Curriculum Intent Key Stages 1 & 2 Subject long-term planning Subject: Art





Subject: Art Year: EYFS (Rec)

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6	
Title	Marvelous me!	Let's Celebrate!	Terrific Tales!	Amazing Animals!	Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!	
Overall intent – rationaleStudents find out about their appearance (features and colours) They produce drawings and paintings of themselves and their peers selecting, naming and using the correct coloursWhy this? Why now?Pupils have previously learned about their appearance in Nursery and have drawn/painted self portraits		Students explore different materials and make collages. They use different media (clay/pay dough) to make 3D models (Diva lamp)	Students explore colour mixing to produce drawings and paintings to support the topicStudents explore different animals and the colour/patterns they see		Students explore Spring and growing and art related to plants and flowers	Students explore the world around us and travel. They use different media to create pictures of different landscapes	
		Pupils explore different celebrations and produce collages and 3D models linked to the celebration	Pupils have previously named colours and selected a colour for a purpose. To now develop awareness of colour mixing	Pupils have explored the shape of features (self- portrait) and using lines to enclose a space. To now develop awareness of pattern in relation to animals.	Pupils have previously learned about colour mixing and making a 'lighter' and 'darker' shade. To now apply this to making paintings/drawings and collages of plants and flowers	Pupils have previously explored different media to produce artwork. To now choose and combine media to make pictures and talk about their creations	
Key concepts	Students understand	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students	
knowledge &	Colour	Texture	Colour	Pattern	Tone	understand:	
skills	Shape	Pattern	• Tone	Colour	Texture	Texture	
	• Line	• Form		• Line	Colour	Communic	
(Must be all		• Space				ation	
three)			Students know:	Students know:	Students know:	• Line	
	Students know:	Students know:	Colours can be	Animals can	Plants/flowe	Colour	
	The names for	Materials can be	mixed together to create a different	have different	rs can have	Students know:	
	coloursThat colours can be	different texturesDifferent	colour	patterns and can name some	a number of different	Media can	
	used for a purpose	• Different materials can be	Colours can be	eg.	shades of	be	
	 That they can use 	used/combined	made darker or	spots/stripes	the same	combined	
	shapes to represent	to make collages	lighter by adding	There are	colour	to create	
	features	Materials can be	back and white	patterns all	• That we can	artwork	
		used to make 3D		around us	change the	Colours	
	Students can:	models	Students can:		shade of a	can be	
				Student can:	colouring		

pencils to produce		 Produce paintings and drawings accurately using shape and colour 	 Students can: Produce collages using a range of materials Use clay and play dough to make 3D models eg. Diva lamp 	 Mix colours together to make a different colour Make a colour lighter or darker by adding black and white 	 Identify and talk about patterns Draw pictures of animals representing the patterns 		chosen for a purpose Students can: • Talk about the resources and materials they have used • Select the materials. tools and techniques
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Key stage: 1 Subject: Art Year: 1

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6
Title	SUPERHEROES – Self-portraits		WATER WATER EVERYWHERE – Canal Art	WONDERFUL WEATHER – Printing		
Overall intent – rationale	To show children how to draw their faces in a realistic way with correct shape and position of features as a starting point for drawing portraits later on		Children learn about a popular design for canal art and how it is created by different artists and crafts people and how it is created affectively on a range of canal ware.	To encourage children to look at a wide range of materials that can use paint to create different prints and rubbings over different textures to create pattern and comparing to digital printing		
Why this?	Pupils should create a self-portrait in stages and steps by using line, shape and colour to create firstly their face and then understand where their eyes, nose and mouth go and		Pupils need to look at the design of roses and castles and learn how to draw them accurately and them use different media to add colour. They	Pupils look at how we can use natural and man-made resources to produce different prints such as leaves		

Why now?	how to draw them accurately and then add other features such as hair, ears etc. This encourages them to realise that all people have different shaped and coloured faces, and facial features which make us all unique.	also learn about using primary colours in paint to create secondary colour. In Reception children used different media to create picture. This is now going to be used to create a specific kind of art.	for rubbings, finger painting and leaf printing and compare this to using the an art program to create a digital print using techniques from a range of artists (also done in Computing unit – digital media in this half term In Reception children experimented with a range of resources to print using paint	
Key concepts knowledge & skills (Must be all three)	Students understand: • Colour • Line • Pattern • Shape • Form	Students understand: • Colour • Pattern • Line • Shape • Space	Students understand: • Colour • Pattern • Texture • Line • Shape • Form	
	Students know: What shape a face is Where to position facial features What shape are facial features What colours to use Students can: Draw a face in an oval shape Correctly position eyes in the right shape Draw a nose and mouth accurately Add other features such as ears, hair and eyelashes Use a skin colour to match theirs Use other appropriate colours for the rest of their self-portrait	<pre>Students know: That roses and castles were a popular design for canal art That roses and castles were painting on pots, dishes, plates and watering cans What a rose and castle looks like Students can: Draw a rose in steps starting with the middle Draw a castle accurately Use primary colour red and white to make different shades of pink when painting To use different media to colour in the roses and castle such as pastels, crayons and pencils</pre>	Students know: That by putting leaves or tree bark under a piece of paper and rubbing over the top with a crayon or pastel it will create the same shape and pattern of it That students can dip a range of objects in paint and press them onto paper to replicate them That different tools on Paintz app program can create different affects in the style of artists That Mondrian did abstract art Matisse created collage	

	Kandinsky was an expressionist Seurat created pointillism
	Students can: Use pattern and texture to create
	<pre>leaf and tree bark rubbings Make leaf prints on paper using paint to</pre>
	create patterns Use their fingers to create prints in different colours
	Use paintbrush, pencil, fill tool, spray can, shape tool and line tool
	to create different affects in style of an artist

Key stage: 1 Subject: Art

ect: Art Year: 2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Title	Castles - Textiles	Artists - Painting			Plants - Collaging	

Overall	Develops students' artistic skills, fine-motor skills,	Teaching about painting and artists is an important	Evalore their creativity and imagination in a tastile and
Overall intent – rationale	cultural awareness, and provide opportunities for learning across the curriculum.	Teaching about painting and artists is an important part of a well-rounded education, as it helps to foster creativity, critical thinking, fine motor skills and appreciation for the arts.	Explore their creativity and imagination in a tactile and hands-on way. It helps to foster creativity, problem- solving, and appreciation for the arts and offers a unique way for children to express themselves and communicate their ideas visually.
Why this? Why now?	Pupils should use a range of materials creatively to design and make products, develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space and learn 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. In Y1, D&T children have applied shapes by glue or by stitching and have cut and shaped fabric using scissors and snips. Threading ribbon in canal art.	Pupils should use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination, develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space and learn 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. In Y1, they have been drawing self-portraits, using pencils, pastels and crayons. Paint canal art, draw onto different media. Cutting out of their own canal design work and evaluating their own and others work. Use malleable materials to make their own printing blocks.	 Pupils should use a range of materials creatively to design and make products, develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space In Y1, children have created their own canal art incorporating flowers.
	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:
Кеу	• Colour	• Colour	• Colour
concepts	• Pattern	• Texture	• Texture
knowledge	Students know:	• Line	• Line
& skills	What weaving is	• Shape	• Shape
	What a loom is	Students know:	Students know:
(Must be	Block colour is	That Picasso painted the Weeping Woman	What collaging means
all three)	Students can:	Different sized paintbrushes should be uses for	• That collaging can use a variety of materials and
	Weave materials onto a loom	different tasks	techniques
	Weave by going under and over the loom	That van Gogh painted Sunflowers	• That collaging can be done on different scales
	alternately	The primary and secondary colours by name	What origami is
	• Experiment with joining materials	That Monet painted The Water-Lily Pond	Students can:
	• Design a shield with a knights and castle theme	The properties of different paints	Create and arrange shapes
	• Explain how they will join colours together when	Know what shade means	Tear materials into small pieces Crympile materials
	weaving	That adding white or black can make different	Crumple materials
		shades of the same colour	Line pieces up with an outline College on different evolution
		• Know that Degas painted Ballerina on Pointe Students can:	Collage on different scales Collagt cort and name colours
		Work on different scales	Collect, sort and name colours
			Overlap pieces Evolute their colleging
		 Pick the best paintbrush for the size of painting Evaluate their paintings 	Evaluate their collaging
		Evaluate their paintings	Make folds in paper

Create and use textured paint	
Create a watercolour wash background	
Layer paintings	
• Mix primary colours to make secondary colours	
• Mix primary colours to create different shades	

Key stage: 2 Subject: Art

ect: Art Year: 3

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6
Unit Title			River's painting in the style of Monet	Batik Roman Tiles		Tiger Masks using Mod Roc
Overall intent – rationale			Students explore colour mixing to produce drawings and paintings to support the topic of Rivers.	Students explore mixing flour and water to create a paste resiste on a fabric.		Students explore using different materials to create a Tiger Mask. They also use paint to show their designs.
Why this? Why now?			Pupils have previously named colours and selected a colour for a purpose, as well as mixing colours in KS1.	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]		Pupils have previously manipulated clay to create Degas' ballerina in Year 2.
Key concepts knowledge & skills (Must be all three)			 Students understand: Colour Tone Communication Students know: Colours can be mixed together to create a different colour. Colours can be made darker or lighter by adding back and white. About Monet's artwork and what the type of art he is famous for. Students can: Mix colours together to make a different colour Make a colour lighter or darker by adding black and white. Use small strokes to represent movement in paintings, in the style of Monet. 	Students understand: Colour Pattern Texture Shape Students know: Flour and water can be mixed together to make a batik paste. Paints will resist the batik. Students can: Paint around the image carefully, choosing appropriate tools. Manipulate the batik carefully to create a neat, clear image.		 Students understand: Colour Form Texture Students know: Modroc can be used to make models of parts of our bodies such as our faces but it is also used to make landscapes. Modroc should be used using layers and rubbing to smooth over any gaps. I know how to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials. I know how to use a range of brushes to create different effects in painting. Students can: Mold clay effectively to create a mask. Make a colour lighter or darker by adding black and white.

	Carefully Draw a design	Paint their mask carefully to ensure
	onto piece of fabric.	good coverage.

Key stage: 2 Subject: Art Year: 4

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Title			Incredible India - Printing	Tudors - Portraits	World War II - Collage	
Overall intent – rationale Why this? Why now?			Pupils explore Indian art and design and print fabric to support the topic on India. Pupils have previously studied printing in Year One, where they used objects e.g. shapes, fingers to print. They will now improve their mastery of the technique of printing.	Pupils improve their mastery of drawing and learn about artists associated with the Tudor period. Pupils have previously studied drawing self-portraits in Year One focusing on the features and position on the face. They will now improve their mastery of the technique of drawing self-portraits including the use of tone, texture, colour and shading.	Pupils will improve their mastery in the selection and manipulation of materials in order to collage a piece of art. Pupils have previously studied collage techniques of selecting and manipulating materials in Year Two. They will now improve their mastery of techniques such as cutting, tearing overlapping and layering in order to communicate their ideas.	
			Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:	
Key concepts knowledge & skills (Must be all three)			 colour pattern shape communication Students know: The history and styles of Indian paintings. The colours, patterns and shapes associated with Indian art. How to print onto different materials using different colours. Students can: Experiment with styles from India's paintings. Recognise when art is from a different culture. 	 Line Shape Texture Tone form communication Students know: How to show facial expressions and body language in sketches. How to position features on the face. How different grades of pencil create different tones. How marks and lines can show texture. How to show reflections in art. Students can: Draw for a sustained period of time. 	 Shape Form Space colour communication Students know: How to combine a range of materials and techniques for collage. How to use shape and colour to represent forms of movement. About the work of artists who used collage to communicate their ideas. Students can: Experiment with a range of collage techniques including overlapping, tearing and layering. 	

	 Design a block printer using shape and pattern. Make a block printer. Print onto fabric using colour. 	 Explain the features of art from the Tudor period. Use sectioning to position features on a self-portrait. Select and use different grades of pencil to create appropriate tone. Create textures using different techniques e.g. hatching and stippling. Create shading using different grades of pencil. Create a self-portait in a Tudor style using the techniques explored. 	 Experiment with a variety of materials and colours to communicate ideas. Plan and create a piece of collage, communicating their ideas, identifying techniques and materials to be used.
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