colour	Gary Drostle, Emma Biggs, Cleo Mussi, Gaudi Surface and Colour	Kara Walker Working in Third Dimensions	Gakonga African Art Surface and Colour	William Morris Surface and Colour		
Summer	Andy Warhol Surface and Colour	Matisse Surface and Colour Navajo patterns Working in Third Dimensions	Michelle Reader Working in Third Dimensions	Frida Kahlo <mark>Surface and Colour</mark>	Architecture Working in Third Dimensions	Antony Gormley Working in Third Dimensions		

Art Implementation

Art at Poulton Lancelyn Primary School allows children to appreciate great artists and craftspeople to develop understanding of how art can be produced and the skills involved. The teaching of Art throughout the school follows the National Curriculum. It has been developed with research and teacher's expertise to deliver high quality, progressive and creative sequences of lessons. It has been designed so that pupils engage in a variety of techniques whilst exploring artists and designers from around the world.

The coverage across the school has been planned to ensure key elements are built upon throughout the children's primary education. As children progress through the year groups, they are able to draw on their previously learnt knowledge and skills to create increasingly more detailed and complex projects in the areas of; drawing, surface and colour and working in third dimensions. Lessons are based on observing, understanding and applying the 8 principles of art. The concepts of the elements of art; line, form, shape, colour, value, texture and space are interwoven through children's analysis of examples of art and then applied to their own pieces of work.

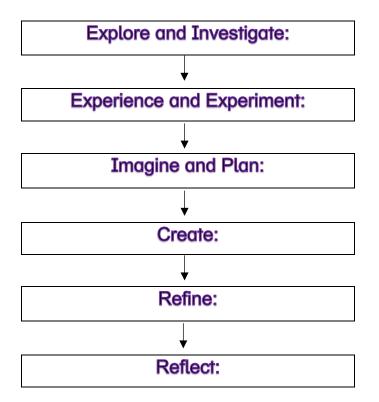
For each project, pupils explore carefully chosen examples of a given stimulus or artist. They then experience and experiment with relevant skills relating to the media. Children are encouraged to use their knowledge to imagine and plan for their own piece of work. Pupils apply their skills and knowledge to create their ideas which go through a process of refinement and reflection. Classes are encouraged to think creatively about how to display and celebrate their work so that it can be experienced by others. Children have the opportunity to talk with adults and peers to express their motivation behind creating their pieces of artwork.

	Art Progression Map 2021/22							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	Year 6		
National Curriculum	colour, pattern, texture, line, sexual Learn about the work of a rar	ulpture to develop and share ination and design techniques in using shape, form and space age of artists, craft makers and erences and similarities between	Develop techniques, including control and use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design Create sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history					
Use of sketchbook	Use a sketchbook to gather and collect art work Record ideas, observations and designs in sketchbook to show the development of ideas and skills	Record ideas, observations and designs in sketchbook to show the development of ideas and skills Understand basic use of a sketchbook (introduction to annotations) and work out ideas for projects Use sketchbook to record what they see and collect, recording new processes and techniques	Use sketchbook to collect and record visual information from different sources Use sketchbook to plan and develop ideas, gather evidence and investigate testing media Use sketchbook to support the development of a design over several stages	Collect images and information independently in sketchbook Use sketchbook to plan and develop ideas, gather evidence and investigate testing media Use sketchbook to support the development of a design over several stages	Use sketchbook to develop ideas, keeping notes on how to further develop ideas Plans and completes extended sets of drawings in sketchbook to plan a painting, print or 3D piece Express ideas and observations responding to advice from others to rework and improve design ideas Conduct/ present independent research in sketchbook	Develop ideas using different or mixed media, using sketchbook, keeping detailed notes Annotate a work of art to record ideas and emotions using this to inform design ideas and thumbnail drawings/designs Express ideas and observations responding to advice from others to rework and improve design ideas Adapt and refine work to reflect its meaning and purpose, keeping notes and annotations		
Exploring, developing and	experience and imagination Ask and answer questions at work, and develop ideas Explore the differences and s artists, craftspeople and desi cultures. Review own work and that of Identify what might be chang future work	 Record and explore ideas from first hand observation, experience and imagination Ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work, and develop ideas Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists, craftspeople and designers in different times and cultures. Review own work and that of others, reflect thoughts/ feelings Identify what might be changed in current work or develop 		 KS2 Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in own work Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them Adapt work according to views and describe how it might be developed further Annotate work in sketchbook Investigate art, craft and design in the locality and in a variety of genres, styles and traditions Work independently and collaboratively with others, on projects in 2 and 3 dimensions and on different scales 				

	1/04		Lawer MC2		Hanny MC2		
<u>v</u>	<u>KS1</u>		Lower KS2		Upper KS2		
other artists	Describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers.		Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work.		Give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work.		
her	Express an opinion on the w notable artists.	ork of famous,	Reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills.		Offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives.		
of of	Use inspiration from famous own work and compare.			Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.		Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Gakonga, Georgia	
Work	Use key vocabulary to demo understanding in this strand: Wassily Kandinsky	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Andy Warhol, Pablo Picasso, Wassily Kandinsky 4. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding in this strand: Gary Cleo Mussi, Gaudi, Michelle Reade Gogh, Frida Kahlo, Kara Walker			O'Keeffe, William Morris, Lowry, Antony Gormley		
Drawing	 To draw a continuous line To draw horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines To draw lines of various thicknesses To draw straight, curved and wavy lines To draw with pencil, oil pastels and chalk To create patterns with lines To give justification for choices 	1. Explore tone using different grades of pencils 2. Experiment with creating pattern and texture using sketching techniques 3. Sketch from observation 4. Begin to draw carefully in line from observation, recording shapes and positioning marks/features with some care	1. Experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils 2. Use shading to show light and shadow effects. 3. Use different materials to draw. 4. Show an awareness of space when drawing 5. To begin to use drawing techniques to create texture 6. Alter and refine drawings	1. Make informed choices in drawing 2. Alter and refine drawings and describe changes using art vocabulary 3. Collect images and information in a sketchbook 4. Use research to inspire drawing 5. To explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture 6. To experiment with shading negative and positive space	1. Use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and crosshatching; 2. Use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate 3. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand 4. Use a viewfinder to focus on a specific part of an image 4. Begin to express ideas and observations responding to advice from others to rework and improve design ideas	1. Continue to express ideas and observations responding to advice from others to rework and improve design ideas 2. Manipulate and experiment with the formal elements of art (line, shape, colour, form, space, value, texture) 4. Begin applying rules of simple perspective 5. Identify and draw vanishing points and horizon lines 6. Create a drawing in the style of Lowry	
Surface and Colour	Name the primary and secondary colours To mix paint to create secondary colours Select and use different brushes to explore and make marks of different thicknesses Apply paint to a surface to create a painting in the style of Andy Warhol	 Mix paint to create all the secondary colours Mix colour and predict outcomes Add black and while to alter tints and shades Spread and apply paint to make a background using wide brushes and other tools to express backgrounds and context Investigate, experiment, mix and apply colour to create a painting in the style of Wassily Kandinsky 	1. Select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices 2. Explore texture through layering, overlapping and overlaying to place objects in front and behind 3. Refine work as they go to ensure precision 4. Learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation and mosaic 5. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand:	1. Use more than one colour to layer in a print 2. Replicate patterns from observations 3. Design and make printing blocks 4. Make repeated patterns with precision 5. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers	1. Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary, secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours 2. Use paint to create visually interesting pieces 3. Create mood in paintings 4. Express emotion accurately through painting 5. Experiment with wet on dry, wet on wet and gradient wash painting techniques 6. To use oil/wax pastels to create a wax resist	1.Print using a range of colours 2.Create an accurate print design to meet given criteria 3.Experiment with monoprinting techniques by marking onto an ink block, controlling line and tone using tools or pressure 4.Experiment with lino-printing techniques 5. Create and arrange accurate patterns using monoprinting and lino-printing 6.Combine 2 types of printing to create own artwork	

		 Create individual and/ or 	texture, shape, form, pattern,			
		group montage	mosaic			
		2. Explore shape and colour				
		through montage				
		3. Use repeated patterns				
		within montage				
		4. Use paste and adhesives to				
		select and place cut or torn				
		shapes onto a surface to				
		convey an idea				
		5. Scissor cut shapes with				
		increasing accuracy and				
		arrange to a surface for a				
		purpose				
		6. Select, sort and modify by				
		cutting, tearing with care				
		before adding other marks and				
		colour to represent an idea				
	Use clay to construct a	Sew 2 fabrics together	1.Cut, make and combine	Sketch lines with	Describe the different qualities	1.Plan and design a sculpture
(0	simple functional form,	2. Respond to craft artists to	shapes to create recognisable	accuracy using backwards	involved in modelling, sculpture	Use tools and materials to
Dimensions	smoothing and joining clay	help them adapt and	forms	forwards sketching	and construction.	carve, add shape, add texture
. <u>o</u>	with care	make their own work	2.Use recycled materials and	techniques	Plan sculpture through	and pattern;
SI	2. Add texture to a piece of	3. Sort/ group fabrics and	practise joining techniques	Draw simple outlines from	drawing	3. Develop cutting and joining
ē	work using tools	threads by colour and	3. Add materials to the	images	Develop skills in using clay	skills
Ě	3. Cut, roll, and coil materials	texture	sculpture to create detail	3. Cut accurately	including slabs, coils, slips, etc.	4. Use wire, coils, slabs and
⊢	such as clay	4. Using weaving	4. Use key vocabulary to	4. Arrange paper cut outs to	4. Create sculpture and	slips to create an armature
	4. Handle and manipulate	techniques with various	demonstrate knowledge and	convey emotions	constructions with increasing	5. Use modroc to create a 3D
Three	malleable materials to	materials	understanding in this strand	5. To use space to create	independence	sculpture
<u> </u>		5. Introduction to different		perceived distance		6. Use key vocabulary to
=	represent something known		2D shape, brim, peak, buckle,	1	5. Use a variety of media	
· c	and suggest familiar objects or	types of simple stitches	edging, trimmings, shape,	Refine work drawing on feedback from others		demonstrate knowledge and
<u>-</u>	things		form,	reedback from others		understanding in this strand:
ဥ်	5. Feel, recognise and control					form, structure, texture, shape,
.≒	surface experimenting with					mark, soft, join, tram, cast
	basic tools on rigid / pliable					
Working in	materials					
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Lesson Sequence



Introduction to an artist/ stimulus, share examples to analyse and make relevant links, discuss vocabulary, examine relevant principles and elements of art

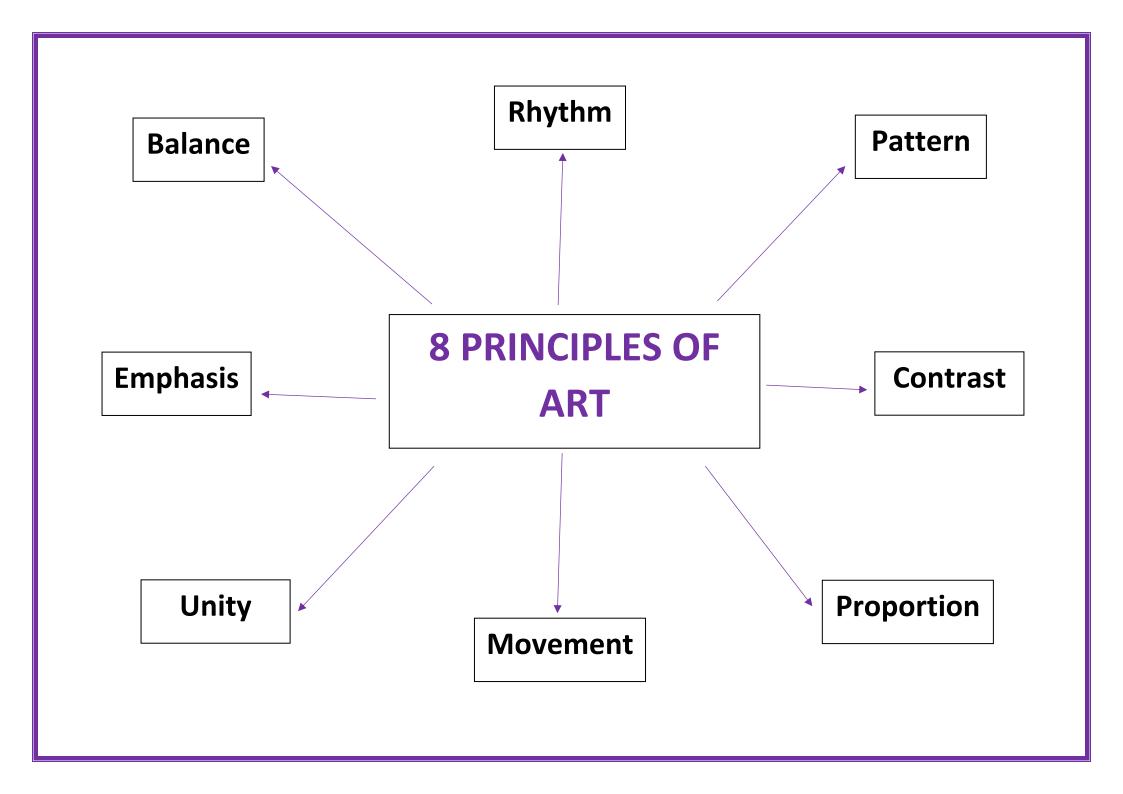
Build on skills, experiment and practise techniques unique to unit focus, work on small scale to collect ideas

Plan for own or collaborative artwork inspired by the skills, techniques and stimulus covered

Apply knowledge and skills to produce own artwork

Critique own work and that of others, make suggestions and adaptations, share ideas

Children create an artist's statement about their piece, consider creative display, opportunity to photograph work and discuss process



Line:

- One dimensional
- Can define the edges of a form
- Can vary in length/ width/ direction
- Horizontal/ vertical/ diagonal
- Thick/thin
- Straight/ curved
- Geometric/ organic

Form:

- Height
- Width
- Depth
- 3D
- Can enclose a space

Shape:

- 2D or 3D
- flat area surrounded by edges or an outline
- Geometric shapes are precise and regular, often found in human-made things
- Biomorphic shapes are found in nature

Colour:

- Hue- the origin of a colour
- Intensity- brightness or muted qualities
- Value- tints/ tones

ELEMENTS OF ART

Value:

- Differences in light and dark
- The tint or shade of a colour
- Used to show the effects of light on form
- Can give the illusion of 3D to 2D art

Texture:

- The surface quality of a work of art
- The way things look or feel
- Can be actual physical texture or implied visually
- Artists can use techniques to create the illusion of texture
- Artists can choose textured materials to enhance their art

Space:

- The area around and within shapes, forms, colours and lines
- Positive and negative space can be created visually
- Background, foreground, middle ground
- The positioning of shapes

Art and Design

Purpose of study

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

Aims

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

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
- learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practises 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