ART WHOLE SCHOOL OVERVIEW

Colton Primary School



Painting	YEAR GROUP	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
Mark making Mark making Mark making To explore different media to make marks – use chalks, pens, paint, crayons. To explore making marks and focus on lines and circles. To begin to understand how to grip a pencil comfortably. Colour To give meaning to marks that are made. Colour To recognise and name colours. To recognise and name colours. To recognise and name colours. To explore and experience colour. To recognise and name colours. To explore and experience colour. Painting To explore and experience colour. To explore and experience colour. To teach children how to use a paint brush. Painting To explore and experience colour mixing by investigation				
To explore how to paint using block paints. Printing To print using body parts and natural objects. Printing To explore pattern using a variety of resources. To explore printing using sponges and rollers. To explore printing using sponges and rollers. To explore printing using sponges and rollers.	Ν	To explore different media to make marks – use chalks, pens, paint, crayons. <u>Colour</u> To recognise and name colours. To explore and experience colour. <u>Painting</u> To teach children how to use a paint brush. <u>Printing</u>	To explore making marks and focus on lines and circles. To give meaning to marks that are made. <u>Colour</u> To recognise and name colours. To explore and experience colour. <u>Painting</u> To explore how to paint using block paints. <u>Printing</u>	To begin to understand how to grip a pencil comfortably. <u>Colour</u> To recognise and name colours. To explore and experience colour. <u>Painting</u> To explore colour mixing by investigation. <u>Printing</u> To explore pattern using a variety of

ТОРІС	ТОРІС	ТОРІС
Artist – Jackson Pollack	Artist – Faberge eggs	Artist – Charlene Lanzel
Mark making	Mark making	Mark making
To explore different media to make marks – use chalks, pens, paint, crayons.	To explore making marks and focus on lines and circles.	To draw with increasing detail such as representing a face with a circle.
<u>Colour</u>	To give meaning to marks that are made.	<u>Colour</u>
To recognise and name colours.	<u>Colour</u>	To recognise and name colours.
To explore and experience colour.	To recognise and name colours.	To explore and experience colour.
Painting	To explore and experience colour.	Painting
To introduce different sized brushes and explore different	Painting	To explore colour mixing by investigation.
painting techniques – making dots.	To explore how to paint using block paints.	Printing
Printing	Printing	To continue to explore pattern using a variety of resources.
To print using body parts and natural objects.	To continue to explore printing using sponges, rollers and shapes.	variety of resources.

ŀ	ΤΟΡΙΟ	TOPIC	TOPIC
	Artist – Yayoi Kusama	Artist - Stephen Brown	Artist – Picasso (cubism)
R	Drawing To be confident in drawing line and circles, giving meaning to their marks. To take part in guided drawing activities to create representations of themselves and people (e.g., black line drawings of families, self-portraits). <u>Colour</u> To use colours for a particular purpose. E.g., self-portrait – hair/skin/eye colour) <u>Paint</u> To explore a variety of paint types (poster, block water) <u>Print</u> To be able to print using natural objects e.g., leaves. <u>3D sculptures</u> To understand what transient art is and the areas of the classroom they can use to create sculptures e.g., malleable, construction, creation station.	 Drawing To use lines to create an enclosed space. To take part in guiding drawing activities, drawing shapes and adding specific details (e.g., wheels on vehicles) Colour To begin to explore mixing colours using ready mixed paint. Paint To be able to use a variety of painting equipment, choosing the appropriate tool for a planned effect. Print To explore a wider range of printing equipment e.g., sponges, rollers, body parts, fruit. To be able to use simple joins e.g., celloptape, glue. To be able to select resources independently and constructs their own ideas. 	Drawing To show different emotions through drawing. To take part in guided drawing activities, beginning to add in specific colours. <u>Colour</u> To use colour to portray emotion (link to The Colour Monster) <u>Paint</u> To introduce powder paint, learning how to mix. <u>Print</u> To explore printing to create an effect e.g., bricks for houses. <u>3D sculptures</u> To be able to explore a wider variety of joins e.g., hole punch and string, stapler. To learn how to 'design' what they would like to create, using drawings

TOPIC	ΤΟΡΙϹ	TOPIC
Artist – Van Gogh	Artist – Andy Goldsworthy	Artist – Henri Matisse
Drawing To begin to draw from observation e.g., flowers/ plants. <u>Colour</u> To explore mixing primary colours, creating a range of secondary colours. <u>Paint</u> To use powder paint to mix colours independently. <u>Print</u> To explore pressing flowers to preserve. <u>3D sculptures</u> To continue exploring joins e.g., split pins, paper clips, treasure tags. To be able to talk about 'forms and functions' of the things they create. To begin to evaluate their creations.	<section-header></section-header>	Drawing To be able to draw from observation and using their imagination. Draws freely, adds specific details, uses appropriate colour etc. <u>Colour</u> To collaborate knowledge of colour and use it independently. To be know and be able to mix a variety of colours. <u>Paint</u> To be able to confidently paint from observation and using their imagination. <u>Print</u> To be able choose an appropriate printing method fo a specific task. <u>3D sculptures</u> To be able to choose the most appropriate joining method for a task, giving reasons for their choice. To be able to design, make and evaluate during independent play.

Key Stage 1	 Subject content: Pupils should be taught: to use a range of materials creatively to design and make pr to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in usin about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and design practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work 	e their ideas, experiences and imagination ng colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space ners, describing the differences and similarities between	different
1	TOPIC – GUISEPPE ARCIMBOLDO- PORTRAITS AND	TOPIC – JACKSON POLLOCK & COLOUR	TOPIC – LEED'S' GOT TALENT
	- GUISEPPE ARCIMBOLDO- PORTRAITS AND FRUIT COLLAGE	MIXING	- LEED 3 GOT TALENT
	Giuseppe Arcimboldo focus – to give a brief history of the artist and display paintings. Children to discuss what they can see from looking at the paintings. What are the faces created from? (Fruit and vegetables). Can the children see what the artist has used for the different features of the face? To look at a contrasting artist using different media as a comparison. To create own self portraits looking at the different shapes they can see when looking in a mirror. Children to develop drawing skills initially then move onto create their own Arcimboldo collage using real life fruit and vegetables. These photographs can be used then to create own paintings.	Jackson Pollock focus (action art) - to give a brief history of the artist and display paintings. Children to discuss what they can see from looking at the paintings. How do the children think he created his pictures? Show children pictures and videos of how Pollock created his own paintings. Do all the paintings look the same – focus on the colour and lines. Introduce children to terms: abstract expressionism and automatism. To create own pieces based around Pollock's artwork. Begin by giving children time to experiment with automatism and using music to help create own paintings and how mood affects painting.	Henry Moore's sculptures (Local artist)- to give a brief history of the artist and display most famous work with a focus on sculpture. Children to say what they notice about Moore's sculptures – what are they made from? Do they look like anything in particular? What inspired the artist? Look at other sculptors as a comparison (Barbara Hepworth). Children use Moore's inspirations (or use Leeds as inspiration) to begin to design and create their own sculptures (junk modelling). Give the children skills they need to stick and attach different objects/ materials together.
	 Key Objectives: Exploring and developing ideas: respond positively to ideas and starting points; explore ideas and collect information; describe differences and similarities and make links to the try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and under 		ng point, observe, focus, design, improve.

	Drawing:		
	 draw lines of varying thickness; 		
	use dots and lines to demonstrate patter	n and texture;	
	• use different materials to draw, for exam	ple pastels, chalk, felt tips;	
	use key vocabulary to demonstrate known	owledge and understanding in this strand: portrait	, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastel
	drawings, line, bold, size, space.		
	Painting:		
	name the primary and secondary colours		
		ding brushstrokes) and other painting tools;	
	mix primary colours to make secondary of		
			olours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, coo
	colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab,	bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.	
	 Sculpture: use a variety of natural, recycled and ma 	nufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw an	d card:
	 use a variety of hateral, recycled and ma use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, c 		
	 use a variety of shapes, including lines ar 		
			statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture
	installation, shapes, materials, pyramid,		······································
	Collage:	,0	
	use a combination of materials that have	been cut, torn and glued;	
	 sort and arrange materials; 		
	 add texture by mixing materials; 		
	use key vocabulary to demonstrate know	wledge and understanding in this strand: collage, sq	uares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.
	Printing		
	 copy an original print (repeated pattern) 		
	 use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, f 		
		wledge and understanding in this strand: colour, sha	ape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
	Artists		
	 describe the work of famous, notable art 		
	 express an opinion on the work of famou use incrimination from famous, notable act 	is, notable artists; ists to create their own work and compare;	
	•	wledge and understanding of artists studied	
	• use key vocabulary to demonstrate know	when the and understanding of all ists studied	
		Year 2	
2	Autumn TOPIC	Spring TOPIC	Summer TOPIC

-ARE POLAR BEARS AND PENGUINS FRIENDS?	– WHAT WAS IT LIKE TO BE A VICTORIAN CHILD?	
Charcoal skills development – children to learn techniques such as creating different textures and tones. Once children are confident they are to practise drawing St Paul's Cathedral using these techniques. JMW Turner focus – Children to begin by look at a brief history of the artist and the term Romanticism. Explore a range of his paintings and express own opinions. Develop painting skills and create final	 William Morris and printmaking focus – Children begin by looking at history of artist and the impact of printing. Children to look at the designs of tiles and wallpaper he created and make observations. Children to talk about and discuss the artists work and then plan ideas for creating their own tile. They design, make and then print with their design using colour and evaluate afterwards. Continue to develop charcoal skills through looking at 	Andy Goldsworthy focus – Children to begin by researching about the artist and his most famous artwork. Children to collect natural materials to recreate one of Goldsworthy's pieces. Explore our own grounds for inspiratio – children to draw their own ideas for a composition using natural materials. Give the children time to take photographs and decide on a location for their final piece which they ca showcase to the rest of the school.
piece inspired by Turner.	the artist L.S Lowry.	
 explore ideas and collect information; describe differences and similarities and make link 	is to their own work;	
 describe differences and similarities and make link try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and Drawing: draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and text 	nd understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, startin ture;	g point, observe, focus, design, improve.
 describe differences and similarities and make link try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge an Drawing: draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and tex use different materials to draw, for example paster use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and the second secon	nd understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, startin ture;	
 describe differences and similarities and make link try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and Drawing: draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and tex use different materials to draw, for example paste use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and drawings, line, bold, size, space. Painting: name the primary and secondary colours; experiment with different brushes (including brus mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; 	nd understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, startin ture; els, chalk, felt tips; and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line d	Irawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, past
 describe differences and similarities and make link try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and Drawing: draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and tex use different materials to draw, for example paster use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and drawings, line, bold, size, space. Painting: name the primary and secondary colours; experiment with different brushes (including brus mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brus 	nd understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, startin ture; els, chalk, felt tips; and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line d hstrokes) and other painting tools; nd understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary col	Irawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, past
 describe differences and similarities and make link try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and Drawing: draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and tex use different materials to draw, for example paste use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and trawings, line, bold, size, space. Painting: name the primary and secondary colours; experiment with different brushes (including brus) mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brus 	nd understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, startin ture; els, chalk, felt tips; and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line d hstrokes) and other painting tools; nd understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary col	Irawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, past

		nd understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, wor	k, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpt
	installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract Collage:	, geometric.	
	use a combination of materials that have been cur	t. torn and glued:	
	 sort and arrange materials; 		
	use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge a	nd understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic,	features, cut, place, arrange.
	Printing		
	 copy an original print (repeated pattern); 		
	use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, bloc		
	demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, p		
	use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge a	nd understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printm	aking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
	Artists		
	describe the work of famous, notable artists and of the second seco	designers.	
	 express an opinion on the work of famous, notable 		
	 use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create 		
	• use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge a		
		-	
Kov	Subject content:		
Key Stage		ng their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experi	nentation and an increasing awareness of different
-		ng their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experir	nentation and an increasing awareness of different l
Stage	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includir	ng their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experir	nentation and an increasing awareness of different l
Stage	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includir of art, craft and design.		nentation and an increasing awareness of different l
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Stage	 Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: to create sketch books to record their observation to improve their mastery of art and design technic 	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n	
Stage	 Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: to create sketch books to record their observation to improve their mastery of art and design technic 	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story.	
Stage 2	 Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: to create sketch books to record their observation to improve their mastery of art and design technic about great artists, architects and designers in his 	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story. YEAR 3	naterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: • to create sketch books to record their observation • to improve their mastery of art and design technic • about great artists, architects and designers in his Autumn TOPIC • BOB THE BUILDER IN THE	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story. YEAR 3 Summer 1 TOPIC –THE LEGACY OF THE ANCIENT	naterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Summer 2 TOPIC
Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: • to create sketch books to record their observation • to improve their mastery of art and design technic • about great artists, architects and designers in his Autumn TOPIC • BOB THE BUILDER IN THE STONEAGE	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story. YEAR 3 Summer 1 TOPIC –THE LEGACY OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS	naterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Summer 2 TOPIC – LEEDS MAP ADVENTURERS
Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: • to create sketch books to record their observation • to improve their mastery of art and design technic • about great artists, architects and designers in his Autumn TOPIC • BOB THE BUILDER IN THE STONEAGE To look at prehistoric art – children to discuss what	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story. YEAR 3 Summer 1 TOPIC –THE LEGACY OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS Greek war vases – begin by looking at pictures and	haterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Summer 2 TOPIC – LEEDS MAP ADVENTURERS David Hockney and landscape art focus –
Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, includin of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: • to create sketch books to record their observation • to improve their mastery of art and design technic • about great artists, architects and designers in his Autumn TOPIC • BOB THE BUILDER IN THE STONEAGE	ns and use them to review and revisit ideas ques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of n story. YEAR 3 Summer 1 TOPIC –THE LEGACY OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS	naterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Summer 2 TOPIC – LEEDS MAP ADVENTURERS

prehistoric people use and how did they get the different colours for painting? Look at natural dyes with the children – create own in class that they can experiment painting with and compare to acrylic paint. Children to develop drawing skills through observational drawings of Stone Age art. To develop techniques using pastels/ charcoal to develop a final cave painting piece.	Through developing their understanding, children are to design their own war vase and images they would paint on (relevant to present day). Children to develop their clay skills throughout the sessions to then create their own Greek vase.	landscape art. Children to discuss similarities and differences and give their own opinions. To develop children's observational skills and give an understanding of creating perspective. Collect images/ photographs of different landscapes (could be from a local walk) that the children could use to create own piece from. Once developed drawing skills focus on colour and using watercolours. How to create different textures and tones?
 Drawing: experiment with showing line, tone and texture with use shading to show light and shadow effects; use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, show an awareness of space when drawing; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge an Painting: use varied brush techniques to create shapes, text mix colours effectively using the correct language, create different textures and effects with paint;	nd understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, realith different hardness of pencils; felt tips; nd understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shad ures, patterns and lines; e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; nd understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle gro	ow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline.
 cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisa use clay and other malleable materials and practise add materials to the sculpture to create detail; 		

their design in paper and learn the skills need to create their own mosaic.	frog). Children to then using their knowledge of tessellation to create their own shape/ animal to tessellate. Move onto printing.	with the techniques and their own design to create a final water pot.
Key Objectives:		
Exploring and developing ideas:		
 use sketchbooks to record ideas; 		
 explore ideas from first-hand observations; 		
 question and make observations about starting points, a adapt and refine ideas; 	nd respond positively to suggestions;	
· · · ·	derstanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record	, detail, question, observe, refine.
 Drawing: experiment with showing line, tone and texture with dif 	forent hardness of noncils:	
 use shading to show light and shadow effects; 	referit flaruness of periods,	
 show an awareness of space when drawing; 		
	lerstanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow,	line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline,
Painting:		
• use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures,	patterns and lines;	
 mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. ti 		
• create different textures and effects with paint;		
 use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and uno tone, fresco. 	lerstanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground	, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, lin
Sculpture:		
cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable for	rms;	
 use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining 	ng techniques;	
 add materials to the sculpture to create detail; 		
	lerstanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, arch	nitect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings
shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.		
Collage:	and fourth standards	
 select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons and materials to create effect. 	ons for their choices;	
 refine work as they go to ensure precision; learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlappi 	ng tossallation massis and montages	
	lerstanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mos	aic
Textiles:	in this strand, texture, shape, form, pattern, mos	
 select appropriate materials, giving reasons; 		
 use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving 	g and stitching to create different textural effects:	
 develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; 	с	

	 inting: use more than one colour to layer in a print; replicate patterns from observations; make printing blocks; make repeated patterns with precision; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and under rollers. tists: use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artists express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and under demonstrate knowledge and un	at and the development of their art skills; and refer to techniques and effect;	olock printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking
		YEAR 5	
- '	PRING 1 TOPIC WHO WAS MAKING HISTORY 1000 EARS AGO?	YEAR 5 Spring 2 TOPIC – THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY	Summer TOPIC – TEMPLE NEWSAM'S CLAIM TO FAME

Key Objectives:

Exploring and developing ideas:

- review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks;
- offer feedback using technical vocabulary;
- think 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 a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;
- depict movement and perspective in drawings;
- use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

Painting:

- create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;
- use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.

Sculpture:

- plan and design a sculpture;
- use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;
- use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

Collage:

- add collage to a painted or printed background;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;
- use a range of mixed media;
- plan and design a collage;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.

Textiles:

- experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;
- add decoration to create effect;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.

Printing:

- design and create printing blocks/tiles;
- develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

Artists:

- give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;
- offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of artists studied.

YEAR 6			
	1 TOPIC S REVOLUTION	AUTUMN 2 TOPIC – WHAT WOULD THE EARTH SAY IF IT COULD TALK?	SPRING 1 TOPIC - IN FLANDER'S FIELDS
giving the cl Rugging and revolution. complete th will be work about desig their skills th Children to	s – children learn how to Rag Rug. Begin by hildren an understanding of the history of Rag d link to the changes during the industrial Model the techniques children need to heir own section of a Rag Rug and the tools they king with. Children make independent choices n and colour. Once the children have developed hey could work towards a final piece as a class. design a picture (which could be digital) based eme (using the colour materials available).	Stephanie Peters (natural disasters) focus – Children begin by look at paintings by the artist and making observations. Give children a background of the artist and her influences. Children to recreate some of her work and develop techniques using paint, and building in texture and different mediums. To create their own picture by initially drawing and then move onto painting (including different mediums).	Henry Moore Focus (WW2 link) – Children will begin by learning about artist, his influences ar style. Initially to view Moore's charcoal drawin of soldiers during the Blitz. Children to develop charcoal techniques, copy Moore's drawings at then compose their own charcoal piece. Move onto focus at looking at Moore's sculptures to inspire children to make their ow mini sculptures out of mod roc.
 rev off use Drawing: use dep use e use use use use use use use 	d developing ideas: iew and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; er feedback using technical vocabulary; e key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and unde e a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, re pict movement and perspective in drawings; e a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;	rstanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, s eflection, hatching and cross-hatching; rstanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tor	

- create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;
- use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.

Collage:

- add collage to a painted or printed background;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;
- use a range of mixed media;
- plan and design a collage;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.

Textiles:

- experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.

Printing:

- design and create printing blocks/tiles;
- develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

Artists:

- give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;
- offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of artists studied.