Primary Phase Long Term Plan

Art



Overview

The Art curriculum at William Hulme's Grammar school provides children with the opportunity to develop the key knowledge and skills they require to flourish in their creative abilities. The key areas are below:

There are six key principles that shape our curriculum in Art, these are:

Entitlement - Every pupil has the right to produce creative work, to explore ideas and develop the confidence to excel in a broad range of artistic techniques.

Coherence - Learning is sequenced from Early Years to Key Stage 3 and beyond so that pupils gradually develop and build their practical knowledge, including the formal elements.

Mastery - All pupils will be explicitly taught about the formal elements – colour, form, line, pattern, shape, texture, and tone – and other aspects of art knowledge in small steps with increasing technical proficiency.

Adaptability - our curriculum is adapted where necessary to suit the needs or interests of our pupils by supplementing it with artists from their local area.

Representation - The Art curriculum provides children with the opportunity to explore historical and contemporary artists and artworks, who represent their own and others' cultures, values and beliefs.

Education with Character - The curriculum will develop aspects of character such as resilience, confidence and risk taking. Through the curriculum, pupils are given opportunities to share, reflect and learn about each other's experiences whilst recognising the things we have in common.

Running through our coherent curriculum are six vertical concepts that enable children to make connections between topics, developing their ability to work like an artist. These concepts are: **Drawing, Painting, Printmaking,**3D/sculpture, Textiles and Photography/Digital. Each topic also includes both practical, theoretical and disciplinary

knowledge that will be built upon in subsequent year groups. The strands are below:

Practical knowledge includes all the things that pupils need to know in order to produce art. It includes:

- **Formal elements** (colour, form, line, pattern, shape, texture, tone).
- **Techniques** (drawing, painting, printmaking, 3D sculpture, textiles and photography/digital art)
- Use of materials (including clay, paint, pencils, charcoal, fabric).

Theoretical Knowledge (Substantive)

Theoretical knowledge includes the history of art. In the Primary Art & Design Curriculum, a range of artists have been selected to not only illustrate quality examples of the practical knowledge outline above, but to build pupils' knowledge of the diversity of artists (their backgrounds, inspiration, and approaches). They will also examine how artists have inspired each other, and how artists are connected within the paradigms of Traditional, Modern and Contemporary art.

Disciplinary Knowledge

Disciplinary knowledge asks the questions that are at the heart of the subject:

- What is art? Pupils learn about the diversity of artistic outcomes, the purpose and the meaning of art, and how it has been part of much of human history.
- What do artists do? Pupils learn about how artists are influenced by their own contexts and worldviews, and present this worldview through their art; they can choose to accurately represent the world around them, choose to express themselves and/or challenge others' worldviews through their art
- What inspires artists? Pupils learn about the range of ways that artists and that pupils as artists can be inspired.

Vertical Concept	Vertical Concept Overview			
Vertical Concept	Key Questions/Definition	Units		
Drawing	Drawing is a form of visual art in which a person uses various drawing instruments to mark paper or another two-dimensional medium.	Year 1: Mark making and Linear drawing lines. Year 2: Tonal shading and linear shading Year 3: Drawing from secondary observation. Year 4: Drawing from primary observation. Year 5: Illustration and drawing decorative patterns. Year 6: Drawing to convey mood.		
Painting	Painting is the practise of applying paint, pigment, colour or other medium to a solid surface.	Year 1: Primary colours Year 2: Secondary colours and tints, tones, shades Year 3: Tertiary colours and painting using watercolours Year 4: Painting using watercolours Year 5: Colour to convey mood/meaning and application of paint Year 6: Acrylic painting		
Printmaking	Printing is the process of making images that can be transferred onto other surfaces. It can be used to make one or more identical images or to create repeating patterns on papers and textiles.	Year 1: Press printing Year 2: Bark/texture rubbing Year 3: Monoprinting Year 4: Repeating shapes/creating pattern Year 5: Collagraph printmaking Year 6: Polystyrene press printing and reduction printmaking		
3D/Sculpture	3D artwork is the representation of a natural or imagined object in three dimensions: height, width, and depth. It can refer to sculptures.	Year 1: Paper folding Year 2: Layering/suspending Year 3: Clay- relief Year 4: Clay- modelling Year 5: Origami Year 6: Creating sculptural pieces using non-recyclable materials and sewing		
Textiles	Working with fabric, wax and needles to create patterns on fabric.	Year 1: Fabric printing Year 2: Batik and revisiting: Batik Year 3: Adire/tie dye and sewing		
Photography/Digital	Using cameras/tablets to photograph light and shadow cast by sculptural forms. Developing concept of tone as well as building on control of materials.	Year 1: Photographing paper sculptures Year 2: Photographing school site and texture and pattern. Year 3: Exploration of light as a drawing tool Year 4: Photoshop (or equivalent) Year 5: Animation		

Early Years

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
	Using the UL EYFS Framework	Using the UL EYFS Framework	Formative assessments through observations or
	Unit: Marvellous Me/It's Getting Cold	Unit: Me and my World/ My Heroes	planned activities during
	Outside	Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and	every lesson include:
	Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and	Design	Have a go hedgehog, verbal
	Design	Overview:	interaction and VIP.
Autumn Term	 Overview: Paint self-portrait from a photograph of themselves. Look carefully at the photograph and select colours carefully. 	 Using a choice of paint, pencils, or crayons, create a self-portrait. Use a mirror to observe their features. Provide opportunities for observational drawings. 	
	 Begin to explore mixing colours as appropriate. Use the correct vocabulary to name parts of the body. Create collages/pictures using natural materials. Firework printing 	 Print with different materials to create different characters. Use shapes to create collages and abstract paintings (Kadinsky) 	
	materials.Firework printing		

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
Spring Term	 Unit: On the Move /On the Farm Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and Design Overview: Draw their own pictures of different types of transport by creating enclosed shapes. Create images of different animals using different materials. 	Unit: Castles, Knights and Dragons/Spring in our Step Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and Design Overview: In small groups, make dragon pictures, creating texture using different techniques including wax rubbing over textured surfaces and making textured paint. Use some accurate vocabulary to describe the textures created. Create observational drawings of flowers and fruits Introduce wax resist	Formative assessments through observations or planned activities during every lesson include: Have a go hedgehog, verbal interaction, and VIP. VIP includes focusing on particular children for the week to assess their current learning and their targets.

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
Summer Term	 Unit: Once Upon a Time/All Creatures Great and Small Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and Design Overview: Draw their own pictures of the different characters. Use different materials to create textured surfaces for brick work, straw and sticks. Use drawing to represent blowing or running. falling and splashing. Add brightly coloured paint to drawings 	 Unit: Where We Live/Science Detectives Area of Learning: Expressive Arts and Design Overview: Introduce blowing technique to create trees and branches. Cut up straws to create a skeleton picture. 	Formative assessments through observations or planned activities during every lesson include: Have a go hedgehog, verbal interaction and VIP. VIP includes focusing on particular children for the week to assess their current learning and their targets.

Key Stage One

	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
Autumn Term	 Unit: I Am An Artist Overview: Introducing sketchbooks, experimenting with mark-making. Learning about primary colours. 	 Unit: Our School Overview: Looking at architecture and urban landscapes through photography and recording surface textures. Producing a collaborative outcome with printmaking 	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
Ā	Artist: Paul Klee & Piet Mondrian	with printmaking. Artists: Zaha Hadid & The Boyle Family [History, Geography]	

ı	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
Spring Term	 Unit: Paper Sculpture Overview: Further exploration of mark making. Creating a sculpture by folding and twisting paper and gluing onto a base. Photography of shadow and light. 	 Unit: Colour and Tone Overview: Looking at tints, tones and shades in The King Who Banned the Dark and Picasso's paintings from his Blue Period. 	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
	Artist: Charles McGee	Artists: Emily Haworth-Booth & Pablo Picasso	

	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
Summer Term	 Unit: The Natural World Overview: Drawing from observation, printmaking using leaves and introducing secondary colours. Artist: Frances Hatch Leonardo Da Vinci 	Unit: Water Overview: Using wax resist and watercolour to create water textures. Exploring collage to create an outcome using suspended fish paintings. Artist: Katsushika Hokusai David Hockney Claude Monet [Geography]	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.

Lower Key Stage Two

	Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
Autumn Term	 Unit: Why do we make art? Overview: Exploring the purpose of art through the study of cave paintings from Lascaux. Using continuous line and considering the use of perspective. Artist:	 Unit: Pattern and Pumpkins Overview: Making 3D pumpkins from clay. Exploring texture and pattern by printmaking using bubble wrap. Artist: Yayoi Kusama 	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
	Pablo Picasso [History]		

	Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
	Unit: Fairy Tale Crimes Overview:	Unit: Tropical Rainforest Overview:	Formative assessments during every lesson
Spring Term	 Using clay to produce a collaborative visual representation of a fairy tale crime. 	Exploring use of watercolours to create a collaged response to the work of artists studied.	include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini
	Artist:	Artist:	whiteboard tasks.
	Anthony Browne	Abel Rodriguez	
	Quentin Blake	Henri Rousseau	
		[Geography]	

		Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
Summor Torm		 Unit: Mythology Overview: Representations of myths by artists from different eras. Introduction of key terms: traditional, modern, contemporary. Artist:	 Unit: My Favourite Things Overview: Looking at objects from the British Museum using This or That by Pippa Goodhart. Drawing a still life based on personal possessions. 	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
	-	Paulo Uccello Edward Burne-Jones The Singh Twins [History]	Artist: Pippa Goodhart Joseph Cornell	

Upper Key Stage Two

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
	Unit: Illustration	Unit: Recycled Materials	Formative assessments
	Overview:	Overview:	during every lesson
Ε	 Developing a visual response to a 	 Using plastic waste to create an 	include:
Term	text, looking at comic strips,	installation about the natural world.	Review, verbal feedback, a
	children's book illustrations and		range of questioning
Autumn	graphic novels.	Artist:	techniques and mini
Aut		Ifeoma Anyaeji	whiteboard tasks.
	Artist:	Serge Attukwei Clottey Veronika	
	Marjane Satrapi	Richterová Katherine Harvey	
	Mel Tregonning	[Geography, Science]	
	Paula Rego		

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
	Unit: Journeys	Unit: Displacement	Formative assessments
	Overview:	Overview:	during every lesson
	 Looking at Shackleton's Journey and 	 Looking the work of artists who have 	include:
Ę	how artists have portrayed journeys.	been refugees.	Review, verbal feedback, a
Term	Collage, printmaking and mixed-	 'Challenges' is an alternate theme if 	range of questioning
Spring	media outcomes.	'Displacement' is not appropriate.	techniques and mini
pri			whiteboard tasks.
S	Artist:	Artist:	
	William Grill	Judith Kerr	
	Mona Hatoum	Frank Auerbach	
		Kurt Schwitters	
		[Geography]	

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
Summer Term	 Unit: Sculpture Overview: Using origami to create bird sculptures out of printed designs exploring pattern and the natural world. Artist: Mark Hearld Jackie Morris 	 Unit: Global Connections Overview: Considering the impact of the British Empire on art. Global influence on art. Collaborative outcome celebrating diversity. Artist: Yinka Shonibare Lubaina Himid Sonia Boyce [History] 	Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.

Useful Resources for Supporting Your Child at Home:	Homework ideas:
Art Resources to Use at Home (accessart.org.uk) Tate Kids Download your artist activity pack Stay inspired at home Firstsite	 Research about the artists being taught in class. Create a collage, painting or sculpture based on the research about the artist.