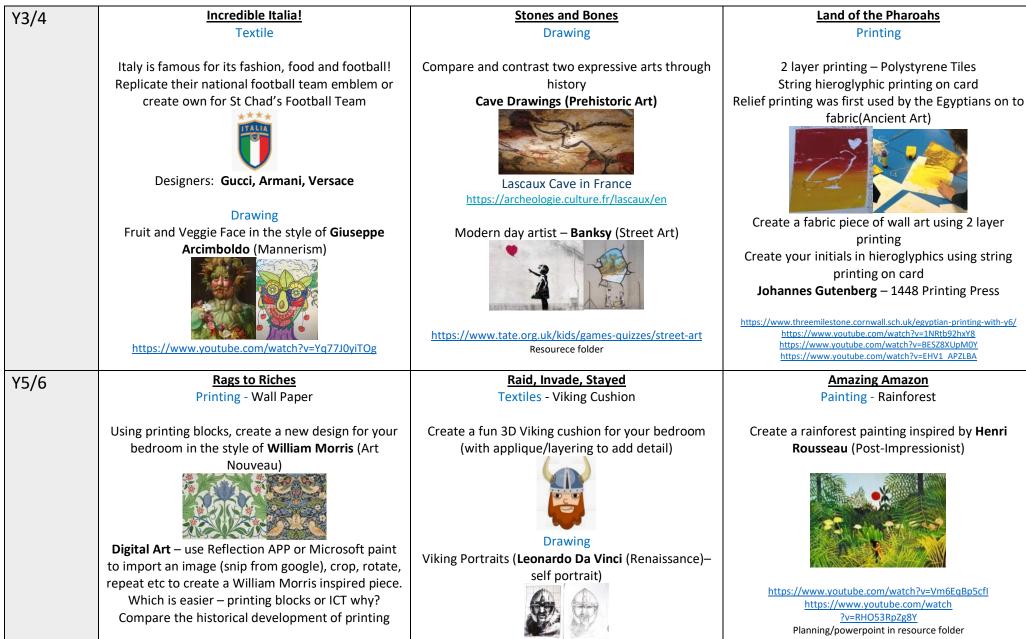
| | Art Long Term Plan Cycle A | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Autumn | Spring | Summer | | | | |
| group | | | | | | | |
| EYFS | Happily Ever After/Jesus is the Reason for the | Life's a Journey/ God's Wonderful World | Commotion in the Ocean / Nature's Kitchen | | | | |
| | Season | | | | | | |
| | | Drive vehicles through paint – patterns and textures | Bubble painting | | | | |
| | Self Portraits | Using a range of art media to create a big art of | Each child to decorate a large scale class fish using a | | | | |
| | Paint stones with bug patterns and designs | Hattie and rooftops of New York | variety of techniques | | | | |
| | Finger painting ants | Animal patterns | Wax resist paintings. | | | | |
| | Drawing nativity characters Christmas Cards | Artist introduce Course Course (nointillion) | Draw an underwater scene and then paint over the top with watery blue paint to create a sea picture | | | | |
| | Christinas Carus | Artist – introduce George Seurat (pointillism) | Vegetable prints | | | | |
| | Artist - introduce Andy Warhol | POINTIPUSM-FOR MIDS | Paint patterns using kitchen utensils | | | | |
| | | | Artist - Andy Warhol - Inspired flower pop art | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Y1/2 | Local Heros | We do like to be beside the seaside | Where would you prefer to live England or Africa? | | | | |
| | Painting | Collage | Printing | | | | |
| | Wedgwood - Jasper Design (tint and pattern) Wedgwood - Jasper Design (tint and pattern) Wedgwood - Jasper Design (tint and pattern) Contrast with Clarice Cliff abstract plates (recap Kandinsky from EYFS) Wedgwood - Jasper Design (tint and pattern) Wedgwood - Jasper Design (tint and pa | Whole class Seaside (Van Gough)with individual fish collage Henri Matisse | African Art With a stream of the stream of | | | | |

| Y3/4 | Local Detectives | Ruthless Romans | Go Greece Lightening |
|------|---|---|---|
| , | Painting | Collage | Sculpture |
| | Local Landscape (Water Colour) | Roman Mosaics(Ancient Civilisations) | Greek Mod Roc Pencil Pot (Ancient Civilisations) |
| | John Constable (Romanticism) and contrasting David Hockney (Pop Art) | | |
| | (key skill - perspective) | | Perhaps the most celebrated example of Greek pottery is the Francois Vase , a large volute krater |
| | Lots of super landscapes around our school. 1 image in 2 styles! <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIRgkoC03ns</u> | Contemporary Artist - Emma Biggs | made by Ergotimos and painted by Kleitas (570-565 BCE) |
| Y5/6 | War Child | Trailblazers | Smashing Saxons |
| 1070 | Collage/Painting | Sculpture | Drawing |
| | WW2 Blitz Picture | Clay Masks | Bayeau Tapestry |
| | Create individual pieces but also a class size display (perspective) | | (Art depicting movement) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCXGYyFAH0w |
| | Kurt Schwitters – King of Collage | 4 mask artists: Calixte Dakpogan, Romuald | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqgT6yUUbFI |
| | | Hozume, Jozef Mrva, Bertjan Pot | |
| | Plus: Henry Moore – WW2 artist fact file | | Textiles |
| | | | Complete a small section on binca using cross stitching (book mark) |

| | Art Long Term Plan Cycle B | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Year | Autumn | Spring | Summer | | | |
| group | | | | | | |
| EYFS | Let There Be Light/Let's Celebrate | All Creatures Great and Small/All Aboard the Jolly | Stomp, chomp ROAR/A Bucket full of Memories | | | |
| | Night-time painting Pretend to be the wolf and use a straw to blow | <u>Roger!</u> Crayon rubbings of different textured surfaces | Create dinosaur skeletons using black card and white straws | | | |
| | paint across paper | Add sand or wood chippings to paint to add texture | Draw their favourite teddy bear | | | |
| | Painting/printing with blocks/straw and twigs Handprint pigs | to the pupils' paintings Use shells or small pebbles for pattern printing. Artist – introduce Kandinsky | Collage simple sea scape/dinosaurs | | | |
| | Artist – introduce Van Gough Starry Night | | Artist – revisit Van Gough Sunflowers | | | |
| | | CIDCLE DAINTING | tar Gegle Sarlesson Pair Log | | | |
| Y1/2 | Great and Ghastly Events Drawing | Memory Box Textiles | Unbelievable UK Sculpture | | | |
| | Diamis | i citiles | Sculpture | | | |
| | Portraits of Florence Nightingale in the style of Paul | Paper and Textile Weaving | UK Super Sculptures | | | |
| | Klee or Picasso (Both Abstract) | (A present for grandparents) Anni Albers (Constructivism) | Create 2 contrasting sculptures Barbara Hepworth (Abstract Art) | | | |
| | | Introduce tie dye | | | | |
| | | Create a small tie dye tapestry as a gift. Which material is the best to tie dye? | plus Pippa Hill (Animal Sculture) or Andy Goldsworthy (Environmental Art) | | | |
| | | https://www.handmadecharlotte.com/diy-tie-dye-tapestries-three- ways/ | Andy Goldsworthy | | | |



| | | Art Progression of skills, knowled | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| EYFS | Artist/other works | Physical Development Cycle A - Andy Warh Cylce B - Van Gou | Expressive Art and Design Reception of and George Seurat ugh and Kandinsky | |
| | Nursery: Skills | Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. | Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. Explore colour and colour mixing. | |
| | Knowledge | Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. | Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. | |
| | Reception Skills and Knowledge | Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility. | Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. | |
| | ELG Skills and Knowledge | Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. | Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques (painting, drawing, collage, sculpture, printing), experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. | |
| | Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: tools, safely, tripod grip, strength, scissors, paintbrushes, accuracy, drawing, pencil, small motor skills | Key vocabulary: tripod grip, tools, accuracy, drawing, painting, collage, printing, sculpture, colour, design, texture, form, function, creations | |

| | | Exploring and Developing Ideas | Sketchbooks | Artist |
|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| End of Y2 | Skills | Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve. | At St Chad's sketchbooks are introduced in KS1. Children will: • use sketchbooks to create simple drawings and sketches to record ideas, thoughts and feelings | Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. |
| | Knowledge | Children will: ask and answer questions about starting points for their work; describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work; develop and share their ideas, test things out and make changes; describe what they can see and like in the work of another artist reflect on their own work thinking about how they have used colour, pattern and shape | Children will: use simple annotations, and notes as to how they have made or changed their work; | Children will: study the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. express an opinion on the creative art/work using the key vocabulary of art, craft and design. use inspiration from a range of artists, craft makers and designers to create their own work |
| | Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: artist, starting point, idea, explain, compare, observe, design, improve, develop, annotate, reflect | Key vocabulary: drawings, sketches, record, notes, changes | Key vocabulary: artists, craft makers, designers, historical, cultural, opinion, inspiration, create |
| | | Drawing | Painting | Sculpture |
| | Artist/other works | Paul Klee or Picasso | Wedgwood Clarice Cliff Kandinsky (brief recap) | Barbara Hepworth Pippa Hill Andy Goldsworthy |
| | Skills | Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to | Children can explore using a variety of different brushes. They begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours. | Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. Children will: |

| Knowledg | draw with such as pencils, felt tips, crayons, chalk and pastels. Children will: draw lines of varying thickness, using different grades of pencils (4B, 8B, HB) use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; experiment with and control marks made with different media: pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, chalks; draw lines and shapes from observations using different surfaces/textures investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes | Children will: mix to create tone and secondary colours to match artefacts and objects; add white and black to alter tints and shades/tones; experiment with different tools and brushes (including brushstrokes and width of brushes); explore different materials, tools and techniques as ideas develop eg layering, mixing work on different scales and relate to proportion. | use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw, rolled up paper and card; use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, coiling, cutting, pinching; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; add texture by adding clay and using tools |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| | communicate something about themselves in their drawings use their knowledge of Paul Klee or Picasso to inspire their work | name the primary and secondary colours; explain if an artist's painting inspires them and use some of their ideas to create pieces use their knowledge of Wedgwood and Clarice Cliff to inspire their work | use their knowledge of Barbara Hepworth, Pippa Hill and Andy Goldsworthy to inspire their work |
| Vocabular | y Key vocabulary: portrait, detail, drawings, line, bold, size, shapes, space, sketch, thickness, texture, colour, artist, reproduce, grades of pencil | Key vocabulary: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, tones, shades, warm colours, cool colours, sweep, dab, bold, paintbrush, brushstroke, mixed paints | Key vocabulary: statue, model, work of art, 3D, sculptor, construct, shapes, materials, abstract, geometric, texture, nature, smooth, join, roll, press, pinch, carve |

| | | Collage | Textiles | Printing |
|------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | tist/other orks | Henri Matisse | Anni Albers | Esther Mahlangu |
| Skil | ills | Children will have the opportunity to explore and create an image with a variety of media. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work. Children will: use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued to create an image; sort and arrange materials to create a collage add texture by mixing materials; | Children will look at and practise a variety of techniques (weaving and tie/dip dying). They explore which textiles produce the best result. Children will also explore decorating their textiles to add detail. Children will: use weaving to create a pattern; use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour (dip dye) join and decorate textiles with glue or stitching (running stitch), to add colour and detail | Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. Children will: copy an original print in the style of a given designer; use a variety of hard and soft materials to create prints, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks, corks; demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; design and create a repeated pattern, recognising patterns in the environment |
| Knc | owledge | Children will: explain why they chose that material can say how other artists have used texture, colour, pattern and shape in their work use their knowledge of Henri Matisse to inspire their work | Children will: use their knowledge of Anni Albers to inspire their work | Children will: use their knowledge of Esther Mahlangu to inspire their work |
| Voc | cabulary | Key vocabulary: collage, features, cut, place, arrange, texture, pattern, shape, manipulate, colour | Key vocabulary: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, warp, weft, tie dye, tapestry, ink, apply, set | Key vocabulary: copy, colour, shape, printing, printmaking, materials, objects, stamping, pressing, patterns |

| | | Exploring and Developing Ideas | Sketchbooks | Artist |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| End of Y4 | Skills | Children continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve. | Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks Children will: use sketchbooks to make initial sketches as a preparation for painting and other work. | Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare artists. |
| | Knowledge | Children will: question and make thoughtful observations about starting points; adapt and refine ideas; begin to understand the viewpoint of and experiment with the different styles others, by exploring and explaining how artist, designers and craft workers from other cultures and periods of time develop, express and present their ideas. begin to think critically about their art and design work | Children will: record ideas and the purpose of their work make notes about techniques used by artists suggest improvements, and adapt/ improve their original ideas | Children will: explore and discuss the work of a range of artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; evaluate and analyse creative art/work using the key vocabulary of art, craft and design ; |
| | Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: critically, record, detail, question, observe, refine, review, viewpoint, adapt | Key vocabulary: drawings, sketches, record, ideas, techniques, annotations, improvements, adapt, original | Key vocabulary: explore, discuss, artists, architects, designers, historical, cultural, opinion, inspiration, replicate, evaluate, analyse |
| | | Drawing | Painting | Sculpture |
| | Artist/other works | Giuseppe Arcimboldo (Mannerism) Cave Drawings (Prehistoric Art) Banksy (Street Art) | John Constable (Romanticism) David Hockney (Pop Art) | Greek Mod Roc (Ancient Art) Ergotimos – made the Francois Vase Kleitas – painted the Francois Vase |
| | Skills | Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. | Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing and they begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood. | Children use mod roc for sculpting, experimenting with joining and construction. Children will begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. |

| | Children will: draw for a sustained period of time experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; use shading to show light and shadow effects; experiment with marks and lines with a wide range of materials e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; and say why they chose them create texture and pattern in drawing with a range of implements show an awareness of space when drawing begins to organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms of movement | Children will: use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; mix all the colours they need using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; create different textures and effects with paint; begin to use watercolour paints to produce washes for backgrounds introduce perspective create mood and express their emotions in their paintings | Children will: cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; begin to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials add materials to provide interesting detail and decorate influenced by craftsmen from the past |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Knowledge | Children will: use their knowledge of Giuseppe Arcimboldo, Cavemen Drawings and Banksy to inspire their work | Children will: say where each of the primary and secondary sit on the colour wheel use their knowledge of John Constable and David Hockney to inspire their work explain if an artist's painting inspires them and why | Children will: plan and design a sculpture use their knowledge of the Francois Vase made by Ergotimos and painted by Kleitas to inspire their work |
| Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: blend /smudge, scale, proportion, composing, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline, stencil, graffiti, fresco | Key vocabulary: colour, foreground, background, abstract, light, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, perspective, watercolour, landscape, romanticism, pop art, dimension | Key vocabulary: shape, form, layer, mod roc, mould, embellish, twist, malleable, texture, traditional, style, sculpt, pattern, decorate, materials, expressive |

| | Collage | Textiles | Printing |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Artist/other works | Roman Mosaics(Ancient Civilisations) Emma Biggs - contemporary | Gucci Armani Versace | Eygptian Printing (Ancient Art) Johannes Gutenberg – 1448 Printing Press |
| Skills | Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and tiles. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn the new technique of mosaic. Children will: plan and design a mosaic select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; cut accurately and refine work as they go to ensure precision; | Children develop their textile techniques and are also introduced to the skill of stitching. Children will: use a variety of techniques, e.g. gluing, printing and stitching to create different textural effects; develop skills in basic stitching (running, basting and/or cross stitch), cutting and joining; | Children use a variety of printing blocks (polystyrene tiles and string blocks) and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. Children will: replicate patterns from observations; design and make printing blocks (polystyrene relief prints and coiled string blocks) use two colours to layer in a print; make precise repeated patterns print onto different materials and explain why they chose that material |
| Knowledge | Children will: research past and modern craftsmen's work and discuss what influence they have had use their knowledge of Roman Mosaics and Emma Biggs to inspire their work | Children will: use their knowledge of Gucci, Armani, Verace to inspire their work select appropriate materials, giving reasons; | Children will: use their knowledge of Eygptian Printing and Johannes Gutenberg to inspire their work |
| Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic, square | Key vocabulary: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, turn, knot, running stitch, cross stitch, thread, needle, symmetry, felt, decoration. | Key vocabulary: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing, ink, polystyrene tiles, relief printing, coiled string, raised, press print, inking rollers |

| | | Exploring and Developing Ideas | Sketchbooks | Artist |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| End of Y6 | Skills | Children continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve. Children will: • experiment with different styles which artists have used | Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. Children will: use sketchbooks to make initial sketches as a preparation for painting and other work. | Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists with a greater understanding of the techniques used. |
| | Knowledge | Children will: identify how artists, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express and represent their ideas, and use this as a starting point to influence their own work. offer feedback using technical vocabulary; think critically about their art and design work, and make a record of the styles and qualities in their work; | Children will: make notes about techniques used by artists and which ones you will use review and revisit ideas keeping notes on suggested improvements and discuss these ideas with others. adapt and refine their work to reflect its meaning and purpose, keeping notes and annotations | Children will: explore, discuss and compare the work of a range of artists, architects and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. evaluate and analyse creative art/work using the key vocabulary of art, craft and design. |
| | Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: develop, refine, modifications, intention, influence, critically, analyse | Key vocabulary: techniques, review, revisit, annotations, improvements, adapt, refine, reflect meaning and purpose | Key vocabulary: explore, discuss, compare, artists, architects, designers, historical, cultural, evaluate, analyse |
| | | Drawing | Painting | Sculpture |
| | Artist/other works | Henry Moore (fact file) Bayeau Tapestry (Romanesque art) Leonardo Da Vinci (Renaissance) | Henri Rousseau (Post-Impressionist) | Calixte Dakpogan, Romuald Hozume, Jozef Mrva, Bertjan Pot |
| | Skills | Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills. | Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette, associating colours with moods. | Children begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process. Children will: |

| | Children will: work on sustained, independent, detailed drawing use a variety of techniques to add effect and mood, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching draw simple objects and use marks and lines to produce texture begin to use simple perspective in their work (developed in painting) experiment with wet or dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes within a drawing. | Children will: develop a painting from a drawing create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; mix and match colours to create atmosphere and mood where appropriate | use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; develop cutting and joining skills (e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips) to provide stability and form combine materials and processes to create a 3D sculpture; create work that is open to interpretation by the audience |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Knowledge | Children will: begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale, proportion and movement explain why they chose specific drawing techniques use their knowledge of Henry Moore, Bayeau Tapestry and Leonardo Da Vinci to inspire their work | Children will: explain what their own style is and why they have chosen a specific painting technique explain how and why an artist's painting inspires, and how this has impacted their painting use their knowledge of Henri Rousseau to inspire their work | Children will: plan and design a detailed sculpture; use their knowledge of Calixte Dakpogan, Romuald Hozume, Jozef Mrva, Bertjan Pot to inspire their work |
| Vocabulary | Key vocabulary: scale, image, line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, likeness, hatching, cross- hatching, proportion, portrait, movement | Key vocabulary: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, surface, colour, post- impressionism, layers, foreground, , middle ground background, outline, brushwork, unrealistic, sgraffito (scratch) | Key vocabulary: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, cast, clay, coiling, slip, craftsmen, malleable, carve, aesthetic |

| | | Collage | Textiles | Printing |
|----|---------------------|--|--|---|
| | rtist/other orks | Kurt Schwitters (King of Collage) | Viking cushion | William Morris (Art Nouveau) |
| Sk | kills | Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their own ideas through planning. Children will: add collage to a painted or printed background; use a range of media and textures (rough/smooth and plain/patterned) create and arrange accurate patterns; create mood and emotion | Children further develop their overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics. Children will: experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; add decoration to create effect; use different stitches depending on the project (running, basting, cross stitch plus, overcast stitch, back stitch, hemming stitch, applique and/or embroidery) create a 3D piece of work | 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. Children will: develop techniques in relief printing, maybe collograph; print onto different materials and explain why they chose that material design and create a polystyrene print with fine detail, which when repeated creates a pattern |
| Kr | nowledge | Children will: plan and design a collage considering perspective justify the material they have chosen use their knowledge of Kurt Schwitters to inspire their work | | Children will: look carefully at the methods they use and make decisions about the effectiveness of their printing methods use their knowledge of William Morris to inspire their work |
| Vo | ocabulary | Key vocabulary: shape, form, arrange, fix, layer, overlapping, perspective, | Key vocabulary: colour, fabric, texture, overlapping, layering, running stitch, cross stitch, back stitch, binca, construct, join, applique, pattern | Key vocabulary: indents, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph, rotate |