

Art and Design Curriculum Vision

The Art and Design vision is to create a coherent, concise and inspiring curriculum.

A curriculum that is carefully designed to ensure a coherent progression of concepts, knowledge and skills throughout the whole school.

A concise, structured, focused and purposeful approach, delivered using a traditional direct instructional method, allows for complex concepts to be delivered in manageable steps.

The vision is to strive to create an inclusive and supportive atmosphere to empower the children to become confident, expressive and visually literate individuals.

The Art and Design curriculum has been designed with a commitment to provide the children with first-hand and engaging artistic experiences to foster a lifelong curiosity for, and appreciation of, art.

Aims

The National Curriculum for Art and Design Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 aims to ensure that all pupils

- Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.
 - Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques.
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.
- Know about great artists, craft workers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

The Early Years Foundation Stage -

Early Learning Goal: Expressive Arts and Design

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
 - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used

Early Learning Goal: Fine Motor Skills

• Use a range of small tools, including scissors and paintbrushes

Intent

The Art and Design curriculum is designed with aspiring intentions to ensure that the children:

- Gain secure fundamental knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art to develop proficiency in drawing, painting and sculpture for long term learning
 - Build knowledge of techniques/methods, using high quality media, to produce, explore and record their ideas and experiences
- Experience first-hand inclusive artistic experiences to create memorable long-term learning and to develop focus, persistence and confidence to learn through, from and with mistakes
 - Use visual language to explain, evaluate and analyse creative works by great artists and make connections to their own artwork
 - Develop visual perception and visual thinking through discussions of the historical and cultural significance of artworks, leading to a lifelong appreciation of art

Implementation

The Art and Design curriculum intent will be met through:

- The aims of the National Curriculum sequenced across the whole school, with year group knowledge end points
 - Vertical topics from Year 1 to Year 6 to demonstrate the progression sequence
- The visual elements/concepts of art designed as a coherent and concise sequence of manageable steps across the whole school, with year group knowledge end points
 - The visual elements/concepts of art sequence repeated, revisited within individual year group and retrieved across year groups
- Planned techniques/methods matched to the visual elements sequence, across the areas of making drawing, painting and sculpture using high guality media
 - Planned first-hand experiences using everyday forms, the local area and the Wembley Primary School community
 - Planned, sequenced components for evaluating and analysing creative works using primary sources, with year group end points
 - Wembley Primary School Arts Line as the primary resource for artists, craft makers and designers across history and cultural traditions
 - Planned, sequenced components for knowing about artists and art traditions using primary sources
 - Planned, sequenced disciplinary knowledge component for making sense of 'what art is' using secondary sources
 - Subject specific vocabulary and visual language planned across the whole school
 - Verbal feedback and verbal retrieval to ensure knowledge concepts are 'sticking' and to ensure misconceptions are addressed
- Concise, thirty/forty art sessions totalling fourteen hours forty minutes per year for year 1 to year 6 taught by the art teacher using a traditional, direct instruction approach

Impact

Effective implementation of the intent will be shown/demonstrated/measured by:

- Visual elements/concepts of art progression sequence, evidenced in sketch books, demonstrate appropriate year group knowledge end points
 - Techniques/methods demonstrated and recorded in sketch books, demonstrate appropriate year group knowledge end points
 - Proficiency measured through assessment whilst creating art and in sketchbooks
 - Evaluation and analysing measured by assessment through instruction, discussion and annotations at individual year group level
 - Knowing about artists and art traditions measured by assessment through instruction and discussion
 - Disciplinary knowledge of making sense of 'what art is' measured through instruction and discussion
 - Verbal retrieval, during instruction and discussions, to hear children using art subject specific vocabulary and visual language
- Visual language and art specific vocabulary being used, during discussions, to hear children express their visual perception and visual thinking
 - Pupil voice to measure working memory, knowledge recall and subject specific vocabulary

Art substantive knowledge - Art disciplinary knowledge - The 3 Domains of knowledge in art

Substantive knowledge

Practical knowledge:

National Curriculum aim: Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques

Pupils can develop practical knowledge of how to create art for example by learning the methods and techniques, and the components of drawing, painting and sculpture that artists, craft-makers and designers use. Knowledge of how we make art, developing technical proficiency.

<u>Receptive practical expertise/knowledge</u> – learning the vocabulary of and content about the components of drawing, painting and sculpture <u>Productive practical expertise/knowledge</u> – putting the receptive knowledge into practice -develop proficiency in drawing, painting and sculpture learn about techniques/methods used in drawing, painting and sculpture

Substantive knowledge

Theoretical knowledge:

<u>National Curriculum aim: Know about great artists, craft workers and designers,</u> and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

National Curriculum aim: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design

The theoretical knowledge puts practical knowledge into context. Pupils can build theoretical knowledge of the tools, materials and history of art, craft and design. Make connections between art's past, present and future. Cultural and contextual content that pupils learn about artists and artwork. Meaning and interpretations / materials and processes / journeys and connections through time. Art is a product of human nature and that human culture affects the art that is made.

<u>Receptive theoretical expertise knowledge</u> – Make sense of art, artwork and art traditions from across history (ancient art, traditional art, modern art and contemporary art) and different cultures, including stories of art <u>Productive theoretical expertise/knowledge</u> – Putting the receptive knowledge into practice

Disciplinary knowledge –

Pupils can acquire disciplinary knowledge of the concept of art itself, such as the ways it is judged, valued and evaluated. Pupils learn about how art is studied, discussed and judged. Knowledge of how quality and value have been expressed by experts - disciplinary questions – 'How is art made?' – 'What is art?' - 'How is art judged?' - 'What is the purpose of art?' How aesthetic judgements are formed and claimed / how art is studied / how artists, scholars and critics –judge, value and evaluate art.

<u>Receptive disciplinary expertise/knowledge</u>– Make sense of what the subject of art is and how it came to be, how it is valued, how it is evaluated and judged <u>Productive disciplinary expertise/knowledge</u> – Putting the receptive knowledge into practice

Become proficient in drawing,	sculpture and painting techniques
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	The visual elements/concepts of art:
	Line – A line is the path left by a moving point
• Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone,	<u>Tone</u> - Tone refers to the lightness or darkness
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	<u>Texture</u> – Texture is the surface quality of an object -
	actual texture/the way something feels or visual texture/looks like it feel
Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language	Space – The areas between, around, above,
• Knowledge of all specific vocabulary / visual language	below or within images and objects
Knowledge of techniques / methods	<u>Colour</u> – The hue of an object created by light
• Knowledge of techniques / methods	<u>Shape</u> - A shape is an area enclosed by a line, 2 dimensional
High quality media	Shapes can be geometric or organic
High quality media	Form - Objects that have length, height and depth, 3 dimensional
Descent for an effective land and set of the	Forms can be geometric or organic
Respect for media, tools and materials	<u>Pattern</u> – A principle of art - the repetition of the elements of art
	usually line, shape and colour
• Fine motor control – small muscles working with the brain and	usually life, shape and colour
nervous system to control movements in areas such as hands,	
fingers and eyes	
Produce creative work, exploring the	eir ideas and recording their experiences
	e for produce creative work
	g primary sources
	hand experiences
	ne own artwork
	s using language of art, craft and design
•	vledge for evaluating
	tify and interpret
•	ress an opinion
• Evalu	late own artwork

Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms		
Component knowledge for know about art		
	ledge of artists	
Knowledge	e of art movements	
Discipli	nary knowledge	
• V	Vhat art is	
Three vertical topics to demonstrate the progression sequences:	Knowledge of great artists through history and from different cultures on:	
	The Wembley Primary School Arts Line	
Still life People	Ancient art Traditional art Modern art Contemporary art	
<u>Clay</u>		

Reception			
Reception EYFS Early Learning Goals with Sequential knowledge end points			
Early Learning Goals	Sequential knowledge end points		
YFS: Expressive arts and design *Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour,			
design, texture, form and function			
EYFS: Fine motor skills *Use a range of small tools, including scissors and			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
drawing, painting and sculpture	Flowert of Line		
. Knowledge of the viewel elements (concerts of out line, tone	Element of Line		
Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, toxture space colour change form pattern	 wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines thick this lines 		
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	thick, thin lines		
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	• overhand grip Element of Tone		
Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language	 identify light and dark places 		
Knowledge of techniques / methods	 tonal scale – dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue 		
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	<i>Element of Texture</i>		
High quality media	 soft, hard, smooth, bumpy 		
	Element of Space		
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	back view		
	Element of Colour		
Fine motor control	 name the 3 primary colours on a colour wheel 		
	 dark / light of a colour e.g. dark blue, light blue 		
	 mix and know the colours that make pink, brown and grey 		
	Element of Shape		
	 natural/organic shapes in the environment – leaf, petal 		
	 geometric shapes – oval, diamond 		
	Element of Form		
	• twisting, pinching, rolling		
	Concept of Pattern		
	pattern as repeated lines		

Sequence of techniques / methods	
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
draw outlines	
 drawing a back view 	
 primary colours 	
 colour wheel – primary colours 	
 colour quality – light and dark 	
 rolling with a rolling pin 	
 pinching and twisting playdough 	
High quality media	
<u>High quality media</u>	
graphite pencils 2B	
 colouring pencils 	
crayons	
soft pastels	
felt tip pens	
ready-mixed paint	
playdough	
Respect for media, tools and materials	
<u>Respect for media</u>	
 use materials and tools safely, take care of media 	
Fine motor control	
Fine motor control	
 hold paintbrushes, pencils using tripod and overhand grip 	
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement 	
 hold soft pastels, crayons using an overhand grip 	
 apply strong pressure (pushing down) to rolling pin to flatten 	
malleable materials	
using scissors	

National Curriculum Aim link * Produce creative work, exploring the Component knowledge for produce creative work	eir ideas and recording their experiences Using primary sources
	Primary sources
Using primary sources	
First-hand experiences	copy from primary sources across cultural traditions
	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	 record observations of everyday forms
	ideas from imagination
EYFS: Expressive arts and design *Share their creations, explaining	ng the process they have used
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
 Identify / interpret 	Identify and interpret
 Express an opinion 	 identify lines, shapes, colours and the subject matter in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	 select an artwork they like and give a reason why
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>
	 talk about what they have made, the subject matter, how it was
	made and name what they used to make it – whilst creating it
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand	the historical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
 Knowledge of artists 	<u>Art movements</u>
 Knowledge of art movements 	 compare images from different movements that represent the
	same subject matter
Disciplinary knowledge	
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
	<u>What art is</u>
	 recognise that people create art

	Knowledge	of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:
MASK OF AGAMEMNON ISOD BC	ANGELICA KAUFFMAN 1741-1807	MARY CASSAT 1844 - 1926 UNCENTIVAN GOGH UNCENTIVAN GOGH 1855 - 1890 ACKSON POLLOCK 1912 - 1956	GEORGIA O'KEEFFE 1937-1986 DAVID HOCKNEY 1950 DAVID HOCKNEY 1937

Reception			
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence Art specific vocabulary		
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language	
EYFS: Expressive arts and design *Safely use and	EYFS: Expressive arts and design *Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour,		
	design, texture, form and function		
EYFS: Fine motor skills *Use a range of small too			
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawing		
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing - Reception art specific vocabulary /	
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	visual language:	
Element of Line	Element of Line	Element of Line	
 name and recognise wavy, dotted, 	 named wavy, dotted, dashed, curved 	• line	
dashed, curved lines	lines during instruction / whilst creating	• wavy	
 draw wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines 	art	dotted	
 name and recognise thick and thin lines 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn wavy, 	 dashed 	
 draw thick and thin lines 	dotted, dashed, curved lines	curved	
 use an overhand grip 	 named thick and thin lines during 	• thick	
<u>Element of Tone</u>	instruction / whilst creating art	• thin	
 identify light and dark places 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn thick 	<u>Element of Tone</u>	
 begin to know a tonal scale – name the 	and thin lines	• light	
dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark	 used an overhand grip whist making 	• dark	
blue	Element of Tone	 light blue, light green etc 	
<u>Element of Texture</u>	 identified light and dark places during 	dark blue, dark green etc	
 name and recognise textures that are 	instruction	Element of Texture	
soft, hard, smooth, bumpy	 started to know a tonal scale – name the 	• soft	
<u>Element of Space</u>	dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark	hard	
 recognise the back of an object 	blue, through instruction/discussion	• smooth	
(beginning concept of view)	Element of Texture	 bumpy 	
• draw an object from the back view	 named the textures soft, hard, smooth, 	Element of Space	
<u>Element of Colour</u>	bumpy during instruction / whilst	• back	
 name and recognise dark / light of a 	creating art	• side	
colour e.g. dark blue, light blue	Element of Space	Element of Colour	
Element of Shape	 recognised the back of an object 	light blue, dark blue etc	
 name natural/organic shapes in the 	(beginning concept of view) during	Element of Shape	
environment – leaf, petal	instruction / whilst making	• shape	
· 1		- Sliahe	

draw natural/organic shapes in the environment	sketchbook demonstrates drawn object from the back view	ovaldiamond
 name and recognise geometric shapes – 	Element of Colour	
oval, diamond	 named the dark / light of a colour e.g. 	
 draw geometric shapes – oval and 	dark blue, light blue during instruction /	
diamond	whilst creating art	
<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	Element of Shape	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>
 recognise a pattern as repeated lines 	 named natural/organic shapes in the 	pattern
 draw a pattern as repeated lines 	environment – leaf, petal during	repeat
	instruction / whilst creating art	
	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn 	
	natural/organic shapes in the	
	environment	
	 named geometric shapes – oval, 	
	diamond during instruction / whilst	
	creating art	
	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn 	
	geometric shapes – oval and diamond	
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	Concept of Pattern	
draw outlines	 recognised a pattern as repeated lines 	
 drawing a front view 	whilst making	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
 drawing a back view 	 sketchbook demonstrates a drawn 	• draw
 drawing a side view 	pattern as repeated lines	drawing
		outlines
High guality media	Techniques / methods	back
• graphite pencils 2B	recorded in sketchbook	• front
 colouring pencils 		• side
crayons	High quality media	
	 evidenced through sketchbook 	<u>High quality media</u>
Fine motor control		• graphite pencils 2B
 hold pencils using tripod and overhand 	Fine motor control	colouring pencils
grip	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	crayons
 use hand and arm muscles to control 		
movement		Fine motor control
movement		

 hold soft pastels, crayons using an overhand grip 		overhand grip
4	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	ng
 Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Reception children will: <u>Element of Colour</u> name the 3 primary colours red, yellow and blue recognise and name a colour wheel with only the primary colours explore mixing the primary colours with different paints explore mixing the primary colours together mix and know the colours that make pink mix and know the colours that make grey mix and know the colours that make grey mix and know the colours that make brown Element of Tone begin to know a tonal scale – dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue Concept of Pattern recognise a pattern as repeated lines draw a pattern as repeated lines 	 Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have: <u>Element of Colour</u> named the 3 primary colours red, yellow and blue during instruction / whilst creating art named a colour wheel with only the primary colours during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows the exploring of mixing the primary colours with different paints sketchbook shows the exploring of mixing the primary colours together sketchbook demonstrates mixed the colours that make pink knows the colours that make pink through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates mixed colours that make grey knows the colours that make grey through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates mixed colours that make brown knows the colours that make brown through instruction/discussion 	Painting - Reception art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Colour • colour wheel • red • yellow • blue • mix • pink • brown • grey Element of Tone • light blue, light green etc • dark blue, dark green etc • pattern

<u>Techniques / methods</u> • primary colours • colour wheel – primary colours • colour quality – light and dark <u>High quality media</u> • ready-mixed paint <u>Fine motor control</u>	 <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised a pattern as repeated lines during instruction / whilst making sketchbook demonstrates a drawn pattern as repeated lines <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> avidenced through skatebback 	Techniques / methods • painting • primary colours • red yellow blue • light and dark High quality media • ready-mixed paint
 hold paintbrushes using tripod and overhand grip use hand and arm muscles to control movement 	 evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 <u>Fine motor control</u> overhand grip
Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpture		
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Reception children will:	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have:	Sculpture - Reception art specific vocabulary / visual language:
Element of Form	<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>
 sculpt by twisting sculpt by pinching roll malleable materials with a rolling pin 	 sculpted by twisting using hands, photographic evidence sculpted by pinching using fingertips, photographic evidence 	 twisting pinching rolling Element of Texture
 <u>Element of Texture</u> explore pressing different textures into malleable materials - soft, hard, smooth, bumpy 	 sculpted by rolling malleable materials with a rolling pin, photographic evidence <u>Element of Texture</u> sculpture shows the exploring of pressing different textures into malleable materials - soft, hard, smooth, bumpy, 	 soft hard smooth bumpy
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> rolling with a rolling pin pinching and twisting playdough High quality media 	photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> • evidenced through photography	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • sculpt • pinching • twisting • rolling pin

 playdough <u>Fine motor control</u> apply strong pressure (pushing down) to rolling pin to flatten malleable materials 	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 playdough <u>High quality media</u> playdough <u>Fine motor control</u> pushing down
National Curriculum Aim link * Produce creat	ive work, exploring their ideas and recording their e	experiences
outcomes – Reception children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • copy from primary sources across cultural traditions <u>First-hand experiences</u> • record observations of everyday forms • explore ideas from imagination	 assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have: <u>Primary sources</u> copied from primary sources across cultural traditions – sketchbook First-hand experiences recorded observations of everyday forms – sketchbook explored ideas from imagination – sketchbook 	 Reception vocabulary / visual language: sketchbook my idea (vocabulary linked to given topic) imagination
•	r creations, explaining the process they have used	
 outcomes / knowledge end points - Reception children will: <u>Identify and interpret</u> identify lines, shapes, colours and the subject matter in artworks compare images that represent the same subject matter <u>Express an opinion</u> say what they like about their artwork 	 assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have: Identify and interpret identified lines, shapes, colours and the subject matter in artworks - discussion compared images that represent the same subject matter – instruction/discussion Express an opinion spoken about what they like about their 	 Reception vocabulary / visual language: like because drawing painting (subject matter linked to given topic) (media linked to given topic) (method linked to given task)

 Evaluate own artwork talk about what they have made, the subject matter, how it was made and name what they used to make it – whilst creating art 	 artwork – discussion <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> talked about what they have made, the subject matter, how it was made and name what they used to make it – whilst creating art, discussion 	
National Curriculum Aim *	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers	5,
and understan	ding the historical and cultural development of the	ir art forms
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Reception vocabulary / visual language:
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	
 <u>Art movements</u> compare images from different movements that represent the same subject matter <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> recognise that people create art 	 <u>Art movements</u> compared images from different movements that represent the same subject matter – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> recognised that people create art – instruction/discussion 	 line wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines thick and thin lines red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black image / picture real object like because same / different

YEAR	1
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YEAR 1 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
National Curriculum Aims Sequential knowledge end points		
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art	
drawing, painting and sculpture	Element of Line	
	diagonal lines	
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	outlines	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 soft pressure/light lines 	
	 strong pressure/dark lines 	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
	 identify light and dark parts of objects 	
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	 lines to show tone and visual form – hatching 	
	Element of Texture	
High quality media	 applying texture to form by rubbing / rolling / pressing 	
	Element of Space	
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	 foreground/subject matter 	
	<u>Element of Colour</u>	
Fine motor control	 secondary colours – purple green orange 	
	Element of Shape	
	 organic shapes and geometric shapes - difference 	
	<u>Element of Form</u>	
	 rolling a ball 	
	 long, short coils 	
	Concept of Pattern	
	 pattern as repeated shape – circle, dot 	
	Sequence of techniques / methods	
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
	hatching	
	• outlines	
	observational drawing	
	blending	

	 colour wheel – secondary colours colour quality – secondary colours rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips rubbing / rolling / pressing into clay High quality media High quality media graphite pencils graphite sticks paint sticks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control
	soft pressure, strong pressure
	 use hand and arm muscles to control movement
	rolling using palms
	 rolling using fingertips
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experie	ences
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	record observations from primary sources across history
Refine own artwork	explore ideas using primary sources
	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	 record observations of everyday forms

	explore ideas using natural forms
	Refine own artwork sequence <u>Refine</u> with adult modelling, begin to know how to make an improvement
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and design	
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
Identify / interpret	Identify and interpret
Express an opinion	identify dot patterns in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	 identify the foreground/subject matter in artworks
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	 say what I like or dislike about an artwork and give a reason why
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>
	 use visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork while creating art
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the hi	storical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
 Knowledge of artists 	<u>Art movements</u>
Knowledge of art movements	 recognise a significant element in an art movement
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
What art is	What art is
	recognise that people have created art across history

	Knowled	ge of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:
LE TERRACUTA ARMA	Image: Non-StateImage: Non-State <td><image/><image/></td> <td>Payoi KusamaFakashi MurakamiImage: Straight of Straight of</td>	<image/> <image/>	Payoi KusamaFakashi MurakamiImage: Straight of
			Moore

Year 1		
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
	ome proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	• •
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will:	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have:	Drawing – Year 1 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
 Element of Line name and recognise diagonal lines (still life topics) name and recognise outlines (still life, people, clay topics) draw with soft pressure for light lines (still life, people topics) draw with strong pressure for dark lines (still life, people topics) Element of Tone identify light and dark parts of objects (clay topic) draw wide apart hatching lines to gether for hatching lines (clay topic) draw close together hatching lines to show light tone (clay topic) draw close together hatching lines to show dark tone (clay topics) know light tone and dark tone make the drawn shape look 3 dimensional – visual form (clay topic) know the foreground is the subject matter (still life, people topics) draw the subject matter for the foreground (still life, people topics) 	 File real 1 clinicity nove. named diagonal lines during instruction / whilst creating art named outlines during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawing with soft pressure for light lines sketchbook demonstrates drawing with strong pressure for dark lines Element of Tone identified light and dark parts of objects during instruction sketchbook demonstrates drawn repeated diagonal lines together for hatching lines sketchbook demonstrates drawn repeated diagonal lines together for hatching lines sketchbook demonstrates drawn wide apart hatching lines to show light tone sketchbook demonstrates drawn close together hatching lines to show dark tone knows light tone and dark tone make the drawn shape look 3 dimensional – visual form, through discussion 	Element of Line • line • diagonal • outlines • soft pressure • light • strong pressure • dark Element of Tone • tone • light • dark repeat • hatching • wide apart • close together • wide • narrow • 3 dimensional • visual form • Element of Space • top

Element of Shape	matter for the foreground	foreground
 name and recognise geometric shapes 		 subject matter
(still life, people topic)	Element of Shape	
• name and recognise organic shapes (still	 named geometric shapes during 	<u>Element of Shape</u>
life, people, clay topics)	instruction	shape
 know the difference between organic 	named organic shapes during instruction	 organic shapes
shapes and geometric shapes (still life,	/ whilst creating art	geometric shapes
people, clay topics)	knows the difference between organic	difference
 draw organic shapes (still life, people, 	shapes and geometric shapes through	
clay topics)	instruction/discussion	
	sketchbook demonstrates drawn organic	
Concept of Pattern	shapes	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>
 recognise a pattern as a repeated shape 		• pattern
 – circle, dot (still life, clay topics) 		repeated
 create a pattern using repeating circles 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	• circle, dot
and dots (still life, clay topics)	recognised a pattern as a repeated shape	
	 – circle, dot during instruction / whilst 	
	making	
	 sketchbook shows the creation of a 	
	pattern using repeating circles and dots	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
<u>Techniques / methods</u>		drawing
hatching	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	hatching
outlines	recorded in sketchbook	outlines
 observational drawing 		 observational drawing
	<u>High quality media</u>	
	evidenced through sketchbook	<u>High quality media</u>
<u>High quality media</u>		 graphite pencils
graphite pencils	<u>Fine motor control</u>	 graphite sticks
graphite sticks	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	
<u>Fine motor control</u>		<u>Fine motor control</u>
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		soft pressure
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement 		 strong pressure

Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Painting		
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting – Year 1 art specific vocabulary /
Year 1 children will:	The Year 1 children have:	visual language:
<u>Element of Colour</u>	Element of Colour	<u>Element of Space</u>
 name and recognise secondary colours – 	 named secondary colours – purple, green 	space
purple, green and orange (people topic)	and orange during instruction / whilst	• top
 name and recognise a colour wheel with 	creating art	• view
the primary and secondary colours on it	 named a colour wheel with the primary 	 background
 mix primary colours, with paint, to create secondary colours (people topic) 	and secondary colours on it during instruction / whilst creating art	 foreground
	 sketchbook demonstrates mixed 	Element of Colour
	primary colours, with paint, to create	• colour
	secondary colours	secondary
		• purple green orange
		colour wheel
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	recorded in sketchbook	
 blending 		
 colour wheel – secondary colours 	<u>High quality media</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
	 evidenced through sketchbook 	 painting
		blending
<u>High quality media</u>	Fine motor control	colour wheel
paint sticks	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	•
watercolour blocks		
-		<u>High quality media</u>
<u>Fine motor control</u>		 paint sticks
soft pressure, strong pressure		watercolour
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement 		blocks
movement		
		<u>Fine motor control</u>
		soft pressure
		 strong pressure

Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpture		
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture – Year 1 art specific vocabulary /
Year 1 children will:	The Year 1 children have:	visual language:
<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>
 sculpt rolling a ball in the palms of hands 	 sculpture demonstrates rolling a ball in 	Form
(clay topic)	the palms of hands, photographic	Sculpt
 sculpt long coils by rolling with fingertips 	evidence	palms
 sculpt short coils by rolling with 	 sculpted long coils by rolling with 	 fingertips
fingertips (clay topic)	fingertips, photographic evidence	rolling
<u>Element of Texture</u>	 sculpted short coils by rolling with 	• ball
 explore applying texture by 	fingertips, photographic evidence	 long, short
rubbing/rolling/pressing textures to the	<u>Element of Texture</u>	coils
form (clay topic)	 sculpture shows the exploring of 	Element of Texture
•	applying texture by	texture
<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	rubbing/rolling/pressing textures to the	apply
 recognise a pattern as a repeated shape 	form, photographic evidence	• rub
 – circle, dot (still life, clay topics) 	Concept of Pattern	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>
 create a pattern using repeating circles 	recognised a pattern as a repeated shape	pattern
and dots (still life, clay topics)	 – circle, dot during instruction / whilst 	 repeated shape
	making	circle, dot
	sculpture demonstrates the creation of a	Techniques / methods
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	pattern using repeating circles and dots,	• sculpt
rolling clay using palms	photographic evidence	sculpture
rolling clay using fingertips	Techniques / methods	• rolling
 rubbing / rolling / pressing into clay 	evidenced through photography	• palms
High muglitures die	• evidenced through photography	• fingertips
<u>High quality media</u>	lish sustin modia	
• clay	High quality media	<u>High quality media</u>
Fine motor control	 evidenced through photography 	clay <i>Fine motor control</i>
 soft pressure, strong pressure 	Fine motor control	palms
 use hand and arm muscles to control 	Fine motor control	fingertips
movement	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	soft pressure
 rolling using palms rolling using fingentiag 		strong pressure
 rolling using fingertips 		

National Curriculum Aim * Produce creat	ive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	experiences
outcomes –	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 1 children will:	The Year 1 children have:	
 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across history explore ideas using primary sources <u>First-hand experiences</u> record observations of everyday forms explore ideas using natural forms <u>Refine</u> with adult modelling, begin to know how to make an improvement 	 Primary sources recorded observations from primary sources across history - sketchbook explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook First-hand experiences recorded observations of everyday forms – sketchbook explored ideas using natural forms - sketchbooks explored ideas using natural forms - sketchbooks Mith adult modelling, has begun to know how to make an improvement – instruction/discussion 	 observation history ideas improvement
outcomes / knowledge end points -	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra assessment / impact / evidence	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
 Year 1 children will: <u>Identify and interpret</u> identify dot patterns in artworks identify the foreground/subject matter in artworks 	 The Year 1 children have: <u>Identify and interpret</u> identified dot patterns in artworks - discussion identified the foreground/subject matter in artworks – discussion 	 pattern artworks artist background foreground I like because I dislike because
 Express an opinion say what I like or dislike about an artwork and give a reason why 	 Express an opinion spoke about what I like or dislike about an artwork and gave a reason why – discussion 	 Visual elements of art vocabulary
 <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> use visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork – while creating art 	 <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> used visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork – while creating art 	

National Curriculum Aim *Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms		
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have:	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
 Art movements recognise a significant element in an art movement Disciplinary knowledge: What art is recognise that people have created art across history 	 <u>Art movements</u> recognised a significant element in an art movement – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> recognised that people have created art across history - instruction/discussion 	 art create artist artwork elements of art vocabulary same different

YEAR 2

YEAR 2 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points	
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art	
	Element of Line	
• Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone,	crossed diagonal lines	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	• graphite lines 4H 2B 6B	
	distant hold	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
	 tonal scale – graphite 4H 2B 6B 	
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	 lines to show tone and visual form – cross hatching 	
	Element of Texture	
High quality media	 visual texture – rough, smooth, soft, bumpy 	
	Element of Space	
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	background	
	<u>Element of Colour</u>	
Fine motor control	 adding white for tints 	
	 adding black for shades 	
	Element of Shape	
	• ovals	
	Element of Form	
	egg shaped forms	
	• twisted, folded coils	
	Concept of Pattern	
	pattern in nature	
	Sequence of techniques / methods	
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
	distant hold drawing	
	cross hatching	

	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
Refine own artwork	 explore ideas using primary sources
First-hand experiences	 record observations from primary sources across history
Using primary sources	Primary sources
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience	es
	Fine motor control <u>Fine motor control</u> • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • soft pressure, strong pressure • distant hold
	 <u>Respect for media</u> demonstrate safe and correct procedures for using and cleaning media and tools
	Respect for media, tools and materials
	• clay
	watercolour blocks
	graphite pencils 6Boil pastels
	graphite pencils 2B
	graphite pencils 4H
	High quality media
	 sculpting twisted, folded coils High quality media
	rolling clay eggs
	 colour quality – tints and shades
	texture drawing

	 record observations of everyday forms
	 explore ideas for backgrounds / settings
	Refine own artwork sequence
	<u>Refine</u>
	 identify and make an improvement to their artwork, with support
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and desig	çn
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
 Identify / interpret 	Identify and interpret
Express an opinion	 identify the background setting in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	 identify the differences and similarities between artworks using
	visual language
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	 express a preference about an artwork using visual language
	• express a preference about an artwork using visual language
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	Evaluate own artwork
	annotations about what went well and why
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the	•
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artists	<u>Art movements</u>
Knowledge of art movements	 compare artworks from art movements with different background
	settings
Disciplinary knowledge	
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
	<u>What art is</u>
	 know what an art gallery is

	Knowledge	of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists: Leonardo Da Vinci	Suggested artists:Image: Suggested artistsImage: S	Suggested artists:

Year 2		
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting tee	•
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will:	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have:	Drawing – Year 2 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
 Element of Line name and recognise crossed diagonal lines (clay topic) know that H on a graphite pencil stands for hard / the graphite is hard (still life, clay topics) know that B on a graphite pencil stands for black / the graphite is soft (still life, clay topics) draw using the graphite lines 4H 2B 6B (Element of Line named crossed diagonal lines during instruction knows that H on a graphite pencil stands for hard / the graphite is hard through instruction/discussion knows that B on a graphite pencil stands for black / the graphite is soft through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawing using 	 <u>Element of Line</u> line crossed diagonal graphite H -hard B - black/soft 4H 2B 6B distant hold
 claw dshig the graphite lines 41125 ob (clay topic) use a distant hold (still life topic) <u>Element of Tone</u> know a tonal scale goes from lightness to darkness (people, clay topics) create a tonal scale with the graphite pencils 4H 2B 6B (clay topic) know repeated crossed diagonal lines show tone – cross hatching (clay topic) know light tone and dark tone make the drawn shape look 3 dimensional/visual form (still life, people topics) <u>Element of Texture</u> know that visual texture is the illusion of actual texture (still life topic) explore creating visual texture using lines and tone– bumpy, smooth, soft, wooden 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawing dsing the graphite lines 4H 2B 6B used a distant hold whilst making art <u>Element of Tone</u> knows a tonal scale goes from lightness to darkness through instruction/discussion sketchbook shows the creation of a tonal scale with the graphite pencils 4H 2B 6B knows repeated crossed diagonal lines show tone – cross hatching through instruction/discussion knows light tone and dark tone make the drawn shape look 3 dimensional/visual form through instruction/discussion knows that visual texture is the illusion of actual texture through 	Element of Tone • tone • shadow • tonal scale • graphite • H – hard • B – black/soft • 4H 2B 6B • wide apart • close together • visual form • cross hatching Element of Texture • texture

(still life topic)	instruction/discussion	visual texture
<u>Element of Space</u>	 sketchbook shows the exploring of 	 rough, smooth
 know the background is a setting for the 	creating visual texture using lines and	 soft, bumpy
subject matter (people topic)	tone– bumpy, smooth, soft, wooden	Element of Space
 draw the setting for the background 	Element of Space	space
(people topic)	 knows the background is a setting for the 	horizon
	subject matter through	close-up
<u>Element of Shape</u>	instruction/discussion	• view
 name and recognise ovals (still life, clay 	sketchbook demonstrates drawn setting	
topics)	for the background	Element of Shape
 draw ovals (still life, clay topics) 	Element of Shape	• shape
<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	 named ovals during instruction / whilst 	ellipse
 recognise patterns in nature (still life, 	creating art	Concept of Pattern
clay topics)	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn ovals 	pattern
 draw patterns from nature (still life, clay 	Concept of Pattern	nature
topics)	 recognised patterns in nature during 	
	instruction	Techniques / methods
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn 	drawing
 distant hold drawing 	patterns from nature	 distant hold drawing
 cross hatching 		cross hatching
texture drawing	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	texture
	 recorded in sketchbook 	
<u>High quality media</u>		
 graphite pencils 4H 	<u>High quality media</u>	<u>High quality media</u>
 graphite pencils 2B 	evidenced through sketchbook	 graphite pencils
 graphite pencils 6B 	Electronic test	• 4H
	Fine motor control	• 2B
Fine motor control	demonstrated whilst creating art	• 6B
 use hand and arm muscles to control 		oil pastels
movement		
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		<u>Fine motor control</u>
distant hold		soft pressure
		strong pressure
		distant hold

	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	ng
 Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will: <u>Element of Colour</u> explore and control adding white to a colour for tints (people topic) explore and control adding black to a colour for shades (people topic) 	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: Element of Colour • sketchbook shows the exploring and controlling of adding white to a colour for tints • sketchbook shows the exploring and controlling of adding black to a colour for shades	Painting – Year 2 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Colour • colour • adding • white, black • tints • shades
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality - tints and shades <u>High quality media</u> watercolour blocks <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	Shades <u>Techniques / methods</u> • recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> • evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> • demonstrated whilst creating art	Techniques / methods • painting • tints • shades High quality media • watercolour • blocks Fine motor control • soft pressure • strong pressure
Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	
 Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will: <u>Element of Form</u> know that form is 3D/solid (clay topic) know that sculptures are form (clay topic) roll and sculpt an egg-shaped form using palms of hands (clay topic) sculpt twisted coils using fingertips (clay 	 Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: Element of Form knows that form is 3D/solid through instruction/discussion knows that sculptures are form through instruction/discussion rolled and sculpted an egg-shaped form using palms of hands, photographic 	Sculpture – Year 2 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Form • sculpture • form • pinching • egg • twisted • folded

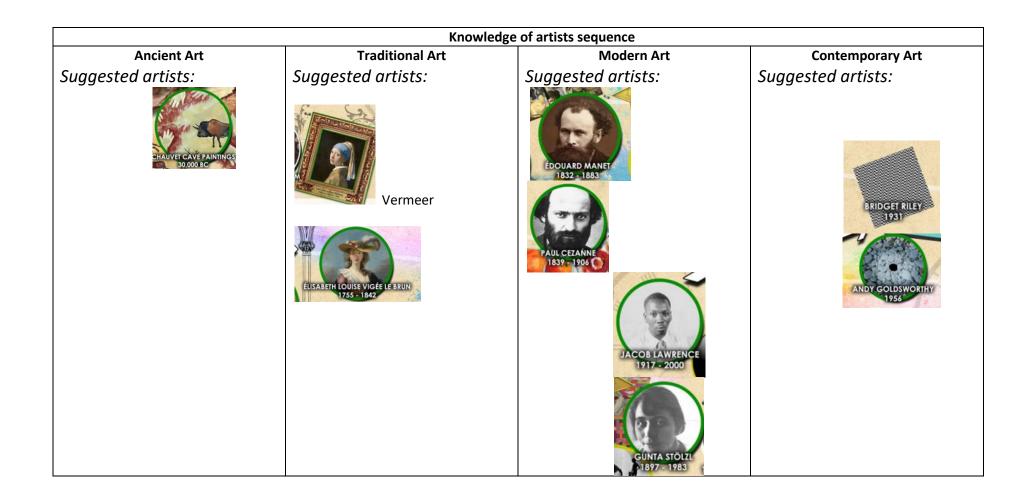
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	
	• pattern	
	nature	
photographic evidence	- / · · /	
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
	• sculpt	
 evidenced through photography 	 sculpture 	
	 rolling 	
	• twist	
 evidenced through photography 	• coils	
	High quality media	
 demonstrated whilst creating art 	• clay	
	Fine motor control	
	soft pressure	
	 strong pressure 	
National Curriculum Aim * Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences outcomes – assessment / impact / evidence Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:	
	 observation 	
	history	
-	• ideas	
	improvement	
First-hand experiences		
– sketchbook		
	 biological children control of any migration, photographic evidence sculpted folded coils using fingertips, photographic evidence Concept of Pattern sculpture shows the exploring of creating a pattern from nature onto egg form, photographic evidence Techniques / methods evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography High quality media evidenced through photography Eine motor control demonstrated whilst creating art ve work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: Primary sources recorded observations from primary sources – sketchbook explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook First-hand experiences recorded observations of everyday forms 	

National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and an outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will: Identify and interpret identify the background setting in artworks • identify the differences and similarities between artworks using visual language Express an opinion • express a preference about an artwork using visual language	sketchbooks <u>Refine</u> identified and make an improvement to their artwork, with support – instruction/sketchbook nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: Identify and interpret identified the background setting in artworks – discussion identified the differences and similarities between artworks using visual language – instruction/discussion Express an opinion expressed a preference about an artwork using visual language – discussion Evaluate own artwork used visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well and why - sketchbook 	ft and design Year 2 vocabulary / visual language: • texture • shadow • difference • similarity • artworks • express • visual elements of art vocabulary
National Curriculum Aim *Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms		
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	
Art movements	Art movements	purpose
		F F
 compare artworks from art movements 	• compare artworks from art movements	artwork

YEAR 3 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points	
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art	
drawing, painting and sculpture		
	Element of Line	
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	guidelines	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 graphite lines 4H to 8B 	
	Element of Tone	
Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language	 tone to show how light changes across an object 	
	 tonal scale – graphite pencils 4H to 8B 	
Knowledge of techniques / methods	Element of Texture	
	texture indents in form	
High quality media	Element of Space	
	side view	
Respect for media, tools and materials	Element of Colour	
	neutral, earth tone colours	
Fine motor control	Element of Shape	
	 visual form as geometric 3D shapes cube, pyramid 	
	• silhouettes	
	Element of Form	
	pulling form	
	arched, spiral coils	
	Concept of Pattern	
	organic pattern	
	Sequence of techniques / methods	
	Techniques / methods	
	 drawing forms using tone 	
	 making and using stencils 	
	 colour quality – neutral, earth tone colours 	

	pulled sculpture form
	 Fund sculpture form High quality media High quality media graphite pencils 4H 2H HB 2B 4B 6B 8B charcoal earth tone soft pastels clay
	Respect for media, tools and materials <u>Respect for media</u> demonstrate safe and correct procedures for using and cleaning media and tools Fine motor control
	 Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experier	ices
Component knowledge for produce creative work Using primary sources First-hand experiences Refine own artwork 	Using primary sources <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history
	 First-hand experiences First-hand experiences record observations of everyday forms explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class'
	Refine own artwork sequence

	 <u>Refine</u> recognise one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and c	
 Component knowledge for evaluating Identify / interpret Express an opinion Evaluate own artwork 	Identify and interpret sequence Identify and interpret • identify and analyse tone and visual form in artwork • identify silhouettes in artworks Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion sequence Express preferences for artworks using visual language Evaluate own artwork sequence Evaluate own artwork sequence
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand	use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artists	Art movements
Knowledge of art movements Disciplinary knowledge	 compare artworks with a similar message/purpose from different art eras
• What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence <u>What art is</u> • know the different roles of street art



Year 3			
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary	
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language	
National Curriculum Aim *Beco	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting tee	chniques	
<u>م</u>	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin		
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will:	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have:	Drawing – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language:	
<u>Element of Line</u>	Element of Line	Element of Line	
 know guidelines are drawn softly (still life, people topics) know guidelines are removed by 	 knows guidelines are drawn softly through instruction/discussion knows guidelines are removed by 	 line guidelines light pressure - soft 	
 disappearing into the drawing or erasing (still life, people topics) draw soft guidelines using light pressure (still life, people topics) draw using the graphite lines from 4H to OD (ctill life, people up to topics) 	 disappearing into the drawing or erasing through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn soft guidelines using light pressure sketchbook demonstrates drawing using the openhilt lines from 400 to 200 	graphite4H to 8B	
8B (still life, people, clay topics) <u>Element of Tone</u>	the graphite lines from 4H to 8B <u>Element of Tone</u> • sketchbook shows the creation of a tonal	Element of Tone	
 create a tonal scale using graphite pencils 4H to 8B (still life topic) observe and recognise how light changes across an object (still life topic) know tone is used to match the differences of light and dark (still life topic) 	 scale using graphite pencils 4H to 8B observed and recognised how light changes across an object during instruction / whilst making knows tone is used to match the differences of light and dark through 	 tone change tonal scale graphite pencils 4H to 8B 	
create and compare tones using graphite pencils 4H to 8B (still life topic) <u>Element of Space</u>	 instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates the creation and comparison of tone using graphite 	Element of Space • space	
 know the side view of a person is called a profile (people topic) draw a side view (people topic) 	pencils 4H to 8B <u>Element of Space</u> • knows the side view of a person is called	placementhorizon	
 <u>Element of Shape</u> draw geometric 3D shapes cube and pyramid using guidelines (still life topic) 	 a profile through discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn side views 		

 apply tone to give drawn 3D shapes the illusion of form – visual form (still life, clay topics) know that a silhouette is a solid dark shape you see when something bright fills the background behind it (people topic) create silhouettes (people topic) Techniques / methods drawing forms using tone using stencils using natural pigments 	 <u>Element of Shape</u> sketchbook demonstrates drawn geometric 3D shapes cube and pyramid using guidelines sketchbook shows tone has been applied to give drawn 3D shapes the illusion of form – visual form knows that a silhouette is a solid dark shape you see when something bright fills the background behind it through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates silhouettes 	Element of Shape • shape • visual form • geometric • 3 dimensional • cube, pyramid • silhouette Techniques / methods • drawing • form • tone • natural pigments • stencils
 <u>High quality media</u> words 	 recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook 	High quality media • words
 <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 Fine motor control muscles soft pressure strong pressure
4	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	ng
 Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will: <u>Element of Colour</u> know that pigments in ancient times were made from nature (people topic) name neutral colours black, white, grey, browns, creams (people, clay topics) identify neutral colours in the environment around them (people, clay 	 Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: <u>Element of Colour</u> knows that pigments in ancient times were made from nature through discussion named the neutral colours black, white, grey, browns, creams during discussion identified neutral colours in the 	Painting – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Colour ocolour neutral natural pigments powder black

explore neutral / earth tone colours	 observation / during instruction sketchbook shows exploring neutral / 	greybrown
 <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise organic patterns (people topic) 	earth tone colours	cream <u>Concept of Pattern</u>
 create organic patterns (people topic) 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised organic patterns during	patternorganic
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – neutral, earth tone colours using stencils <u>High quality media</u> earth tone soft pastels <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 instruction sketchbook shows the creation of organic patterns <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods painting natural pigments neutral colours black, white, grey, browns, creams stencils High quality media natural pigments Fine motor control muscles soft pressure
Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpt	strong pressure
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will:	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have:	Sculpture – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Element of Form</u> sculpt a form by pulling clay using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt arched coils using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt spiral coils using fingertips (clay topic) <u>Element of Texture</u> explore and create texture on the form by making indents (clay topic) 	 <u>Element of Form</u> sculpted a form by pulling clay using fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted arched coils using fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted spiral coils using fingertips, photographic evidence <u>Element of Texture</u> sculpture shows the exploring and creating of texture on the form by 	Element of Form form pulling arched spiral coils <u>Element of Texture</u> texture indents

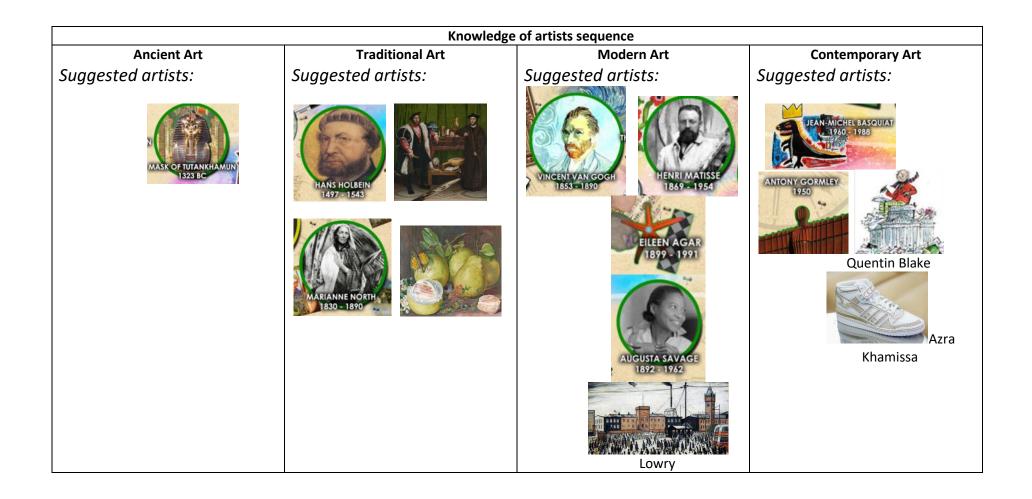
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> pulled sculpture form <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 making indents, photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods • sculpt • sculpture • pulled • form High quality media • clay Fine motor control • muscles • soft pressure • strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	
Outcomes – Year 3 children will: Primary sources • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history First-hand experiences • record observations of everyday forms • explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'class' Refine • recognise one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: <u>Primary sources</u> • selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook • explored ideas from primary sources across history – sketchbook <u>First-hand experiences</u> • recorded observations of everyday forms – sketchbook • explored ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class' - sketchbook <u>Refine</u> • recognised one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement instruction/discussion/sketchbook	 Vear 3 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas resources improvement change

outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 3 vocabulary / visual language:
 Year 3 children will: Identify and interpret identify and analyse tone and visual form in artworks identify silhouettes in artworks 	 The Year 3 children have: <u>Identify and interpret</u> identified and analysed tone and visual form in artworks – discussion identified silhouettes in artworks - discussion 	 identify analyse tone visual form express describe
 Express an opinion express preferences for artworks using visual language 	 <u>Express an opinion</u> expressed preferences for artworks using visual language – discussion 	describeevaluateartwork
 <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media 	 <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> used visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media - sketchbook 	
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers	
and understan outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will: <u>Art movements</u> • compare artworks with a similar message/purpose from different art eras	ding the historical and cultural development of thei assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: <u>Art movements</u> • compare artworks with a similar message/purpose from different art eras	Year 3 vocabulary / visual language: street art style artist message
 Disciplinary knowledge: What art is know the different roles of street art 	 discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> know the different roles of street art – discussion 	 communicate inspire compare contrast media

YEAR 4 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points			
National Curriculum Aims Sequential knowledge end points			
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
	Element of Line		
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	grid lines		
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	broad, narrow lines		
	sketch lines		
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone		
	 tonal scale – adding grey to a single colour 		
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	<u>Element of Texture</u>		
	visual texture in nature		
High quality media	Element of Space		
	scale – enlarging		
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	close-up view		
	<u>Element of Colour</u>		
Fine motor control	 monochrome – hues of colour 		
	 complementary / contrast colours 		
	Element of Shape		
	shadow shapes		
	<u>Element of Form</u>		
	• roll a slab		
	plaited coils		
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>		
	regular and irregular pattern		
	Sequence of techniques / methods		
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>		
	 colour quality – monochrome, hues 		
	 grid method for enlarging 		

	 layering thumbnails for design drawing using templates view finder colour quality – complimentary/contrast colours slab rolling coil plaiting
	High quality media High quality media • hues of green from across media • watercolour palettes • clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media • demonstrate an understanding of the safe and correct procedures for using and cleaning media and tools Fine motor control Eine motor control • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • soft pressure, strong pressure
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experien	nces
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
First-hand experiences Define even extremely	 select and record observations from primary sources evaluate ideas from primary sources parents bictory and sultures
Refine own artwork	explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	record observations of everyday forms

	 explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school'
	Refine own artwork sequence <u>Refine</u> recognise one area for improvement using visual language to reason why, discuss how and what to change to show improvement
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and des	ign
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
 Identify / interpret 	Identify and interpret
Express an opinion	 analyse visual texture in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	 use visual language to compare preferences about artworks with
	others
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	Evaluate own artwork
	 use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork –
	annotations about what went well, effective techniques
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the	historical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
 Knowledge of artists 	<u>Art movements</u>
 Knowledge of art movements 	interpret the link between artworks from different eras of history
	and cultures
Disciplinary knowledge	
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence <u>What art is</u> know how artworks are valued by communities



Year 4		
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will:	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Drawing – Year 4 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
<u>Element of Line</u>	Element of Line	Element of Line
 know that grid lines are used to make sections for copying (still life, people topics) draw grid lines (still life, people topics) recognise, name and compare the width of a line as broad or narrow (still life, people topics) draw broad and narrow lines (still life people topics) know sketch lines are quick drawn lines that are broken and overlap (people, clay topics) recognise and name sketch lines (people, clay topics) draw sketching lines (people, clay topics) draw sketching lines (people, clay topics) Element of Tone explore adding grey to a single colour – tones (clay topic) Element of Texture describe and name textures seen in 	 knows that grid lines are used to make sections for copying through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn grid lines named and compared the width of a line - broad or narrow during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn broad and narrow lines knows sketch lines are quick drawn lines that are broken and overlap through instruction/discussion named sketch lines during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn broad and narrow lines knows sketch lines are quick drawn lines that are broken and overlap through instruction/discussion named sketch lines during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn sketching lines 	 line grid lines broad narrow sketch overlap Element of Tone grey tone grey tonal scale blending
nature (still life topic)	adding grey to a single colour –tones	
 draw visual texture seen in nature (still 	Element of Texture	
life topic)	 described and named textures seen in 	Element of Texture
<u>Element of Space</u>	nature during discussion	texture
 know a close-up view is drawing at a short range to show more detail of the 	 sketchbook demonstrates the drawn visual texture seen in nature 	visual texturenature

 subject matter (still life, people, cityscapes topics) draw a close-up view (still life, people, cityscapes topics) draw part of an object onto paper larger than the real size - enlarging (still life, people topics) <u>Element of Colour</u> know that monochrome means one colour is used (still life topic) know that a pure spectrum colour is called a hue – it does not have a tint or shade (still life topic) know that hues of media are still different (still life topic) know that hues of media are still different (still life topic) explore and compare hues of different dry media (still life topic) create a scale of hues using different media (still life topic topics) Element of Shape name and recognise shadows (people topic) 	 Element of Space knows a close-up view is drawing at a short range to show more detail of the subject matter through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates a drawn a close-up view sketchbook demonstrates a drawing of part of an object onto paper larger than the real size - enlarging Element of Colour knows that monochrome means one colour is used through instruction/discussion knows that a pure spectrum colour is called a hue – it does not have a tint or shade through instruction/discussion knows that hues of media are still different through instruction/discussion sketchbook shows the exploring and comparing of hues using different dry media sketchbook demonstrates the creation of a scale of hues using different media 	Element of Space • space • scale • enlarging • negative • positive Element of Colour • colour • monochrome • hue • spectrum • dry media Element of Shape • visual form • geometric • cone and cylinder
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – monochrome, hues grid method for enlarging layering thumbnails for design drawing using templates viewfinder 	 named and recognised shadows through discussion <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> 	

 <u>High quality media</u> hues of green from across media <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement 	 evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods • drawing • monochrome • hue • grid method • enlarging • layering
soft pressure, strong pressure		thumbnail designstemplate
		 <u>High quality media</u> hues media
		 muscles soft pressure strong pressure
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting – Year 4 art specific vocabulary /
Year 4 children will: Element of Colour	The Year 4 children have: Element of Colour	visual language: Element of Colour
 know that complementary colours appear opposite each other on the colour wheel (people topic) know that when they are placed side-by- side it makes them look brighter – they contrast with each other (people topic) know the colour complement of each primary colour is the mix of the other two primary colours (people topic) name the complementary pairs red/green, yellow/purple, blue/orange 	 knows that complementary colours appear opposite each other on the colour wheel through instruction/discussion knows that when they are placed side- by-side it makes them look brighter – they contrast with each other through instruction/discussion knows the colour complement of each primary colour is the mix of the other two primary colours through 	 hue complementary contrast colour wheel brighter

 (people topic) explore painting complementary colours side-by-side (people topic) <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – complimentary/contrast colours <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palettes <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 instruction/discussion named the complementary pairs red/green, yellow/purple, blue/orange during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows the exploring of painting complementary colours side-by- side <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> painting colour quality – complimentary/contrast colours <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palette <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will:	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Sculpture – Year 4 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
Element of Form	Element of Form	Element of Form
 name and recognise a slab (clay topic) create a slab by rolling the clay using a rolling pin (clay topic) sculpt plaited coils using fingertips (clay topic) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> 	 named and recognised a slab during instruction / whilst creating art sculpture shows the creation of a slab by rolling the clay using a rolling pin, photographic evidence sculpted plaited coils using fingertips, 	 form roll rolling pin slab plaited coils
 identify regular and irregular patterns (clay topic) create irregular patterns on the clay surface (clay topic) 	 photographic evidence <u>Concept of Pattern</u> identified regular and irregular patterns during instruction sculpture shows the creation of irregular 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u> • pattern • regular • irregular

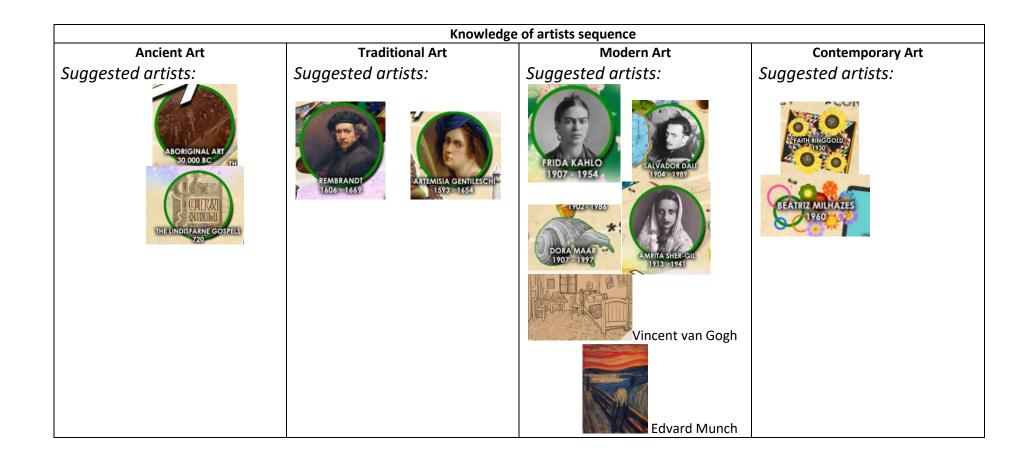
 slab rolling coil plaiting High quality media clay Eine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> • evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> • evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> • demonstrated whilst creating art	 sculpt sculpture slab plaiting <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	experiences
outcomes – Year 4 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Primary sources</u> select and record observations from primary sources explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures <u>First-hand experiences</u> record observations of everyday forms explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' 	 <u>Primary sources</u> selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across history and cultures - sketchbook <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms - sketchbook explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' - sketchbooks 	 observation history ideas first-hand select resources improvement change elements of art vocabulary
 <u>Refine</u> recognise one area for improvement using visual language to reason why, discuss how and what to change to show improvement 	 <u>Refine</u> recognised one area for improvement using visual language to reason why, discuss how and what to change to show improvement - discussion/sketchbook 	

National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and	analyse creative works using the language of art, cra	ft and design
 outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will: dentify and interpret analyse visual texture in artworks express an opinion use visual language to compare preferences about artworks with others Evaluate own artwork use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective techniques 	 assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: <u>Identify and interpret</u> analysed visual texture in artworks – instruction/discussion Express an opinion used visual language to compare preferences about artworks with others – discussion Evaluate own artwork used visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective techniques - sketchbook 	 Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: analyse visual texture compare artworks evaluate annotations effective techniques elements of art vocabulary
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers nding the historical and cultural development of thei	-
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will: Art movements interpret the link between artworks from different eras of history and cultures Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	 assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: <u>Art movements</u> interpreted the link between artworks from different eras of history and cultures - discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> knows how artworks are valued by 	 Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: analyse exhibited art galleries contribute communities artworks

YEAR 5 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points			
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points		
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
drawing, painting and sculpture			
	Element of Line		
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	 stippling marks / line / dots 		
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 wet media - cartridge pen lines, 45-degree angle hold, constant 		
	pressure		
Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language	 wet media - fineliner pen lines upright/perpendicular hold, very 		
	light pressure		
Knowledge of techniques / methods	Element of Tone		
	 tone to show visual form 		
High quality media	 tonal scale and transition – stippling 		
	Element of Texture		
Respect for media, tools and materials	surface texture on form		
	Element of Space		
Fine motor control	overlapping		
	Element of Colour		
	• symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger		
	Element of Shape		
	• symbolic shapes		
	Element of Form		
	carved form – subtracted form		
	Concept of Pattern		
	 organic, irregular pattern 		
	Sequence of techniques / methods		
	Techniques / methods		
	• stippling		
	 barrier drawing 		
	 colour quality – symbolic colours 		

	carving forms
	High quality media <u>High quality media</u> • fineliners • cartridge pens • watercolour palettes • skin tone pencils • clay
	Respect for media, tools and materials
	 <u>Respect for media</u> demonstrate respect of the procedures when taking care of media and tools
	Fine motor control
	 Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement
	 soft pressure, strong pressure
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience	25
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
 Using primary sources 	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	record observations from primary sources across art practices
Refine own artwork	 explore ideas from primary sources across art practices
	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	 record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language and feelings
	 explore ideas of 'self' and compare with others in the Wembley Primary School community 'my class'
	Refine own artwork sequence

	 <u>Refine</u> identify a strength and an area for improvement using visual language to reason why, suggest a change – make the change
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and desig	ġn
Component knowledge for evaluating Identify / interpret Express an opinion Evaluate own artwork 	Identify and interpret sequence Identify and interpret • analyse stippling and overlapping in artworks Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion sequence Evaluate own artwork sequence Image to the sequence<
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the	
 Component knowledge for know about art Knowledge of artists Knowledge of art movements Disciplinary knowledge What art is 	Art movements sequence <u>Art movements</u> • know what the influences and inspirations to a great artist were Disciplinary knowledge sequence <u>What art is</u> • know the ways artworks is evaluated by experts



	Year 5	
Outcomes Knowledge end points The knowledge for long term memory	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary Visual language
	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	• •
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing – Year 5 art specific vocabulary /
Year 5 children will:	The Year 5 children have:	visual language:
 Element of Line know stippling is repeated marks or dots (still life, people topics) recognise and name stippling (still life, people topics) draw stippling marks (still life, people topics) know pens with ink inside them are part of wet media (still life, people, clay topics) name and recognise a cartridge pen (still life people, clay topics) hold a cartridge pen at a 45-degree angle (still life, people, clay topics) draw using constant pressure with the cartridge pen to allow the ink to flow evenly (still life, people, clay topics) name and recognise a fineliner pen (still life, people topics) hold the fineliner upright/perpendicular (still life, people topics) use very light pressure with the fineliner – the nib is fragile (still life, people topics) 	 Element of Line knows stippling is repeated marks or dots through instruction/discussion named stippling during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn stippling marks knows pens with ink inside them are part of wet media through instruction/discussion named a cartridge pen during instruction / whilst creating art held a cartridge pen at a 45-degree angle whilst making sketchbook demonstrates drawing using constant pressure with the cartridge pen to allow the ink to flow evenly whilst making named a fineliner pen during instruction / whilst creating art held the fineliner upright/perpendicular whilst making used very light pressure with the fineliner – the nib is fragile whilst making 	Element of Line line stippling marks wet media cartridge pen 45-degree angle hold constant pressure fineliner upright/perpendicular nib

Element of Tone	Element of Tone	
 know the term visual form for the illusion of 3 dimensions in a drawing (still life, people, cityscapes topics) draw stippling marks far apart for light (still life, people topics) draw with stippling marks close together for dark (still life, people topics) create a tonal scale of stippling marks (still life topic) know that gradient is when the stippling marks fade between light and dark (still life, people topics) know that the transition when stippling can be smooth or well-defined (still life topic) draw stippling marks to show visual form, with and without guidelines/outlines (still life, people 	 knows the term visual form for the illusion of 3 dimensions in a drawing during instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawing with stippling marks far apart for light sketchbook demonstrates drawing with stippling marks close together for dark sketchbook demonstrates the creation of a tonal scale of stippling marks knows that gradient is when the stippling marks fade between light and dark through instruction/discussion knows that the transition when stippling can be smooth or well-defined through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn stippling marks to show visual form, with and without guidelines/outlines 	Element of Tone • tone • linear perspective • visual form • tonal scale • transition • smooth • well-defined • stippling
 topics) <u>Element of Shape</u> know that a symbol is an object or sign that represents an identity, a belief, a concept or an activity (people topic) know that shapes can represent an identity, a belief or an activity (people topic) identify symbolic shapes (people topic) 	 Element of Shape knows that a symbol is an object or sign that represents an identity, a belief, a concept or an activity through instruction/discussion knows that shapes can represent an identity, a belief or an activity through instruction/discussion 	<u>Element of Shape</u> shape symbolic <u>Element of space</u> overlapping
 draw personal symbolic shapes (people topic) draw personal symbolic shapes (people topic) <u>Element of Space</u> know that when you overlap shapes it helps to create the illusion of 3 dimension and depth (still life, people 	 identified symbolic shapes during discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn personal symbolic shapes <u>Element of Space</u> knows that when you overlap shapes it 	 depth 3 dimension <u>Concept of Pattern</u> pattern organic

 topics) draws some objects overlapping (still life, people topics) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise organic, irregular patterns (still life) create organic, irregular patterns (still life topic) <u>Techniques / methods</u> stippling barrier drawing <u>High quality media</u> fineliners 	 helps to create the illusion of 3 dimensions and depth – instruction sketchbook demonstrates some drawn objects overlapping <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised organic, irregular patterns during instruction / whilst making sketchbook shows the creation of organic, irregular patterns <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook 	 irregular <u>Techniques / methods</u> drawing stippling barrier drawing <u>High quality media</u> fineliners cartridge pens <u>Fine motor control</u>
 cartridge pens <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 muscles soft pressure strong pressure
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	ng
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 5 children will:	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have:	Painting – Year 5 art specific vocabulary / visual language: <u>Element of Space</u>
 Element of Colour know that colours can be identified as symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger (people topic) identify colours that are symbolic to them (people topic) paint using symbolic colours 	 <u>Element of Colour</u> knows that colours can be identified as symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger through instruction/discussion identified colours that are symbolic to them during discussion sketchbook demonstrates painting with symbolic colours 	 space perspective distance composition

 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – symbolic colours <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palettes <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 colour symbolic <u>Techniques / methods</u> painting symbolic colours <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palettes <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	r <mark>ea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu</mark> Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture – Year 5 art specific vocabulary /
Year 5 children will:	The Year 5 children have:	visual language:
 <u>Element of Form</u> know that carving is the taking 	 <u>Element of Form</u> knows that carving is the taking 	<u>Element of Form</u> • form
 away/subtracting of the material (clay topic) sculpt a carved form – subtracted form (clay topic) 	 away/subtracting of the material through instruction/discussion sculpture demonstrates a carved form – subtracted form, photographic evidence 	 carved subtracted <u>Element of Texture</u> texture
 <u>Element of Texture</u> create surface texture on form using coils (clay topic) 	 <u>Element of Texture</u> sculpture shows the creation of surface texture on form using coils, photographic 	surface texturecoils
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> carving forms 	evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • sculpt • sculpture • carving

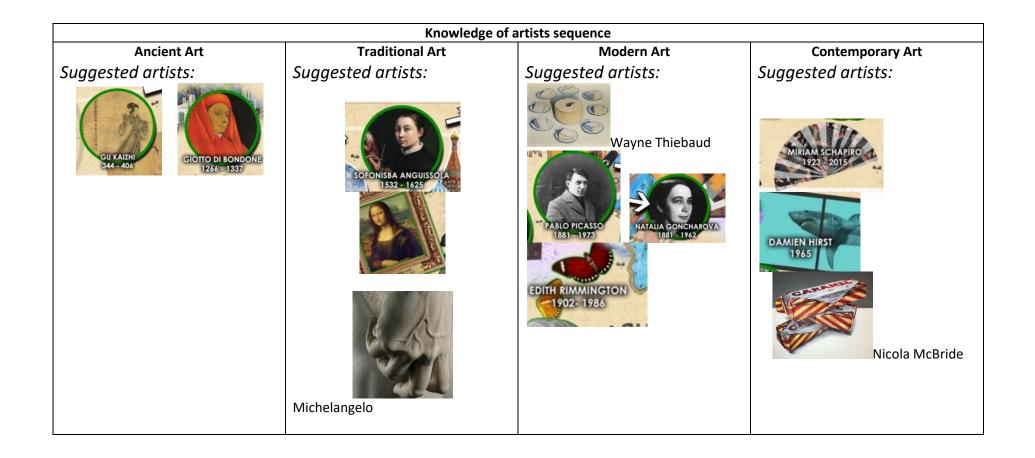
High quality media • clay Fine motor control • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • soft pressure, strong pressure	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their 	 form <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
Outcomes – Year 5 children will: Primary sources • record observations from primary sources across art practices • explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines First-hand experiences • record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language and feelings • explore ideas of 'self' and compare with others in the Wembley Primary School community 'my class' Refine • identify a strength and an area for improvement using visual language to reason why, suggest a change – make the change	 assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have: Primary sources recorded observations from primary sources across art practices - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across art disciplines – sketchbook First-hand experiences recorded observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language and feelings – sketchbook explored ideas of 'self' and compared with others in the Wembley Primary School community 'my class' - sketchbook identified a strength and an area for improvement using visual language to reason why, suggest a change – make the change - discussion/sketchbook 	Year 5 vocabulary / visual language: • observation • history • ideas • disciplines • first-hand • select • resources • improvement • change • elements of art vocabulary
National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a outcomes / knowledge end points –	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra assessment / impact / evidence	aft and design Year 5 vocabulary / visual language:

 Identify and interpret analyse stippling and atmospheric overlapping in artworks Express an opinion compare their own interpretation of an artwork with others Evaluate own artwork record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / next step might be 	 The Year 5 children have: <u>Identify and interpret</u> analysed stippling and overlapping in artworks – instruction/discussion <u>Express an opinion</u> compared their own interpretation of an artwork with others – discussion <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> recorded what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / next step might be – sketchbook 	 analyse stippling atmospheric perspective artworks influences inspirations compare interpretation technique
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers	
	ding the historical and cultural development of the	
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 5 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have:	Year 5 vocabulary / visual language:
		a identifi
 <u>Art movements</u> know what the influences and 	<u>Art movements</u> knows what the influences and	identify
		• explain
inspirations to a great artist were	inspirations to a great artist were – instruction/research	• cultures
Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	instruction/lesearch	illustrate
know the ways artworks are evaluated	Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	history
by experts	knows the ways artworks are evaluated	determine
by coperts	by experts – instruction/discussion	messages
		communicated
		artworks
		compared
		styles

YEAR 6 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points	
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art	
	Element of Line	
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	 wet media – biro pen lines 	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 wet media – dip pen lines – two sizes of nib 	
	 dip pen 45-degree hold / different pressures 	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
Knowledge of techniques / methods	 lines to show tone and visual form – hatching, cross hatching using wet media biro and dip pens 	
	 tonal scale and layering – biro pens 	
High quality media	Element of Texture	
	 visual texture using wet media 	
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	Element of Space	
	 single point perspective – depth 	
Fine motor control	<u>Element of Colour</u>	
	tertiary colours	
	Element of Shape	
	 the proportions of shape 	
	Element of Form	
	coil construction – built form	
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	
	abstract pattern	
	Sequence of techniques / methods	
	Techniques / methods	
	 hatching and cross hatching using ballpoint pens 	
	 making marks using dip pen and ink 	

	timed thumbnail drawings
	 single point perspective
	 colour quality – tertiary colours
	 coil construction
	High quality media
	High quality media
	 dip pen with medium and superfine nibs
	ballpoint pens
	acrylic paint
	watercolour palettes
	• clay
	Respect for media, tools and materials
	Respect for media
	demonstrate respect of the procedures when taking care of media
	and tools
	Fine motor control
	Fine motor control
	 use hand and arm muscles to control movement
	 soft pressure, strong pressure
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience	
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	record observations from primary sources across art disciplines
Refine own artwork	explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines
	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	 record observations of everyday objects, annotate using visual
	language, thoughts and feelings
	• explore ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community

Refine own artwork sequence <u>Refine</u>
 identify strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant
changes
 identify how their artwork could be developed further
gn
Identify and interpret sequence
Identify and interpret
 analyse perspective and proportion/size in artworks
 interpret/analyse artworks by contextual information to identify ideas and messages conveyed
Express an opinion sequence
Express an opinion
 compare responses to an artwork before and after working in same media
Evaluate own artwork sequence
Evaluate own artwork
 record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / this was inspired by / next step might be
historical and cultural development of their art forms
Art movements sequence
<u>Art movements</u>
 determine messages communicated by an artwork in a particular style
Disciplinary knowledge sequence
<u>What art is</u>
 know the ways art is judged by experts



Year 6		
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
National Curriculum Aim *Becon	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	chniques
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will:	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have:	Drawing – Year 6 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
 Year 6 children will: <u>Element of Line</u> know that ballpoint pens and dip pens are wet media (still life, people topics) recognise and name a ballpoint pen using the words ballpoint, biro (still life, people, clay topics) know the ballpoint works by a ball rotating letting the ink flow (still life, people, clay topics) draw with ballpoint pens (still life, people, clay topics) draw with ballpoint pens (still life, people, clay topics) recognise and name the parts of a dip pen – handle, metal nib with a capillary channel (still life, people topics) hold the dip pen with a 45-degree angle (still life, people topics) know the ink is separate from the pen, the nib id dipped into the ink (still life, people topics) use different pressures to make marks with the nib and ink (still life, people topics) draw with a dip pen (still life, people topics) 	 The Year 6 children have: Element of Line knows that ballpoint pens and dip pens are wet media through instruction/discussion named a ballpoint pen using the words ballpoint, biro during instruction / whilst creating art knows the ballpoint works by a ball rotating letting the ink flow through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawing with ballpoint pens named the parts of a dip pen – handle, metal nib during instruction / whilst creating art held the dip pen with a 45-degree angle whilst making knows the ink is separate from the pen, the nib id dipped into the ink through instruction/discussion used different pressures to make marks with the nib and ink whilst making 	Element of Line • line • wet media • biro pen • dip pen • nib • capillary channel • 45-degree • ink • pressures
Element of Tone	Element of Tone	tonal scale
 create visual form using the wet media ballpoint pens and dip pen – hatching 	 sketchbook shows the creation of visual form using the wet media ballpoint pens 	layering

 <u>Techniques / methods</u> hatching and cross hatching using ballpoint pens making marks using dip pen and ink timed thumbnail drawings single point perspective <u>High quality media</u> dip pen with medium and superfine nibs ballpoint pens <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods • drawing • timed • thumbnail • dip pen • ink • single point • perspective High quality media • dip pen • nib • medium • superfine • ballpoint
		soft pressurestrong pressure
Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	ng
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will:	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have:	Painting – Year 6 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
<u>Element of Colour</u>	Element of Colour	Element of Colour
 know a tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour (people topic) name the six tertiary colours: (people topic) yellow-orange / amber red-orange / vermillion red-purple / magenta blue-purple / violet 	 knows a tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour through instruction/discussion named the six tertiary colours during instruction / whilst creating art: yellow-orange / amber red-orange / vermillion red-purple / magenta 	 colour tertiary amber vermillion magenta violet turquoise / teal chartreuse / spring green

 yellow-green / chartreuse or spring green explore mixing the tertiary colours (people topic) paint with the tertiary colours (people topic) <u>Element of Pattern</u> create abstract patterns (people topic) <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – tertiary colours <u>High quality media</u> acrylic paints watercolour palettes 	 blue-green / turquoise or teal yellow-green / chartreuse or spring green sketchbook shows the exploring of mixing the tertiary colours sketchbook demonstrates painting with the tertiary colours Element of Pattern sketchbook demonstrates abstract patterns Techniques / methods recorded in sketchbook High quality media evidenced through sketchbook 	 acrylic <u>Element of pattern</u> abstract <u>Techniques / methods</u> painting tertiary <u>High quality media</u> acrylic watercolour palette <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
 Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 		
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will:	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have:	Sculpture – Year 6 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Element of Form</u> sculpt a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils (clay topic) 	 <u>Element of Form</u> Sculpture demonstrates a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils, photographic evidence 	Element of Form • form • coil • construction • built
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	- buit

 coil construction <u>High quality media</u> clay Eine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods • sculpt • sculpture • coil • construction High quality media • clay Fine motor control • muscles • soft pressure • strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	
outcomes –	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 6 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 6 children will:	The Year 6 children have:	observation
 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines explore ideas from primary sources across art practices 	 <u>Primary sources</u> recorded observations from primary sources across art disciplines - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across art practices – sketchbook 	 history ideas practices first-hand select
 First-hand experiences record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language, thoughts and feelings explore ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community 	 <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language, thoughts and feelings – sketchbook explored ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community - sketchbook 	 sources resources annotate strengths developed improvement change
 <u>Refine</u> identify strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes identify how their artwork could be developed further 	 <u>Refine</u> identified strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes - sketchbook identified how their artwork could be 	elements of art vocabulary

	developed further -	
	instruction/discussion	
	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra	
National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will: Identify and interpret • analyse perspective and proportion/size in artworks • interpret/analyse artworks by contextual information to identify ideas and messages conveyed Express an opinion • compare responses to an artwork before and after working in same media Evaluate own artwork • record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / this was inspired by / next step might be	 nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have: Identify and interpret analysed perspective and proportion/size in artworks – instruction/discussion interpreted/analysed artworks by contextual information to identify conveyed – instruction/discussion Express an opinion compared responses to an artwork before and after working in same media – discussion Evaluate own artwork recorded what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / this was inspired by / next step might be - sketchbook 	ft and design Year 6 vocabulary / visual language: • analyse • perspective • proportion/size • artworks • interpret • subject matter • visual elements • media • contextual information • messages • mood • compare • media
	 Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, ding the historical and cultural development of their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have: <u>Art movements</u> determined messages communicated by an artwork in a particular style – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> knows the ways art is judged by experts - 	

discussion	individual
	society
	• idea
	theme
	communicated
	disciplines
	• eras
	cultures
	 compared
	• styles