

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 quality 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 minute 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 Productive theoretical expertise/knowledge – 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, s	culpture and painting techniques
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	The visual elements/concepts of art:
• Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone,	Line – A line is the path left by a moving point Tone - Tone refers to the lightness or darkness
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	<u>Texture</u> – Texture is the surface quality of an object -
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	actual texture/the way something feels or visual texture/looks like it feel
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	<u>Space</u> – The areas between, around, above,
	below or within images and objects
Knowledge of techniques / methods	Colour – The hue of an object created by light
- Knowledge of teeliniques / methods	<u>Shape</u> - A shape is an area enclosed by a line, 2 dimensional
High quality media	Shapes can be geometric or organic
	Form - Objects that have length, height and depth, 3 dimensional
Respect for media, tools and materials	Forms can be geometric or organic
	Pattern – A principle of art - the repetition of the elements of art
 Fine motor control – small muscles working with the brain and nervous system to control movements in areas such as hands, fingers and eyes 	usually line, shape and colour
	r ideas and recording their experiences
	for produce creative work
-	primary sources
	and experiences
• Refin	e own artwork
Evaluate and analyse creative works	using language of art, craft and design
· · · · · ·	ledge for evaluating
-	fy and interpret
	ess an opinion
	ate 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		
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 tools, including scissors a			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of ar			
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language Knowledge of techniques / methods High quality media Respect for media, tools and materials Fine motor control 	 Element of Line wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines thick, thin lines overhand grip Element of Tone identify light and dark places tonal scale – dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue Element of Texture soft, hard, smooth, bumpy Element of Space back view Element of Colour 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
Respect for media
 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

Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	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
FS: 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
now 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:
MASE OF AGAMEMNON ISOD BC	ANGELICA KAUFFMAN 1741-1807	MARY CASSAT 1644 1926 UNCENT VAN GOGH UNCENT VAN GOGH 1855-1890 UNCENT VAN GOGH	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 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:	
<u>Element of Line</u>	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	Element of Tone	
 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	<u>Element of Tone</u>	 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)	<u>Element of Texture</u>	• 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	

e drow poturol/organic changes in the	e skatabbook domonstratos duoura - biost	
 draw natural/organic shapes in the 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn object 	• oval
environment	from the back view	diamond
 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	
Techniques / methods	Concept of Pattern	
draw outlines	 recognised a pattern as repeated lines 	
 drawing a front view 	whilst making	Techniques / methods
 drawing a back view 	 sketchbook demonstrates a drawn 	• draw
 drawing a side view 	pattern as repeated lines	drawing
		outlines
High quality media	Techniques / methods	back
graphite pencils 2B	recorded in sketchbook	front
 colouring pencils 		• side
	High quality media	- Side
crayons	evidenced through sketchbook	High quality media
Fina motor control		graphite pencils 2B
<u>Fine motor control</u>	Fine motor control	
 hold pencils using tripod and overhand 		colouring pencils
grip	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	crayons
use hand and arm muscles to control		
movement		Fine motor control

 hold soft pastels, crayons using an overhand grip 		overhand grip
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Reception children will: Element of Colour • 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	 Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Painting Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have: Element of Colour 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 	Painting - Reception art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Colour • • colour • colour wheel • red • yellow • blue • mix • pink
 together mix and know the colours that make pink mix and know the colours that make grey mix and know the colours that make brown <u>Element of Tone</u> begin to know a tonal scale – dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise a pattern as repeated lines draw a pattern as repeated lines 	 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 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 knows the colours that make brown through instruction/discussion Element of Tone started to know a tonal scale – dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue, through instruction/discussion 	 brown grey Element of Tone light blue, light green etc dark blue, dark green etc Concept of Pattern pattern

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

 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 <u>First-hand experiences</u> • 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 & designer.	s,
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>	Art movements	• line
 compare images from different 	 compared images from different 	 wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines
movements that represent the same	movements that represent the same	 thick and thin lines
subject matter	subject matter – instruction/discussion	 red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black
Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	image / picture
 recognise that people create art 	 recognised that people create art – 	real object
	instruction/discussion	• like
		because
		• same / different

YEAR 1 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points	
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points
ome proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques	
omponent knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of a
drawing, painting and sculpture	<u>Element of Line</u>
	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
	Element of Colour
Fine motor control	 secondary colours – purple green orange
	Element of Shape
	 organic shapes and geometric shapes - difference
	Element of Form
	rolling a ball
	 long, short coils
	Concept of Pattern
	 pattern as repeated shape – circle, dot
	Sequence of techniques / methods
	Techniques / methods
	hatching
	outlines
	 observational drawing

YEAR 1

• 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 watercolour blocks 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 fingertips
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experien	ces
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 <i>Refine</i> • 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
	 Evaluate own artwork 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	<u>What art is</u>
	recognise that people have created art across history

	Knowledg	ge of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:
ETERACITA		<image/> <image/>	Image: series of the series
			Moore

	Year 1	
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
National Curriculum Aim *Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will: <u>Element of Line</u> • name and recognise diagonal lines (still life topics)	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have: <u>Element of Line</u> • named diagonal lines during instruction / whilst creating art	Drawing – Year 1 art specific vocabulary / visual language: <u>Element of Line</u> • line • diagonal
 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) 	 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 	 outlines soft pressure light strong pressure dark
 Element of Tone identify light and dark parts of objects (clay topic) draw repeated diagonal lines together for hatching lines (clay topic) draw wide apart 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) Element of Space know the foreground is the subject matter (still life, people topics) draw the subject matter for the foreground (still life, people topics) 	 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 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 Space knows the foreground is the subject matter through discussion 	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 	Element of Shape
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)	Concert of Dottorn	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	Techniques / methods
Techniques / methods	puttern using repeating cheres and dots	drawing
hatching	Techniques / methods	hatching
outlines	 recorded in sketchbook 	outlines
 observational drawing 		 observational drawing
0	<u>High quality media</u>	
	 evidenced through sketchbook 	High quality media
<u>High quality media</u>	_	graphite pencils
graphite pencils	Fine motor control	 graphite sticks
graphite sticks	demonstrated whilst creating art	0
Fine motor control		<u>Fine motor control</u>
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		soft pressure
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement 		strong pressure

4	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	ng
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	Element of Space
 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 	<u>Element of Colour</u>
	primary colours, with paint, to create	• colour
	secondary colours	secondary
		 purple green orange
		colour wheel
Test de la faction de	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	 recorded in sketchbook 	
 blending colour wheel – secondary colours 	High quality media	
• colour wheel – secondary colours	evidenced through sketchbook	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
		• painting
High quality media	Fine motor control	blending
paint sticks	demonstrated whilst creating art	colour wheel
watercolour blocks		•
		High quality media
<u>Fine motor control</u>		paint sticks
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		watercolour
 use hand and arm muscles to control 		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	Element of Texture	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) 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	Concept of Pattern
 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 	- - - - - - - - - -	• rolling
 rubbing / rolling / pressing into clay 	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	• palms
	 evidenced through photography 	fingertips
<u>High quality media</u>		• Ingertips
• clay	<u>High quality media</u>	<u>High quality media</u>
Fine motor control	 evidenced through photography 	clay <u>Fine motor control</u>
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		• palms
 use hand and arm muscles to control 	Fine motor control	• fingertips
movement	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	soft pressure
 rolling using palms 		strong pressure
 rolling using fingertips 		

National Curriculum Aim * Produce creat	tive 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:	
 Primary sources record observations from primary sources across history explore ideas using primary sources First-hand experiences record observations of everyday forms explore ideas using natural forms Refine with adult modelling, begin to know how to make an improvement 	 <u>Primary sources</u> recorded observations from primary sources across history - sketchbook explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms – sketchbook explored ideas using natural forms - sketchbooks <u>Refine</u> with adult modelling, has begun to know how to make an improvement – instruction/discussion 	 observation history ideas improvement
National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will:	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have:	 Ift and design Year 1 vocabulary / visual language: pattern
 <u>Identify and interpret</u> identify dot patterns in artworks identify the foreground/subject matter in artworks 	 Identify and interpret identified dot patterns in artworks - discussion identified the foreground/subject matter in artworks – discussion 	 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 	

	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, ding the historical and cultural development of their	
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have:	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Art movements</u> recognise a significant element in an art movement <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> 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 A	ims 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, 	crossed diagonal lines
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 graphite lines 4H 2B 6B
	distant hold
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	<u>Element of Tone</u>
	 tonal scale – graphite 4H 2B 6B
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	 lines to show tone and visual form – cross hatching
	<u>Element of Texture</u>
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
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>
	pattern in nature
	Sequence of techniques / methods
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
	distant hold drawing
	cross hatching

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

	 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 design	n N
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
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	Evaluate own artwork
	 use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork –
	annotations about what went well and why
	annotations about what went wen and why
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the h	istorical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artists	Art movements
Knowledge of art movements	 compare artworks from art movements with different background
	settings
Dissiplinger (moulodge	settings
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
What art is	What art is
	 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	<image/> <image/>

	Year 2	
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language
National Curriculum Aim *Becor	ne proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting tee	chniques
	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:
 <u>Element of Line</u> 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 (clay topic) 	 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 the graphite lines 4H 2B 6B 	Element of Line Inne crossed diagonal graphite H -hard B - black/soft 4H 2B 6B distant hold
 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) Element of Texture 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 	 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 Element of Texture 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

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

 sculpt folded coils using fingertips (clay 	 sculpted twisted coils using fingertips, 		
topic)	photographic evidence	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	
	 sculpted folded coils using fingertips, 	pattern	
Concept of Pattern	photographic evidence	nature	
 explore creating a pattern from nature 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>		
onto egg form (still life, clay topics)	sculpture shows the exploring of creating		
	a pattern from nature onto egg form,		
	photographic evidence		
<u>Techniques / methods</u>		<u>Techniques / methods</u>	
 rolling clay eggs 	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	• sculpt	
 sculpting twisted coils 	 evidenced through photography 	sculpture	
		rolling	
	<u>High quality media</u>	• twist	
<u>High quality media</u>	 evidenced through photography 	• coils	
• clay			
	<u>Fine motor control</u>	<u>High quality media</u>	
Fine motor control	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	• clay	
use hand and arm muscles to control		Fine motor control	
movement		soft pressure	
 soft pressure, strong 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 children will:	The Year 2 children have:		
Primary sources	Primary sources	observation	
record observations from primary	recorded observations from primary	history	
sources across history	sources across history - sketchbook	• ideas	
 explore ideas using primary sources 	 explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook 	improvement	
First-hand experiences			
record observations of everyday forms	First-hand experiences		
• explore ideas for backgrounds / settings	recorded observations of everyday forms		
	– sketchbook		
	• explore ideas for backgrounds / settings-		

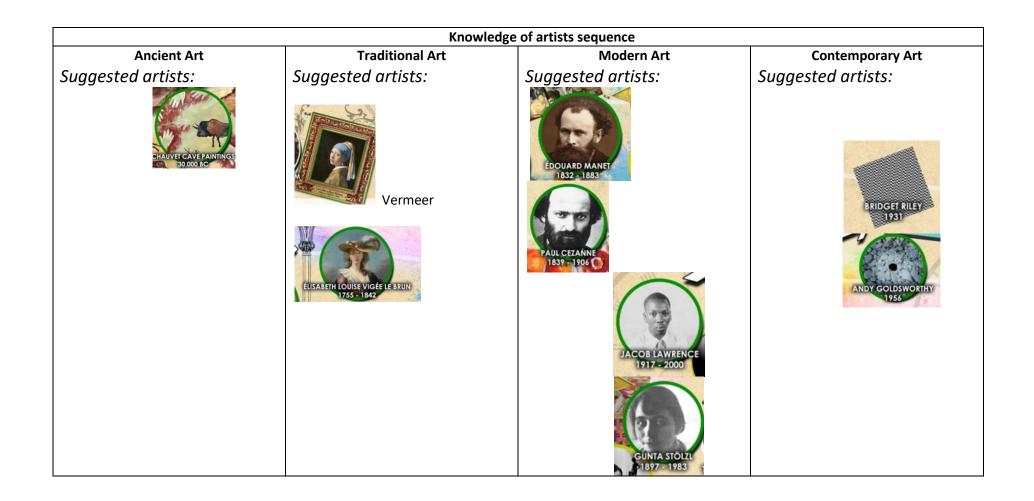
National Curriculum Aim *Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will: assessment / impact / evidence Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:	and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms	National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a 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 Evaluate own artwork evaluate their artwork — annotations 	 assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: <u>Identify and interpret</u> 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 	Ift and design Year 2 vocabulary / visual language: • texture • shadow • difference • similarity • artworks • express • visual elements of art vocabulary
outcomes / knowledge end points - assessment / impact / evidence Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:				
Year 2 children will: The Year 2 children have:				
	Year 2 children will: The Year 2 children have:	Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	
				• purpose
Art movements • purpose	<u>Art movements</u> • purpose	<u>Art movements</u>	Art movements	 purpose
Art movements Art movements • purpose	<u>Art movements</u> • purpose	Art movements	Art movements	• purpose

 <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> know what an art gallery is 	 <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> knows what an art gallery is – discussions 	 style artist inspire
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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
	 Pulled sculpture form High quality media <u>High quality media</u> 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 experien	ces
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
 Using primary sources 	<u>Primary sources</u>
 First-hand experiences 	 select and record observations from primary sources
Refine own artwork	 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 design	
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 Image of the sequence
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the hi	
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
 Knowledge of artists 	<u>Art movements</u>
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
	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	chniques
4	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 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 	 knows guidelines are drawn softly through instruction/discussion knows guidelines are removed by disappearing into the drawing or erasing through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn soft guidelines using light pressure sketchbook demonstrates drawing using 	 line guidelines light pressure - soft graphite 4H to 8B
 8B (still life, people, clay topics) <u>Element of Tone</u> 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) 	 the graphite lines from 4H to 8B <u>Element of Tone</u> sketchbook shows the creation of a tonal 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 	 <u>Element of Tone</u> 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> know the side view of a person is called a profile (people topic) draw a side view (people topic) <u>Element of Shape</u> draw geometric 3D shapes cube and pyramid using guidelines (still life topic) 	 instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates the creation and comparison of tone using graphite pencils 4H to 8B <u>Element of Space</u> knows the side view of a person is called a profile through discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn side views 	Element of Space • space • placement • horizon

 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) 	 <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 	Element of Shape • shape • visual form • geometric • 3 dimensional • cube, pyramid • silhouette
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> drawing forms using tone using stencils using natural pigments <u>High quality media</u> words 	 shape you see when something bright fills the background behind it through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates silhouettes <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook 	Techniques / methods • drawing • form • tone • natural pigments • stencils
 Fine motor control 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
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will: Element of Colour	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: <u>Element of Colour</u>	Painting – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language: <u>Element of Colour</u> • colour
 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 topic) 	 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 environment around them through 	 colour neutral natural pigments powder black white

observation / during instruction	• grey
	• brown
earth tone colours	• cream
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>
<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	pattern
 recognised organic patterns during instruction 	organic
 sketchbook shows the creation of 	Techniques / methods
organic patterns	• painting
	 natural pigments
Techniques / methods	 neutral colours
	 black, white, grey, browns, creams
<u>High quality media</u>	stencils
 evidenced through sketchbook 	High quality media
Fine motor control	natural pigments
 demonstrated whilst creating art 	Fine motor control
	muscles
	soft pressure
	 strong pressure
rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpt	
Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture – Year 3 art specific vocabulary /
The Year 3 children have:	visual language:
<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>
 sculpted a form by pulling clay using 	• form
fingertips, photographic evidence	• pulling
 sculpted arched coils using fingertips, 	arched
photographic evidence	• spiral
 sculpted spiral coils using fingertips, 	• coils
photographic evidence	Element of Texture
Element of Texture	texture
 sculpture shows the exploring and creating of texture on the form by 	• indents
	 sketchbook shows exploring neutral / earth tone colours <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised organic patterns during 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 rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpt Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: <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 sculpted spiral coils using fingertips, photographic evidence

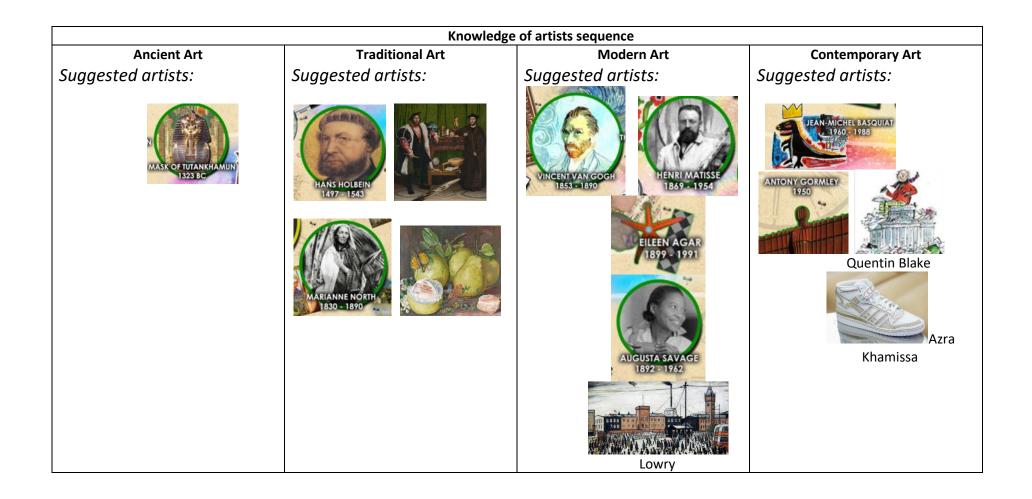
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> pulled sculpture form <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 making indents, photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</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	
Year 3 children will: Primary sources • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history <u>First-hand experiences</u> • record observations of everyday forms	The Year 3 children have:Primary sources• selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook• explored ideas from primary sources across history – sketchbookFirst-hand experiences • recorded observations of everyday	 observation history ideas resources improvement change
 explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'class' <u>Refine</u> recognise one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement 	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	

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 Express an opinion express preferences for artworks using visual language Evaluate own artwork use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media 	 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 <u>Express an opinion</u> expressed preferences for artworks using visual language – discussion <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> used visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media - sketchbook 	 identify analyse tone visual form express describe evaluate artwork
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers 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 – discussion Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	ir art forms Year 3 vocabulary / visual language: • street art • style • artist • message • communicate • inspire
	 know the different roles of street art – discussion 	 compare contrast media

YEAR 4 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
Sequential knowledge end points		
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
<u>Element of Line</u>		
grid lines		
 broad, narrow lines 		
sketch lines		
<u>Element of Tone</u>		
 tonal scale – adding grey to a single colour 		
Element of Texture		
visual texture in nature		
Element of Space		
scale – enlarging		
close-up view		
Element of Colour		
monochrome – hues of colour		
complementary / contrast colours		
<u>Element of Shape</u>		
shadow shapes		
Element of Form		
roll a slab		
plaited coils		
<u>Concept of Pattern</u>		
regular and irregular pattern		
Sequence of techniques / methods		
Techniques / methods		
 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 of the safe and correct procedures for using and cleaning media and tools Fine motor control Fine motor control ouse hand and arm muscles to control movement
	soft pressure, strong pressure
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experier Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	 select and record observations from primary sources
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 desig	;n
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	
	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
What art is	
What art is	What art is 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
National Curriculum Aim *Becon	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	chniques
	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:
Element of Line	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) 	 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 	 line grid lines broad narrow sketch overlap Element of Tone tone grey tonal scale blending
tones (clay topic) Element of Texture	Element of Tone	
 describe and name textures seen in nature (still life topic) draw visual texture seen in nature (still 	 sketchbook shows the exploring of adding grey to a single colour –tones Element of Texture 	
life topic)	described and named textures seen in	Element of Texture
Element of Space	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 texture nature

 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) Element of Colour 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 life topic) create and compare hues of different dry media (still life topic) create a scale of hues using different media (still life topic) 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
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – monochrome, hues grid method for enlarging layering thumbnails for design drawing using templates viewfinder 	 <u>Element of Shape</u> named and recognised shadows through discussion <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> 	cone and cylinder

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

 (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> 	 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>Techniques / methods</u> painting colour quality – complimentary/contrast colours <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palette
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 Fine motor control 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> identify regular and irregular patterns (clay topic) create irregular patterns on the clay surface (clay topic) 	 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, photographic evidence identified regular and irregular patterns during instruction sculpture shows the creation of irregular 	 form roll rolling pin slab plaited coils Concept of Pattern pattern regular irregular
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	patterns on the clay surface,	Techniques / methods

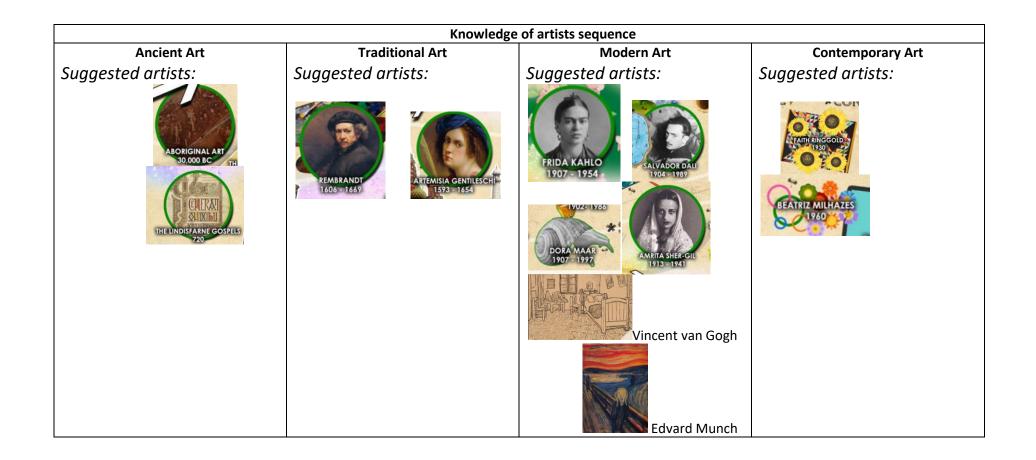
 slab rolling coil plaiting High quality media clay Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> • evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> • evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor 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	•
outcomes – Year 4 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:
Primary sources	Primary sources	observation
 select and record observations from primary sources explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures 	 selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across history and cultures – sketchbook 	 history ideas first-hand select resources
 record observations of everyday forms explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' 	 recorded observations of everyday forms sketchbook explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' - sketchbooks 	 improvement change elements of art vocabulary
Refine • 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 a	analyse creative works using the language of art, cra	aft and design
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will: Identify 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: Identify and interpret • 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 ding the historical and cultural development of the	-
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will: <u>Art movements</u> • interpret the link between artworks from different eras of history and cultures <u>Disciplinary knowledge: What art is</u> • know how artworks are valued by	 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 communities - discussion 	 Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: analyse exhibited art galleries contribute communities artworks compared

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/concept		
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	es
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
 Using primary sources 	<u>Primary sources</u>
 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 d Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
 Identify / interpret Express an opinion Evaluate own artwork 	 <u>Identify and interpret</u> analyse stippling and overlapping in artworks
	Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion compare their own interpretation of an artwork with others
	Evaluate own artwork sequence <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> • record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / next step might be
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand t	the historical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artistsKnowledge of art movements	 <u>Art movements</u> know what the influences and inspirations to a great artist were
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
• What art is	 <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 tee	chniques
	rea 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)	Element of Shape	Element of Shape
 <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 	 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 	 shape symbolic
 topic) identify symbolic shapes (people topic) draw personal symbolic shapes (people topic) 	 identity, a belief or an activity through instruction/discussion identified symbolic shapes during discussion 	Element of space • overlapping • depth • 3 dimension
 Element of Space know that when you overlap shapes it helps to create the illusion of 3 dimension and depth (still life, people 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn personal symbolic shapes <u>Element of Space</u> knows that when you overlap shapes it 	<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>Hiqh quality media</u> fineliners cartridge pens 	 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> muscles
 <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 	soft pressurestrong pressure
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	<u>اور</u>
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 	 Element of Colour 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
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	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>	<u>Element of Form</u>	Element of Form
 know that carving is the taking 	 knows that carving is the taking 	• form
away/subtracting of the material (clay topic)	away/subtracting of the material through instruction/discussion	 carved subtracted
 sculpt a carved form – subtracted form 	 sculpture demonstrates a carved form – 	Element of Texture
(clay topic)	subtracted form, photographic evidence	• texture
Element of Texture	Element of Texture	surface texture
create surface texture on form using coils	sculpture shows the creation of surface	coils
(clay topic)	texture on form using coils, photographic	
\//	evidence	Techniques / methods
Techniques / methods		• sculpt
carving forms	Techniques / methods	 sculpt sculpture
5	 evidenced through photography 	
		carving

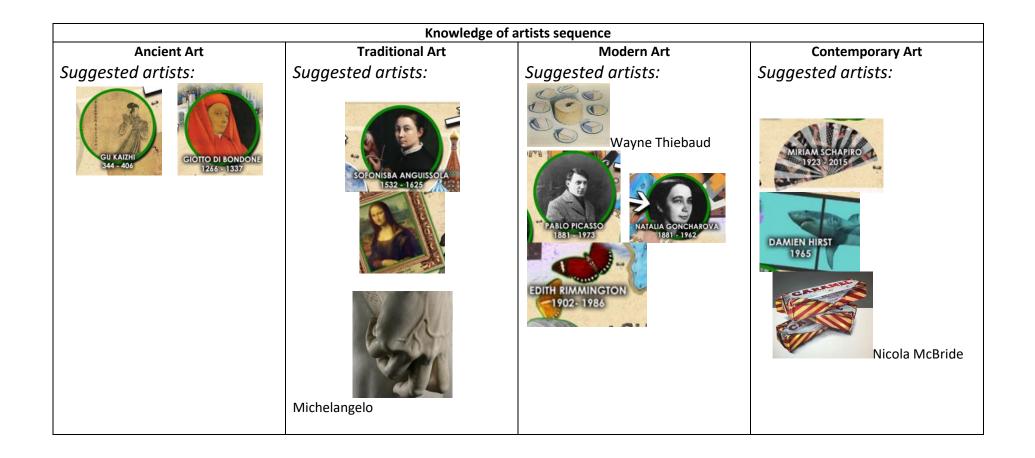
 High quality media clay Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 form <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> muscles soft pressure strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim* Produce creatoutcomes – Year 5 children will:Primary sources• record observations from primary sources across art practices• explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplinesFirst-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	 tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their 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 aoutcomes / 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	The Year 5 children have:	
 analyse stippling and atmospheric overlapping in artworks <u>Express an opinion</u> compare their own interpretation of an artwork with others <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / next step might be 	 <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 nding the historical and cultural development of the	·
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 5 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 5 children will:	The Year 5 children have:	
Art movements	Art movements	identify
 know what the influences and 	 knows what the influences and 	• explain
inspirations to a great artist were	inspirations to a great artist were –	cultures
	instruction/research	illustrate
Disciplinary knowledge: What art is		history
 know the ways artworks are evaluated 	Disciplinary knowledge: What art is	determine
by experts	 knows the ways artworks are evaluated 	messages
	by experts – instruction/discussion	communicated
		artworks
		compared

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	
	 lines to show tone and visual form – hatching, cross hatching using 	
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	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	Element of Colour	
	tertiary colours	
	Element of Shape	
	 the proportions of shape 	
	<u>Element of Form</u>	
	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 thumbhail drawings
	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	25
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
Using primary sourcesFirst-hand experiences	
	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines
First-hand experiences	 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines
First-hand experiences	 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines First-hand experiences
First-hand experiences	 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines First-hand experiences <u>First-hand experiences</u>

	Refine own artwork sequence <u>Refine</u>
	 identify strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant
	changes
	 identify how their artwork could be developed further
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and design	<u> </u>
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
 Identify and interpret 	Identify and interpret
Express an opinion	 analyse perspective and proportion/size in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	 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
	 record what went well and why – technique used / is effective
	because / this was inspired by / next step might be
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the h	istorical 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	 determine messages communicated by an artwork in a particular style
Disciplinary knowledge	
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
- white dress	What art is
	 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 -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing – Year 6 art specific vocabulary /
Year 6 children will:	The Year 6 children have:	visual language:
Element of Line	Element of Line	Element of Line
 know that ballpoint pens and dip pens 	 knows that ballpoint pens and dip pens 	• line
are wet media (still life, people topics)	are wet media through	wet media
recognise and name a ballpoint pen using	instruction/discussion	biro pen
the words ballpoint, biro (still life,	 named a ballpoint pen using the words 	dip pen
people, clay topics)	ballpoint, biro during instruction / whilst	• nib
know the ballpoint works by a ball	creating art	capillary channel
rotating letting the ink flow (still life,	 knows the ballpoint works by a ball 	• 45-degree
people, clay topics)	rotating letting the ink flow through	• ink
draw with ballpoint pens (still life,	instruction/discussion	pressures
people, clay topics)	 sketchbook demonstrates drawing with 	
recognise and name the parts of a dip	ballpoint pens	
pen – handle, metal nib with a capillary	 named the parts of a dip pen – handle, 	
channel (still life, people topics)	metal nib during instruction / whilst	
 hold the dip pen with a 45-degree angle 	creating art	
(still life, people topics)	 held the dip pen with a 45-degree angle 	
• know the ink is separate from the pen,	whilst making	
the nib id dipped into the ink (still life,	• knows the ink is separate from the pen,	
people topics)	the nib id dipped into the ink through	Element of Tone
use different pressures to make marks	instruction/discussion	tone
with the nib and ink (still life, people	used different pressures to make marks	visual form
topics)	with the nib and ink whilst making	hatching
• draw with a dip pen (still life, people	 sketchbook demonstrates drawing with a 	cross hatching
topics)	dip pen	tonal scale
Element of Tone	Element of Tone	layering
create visual form using the wet media	sketchbook shows the creation of visual	
ballpoint pens and dip pen – hatching	form using the wet media ballpoint pens	

 <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
	rea of enocialism (making (proficional) Daintin	strong pressure
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting – Year 6 art specific vocabulary /
Year 6 children will: Element of Colour	The Year 6 children have: Element of Colour	visual language: 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

 blue-green / turquoise or teal 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 <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 blue-purple / violet 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 Fine motor control demonstrated whilst creating art 	 watercolour acrylic Element of pattern abstract Techniques / methods painting tertiary High quality media acrylic watercolour palette Fine motor control muscles soft pressure strong pressure
Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	Ire
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture – Year 6 art specific vocabulary /
Year 6 children will: Element of Form	The Year 6 children have: <u>Element of Form</u>	visual language: Element of Form
 sculpt a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils (clay topic) 	 Sculpture demonstrates a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils, photographic evidence 	 form coil construction
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	• built

 coil construction <u>High quality media</u> clay Clay <u>Fine motor control</u> 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
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence	muscles soft pressure strong pressure experiences 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>First-hand experiences</u> record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language, thoughts and feelings explore ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community <u>Refine</u> identify strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes identify how their artwork could be developed further 	 <u>Primary sources</u> recorded observations from primary sources across art disciplines - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across art practices – sketchbook <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 identified strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes - sketchbook identified how their artwork could be 	 history ideas practices first-hand select sources resources annotate strengths developed improvement change elements of art vocabulary

	developed further -	
Notional Curriculum Aim *Fucluate and a	instruction/discussion	ft and design
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 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 recorded what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / this was inspired by / next step might be - sketchbook 	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 thei	
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 6 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 6 children will:	The Year 6 children have:	
<u>Art movements</u>	Art movements	• identify
 determine messages communicated by 	 determined messages communicated by 	exhibition
an artwork in a particular style	an artwork in a particular style –	art gallery
	instruction/discussion	• venue
Disciplinary knowledge: What art is		• beliefs
 know the ways art is judged by experts 	 Disciplinary knowledge: What art is knows the ways art is judged by experts - 	valuesbehaviours

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