

Art Overview

INTENT

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education engages, inspires and challenges pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art and craft. As pupils progress, they are able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They learn how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. Our intent is therefore to help pupils develop skills, talents and interests that may engage them in a future career.

At Poppleton Ousebank, we recognise that children gain so much from being involved in art - not only developing their skills and knowledge, but also in developing confidence and self-esteem. It can be incredibly supportive for pupils requiring emotional support and for this reason, art is an essential part of our school curriculum.

We therefore provide learning opportunities that enable pupils to:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design

• know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

IMPLEMENTATION

Children study the work of artists and civilisations, making reference not just to the materials and techniques used, but also to **colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space and their thoughts on the artist's intentions**. The intention is not to produce 30 pieces of art that are the same, but instead, for children to explore a range of techniques and mediums before making decisions to create their final piece. In this way, children are focussed on their own progress, evaluating their work, learning from their mistakes and developing the skills required to be an artist.

EYFS

Expressive arts and design is one of the seven areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage and is used to develop a child's imagination, creativity and their ability to use media and materials. Drawing is one of the six areas of artistic experience that is available to children within the Early Years Foundation Stage, the others being painting, collage, 3D and printmaking. Children have opportunities to articulate their creative thinking, and by engaging them in conversation, practitioners help make their thinking visible as well as exploring different skills and materials. Early Years is where the love of art begins.

Learning Focus	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
To develop ideas	Respond to ideas and	Develop ideas from	Develop and
	starting points.	starting points	imaginatively extend
	Explore ideas and	throughout the	ideas from starting
	collect visual	curriculum.	points throughout the
	information.	Collect information,	curriculum.
	Explore different	sketches and	Collect information,
	methods and materials	resources.	sketches and resources
	as ideas develop.	Adapt and refine ideas	and present ideas

		as they progress. Explore ideas in a variety of ways. Comment on artworks using visual language.	imaginatively in a sketch book. Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language.	
To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern)	Describe the work of notable artists, artisans, and designers. Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create a piece.	Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans, and designers. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others.	Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans, and designers. Show how the work of those studied was influenced in both society and to other artists. Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.	
To master techniques in DRAWING	Draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses. Colour own work neatly following lines and in the same direction. Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Show different tones by using coloured pencils.	Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. In sketchbooks, annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber for mistakes). Use shading to show light and shadow. Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.	Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. Choose a style of drawing, suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). Use lines to represent movement.	
To master techniques in DRAWING with different mediums	echniques in DRAWING withcoloured pencils, experiment with: • Pressure – heavy,		Using charcoal, ink and oil pastel to: • Highlight and shade • Feather, use a range of small and side strokes • Layer colour • Blend using pressure and colour • Burnish – using coloured pencils.	

PRINTING					
Learning Focus	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2		
To master techniques in PRINTING	Create repeating patterns with shapes, fruit, vegetables, sponges. Explore using a range of objects e.g toilet rolls, leafs, bubble prints, bottle caps, cotton reels etc. Overlap prints and explore using colour. Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints using paint and crayons.	Make relief printing blocks using styrofoam, cardboard and string. Rotate prints and use colour to create patterns. Experiment with colour by mixing tones and shades to graduate. Create rubbings using crayon and print over the top. Use printing to cover books, paper for collage, sketchbook pages.	Make lino prints/ clay prints. Explore positive and negative prints. Build up layers of colours and patterns Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. Use printing as a base for artwork or to print on top of mixed medium pieces. Print using inks and paints.		
To master techniques in PAINTING	Use thick and thin brushes to create pictures– allow children to choose their colours, size of paper and brushes. Mix primary colours to make secondary. Add white to make tints and black to make tones. Create colour wheels. Learn how to thin paint with water, clean brushes. Explore painting in different directions. Wax resist paintings. Painting with - earbuds, watercolour pencils, powder paints, block paints. ready mix.	Use several brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns, and lines. Mix colours effectively. Use watercolour paints to produce washes for backgrounds then add effects and detail. Use the backgrounds to draw or paint on. Spray painting and blow painting. Experiment with creating mood with colour.	Sketch lightly before painting to combine line with colour. Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints and techniques to create visually interesting pieces. Utilise a range of techniques for building a painting e.g underpainting, glazing, layering, blending, blocks of colour, printing underneath and on top. Combine colours, tones, and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.		
To master techniques in COLLAGE	Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. Sort and arrange materials to create images. Mix materials to create texture.	Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Ensure work is precise. Create own paper colours and textures to use in collage. Combine paper collage with drawing and painting, printing and digital media.	Mix textures (rough, smooth, plain and patterned). Combine visual and tactile qualities and previously learned skills. Combine fabric collage with sewing skills and printing to create a mixed media piece of		

		Combine printing on fabric and other textile skills to create different textual effects.	work.
To master techniques in SCULPTURE	Use a combination of junk to create models Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, and card Use techniques such as folding, tearing, glueing, sticking. Clay - rolling, cutting, moulding, pulling, pinching and imprinting. Draw and plan sculpture work in sketchbooks Evaluate projects	Create and combine 3D shapes to create recognisable forms. Use clay and other mould-able materials. Add materials to provide interesting detail from a secure base. Clay -,slab, coiling, joining, slip making, smoothing, impression detail. Draw and plan sculpture work in sketchbooks. Photograph completed projects and evaluate.	Show life like qualities and real-life proportion or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. Combine visual and tactile qualities. Papier mâché Clay – utilising previously learned skills and applying as required. Draw and plan sculpture work in sketchbooks. Photograph completed projects and evaluate.

	Art Overview							
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn	Painting Georgia O'Keeffe	Drawing and painting Cy Twombly	Drawing and painting Hans Hartung	Self-Portraits Drawing/Painting Frida Kahlo	Weaving Phoebe D'Souza Michael Brennand- Wood	Drawing and 3D Anglo Saxon art Illuminated letters	Drawing L.S Lowry Henry Moore	3D/Painting Greek patterns Ancient Greek
Spring	Collage Piet Mondrian	3D Andy Goldsworthy	Painting Steven Brown	Drawing and Printing William Morris	Painting and printing JMW Turner Clarkson Frederic Stanfield Andy Wahol Beth Neville	Painting and collage: Cubism Picasso	Drawing and painting Egyptian art	Collage Salvador Dali
Summer	Drawing/3D Yayoi Kusama	Painting and collage Kandinsky	Architecture /sculpture Frienensriech Hundertwasser	3D/Sculpture Emma Stothard (Antony Gormley)	3D/Sculpture Maya stelae	Painting Claude Monet Seurat Printing Katsushika Hokusai	Painting and Collage David Hockney Carry Ackroyd Caroline Dunn	Painting Abel Rodriguez John Dyer Henri Rousseau