



Art Curriculum Overview

Intent:

At Falmouth Primary Academy, children set sail around the world to explore and be inspired by notable artists and designers from different continents. Observational drawing skills and mark making underpin every element of our art curriculum: they are the basis for children becoming confident in recording their ideas visually. Children gain an understanding of the work of a variety of artists, and they can discuss, compare and evaluate other artists' work and make links to their own work. Children are given exciting starting points from which they can experiment and become confident in a variety of techniques including drawing, painting, sculpting, as well as other selected craft skills such as collage and printing. Children are inspired by their topics and are given the opportunity to be creative while further developing their skills. Children can confidently express their responses to art, and they are encouraged to aspire to further develop their own art and design skills and creativity.

Implementation:

Early Years

In order for children to achieve their Early Learning Goals in expressive Art Design, we provide lots of opportunities for children to express themselves using a range of media. This includes having a dedicated creative area in the classroom and outdoors. We adapt provision to follow children's interests as well as being planned to build curriculum schema for the children through adult led and independent experiences.

Through independent learning sessions, children have free access to these resources. Once a skill or specific material has been taught through adult led activities, children are encouraged to explore these materials independently. The resources and materials in the creative areas are changed weekly, depending on our topics and the children's current interests. This ensures that children are kept motivated to explore different techniques and to develop their skills. Any relevant special events are made the basis of our learning during particular weeks (for example... Remembrance Day, Fireworks, Easter, Christmas, Diwali etc...). This encourages children to represent their own experiences through a range of different media. We have a class gallery wall where children can display their creations, to encourage a sense of pride and reflection.

Across the year, we introduce key artists such as Andy Goldsworthy (Autumn) Vincent Van Gough (Spring) and John Dyer (Summer) Falmouth Primary has strong links with Falmouth Art gallery and children in Early Years have the opportunity to attend workshops across the year.









Primary Academy

Curriculum Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Drawing Can I use marks to draw a self- portrait? Picasso Van Gogh		Drawing – mixed media How can blending chalks create the Northern Lights?		Painting How can I blend paints to create weather pictures? J W Turner	
Year 2	Drawing Can I explore how colour can convey emotion in a self-portrait? Paul Klee Frida Kahlo		Drawing and Painting How can I convey movement in water? Joanna Stevens David Hockney Hokusai- The Great Wave		Printing and Collage Can I use stamping, lino printing and collage to create flower inspired prints? Orla Kiely	
Year 3		Sculpture and drawing How can I shape clay to make a pot?		Drawing/Mixed Media Can I draw a side profile of a self-portrait? Ancient Civilisation Link		Painting Can I use colour to paint our own coastal Falmouth scene inspired by John Dyer?
Year 4	Sculpture How can I sculpt clay to make a purposeful object like the Greeks?			Painting How can I use paint, patterns and textiles to explore Aztec art? South America artist study- Marela Zacarias.	Drawing How can I use different drawing techniques to create an observational landscape sketch? Stuart Parker	
Year 5	Painting and Print - Mixed Media How can art portray important messages? Banksy OR Drawing, design and architecture (link to London) What was the impact of the Art Nouveau movement on architecture and design?		Drawing and paint – Mixed Media Can a map be considered a piece of art? Clair Rossiter			Sculpture How can sculpture be used to enhance natural environments? Andy Goldsworthy
Year 6	Printing and Paint What was the impact of William Morris as an artist? William Morris		Drawing and Painting How can I use a range of painting techniques to create observational artwork of plants? Georgia O'Keefe			Sculpture and Painting How can I represent myself through art? Augusta Savage Jean-Michel Basquiat









Primary Academy

Progression Map

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Children will be able to: Show control of mark making to draw a self-portrait and correctly place features on a face. Use colour to show emotions in a portrait. Explore the work of Pablo Picasso and use this to inspire their own self-portrait Use paint/pastel, line and colour to create an artwork of an expressive face. Discuss the self-portraits by contemporary artists and give personal opinions on art. To experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk. To control the types of marks made with the range of media, for example drawing lines, dots of different thicknesses.		Children will be able to: Draw a picture of the Northern Lights from an image given. Explore how to make different types of marks using a range of media, including chalk. Create shading, templates and texture using chalk Give opinions on artwork created in class and evaluate success. Describe the techniques they have used. Use a range of media to make marks.		Children will be able to: Explore the paintings of J W Turner and give opinions Name the primary colours and paint with control Mix primary and secondary colours and name them Experiment mark making with different brushes and other painting tools Add white and black to alter tints and shades. Create blended backgrounds to show a type of weather. Use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types. To identify primary colours by name. To work on different scales. Describe and evaluate the techniques they have used.	
Year 2	Children will be able to: Recognise and compare the artists Paul Klee and Frida Kahlo, giving opinions on their different styles. Use different pencils to create dark and light and softer and harder lines. Draw carefully from observation. Use careful mark making and colour to draw a self-portrait inspired by Paul Klee or Frida Kahlo.		Children will be able to: Talk about how different artists show movement of water in their art. Use a range of mark-making techniques to convey the movement of water. Use a range of techniques with a range of media to show movement of water. To investigate colour by mixing primary colour shades. To mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours, for example making colours wheels. To investigate making as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) Evaluate success of technique chosen in final piece.		Children will be able to: Discuss the work of other artists who have been inspired by flowers. Discuss the work of other artists who have been inspired by flowers. Use observational drawing to record ideas for print design. Create a print block. Create a repeating flower print. Print onto different surfaces and evaluate success of different materials.	
Year 3		Children will be able to:		Children will be able to: Use observational drawing skills in my sketchbook for		Children will be able to: Discuss John Dyer's paintings and give a personal response.









		Discuss how clay may have been used for purpose during the Stone Age period. Compare and discuss other ceramicists' work and compare to Stone Age pottery. Use line, tone and shading to produce observational sketches, developing sketchbook ideas to refer to. To join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes. To create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material. To discuss their own work and work of other sculptors. Create a pinch pot from clay for an intended purpose. Use tools to decorate a clay pot.	drawing features of a face – from different viewpoints. Draw a side profile of a face. Add detail through shading techniques – hatching, shadow. Use colour, shape and different media to turn portrait into an Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.		Use observational drawing skills to sketch local landscapes, developing sketchbook ideas to refer to. Mix secondary colours and identify and mix warm and cool colours from the colour wheel. Create a landscape painting in the style of John Dyer. Use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours. To work on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc. Use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours. Mix colours, shades and tones with increased confidence. To introduce different types of brush techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing. To experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.
Year 4	Children will be able to: Discuss how the Greeks used pattern and symmetry in their art. Use observational drawing to make sketches exploring pattern and symmetry. Discuss how clay was used for purpose and decoration in Ancient Greece. Use different tools to marks make on clay. Create a coil pot from clay for an identified purpose. To plan, design and make models from observation or imagination. To join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes. To create surface patterns and textures in a malleable		Children will be able to: Identify and use primary secondary, complementary and contrasting colours. Create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task. Mix and use tints and shades and observe changes in colour. Use colour to reflect mood. Discuss and give a personal response to the artwork of Marela Zacarius. Know the difference between warm and cool colours. Mix colours to create an Aztec inspired colour pallet. Create a painting using colours, shapes and patterns in the style of Marela Zacarius.	Children will be able to: Discuss the artwork of Stuart Parker and give a personal response. Make marks and lines with a wide range of drawing implements Use shading and blending techniques. Make an observational drawing of a landscape. Create a mixed media painting. Understand the language of hue, tint, tone, shades. Use colour for mood and select colour for specific reasons. Develop a painting from a drawing. Identify and use primary secondary, complementary and contrasting colours.	









	material. To discuss their own work and work of other sculptors.			
Year 5	Children will be able to: Recognise the Art Nouveau style in art, design and architecture. Discuss how Art Nouveau Movement influenced art, design and architecture. Use observational drawing to draw in the Art Nouveau style. Choose a limited colour palette. Combine lettering and images in an Art Nouveau style. Use dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing. Experiment with wet media to make different marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes.	Children will be able to: Discuss and explore how we define a piece of artwork. Mix and blend with coloured pencils. Use a variety of dry and wet media to make marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes. Draw with accuracy from a range of sources including observation and photographs. Use collage and texture to add interest to artwork. Use a sketchbook to collect and develop ideas. Develop close observation skills using a variety of view finders. Draw an illustrative map of our local area/or an area of London.		Children will be able to: Discuss the works of Andy Goldsworthy and give a personal response. Observe and draw shapes in a 3D form from observation. Use shade and tone to convey a three-dimensional object. Create 3D sculptures with a range of natural materials. Create their own sculpture inspired by the work of Andy Goldsworthy. To use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture. To plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. To recognise the properties of different media. To discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors. Evaluate the success of sculptures on the natural environment.
Year 6	Children will be able to: Discuss the life and work of William Morris, and where he fit into the Arts and Crafts Movement. Use observational drawing of flowers and plants to develop sketchbook ideas to refer to. Design and create printing blocks/tiles. Develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing. Mix colours to create a Victorian colour pallet. Use printing techniques to create and arrange accurate patterns in the style of William Morris. To create printing blocks by simplifying an initial sketch book idea. To use relief or impressed method. To work into prints	Children will be able to: Compare the artwork of Georgia O'Keefe to Van Gogh with a focus on flowers. Use observational drawing of flowers to develop sketchbook ideas to refer to. To use the language of hue, tint, tone and shades to describe colour. To use colour to convey feelings and select colour for specific reasons. Mix and blend colours using a range of media. Create a picture of a flower in the style of Georgia O'Keefe Select media for a specific purpose.		Children will be able to: Discuss the life and work of Augusta Savage. Discuss the messages Savage's sculptures convey. Discuss the 2D portrait work of Jean-Michel Basquiat and compare with the work of Augusta Savage. Understand the importance of colour, line and form in representing different emotions in a self-portrait. Model a 3D form to represent themselves. Apply finishing techniques to a sculpture. To produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media. To recognise the properties of different media. To discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors.









	with a range of media e.g. pens, colour pens and paints.			
Extra				
Year				







Primary Academy

Skills progression map

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Talk about my ideas for art and design	Respond positively to ideas and starting points	Respond positively to ideas and starting points	Use sketchbooks to record ideas	Use sketchbooks to collect and record ideas	Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks	Review, revisit and rework ideas in their sketchbooks
	uesign	Explore ideas and collect information	Explore ideas and collect information	Begin to explore ideas from first-hand observations	Explore ideas from first- hand observations	Offer feedback using a widening range of vocabulary	Offer feedback using technical vocabulary
Sketch Books: Exploring and Developing Ideas		Try different materials and methods Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this	Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work Try different materials and methods to make improvements to art work Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.	Make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions Adapt ideas from comments and feedback Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, record, detail, question, observe, refine.	Question and make observations about starting points, responding positively to suggestions Adapt and refine ideas use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.		Think and speak critically about their art and design work Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure
Drawing	Use mark-making to show ideas Tell an adult what their marks represent	and texture. c. Use different mat example pastels, Use key vocabulary to demounderstanding in this strandline drawing, detail, landscopastels, drawings, line, bold experiment with a variety	shading, thick and thin as well as using different on are also exposed to draw with such as rayons, chalk and Curriculum wing techniques. and share their ideas, n. ving thickness. at the demonstrate pattern derials to draw, for chalk, felt tips. constrate knowledge and deportrait, self-portrait, spe, cityscape, building, size, space.	c. Use different materic chalk, felt tips;	rawing tools from KS1. ys of making effect d shadow. They have the learned in KS1 and thin. urriculum g techniques. it and design techniques, e of materials. wing line, tone and that hardness of pencils. light and shadow effects; als to draw, e.g. pastels, of space when drawing.	Children continue to use a variety introduced to new techniques, e.g. become more confident in techniques the vocabulary learned accurately, thin. Children will rely on their sket their drawing skills. KS2 Art and Design National Currie To become proficient in drawing to To improve their mastery of art an techniques, including drawing, with materials. Children can: a. Use a variety of techniques hadows, reflection, hat b. Depict movement and pectors are an appropriate. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding in this strand: line, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, sfresco, portrait, graffiti. Experiment with a wide variety of ways to make different marks with	creating perspective. They use already learned and use e.g. shading, thick and ching books to improve culum chniques. design a range of uses to add effects, e.g. ching and cross-hatching. erspective in drawings. d select the most eknowledge and texture, pattern, form, shape soft, light, heavy, mural,









		felt tips, charcoal, pen,	light/dark shapes using		different marks with a		with dry and wet
		chalk.	a pencil.	Use different media to	range of media.	Explore the potential properties of	media.
			· ·	achieve variations in line,	3	the visual elements: line, tone,	
		Begin to control the types	Demonstrate control	texture, tone, colour, shape	Explore relationships	pattern, texture, colour and shape.	Manipulate and
		of marks made with the	over the types of marks	and pattern.	between line and tone.		experiment with the
		range of media.	made with a range of	and pattorni	pattern and shape, line		elements of art: line,
		range or media.	media such as crayons,	Create textures and patterns	and texture.		tone, pattern, texture,
		Davida a castato af			and texture.		
		Develop a variety of	pastels, felt tips,	with a wide range of drawing			form, space, colour
		drawing techniques such	charcoal, pen, chalk.	implements.			and shape.
		as: hatching, scribbling,					
		stippling, and blending to	Demonstrate experience				
		create light/ dark lines.	in surface patterns/				
			textures and use them				
		Investigate textures by	when appropriate.				
		describing, naming,					
		rubbing, copying. Pupils	Investigate textures and				
		produce an expanding	produce an expanding				
		range of patterns and	range of patterns.				
		textures.	runge or patterns.				
		textores.	Use line and tone in				
			different media to				
			consider shape, shade,				
			pattern and texture.				1
	Explore different	Children can explore using		Children continue exploring usi	ng a variety of different	Children continue exploring a variety	
	brush-strokes	brushes to see what happe	ns. Children begin to	brushes to see what happens.	I hey use the language	see what happens. They use the langu	uage of colour accurately
	when painting.	learn the primary colours a		of colour accurately when mixing		and use inspiration from natural and i	non-natural works to
		mixing paints to understan	d tone and secondary	and tint. Children begin to exp	eriment with colour for	create a colour palette. Children are r	
	and use primary	colours.		effect and mood.		colour, associating colours with mood	5.
	colours.						
	To name colours	KS1 Art and Design Nationa		KS2 Art and Design National C		KS2 Art and Design National Curriculu	
	and mix them (not	To become proficient in pai	nting techniques.	To become proficient in painting	a techniques.	To become proficient in painting techn	niques.
	formal mixina).	To use painting to develop	and share their ideas,	To improve their mastery of ar	t and design	To improve their mastery of art and d	esian
	3,	experiences and imagination	on.	techniques, including painting	with a range of	techniques, including painting with a	range of
		Children can:		materials.	.,	materials.	• *
			ry and secondary colours.	Children can:		Children can:	
Painting		b. Experimen't with	different brushes	a. Use varied brush tec	hniques to create shapes.	a. Create a colour palette, der	monstratina mixina
			trokes) and other painting			techniques;	9
		tools:	pa	b. Mix colours effective	ly using the correct	b. Use a range of paint (acrylic	oil paints, water colours
			urs to make secondary	language, e.g. tint, s	shade primary and	to create visually interesting	n pieces:
		colours;	ors to make secondary	secondary;	maas, primary and	to croate viscany micorosting	, p. 5 c 5 5 , i
		d. Add white and bl	ack to alter tints and	c. Create different text	ures and effects with	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate kr	nowledge and
		shades.	dek to diter tirts drid	paint.	ores and effects with	understanding in this strand: blend, m	
		siludes.		punit.		abstract, absorb, colour, impressionis	
		Use key vocabulary to dem	anstrata knowladgo and	Use key vocabulary to demonst	rata knowledge and	abstract, absorb, colour, impressions	in, impressionists.
				understanding in this start is	nate knowledge and		
		understanding in this stran		understanding in this strand: co			
		secondary colours, neutral		ground, background, abstract,	emotion, warm, blend,		
		warm colours, cool colours, dab, bold brushstroke, acry		mix, line, tone, tresco.			











Sculpture	of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. To handle, feel, enjoy and manipulate materials. To construct, build and destroy using a variety of materials.	Children 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. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. 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. b. Use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching. c. Use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.	texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum: To become proficient in sculpting techniques. 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. b. Use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques. c. Add materials to the sculpture to create detail. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.	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:
Printing	To print with variety of objects. To print with block printing.	texture, e.g. sponges. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum:	string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum: To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: a. Use more than one colour to layer in a print. b. Replicate patterns from observations. c. Make printing blocks. d. Make repeated patterns with precision. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and	Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum: To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: a. Design and create printing blocks/tiles. b. Develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing. c. Create and arrange accurate patterns. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collagraph.











	To know that art (design and craf is made by artis exhibiting care c skill and is value for its qualities.
artists,	To know how to explain what the are doing when they make art.

art, Children have the opportunity to learn from the raft) works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of the and different artists through history throughout KS1.

KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum:

To understand 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. Children can:

- a. Describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers.
- b. Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists.
- Use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare.

Children continue to study the works of famous artists.

They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to pieces of work. a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

Children continue Children continue Children comme compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to pieces of work.

KS2 Art and De

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum:

makers and designers, describing the differences and To learn about great artists, architects and designers in similarities between different practices and history. Children can:

- a. Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work.
- Reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills.
- c. Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum:

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. Children can:

- a. Give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work.
- b. Offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives.
- c. Discuss how an artist's work or art movement has influenced art and design.
- d. Use inspiration from an artist or art movement to create their own original work.











National Curriculum for Art and Design in KS1 and KS2

<u>Key stage 1</u>

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.

Impact:

At Falmouth Primary Academy, each art topic is organised around an enquiry question which is supported by smaller components that the children need to learn in order to answer the enquiry. Children will be given regular assessment checkpoints through low stakes starter questions, as well as questioning and discussion throughout lessons, ensuring that they are recalling and using previous knowledge taught. Children will be assessed using a quiz towards the end of each topic, with time in the final lesson of the unit to review any gaps in knowledge. Teachers will give verbal feedback and ideas for development during lessons. Children will improve their resilience and perseverance by revisiting their drawing, mark-making and colour mixing skills in each topic. Their sketchbooks will show how their ideas and drawings develop through a topic, and they will be able to use these as reference points for making their final piece. Children will be able to speak confidently about other artists and their own art and design work, using technical vocabulary accurately.





