

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, weekly art sessions 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

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, texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern Line – A line is the path left by a moving point • Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language Texture - Texture is the surface quality of an object - actual texture/the way something feels or visual elements/concepts of kill it feel • Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language Space – The areas between, around, above, below or within images and object 3 • Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of mating and type and type and ty	Become proficient in drawing, s	culpture and painting techniques	
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Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and design Component knowledge for evaluating • Identify and interpret • Express an opinion		•	
Component knowledge for evaluating Identify and interpret Express an opinion			
Component knowledge for evaluating Identify and interpret Express an opinion			
 Identify and interpret Express an opinion 			
Express an opinion			
Evaluate own artwork	Express an opinion		
	Evaluate 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		
Knowled	ge of styles of art		
	nary knowledge		
• V	Vhat art is		
Four vertical topics to demonstrate the progression sequence:	Knowledge of great artists through history and from different cultures on:		
Still life People	<u>The Wembley Primary School Arts Line</u> Ancient art Traditional art Modern art Contemporary art		
<u>Still life</u> <u>People</u>			
<u>Cityscapes</u> <u>Clay</u>			

Nursery

Nursery 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 ma	terials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour,	
design, texture, form an		
EYFS: Fine motor skills *Use a range of small tools, including scissors and		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art	
0,1 0 1	Element of Line	
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	 straight, curly, zigzag lines 	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 lines in the world around them 	
	tripod grip	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
	 identify day – concept of light 	
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	 identify night – concept of dark 	
	Element of Texture	
High quality media	 texture through touch / sensory 	
	Element of Space	
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	front view	
	Element of Colour	
Fine motor control	• red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black	
	matching colours	
	Element of Shape	
	closed shape with continuous line	
	shapes representing objects e.g. circle - face Element of Form	
	squeezing, pulling	
	• squeezing, pulling <u>Concept of Pattern</u>	
	ABAB patterns e.g. leaf, stick, leaf, stick	
	red, blue, red, blue	

	Sequence of techniques / methods
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
	Making marks
	observing
	Finger painting
	Sponge painting
	Using a paintbrush
	Colour quality – naming colours
	Playdough squeezing and pulling
	High quality media
	High quality media
	crayons
	 ready-mixed paint
	playdough
	Respect for media, tools and materials
	Respect for media
	use media, materials and tools safely
	Fine motor control
	Fine motor control
	hold paint brushes, pencils using a tripod grip
	 use hand and arm muscles to control movement of paintbrush, pencil
	 use hand and arm muscles to squeeze and pull playdough
	 push/slide finger across the paper
	using scissors
National Curriculum Aim link *Produce creative work, exploring their i	deas and recording their experiences
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources	Primary sources
First-hand experiences	copy from primary sources

			First-hand experiences
		First-hand experiences	
		 record observation 	ons of everyday forms
		 ideas from imagir 	nation
EYFS: Expressive arts and design	*Share their creations, explainin	g the process they have used	
Component know	vledge for evaluating	Idei	ntify and interpret sequence
• Ide	ntify / interpret	Identify and interpret	
• Exp	ress an opinion	 name colours and 	d the subject matter in artworks
• Evalu	late own artwork		
			press an opinion sequence
		Express an opinion	
		 say what they like 	e about their artwork, with adult support
		Eval	luate own artwork sequence
		Evaluate own artwork	•
		say what they have	ve made, how it was made and name what they
		used – with adult	support – whilst creating it
National Curriculum Aim link *Kr	now about great artists, craft worke	ers & designers, and understand	I the
	historical and cultural developme	nt of their art forms	
Component knowle	edge for know about art	l l	Art movements sequence
• Kno	wledge of artists	Art movements sequence	
Knowled	ge of art movements	 select an artwork 	they like
Disciplina	ry knowledge	Disci	iplinary knowledge sequence
•	What art is	Disciplinary knowledge se	
			een an image and real objects
	Know	ledge of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
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	Nursery	
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 technique	s, experimenting with colour,
	design, texture, form and function	
EYFS: Fine motor skills *Use a range of small tool		
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin	
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing - Nursery art specific vocabulary /
Nursery children will:	The Nursery children have:	visual language:
<u>Element of Line</u>	<u>Element of Line</u>	Element of Line
 name and recognise straight, curly, 	 named straight, curly, zigzag lines during 	• line
zigzag lines	instruction / whilst creating art	 straight
 draw straight, curly, zigzag lines 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn 	• curly
 find and identify lines in the world 	straight, curly, zigzag lines	• zigzag
around them	 identified lines in the world around them 	
 use a tripod grip 	through observation / during instruction	
<u>Element of Tone</u>	 uses a tripod grip when making 	<u>Element of Tone</u>
 identify day – concept of light 	<u>Element of Tone</u>	• day
 identify night – concept of dark 	 identified day – concept of light during 	• light
<u>Element of Texture</u>	instruction	• night
 explore texture through touch / sensory 	 identified night – concept of dark during 	• dark
• describe some textures e.g. bumpy, fluffy	instruction	<u>Element of Texture</u>
<u>Element of Space</u>	<u>Element of Texture</u>	• bumpy
 recognise and name the front of an 	 explored texture through touch / sensory 	• fluffy
object (beginning concept of 'view')	activities	<u>Element of Space</u>
 draw the front view of objects 	 described some textures e.g. bumpy, 	back
<u>Element of Shape</u>	fluffy during instruction / whilst creating	• front
 draw a closed shape with a continuous 	art	Element of Shape
line	<u>Element of Space</u>	circle
 draw shapes representing objects e.g. 	 named the front of an object (beginning 	square
circle – face	concept of 'view') during instruction /	
	whilst creating art	
	sketchbook demonstrates drawn front	
	view of objects	

<u>Techniques / methods</u> • Making marks • observing <u>High quality media</u> • crayons <u>Fine motor control</u> • hold crayons, pencils using a tripod grip • use hand and arm muscles to control movement of paintbrush, pencil • push/slide finger across the paper • use hand and arm muscles to control movement	 <u>Element of Shape</u> sketchbook demonstrates drawn enclosed shapes with a continuous line sketchbook demonstrates drawn shapes representing objects e.g. circle – face <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • drawing <u>High quality media</u> • crayon <u>Fine motor control</u> • holding
A	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	g
 Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Nursery children will: Element of Colour name and recognise red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black paint the matching colour to an objects Element of Line name and recognise straight, curly, zigzag lines paint straight, curly, zigzag lines 	 Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Nursery children have: Element of Colour named the colours - red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows painted matched colours to objects Element of Line named straight, curly, zigzag lines during instruction / whilst creating art 	 Painting - Nursery art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Colour red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black Element of Line straight curly zigzag Concept of Pattern pattern

 create ABAB repeated patterns e.g. leaf, stick, leaf, stick or red, blue, red, blue <u>Techniques / methods</u> paint using a brush finger painting sponge painting colour quality – naming colours <u>High quality media</u> ready-mixed paint <u>Fine motor control</u> hold paint brushes using a tripod grip use hand and arm muscles to control movement push/slide finger across the paper 	 sketchbook demonstrates painted straight, curly, zigzag lines <u>Concept of Pattern</u> created ABAB repeated patterns e.g. leaf, stick, leaf, stick or red, blue, red, blue - through activities <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • painting • finger • brush • sponge • red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black <u>High quality media</u> • paint <u>Fine motor control</u> • push
		• slide
A	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	re
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture - Nursery art specific vocabulary /
Nursery children will:	The Nursery children have:	visual language:
Element of Form	<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>
sculpt by squeezing	 sculpted by squeezing using hands, 	• squeeze
sculpt by pulling	photographic evidence	• pull
Element of Texture	 sculpt by pulling using fingertips, 	<u>Element of Texture</u>
explore texture through touch / sensory	photographic evidence	• soft
 describe texture e.g. soft 	Element of Texture	
Techniques / methods	 explored texture through touch / sensory malleable materials, photographic 	Techniques / methods
Playdough squeezing and pulling	evidence	squeezing
	 described texture e.g. soft, through 	 squeezing pulling
<u>High quality media</u>	instruction / whilst making	- 2000

 playdough <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to squeeze and pull playdough 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> 	High quality media • playdough Fine motor control • squeezing • pulling
	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	
National Curriculum Aim link * Produce cr	eative work, exploring their ideas and recording the	eir experiences
outcomes - Nursery children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Nursery children have:	Nursery vocabulary / visual language:
Primary sources	Primary sources	sketchbook
copy from primary sources	 copied from primary sources – sketchbook 	my idea(vocabulary linked to given topic)
First-hand experiences		
 record observations of everyday forms explore ideas from imagination 	 <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms sketchbook explored ideas from imagination – sketchbook 	
EYFS: Expressive arts and design *Share their of	reations, explaining the process they have used	
outcomes / knowledge end points - Nursery children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Nursery children have:	Nursery vocabulary / visual language:
 Identify and interpret name colours and the subject matter in artworks 	 <u>Identify and interpret</u> named colours and the subject matter in artworks – instruction/discussion 	 like drawing painting (media linked to given topic)
 Express an opinion say what they like about their artwork, with adult support 	 Express an opinion spoken about what they like about their artwork, with adult support – discussion 	 (method linked to given task)

 Evaluate own artwork say what they have made, how it was made and name what they used – with adult support – whilst creating art 	 <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> spoken about what they have made, how it was made and name what they used – with adult support – whilst creating art, discussion 	
National Curriculum Aim link	*Know about great artists, craft workers & design	ners,
and understan	ding the historical and cultural development of thei	r art forms
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Nursery vocabulary / visual language:
Nursery children will:	The Nursery children have:	
<u>Art movements</u>	<u>Art movements</u>	 red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink,
 select an artwork they like 	 selected an artwork they like – discussion 	brown, purple, grey, black
		• image / picture
	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	real object
Disciplinary knowledge	 distinguished between an image and real 	• like
 distinguish between an image and real objects 	objects – instruction/discussion	• same

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 and paint brushes			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making - drawing, painting and sculpture	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
 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 • side view, 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 <u>Element of Form</u> twisting, pinching, rolling <u>Concept of Pattern</u> pattern as repeated lines 		

Reception

Sequence of techniques / methods
<u>Techniques / methods</u>
draw outlines
drawing a front view
drawing a back view
drawing a side view
primary colours
colour wheel – primary colours
 colour quality – light and dark
 rolling with a rolling pin
 pinching and twisting playdough
Lich quality media
High quality media High quality media
 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
<u>Fine motor control</u>
 hold paintbrushes, pencils using tripod and overhand grip
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement
 hold soft pastels, crayons using an overhand grip
 apply strong pressure (pushing down) to rolling pin to flatten
malleable materials
using scissors

National Curriculum Aim link * Produce creative work, exploring the	ir ideas and recording their experiences
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
EYFS: Expressive arts and design *Share their creations, explainin	g 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
	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 it
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand t	he historical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artists	Art movements sequence
 Knowledge of art movements 	 compare images from different movements that represent the
	same subject matter
Disciplinary knowledge	
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
	 recognise that people create art

		of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:

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 tools, including scissors and paint brushes Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawing			
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing - Reception art specific vocabulary /		
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	visual language:		
Element of Line	Element of Line	Element of Line		
 name and recognise wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines draw wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines name and recognise thick and thin lines draw thick and thin lines use an overhand grip Element of Tone identify light and dark places begin to know a tonal scale – name the dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue Element of Texture name and recognise textures that are soft, hard, smooth, bumpy Element of Space recognise the side and back of an object (beginning concept of view) draw an object from the back view Element of Colour name and recognise dark / light of a colour e.g. light blue 	 named wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines named thick and thin lines during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn thick and thin lines used an overhand grip whist making Element of Tone identified light and dark places during instruction started to know a tonal scale – name the dark/light of a colour e.g. light blue, dark blue, through instruction/discussion Element of Texture named the textures soft, hard, smooth, bumpy during instruction / whilst creating art recognised the side and back of an object (beginning concept of view) during instruction / whilst making 	 line wavy dotted dashed curved thick thin Element of Tone light dark light blue, light green etc dark blue, dark green etc Element of Texture soft hard smooth bumpy Element of Space back side Element of Colour light blue, dark blue etc Element of Shape shape 		

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

 use hand and arm muscles to control movement hold soft pastels, crayons using an overhand grip 	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	• overhand grip
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting - Reception art specific vocabulary /
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	visual language:
 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 together mix and know the colours that make pink mix and know the colours that make grey 	 The Reception children have: <u>Element of Colour</u> named the 3 primary colours red, yellow and blue during instruction / whilst creating art named a colour wheel with only the primary colours during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows the exploring of mixing the primary colours with different paints sketchbook shows the exploring of mixing the primary colours together sketchbook demonstrates mixed the colours that make pink knows the colours that make pink through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates mixed colours that make grey knows the colours that make grey through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates mixed colours that make brown knows the colours that make brown through instruction/discussion 	visual language: Element of Colour • colour wheel • red • yellow • blue • mix • pink • brown • grey Element of Tone • light blue, light green etc • dark blue, dark green etc • pattern

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

 pinching and twisting playdough <u>High quality media</u> playdough <u>Fine motor control</u> apply strong pressure (pushing down) to rolling pin to flatten malleable materials 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 pinching twisting rolling pin 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 –	assessment / impact / evidence	Reception vocabulary / visual language:
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	
Primary sources	Primary sources	sketchbook
copy from primary sources across	copied from primary sources across	• my idea
cultural traditions	cultural traditions – sketchbook	 (vocabulary linked to given topic)
First-hand experiences	First-hand experiences	 imagination
record observations of everyday forms	 recorded observations of everyday forms sketchbook 	
 explore ideas from imagination 		
	 explored ideas from imagination – 	
	sketchbook	
	creations, explaining the process they have used	
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Reception vocabulary / visual language:
Reception children will:	The Reception children have:	
Identify and interpret	Identify and interpret	• like
 identify lines, shapes, colours and the 	 identified lines, shapes, colours and the 	because
subject matter in artworks	subject matter in artworks - discussion	drawing
 compare images that represent the same 	 compared images that represent the 	painting
subject matter	same subject matter –	 (subject matter linked to given topic)
	instruction/discussion	 (media linked to given topic)

 Express an opinion say what they like about their artwork 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 	 Express an opinion spoken about what they like about their artwork – discussion Evaluate own artwork 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 	 (method linked to given task)
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers ding the historical and cultural development of thei	
outcomes / knowledge end points - Reception children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Reception children have:	Reception vocabulary / visual language:
<u>Art movements</u>	<u>Art movements</u>	• line
 compare images from different movements that represent the same subject matter <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> recognise that people create art 	 compared images from different movements that represent the same subject matter – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> recognised that people create art – instruction/discussion 	 wavy, dotted, dashed, curved lines thick and thin lines red, yellow, blue, green, orange, pink, brown, purple, grey, black image / picture real object like because same / different

YEAR 1 - National Curriculum Ai	ms with Sequential knowledge end points
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques	
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art
drawing, painting and sculpture	Element of Line
	diagonal lines
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	outlines
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	soft pressure/light lines
	strong pressure/dark lines
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone
	 identify light and dark parts of objects
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	 lines to show tone and visual form – hatching
	Element of Texture
High quality media	 visual texture from actual texture – rubbings
	 applying texture by rubbing natural textures to form
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	Element of Space
	top view
Fine motor control	 background/setting
	 foreground/subject matter
	Element of Colour
	 secondary colours – purple green orange
	blending colours
	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

YEAR 1

Sequence of techniques / methods Techniques / methods Techniques / methods Interthods Interthod colspan="2">I		
 hatching outlines observational drawing blending colour wheel rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips High quality media High quality media High quality media High quality media graphite pencils graphite sticks paint sticks ticks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 outlines observational drawing blending colour wheel rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips High quality media High quality media High quality media High quality media graphite sticks graphite sticks graphite sticks graphite sticks graphite sticks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 observational drawing blending colour wheel rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips High quality media graphite sticks graphite sticks paint sticks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media Encoded and and and and and and and and and an		
 blending colour wheel rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips High quality media High quality media High quality media graphite pencils graphite sticks paint sticks paint sticks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 colour wheel rolling clay using palms rolling clay using fingertips High quality media graphite pencils graphite pencils graphite sticks paint sticks watercolour blocks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using palms 		
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 rolling clay using fingertips High quality media graphite pencils graphite sticks graphite sticks paint sticks watercolour blocks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
High quality media High quality media graphite pencils graphite sticks paint sticks paint sticks watercolour blocks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media Imemotor control Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement or ling using palms or ling using fingertips		
High quality media • graphite pencils • graphite sticks • paint sticks • watercolour blocks • clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Prime motor control Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips		rolling clay using fingertips
High quality media • graphite pencils • graphite sticks • paint sticks • watercolour blocks • clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media, tools and materials Prime motor control Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips		High quality modia
 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 Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 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 palms rolling using fingertips 		
 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 Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 watercolour blocks clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 clay Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		•
Respect for media, tools and materials Respect for media . e use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control Fine motor control Eine motor control Eine motor control Use hand and arm muscles to control movement Filing using palms Filing using fingertips		
Respect for media • use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control • soft pressure, strong pressure • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • rolling using palms • rolling using fingertips		
Respect for media • use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Fine motor control • soft pressure, strong pressure • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • rolling using palms • rolling using fingertips		Respect for media, tools and materials
 use materials and tools safely, take care of media Fine motor control Soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
Fine motor control • soft pressure, strong pressure • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • rolling using palms • rolling using fingertips		use materials and tools safely, take care of media
Fine motor control • soft pressure, strong pressure • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • rolling using palms • rolling using fingertips		Fine motor control
 soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
 rolling using palms rolling using fingertips 		
rolling using fingertips		
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences		
	Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experies	nces
Component knowledge for produce creative work Using primary sources	Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
Using primary sources Primary sources	Using primary sources	
First-hand experiences record observations from primary sources across history	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
	 record observations of the local area/our school
	 explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class'
	Refine own artwork sequence
	<u>Refine</u>
	• with adult modelling, begin to know how to make an improvement
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and d	
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 background/setting and foreground/subject matter in artworks
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	 say what I like or dislike about an artwork and give a reason why
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>
	 use visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork while creating art
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand	the historical and cultural development of their art forms
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artists	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of art movements	recognise a significant element in an art movement

Discipl	inary knowledge	Disciplinary kno	wledge sequence
• \	What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence	
		recognise that people have cr	reated art across history
	-	e of artists sequence	1
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists: Forthe Morisot Ferthe Morisot Ama Thomas Ama Thomas Consequine Amagina Ama Amagina Amagina Am	Suggested artists: Yayoi Kusama Takashi Murakami Takashi Murakami Takashi Murakami Henry Moore

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

 name and recognise organic shapes (still life, people topics) know the difference between organic shapes and geometric shapes (still life, people, cityscapes topics) draw organic shapes (still life, people topics) draw geometric shapes (cityscapes topic) Concept of Pattern recognise a pattern as a repeated shape – circle, dot (still life, clay topics) create a pattern using repeating circles and dots (still life, clay topics) 	 named a colour wheel with primary and secondary colours on it during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows the creation of a colour wheel with primary and secondary colours Element of Shape named geometric shapes during instruction / whilst creating art named organic shapes during instruction / whilst creating art named organic shapes during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn organic shapes sketchbook demonstrates drawn geometric shapes 	Concept of Pattern pattern repeated circle, dot
	 <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised a pattern as a repeated shape circle, dot during instruction / whilst making sketchbook shows the creation of a pattern using repeating circles and dots 	
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> hatching outlines observational drawing 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook 	 <u>Techniques / methods</u> drawing hatching outlines observational drawing

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

 paint sticks watercolour blocks <i>Fine motor control</i> soft pressure, strong pressure use hand and arm muscles to control movement 	 evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 watercolour blocks <u>Fine motor control</u> soft pressure strong pressure
A	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	ire
 Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 1 children will: <u>Element of Form</u> sculpt rolling a ball in the palms of hands (clay topic) sculpt long coils by rolling with fingertips sculpt short coils by rolling with fingertips (clay topic) <u>Element of Texture</u> explore applying texture by rubbing natural textures to the form (clay topic) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise a pattern as a repeated shape – circle, dot (still life, clay topics) create a pattern using repeating circles and dots (still life, clay topics) 	 Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have: Element of Form sculpture demonstrates rolling a ball in the palms of hands, photographic evidence sculpted long coils by rolling with fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted short coils by rolling with fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted short coils by rolling with fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted short coils by rolling with fingertips, photographic evidence sculpture shows the exploring of applying texture by rubbing natural textures to the form, photographic evidence recognised a pattern as a repeated shape – circle, dot during instruction / whilst making 	Sculpture - Year 1 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Form Form Sculpt palms fingertips rolling ball long, short coils Element of Texture texture apply rub Concept of Pattern pattern repeated shape circle, dot

Techniques / methods • rolling clay using palms • rolling clay using fingertips High quality media • clay Fine motor control • soft pressure, strong pressure • use hand and arm muscles to control movement	 sculpture demonstrates the creation of a pattern using repeating circles and dots, photographic evidence <u>Techniques / methods</u> evidenced through photography <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography Fine motor control 	Techniques / methods • sculpt • sculpture • rolling • palms • fingertips High quality media • clay Fine motor control
 rolling using palms rolling using fingertips National Curriculum Aim * Produce creaters outcomes – Year 1 children will: 	demonstrated whilst creating art tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 1 children have:	 palms fingertips soft pressure strong pressure experiences Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
 Primary sources record observations from primary sources across history explore ideas using primary sources 	 <u>Primary sources</u> recorded observations from primary sources across history - sketchbook explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook 	 observation history ideas improvement
 First-hand experiences record observations of everyday forms record observations of the local area/our school explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class' 	 <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms sketchbook recorded observations of the local area/our school – sketchbook explored ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class' - sketchbooks 	

 <i>Refine</i> with adult modelling, begin to know how to make an improvement 	 <u>Refine</u> with adult modelling, has begun to know how to make an improvement – instruction/discussion 	
	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra	
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 1 children will:	The Year 1 children have:	pattern
 Identify and interpret identify dot patterns in artworks identify the background/setting and foreground/subject matter in artworks say what I like or dislike about an Express an opinion artwork and give a reason why Evaluate own artwork use visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork – while creating art 	 <u>Identify and interpret</u> identified dot patterns in artworks - discussion identified the background/setting and foreground/subject matter in artworks – discussion <u>Express an opinion</u> spoke about what I like or dislike about an artwork and gave a reason why – discussion <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> used visual language to describe and explain/evaluate their artwork – while creating art 	 artworks artist background foreground I like because I dislike because Visual elements of art vocabulary
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers	
	ding the historical and cultural development of the	
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 1 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 1 children will:	The Year 1 children have:	
<u>Art movements</u>	Art movements	• art

 recognise a significant element in an art movement 	 recognised a significant element in an art movement – instruction/discussion 	createartist
 <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> recognise that people have created art across history 	 <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> recognised that people have created art across history - instruction/discussion 	 artwork elements of art vocabulary same different

YEAR 2 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points		
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points	
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	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, 	vertical, horizontal lines	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 graphite lines 4H 2B 6B 	
	distant hold	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
	 identify and use tone to show shadow 	
Knowledge of techniques / methods	 tonal scale – graphite 4H 2B 6B 	
	 lines to show tone and visual form – cross hatching 	
High quality media	Element of Texture	
	 visual texture – rough, smooth, soft, bumpy 	
Respect for media, tools and materials	applied to form – rough, smooth	
	Element of Space	
Fine motor control	horizon	
	• view finder	
	Element of Colour	
	adding white for tints	
	adding black for shades	
	• qualities of colour – temperature, warm and cool colours	
	Element of Shape	
	ellipses Element of Form	
	egg shaped forms	
	 twisted, folded coils 	
	Concept of Pattern	
	pattern in nature	

	Comune of techniques (methods
	Sequence of techniques / methods
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
	distant hold drawing
	cross hatching
	view finder
	texture drawing
	 colour quality – temperature, warm and cool
	 colour quality – tints and shades
	 rolling clay eggs
	sculpting twisted coils
	High quality media
	High quality media
	 graphite pencils 4H
	graphite pencils 2B
	 graphite pencils 6B
	oil pastels
	watercolour blocks
	• clay
	Respect for media, tools and materials
	Respect for media
	 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
	distant hold
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience	ces
Component knowledge for produce creative work	Using primary sources
·	

	Defense en unos
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
	record observations of everyday forms
	 explore ideas from the local area/our school
	 record observations from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class'
	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	
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
Identify / interpret	Identify and interpret
 Express an opinion 	 identify texture, shadow and the horizon in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	 identify the differences and similarities between artworks using visual language
	Express an opinion sequence
	Express an opinion
	<u>Express un opinion</u>
	 express a preference about an artwork using visual language
	express a preference about an artwork using visual language
	 express a preference about an artwork using visual language Evaluate own artwork sequence
	express a preference about an artwork using visual language Evaluate own artwork sequence <u>Evaluate own artwork</u>
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the h	 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
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the h Component knowledge for know about art	 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

Discipli	e of art movements nary knowledge Vhat art is	the same subject matter Disciplinary know Disciplinary knowledge sequence know what an art gallery is	rks from different art movements with
		edge of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists: Leonardo Da Vinci	Suggested artists: Suggested artists: Sugges	Suggested artists:

Year 2			
Outcomes Knowledge end points The knowledge for long term memory	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary Visual language	
National Curriculum Aim *Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques			
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin		
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing – Year 2 art specific vocabulary /	
Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	visual language:	
 Element of Line name and recognise vertical lines (still life, cityscapes topics) name and recognise horizontal lines (still life, people, cityscapes topics) draw vertical lines (still life, cityscapes topics) draw horizontal lines (still life, people, cityscapes topics) know that H on a graphite pencil stands for hard / the graphite is hard (still life, people topics) know that B on a graphite pencil stands for black / the graphite is soft (still life, people topics) draw using the graphite lines 4H 2B 6B (still life, people, cityscapes, clay topics) use a distant hold (still life topic) Element of Tone know that graphite pencils have a number representing lightness and darkness (still life, people topics) know a tonal scale goes from lightness to darkness (still life, people topics) 	 Element of Line named vertical lines during instruction / whilst creating art named horizontal lines during instructions / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn vertical lines sketchbook demonstrates drawn horizontal lines 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 used a distant hold whilst making 	Element of Line • line • vertical • horizontal • graphite • H -hard • B - black/soft • 4H 2B 6B • distant hold Element of Tone • tone • shadow • tonal scale • graphite • H - hard • B - black/soft • AH 2B 6B	

 create a tonal scale with the graphite 	 knows that graphite pencils have a 	visual form
pencils 4H 2B 6B (cityscapes topic)	number representing lightness and	 cross hatching
 know repeated crossed diagonal lines 	darkness through instruction/discussion	
show tone – cross hatching (people	 knows a tonal scale goes from lightness 	
topic)	to darkness through	
 draw wide apart (wide space) cross 	instruction/discussion	
hatching lines to show light tone (people	• sketchbook shows the creation of a tonal	
topic)	scale with the graphite pencils 4H 2B 6B	
• draw close together (narrow space) cross	 knows repeated crossed diagonal lines 	
hatching lines to show dark tone (people	show tone – cross hatching through	
topic)	instruction/discussion	
 know light tone and dark tone make the 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn wide 	
drawn shape look 3 dimensional/visual	apart (wide space) cross hatching lines to	
form (still life, people topics)	show light tone	
 apply the tonal scale to draw shadows 	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn close 	Element of Texture
(people topic)	together (narrow space) cross hatching	texture
Element of Texture	lines to show dark tone	 visual texture
 know that visual texture is the illusion of 	 knows light tone and dark tone make the 	 rough, smooth
actual texture (still life topic)	drawn shape look 3 dimensional/visual	• soft, bumpy
 explore creating visual texture using lines 	form through instruction/discussion	Element of Space
and tone– bumpy, smooth, soft, wooden	 sketchbook demonstrates the tonal scale 	• space
(still life topic)	applied to draw shadows	horizon
Element of Space		close-up
 know the horizon is the line where the 		• view
earth's surface and sky appear to meet		• view
(people, cityscape topics)recognise and name the horizon (people,		
cityscapes topics)	Element of Texture	
 draw the horizon (people, cityscapes 	knows that visual texture is the illusion of	
topics)	actual texture through	
• use view finder to focus on one small	instruction/discussion	
part of the subject matter (still life topic)	וווזנו טבנוטוון טוזבעאזטוו	Flowerst of Colour
<u>Element of Colour</u>		Element of Colour
		temperature

 know that colours can have qualities known as warm and cool (temperature) (people topic) name and recognise warm colours (people topic) name and recognise cool colours (people topic) explore applying warm and cool colours to drawings (people topic) <u>Element of Shape</u> name and recognise ellipses (still life topic) draw ellipses (still life topic) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise patterns in nature (still life, clay topics) draw patterns from nature (still life, clay topics) 	 sketchbook shows the exploring of creating visual texture using lines and tone-bumpy, smooth, soft, wooden <i>Element of Space</i> knows the horizon is the line where the earth's surface and sky appear to meet through instruction/discussion named the horizon during instruction / whilst making sketchbook demonstrates a drawn horizon used view finder to focus on one small part of the subject matter whilst making knows that colours can have qualities known as warm and cool (temperature) through instruction/discussion named warm colours during instruction / whilst creating art named cool colours during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook shows the exploring of applying of warm and cool colours to drawings	 warm cool Element of Shape shape ellipse Concept of Pattern pattern nature
	 named ellipses during instruction / whilst creating art 	

<u>Techniques / methods</u> • distant hold drawing • cross hatching • view finder • texture drawing • colour quality – temperature, warm, cool <u>High quality media</u> • graphite pencils 4H • graphite pencils 2B • graphite pencils 6B • oil pastels <u>Fine motor control</u> • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • soft pressure, strong pressure	 sketchbook demonstrates drawn ellipses <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised patterns in nature during instruction sketchbook demonstrates drawn patterns from nature <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 • distant hold drawing • cross hatching • view finder • texture • warm • cool • temperature High quality media • graphite pencils • 4H • 2B • 6B • oil pastels
distant hold		strong pressuredistant hold
A	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintin	
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting – Year 2 art specific vocabulary /
Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	visual language:
Element of Colour	Element of Colour	Element of Colour
 explore and control adding white to a colour for tints (cityscapes topic) explore and control adding black to a colour for shades (cityscapes topic) paint a tonal scale of tints (cityscape topic) paint a tonal scale of shades (cityscape topic) 	 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 sketchbook demonstrates a painted tonal scale of tints 	 colour adding white, black tints shades tonal scale

 <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 	 sketchbook demonstrates a painted tonal scale of shades <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	Techniques / methods • painting • tints • shades High quality media • watercolour • blocks Fine motor control • soft pressure • strong pressure
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculpt	
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 2 children will:	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have:	Sculpture – Year 2 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
Element of Form	Element of Form	Element of Form
 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 topic) sculpt folded coils using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt folded coils using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt an egg-shaped form using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt folded coils using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt folded coils using fingertips (clay topic) explore creating texture of the clay can be changed (clay topic) explore creating texture on the surface of the clay form by using a variety of tools – rough, smooth (clay topic) 	 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 evidence sculpted twisted coils using fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted folded coils using fingertips, photographic evidence sculpted folded coils using fingertips, photographic evidence 	 sculpture form pinching egg twisted folded coils Element of Texture texture surface changed rough, smooth Concept of Pattern pattern nature

National Curriculum Aim * Produce creation outcomes – Year 2 children will: Primary sources • record observations from primary sources across history • explore ideas using primary sources First-hand experiences	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 2 children have: <u>Primary sources</u> • recorded observations from primary sources across history - sketchbook • explored ideas using primary sources – sketchbook	experiences Year 2 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas improvement
 <u>Concept of Pattern</u> explore creating a pattern from nature onto egg form (still life, clay topics) <u>Techniques / methods</u> rolling clay eggs sculpting twisted coils <u>High quality media</u> clay <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 knows that the surface texture of the clay can be changed through instruction/discussion sculpture shows the exploring of creating texture on the surface of the clay form by using a variety of tools – rough, smooth, photographic evidence <u>Concept of Pattern</u> sculpture shows the exploring of creating a pattern from nature onto egg form, 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 • rolling • twist • coils High quality media • clay Fine motor control • soft pressure • strong pressure

 record observations from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class' <u>Refine</u> identify and make an improvement to their artwork, with support 	 explored ideas from the local area/our school – sketchbooks recorded observations from the Wembley Primary School community 'our class' - sketchbooks <u>Refine</u> identified and make an improvement to their artwork, with support – instruction/sketchbook 	
	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra	
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	
Identify and interpret	Identify and interpret	texture
 identify texture, shadow and the horizon 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 use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well and why 	 identified texture, shadow and the horizon 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 	 shadow difference similarity artworks express visual elements of art vocabulary
	Know about great artists, craft workers & designers	
and understan outcomes / knowledge end points -	ding the historical and cultural development of the assessment / impact / evidence	r art forms Year 2 vocabulary / visual language:

Year 2 children will:	The Year 2 children have:	
 <u>Art movements</u> Compare and contrast artworks from different art movements with the same subject matter 	 <u>Art movements</u> Compared and contrasted artworks from different art movements with the same subject matter – instruction/discussion 	 purpose artwork art gallery style artist
 <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> know what an art gallery is 	 <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> knows what an art gallery is – discussions 	• inspire

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		
	actual texture of natural pigments		
High quality media	texture indents in form		
Becast for modial tools and materials	Element of Space		
Respect for media, tools and materials	middle-ground		
Fine motor control	Element of Colour neutral		
	 neutral natural pigments 		
	Element of Shape		
	 visual form as geometric 3D shapes cube, pyramid 		
	 silhouettes 		
	Element of Form		
	pulling form		
	 arched, spiral coils 		
	Concept of Pattern		
	geometric pattern		
	0		

	Sequence of techniques / methods <u>Techniques / methods</u> • drawing forms using tone • using stencils • using natural pigments • colour quality – neutral colours • pulled sculpture form	
	High quality media <u>High quality media</u> graphite pencils 4H 2H HB 2B 4B 6B 8B charcoal natural pigments 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 <u>Fine motor control</u> • use hand and arm muscles to control movement • soft pressure, strong pressure	
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experie	ences	
Component knowledge for produce creative work Using primary sources First-hand experiences Refine own artwork 	Using primary sources <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history	
	First-hand experiences	

	First-hand experiences • record observations of everyday forms • record observations of the local area/Wembley • explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' Refine own artwork sequence Refine own artwork sequence 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 des	sign
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 artworks Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion • express preferences for artworks using visual language Evaluate own artwork sequence Evaluate own artwork • use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective media
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the	
Component knowledge for know about art	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of artistsKnowledge of art movements	 <u>Art movements sequence</u> compare era of history in which artworks with the same subject matter were created
Disciplinary knowledgeWhat art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence

		 identify the roles and resp visit, art galleries 	oonsibilities of people who work in, and
		edge of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists: Vermeer Vermeer	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:

Outcomes Knowledge end points	Year 3		
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 -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing – Year 3 art specific vocabulary /	
Year 3 children will:	The Year 3 children have:	visual language:	
lement of Line	Element of Line	Element of Line	
know guidelines are drawn softly (still	knows guidelines are drawn softly	• line	
life, people, cityscapes topics)	through instruction/discussion	guidelines	
 know guidelines are removed by 	 knows guidelines are removed by 	 light pressure - soft 	
disappearing into the drawing or erasing	disappearing into the drawing or erasing	graphite	
(still life, people, cityscapes topics)	through instruction/discussion	• 4H to 8B	
• draw soft guidelines using light pressure	sketchbook demonstrates drawn soft		
(still life, people, cityscapes topics)	guidelines using light pressure		
• draw using the graphite lines from 4H to	sketchbook demonstrates drawing using		
8B (still life, people, clay topics)	the graphite lines from 4H to 8B		
lement of Tone		Element of Tone	
create a tonal scale using graphite		• tone	
pencils 4H to 8B (still life topic)	Flowert of Tone	change	
observe and recognise how light changes		tonal scale	
across an object (still life topic)	 sketchbook shows the creation of a tonal scale using graphite paperils (1) to SP 	 graphite pencils 4H to 8B 	
• know tone is using to match the	scale using graphite pencils 4H to 8B		
differences of light and dark (still life	 observed and recognised how light 		
topic)	changes across an object during instruction / whilst making		
 create and compare tones using graphite page ile 41 to 20 (still life tonic) 	 knows tone is using to match the 		
pencils 4H to 8B (still life topic) The second se	differences of light and dark through	Element of Space	
know that there is a middle-ground	instruction/discussion	• space	
 know that there is a middle-ground between the background and foreground 		placement	
(cityscapes topic)	and comparison of tone using graphite	horizon	
 know the middle-ground can consist of 	pencils 4H to 8B		
• whow the initial-ground can consist of objects/natural features (cityscapes	Element of Space		
topic)			

 name and recognise the middle-ground (cityscapes topic) draw objects/natural features in the middle-ground (cityscapes topic) <u>Element of Shape</u> draw geometric 3D shapes cube and pyramid using guidelines (still life, cityscapes topics) apply tone to give drawn 3D shapes the 	 knows that there is a middle-ground between the background and foreground through instruction/discussion knows the middle-ground can consist of objects/natural features through instruction/discussion named the middle-ground during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates drawn 	Element of Shape • shape • visual form • geometric • 3 dimensional • cube, pyramid • silhouettes
 illusion of form – visual form (still life, cityscapes 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) <i>Concept of Pattern</i> recognise geometric patterns (cityscapes, clay topics) create geometric patterns (cityscapes, clay topics) 	 objects/natural features in the middle- ground <u>Element of Shape</u> sketchbook demonstrates drawn geometric 3D shapes cube and pyramid using guidelines sketchbook shows tone has been applied to give drawn 3D shapes the illusion of form – visual form knows that a silhouette is a solid dark shape you see when something bright fills the background behind it through instruction/discussion 	<u>Concept of Pattern</u> • pattern • geometric
Techniques / methods	create silhouettes <u>Concept of Pattern</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • drawing
drawing forms using toneusing stencils	 recognised geometric patterns during instruction 	formtone
 using natural pigments 	 sketchbook shows the creation of geometric patterns 	 natural pigments stencils
<u>High quality media</u>		
• words		High quality media • words
<u>Fine motor control</u>		
 use hand and arm muscles to control movement 	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • recorded in sketchbook	Fine motor control • muscles

soft pressure, strong pressure	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	 soft pressure strong pressure
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	lg
 Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will: <u>Element of Space</u> know that there is a middle-ground between the background and foreground (cityscapes topic) know the middle-ground can consist of objects/natural features (cityscapes topic) name and recognise the middle-ground (cityscapes topic) paint objects/natural features in the middle-ground (cityscapes topic) paint objects/natural features in the middle-ground (cityscapes topic) know that paint is based on a powdered pigment (people, cityscapes topics) know that pigments in ancient times were made from nature (people, cityscapes topics) make paint from natural pigments/powders (people topic) name neutral colours black, white, grey, brown, sanguine, beige, cream (people, cityscapes topics) 	 Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have: Element of Space knows that there is a middle-ground between the background and foreground through instruction/discussion knows the middle-ground can consist of objects/natural features through instruction/discussion named the middle-ground during instruction / whilst creating art sketchbook demonstrates painted objects/natural features in the middle- ground Element of Colour knows that paint is based on a powdered pigment through instruction/discussion knows that paint is nacient times were made from nature through instruction/discussion made paint from natural pigments/powders whilst making named the neutral colours black, white, grey, brown, beige, cream during 	Painting – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Space • space • middle-ground • features Element of Colour • colour • neutral • natural • pigments • powder • black • white • grey • brown • sanguine • beige • cream

 cityscape topics) know that neutral colours are similar to natural pigment colours (people, cityscape topics) create a wheel of neutral colours <u>Element of Texture</u> explore the actual texture of natural pigments/powder/paint (people topic) <u>Techniques / methods</u> using natural pigments colour quality – neutral colours using stencils <u>High quality media</u> natural pigments Eine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 observation / during instruction knows that neutral colours are similar to natural pigment colours through instruction/discussion sketchbook shows the creation of a wheel of neutral colours Element of Texture explored the actual texture of natural pigments/powder/paint whilst making Techniques / methods recorded in sketchbook High quality media evidenced through sketchbook Eine motor control demonstrated whilst creating art 	 texture actual texture natural pigments powder Techniques / methods painting natural pigments neutral colours black, white, grey, brown, sanguine, beige, cream stencils High quality media natural pigments Fine motor control muscles soft pressure strong pressure
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	
 Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 3 children will: <u>Element of Form</u> sculpt a form by pulling clay using fingertips (clay topic) sculpt arched coils using fingertips (clay topic) 	 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 	Sculpture – Year 3 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Form oform pulling arched spiral coils

 sculpt spiral coils using fingertips (clay topic) <u>Element of Texture</u> explore and create texture on the form by making indents (clay topic) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise geometric patterns (cityscapes, clay topics) create geometric patterns (cityscapes, clay topics) create geometric patterns (cityscapes, clay topics) <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 	 sculpted spiral coils using fingertips, photographic evidence <u>Element of Texture</u> sculpture shows the exploring and creating of texture on the form by making indents, photographic evidence <u>Concept of Pattern</u> 	Element of Texture • texture • indents Concept of Pattern • pattern • geometric Techniques / methods • sculpt • sculpture • pulled • form High quality media • clay Fine motor control • soft pressure • strong pressure
	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	experiences
outcomes – Year 3 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have:	Year 3 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Primary sources</u> select and record observations from primary sources explore ideas from primary sources across history 	 <u>Primary sources</u> selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across history – sketchbook 	 observation history ideas resources improvement

First-hand experiences • record observations of everyday forms • record observations of the local area/Wembley • explore ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' Refine • recognise one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a	 <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms – sketchbook recorded observations of the local area/Wembley – sketchbook explored ideas from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' - sketchbook <u>Refine</u> recognised one area for improvement, discuss how and what to change to show improvement instruction/discussion/sketchbook 	• change
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 3 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 3 children will:	The Year 3 children have:	 identify
Identify and interpret	Identify and interpret	analyse
 identify and analyse tone and visual form 	 identified and analysed tone and visual 	• tone
in artworks	form in artworks – instruction/discussion	visual form
Express an opinion	Express an opinion	• express
express preferences for artworks using	expressed preferences for artworks	describe
visual language	using visual language – discussion	evaluateartwork
<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>	<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>	
 use visual language to describe and 	 used visual language to describe and 	
evaluate their artwork – annotations	evaluate their artwork – annotations	
about what went well, effective media	about what went well, effective media - sketchbook	

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 3 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 3 children have:	Year 3 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Art movements</u> compare era of history in which artworks with the same subject matter were created <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identify the roles and responsibilities of people who work in, and visit, art galleries 	Art movements • compared era of history in which artworks with the same subject matter were created – instruction/discussion Disciplinary knowledge • identified the roles and responsibilities of people who work in, and visit, art galleries – instruction/discussion	 roles responsibilities art galleries venues style artist inspire compare contrast media

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

	Sequence of techniques / methods <u>Techniques / methods</u> • colour quality – monochrome, hues • grid method for enlarging • layering • thumbnails for design • drawing using templates • colour quality – complimentary/contrast colours • slab rolling • coil plaiting
	High quality media <u>High quality media</u> • hues of green from across media • watercolour palettes • clay
	 Respect for media, tools and materials <u>Respect for media</u> demonstrate an understanding of the 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
Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience	25
Component knowledge for produce creative work Using primary sources First-hand experiences Refine own artwork 	Using primary sources <u>Primary sources</u> select and record observations from primary sources explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures

	First-hand experiences
	First-hand experiences
	 record observations of everyday forms
	 explore ideas from the local area/Wembley
	 record observations 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	
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
	<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>
	 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 	Art movements sequence
Knowledge of art movements	• interpret era of history and culture in which artworks were created
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge sequence

• \	What art is	 <u>Disciplinary knowledge sequence</u> analyse how exhibited art in a to communities 	galleries and other venues contributes
	-	of artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:Image: Suggested artistsImage: Suggested art	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:

Year 4			
Outcomes Knowledge end points	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary	
The knowledge for long term memory		Visual language	
National Curriculum Aim *Beco	National Curriculum Aim *Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques		
	Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawin		
Drawing outcomes / knowledge end points -	Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence	Drawing – Year 4 art specific vocabulary /	
Year 4 children will:	The Year 4 children have:	visual language:	
 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) explore adding grey to a single colour – tones (cityscapes topic) use different media to blend/smudge/rub to create tone (still life, cityscapes topics) 	 Element of Line 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 sketch lines during instruction / whilst creating art 	Element of Line • line • grid lines • broad • narrow • sketch • overlap Element of Tone • tone • grey • tonal scale • blending	
 <u>Element of Texture</u> describe and name textures seen in nature (still life topic) draw visual texture seen in nature (still life topic) 	 <u>Element of Tone</u> sketchbook shows the exploring of adding grey to a single colour –tones 	Element of Texture • texture • visual texture • nature	

 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – monochrome, hues grid method for enlarging layering thumbnails for design drawing using templates <u>High quality media</u> hues of green from across media <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 sketchbook demonstrates the creation of a scale of hues using different media <u>Element of Shape</u> sketchbook demonstrates drawn geometric 3D shapes cone, cylinder using guidelines and ellipses sketchbook demonstrates the applying of tone to give drawn 3D shapes the illusion of form – visual form <u>Concept of Pattern</u> identified regular and irregular patterns during instruction sketchbook shows the creation of irregular patterns <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through sketchbook 	<u>Techniques / methods</u> • drawing • monochrome • hue • grid method • enlarging • layering • thumbnail designs • template <u>High quality media</u> • media <u>Fine motor control</u> • muscles • strong pressure
	demonstrated whilst creating art Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	ופ ופ
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points -	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence	Painting – Year 4 art specific vocabulary /
Year 4 children will: Element of Colour	The Year 4 children have: Element of Colour	visual language: Element of Colour
 know that complementary colours appear opposite each other on the colour wheel (people topic) 	 knows that complementary colours appear opposite each other on the colour wheel through instruction/discussion 	 hue complementary contrast colour wheel brighter

 sculpt plaited coils using fingertips (clay topic) 	rolling the clay using a rolling pin, photographic evidence	 slab plaited
 create a slab by rolling the clay using a rolling pin (clay topic) 	 instruction / whilst creating art sculpture shows the creation of a slab by 	rollrolling pin
 name and recognise a slab (clay topic) 	 named and recognised a slab during instruction (whilet execting art) 	• form
<u>Element of Form</u>	<u>Element of Form</u>	Element of Form
Year 4 children will:	The Year 4 children have:	visual language:
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points -	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence	Sculpture – Year 4 art specific vocabulary /
Λ	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	re de la companya de
	 demonstrated whilst creating art 	
• soft pressure, strong pressure	Fine motor control	
movement		strong pressure
use hand and arm muscles to control	 evidenced through sketchbook 	soft pressure
Fine motor control	<u>High quality media</u>	• muscles
watercolour palettes	recorded in sketchbook	Fine motor control
<u>High quality media</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	• palette
		watercolour
colours		<u>High quality media</u>
 colour quality – complimentary/contrast 	side	
Techniques / methods	painting complementary colours side-by-	colours
side-by-side (people topic)	 sketchbook shows the exploring of 	 colour quality – complimentary/contrast
 explore painting complementary colours side-by-side (people topic) 	red/green, yellow/purple, blue/orange during instruction / whilst creating art	painting
(people topic)	 named the complementary pairs rad/cross valley (number blue (cross) 	Techniques / methods
red/green, yellow/purple, blue/orange	instruction/discussion	
 name the complementary pairs 	two primary colours through	
two primary colours (people topic)	primary colour is the mix of the other	
primary colour is the mix of the other	 knows the colour complement of each 	
 know the colour complement of each 	instruction/discussion	
side it makes them look brighter – they contrast with each other (people topic)	by-side it makes them look brighter – they contrast with each other through	
 know that when they are placed side-by- side it makes them look brighter, they 	 knows that when they are placed side- by side it makes them look brighter 	

<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	 sculpted plaited coils using fingertips, 	• coils
 identify regular and irregular patterns 	photographic evidence	Concept of Pattern
(cityscapes, clay topics)	Concept of Pattern	
		• pattern
• create irregular patterns on the clay	identified regular and irregular patterns	• regular
surface (cityscape, clay topics)	during instruction	• irregular
	sculpture shows the creation of irregular	
<u>Techniques / methods</u>	patterns on the clay surface,	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
slab rolling	photographic evidence	 sculpt
coil plaiting		sculpture
		• slab
<u>High quality media</u>	<u>Techniques / methods</u>	 plaiting
• clay	 evidenced through photography 	1 0
		<u>High quality media</u>
<u>Fine motor control</u>	High quality modia	• clay
 use hand and arm muscles to control 	High quality media	Fina material
movement	evidenced through photography	Fine motor control
 soft pressure, strong pressure 		• muscles
	Fine motor control	soft pressure
	Fine motor control	 strong pressure
	 Fine motor control demonstrated whilst creating art 	-
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea		strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim * Produce crea outcomes –	demonstrated whilst creating art	strong pressure
	demonstrated whilst creating art tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	strong pressure experiences
outcomes –	demonstrated whilst creating art itive work, exploring their ideas and recording their <i>assessment / impact / evidence</i>	strong pressure experiences
outcomes – Year 4 children will:	demonstrated whilst creating art tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their <i>assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:</i>	strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:
outcomes – Year 4 children will: Primary sources	demonstrated whilst creating art tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources	 strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: observation
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from	demonstrated whilst creating art ative work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources selected and recorded observations from	 strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources	 demonstrated whilst creating art assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook 	 strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas first-hand
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources	 demonstrated whilst creating art assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources 	 strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas first-hand select
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources	 demonstrated whilst creating art assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources 	 strong pressure experiences <i>Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:</i> observation history ideas first-hand select resources
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures	 demonstrated whilst creating art assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: Primary sources selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across history and cultures – sketchbook 	 strong pressure experiences Year 4 vocabulary / visual language: observation history ideas first-hand select resources improvement
outcomes – Year 4 children will: <u>Primary sources</u> • select and record observations from primary sources • explore ideas from primary sources across history and cultures <u>First-hand experiences</u>	 demonstrated whilst creating art ative work, exploring their ideas and recording their assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have: <u>Primary sources</u> selected and recorded observations from primary sources - sketchbook explored ideas from primary sources across history and cultures – sketchbook <u>First-hand experiences</u> 	 strong pressure experiences <i>Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:</i> observation history ideas first-hand select resources

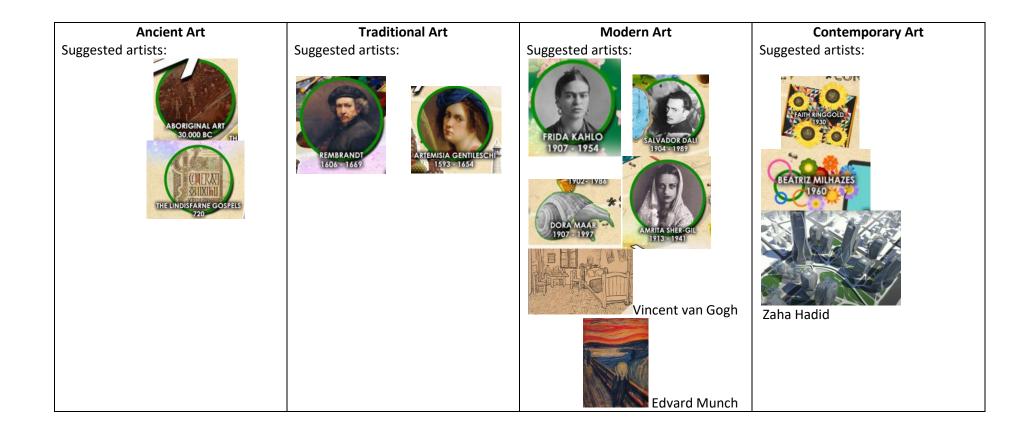
 record observations from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' <u>Refine</u> recognise one area for improvement using visual language to reason why, discuss how and what to change to show improvement 	 explored ideas from the local area/Wembley – sketchbook recorded observations from the Wembley Primary School community 'our school' - sketchbooks <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 	
	nalyse creative works using the language of art, cra	-
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Identify and interpret</u> analyse visual texture in artworks <u>Express an opinion</u> use visual language to compare preferences about artworks with others <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> use visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective techniques 	 <u>Identify and interpret</u> analysed visual texture in artworks – instruction/discussion <u>Express an opinion</u> used visual language to compare preferences about artworks with others – discussion <u>Evaluate own artwork</u> used visual language to describe and evaluate their artwork – annotations about what went well, effective techniques - sketchbook 	 analyse visual texture compare artworks evaluate annotations effective techniques elements of art vocabulary
National Curriculum Aim *Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms		

outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 4 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 4 children have:	Year 4 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Art movements</u> interpret era of history and culture in which artworks were created <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> analyse how exhibited art in galleries and other venues contributes to communities 	 <u>Art movements</u> interpreted era of history and culture in which artworks were created – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> analysed how exhibited art in galleries and other venues contributes to communities - discussion 	 analyse exhibited art galleries contribute communities artworks compared techniques

YEAR 5 - National Curriculum Aims with Sequential knowledge end points			
National Curriculum Aims	Sequential knowledge end points		
Become proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting techniques			
Component knowledge for proficiency in the three areas of making -	Sequential progression of the visual elements/concepts of art		
drawing, painting and sculpture			
	Element of Line		
 Knowledge of the visual elements/concepts of art - line, tone, 	 stippling marks / line / dots 		
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 wet media - cartridge pen lines, 45-degree angle hold, constant 		
	pressure		
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	 wet media - fineliner pen lines upright/perpendicular hold, very 		
	light pressure		
 Knowledge of techniques / methods 	Element of Tone		
	tone to show perspective		
High quality media	tone to show visual form		
	 tonal scale and transition – stippling 		
Respect for media, tools and materials	Element of Texture		
	surface texture on form		
Fine motor control	Element of Space		
	perspective / distance		
	Element of Colour		
	colour for atmospheric perspective/ distance		
	• symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger		
	Element of Shape		
	symbolic shapes Element of Form		
	carved form – subtracted form		
	• carved form – subtracted form <u>Concept of Pattern</u>		
	organic, irregular pattern		
	1		

	Sequence of techniques / methods
	<u>Techniques / methods</u>
	 stippling
	barrier drawing
	 colour quality - atmospheric perspective
	carving forms
	High quality media
	<u>High quality media</u>
	fineliners
	cartridge pens
	watercolour palettes
	• 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 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 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 from the local area and our city 'London' explore ideas of 'self-portrait' from the Wembley Primary School community and compare Refine own artwork sequence 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 design	
Component knowledge for evaluating	Identify and interpret sequence
Identify / interpret	Identify and interpret
Express an opinion	 analyse stippling and atmospheric perspective in artworks
Evaluate own artwork	-
	Express an opinion sequence Express an opinion
	compare their own interpretation of an artwork with others
	Evaluate own artwork sequence
	Evaluate own artwork
	 record what went well and why – technique used / is effective
	because / next step might be
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the hi	
 Component knowledge for know about art Knowledge of artists 	Art movements sequence Art movements sequence
Knowledge of art movements	 know what the influences and inspirations to a great artist were
Knowledge of art movements	• Know what the influences and hispirations to a great artist were
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
What art is	Disciplinary knowledge sequence
	 identify and explain how and where different cultures record and
	illustrate stories and history of life through art
Knowledge	e of artists sequence



	Year 5	
Outcomes Knowledge end points The knowledge for long term memory	Assessment Impact Evidence	Art specific vocabulary Visual language
	me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te	chniques
National Curriculum Aim *Beco	 me proficient in drawing, sculpture and painting te Area of specialism / making / proficiency: Drawing - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have: 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 named a cartridge pen during instruction / whilst creating art held a cartridge pen at a 45-degree angle whilst making 	chniques
 use 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) <u>Element of Tone</u> 	 used 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 	

 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 topics) 	 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
 Element of Colour know that colours can be identified as symbolic a g, red lusky, danger (nearly) 	 <u>Element of Colour</u> knows that colours can be identified as symbolic organized lucky, danger through 	
symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger (people topic)identify colours that are symbolic to	symbolic e.g. red-lucky, danger through instruction/discussionidentified colours that are symbolic to	<u>Element of Colour</u> • colour
them (people topic)	them during discussion	• symbolic
 <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 the wine to be the formula of the second se	 <u>Element of Shape</u> knows that a symbol is an object or sign that represents an identity, a belief, a concept or an activity through instanciant files arises 	<u>Element of Shape</u>
 identity, a belief or an activity (people topic) identify symbolic shapes (people topic) 	 instruction/discussion knows that shapes can represent an identity, a belief or an activity through instruction/discussion 	shapesymbolic

 draw personal symbolic shapes (people topic) <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognise organic, irregular patterns (still life) create organic, irregular patterns (still life topic) <u>Techniques / methods</u> stippling barrier drawing <u>High quality media</u> fineliners cartridge pens <u>Fine motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 identified symbolic shapes during discussion sketchbook demonstrates drawn personal symbolic shapes <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised organic, irregular patterns during instruction / whilst making sketchbook shows the creation of organic, irregular patterns sketchbook shows the creation of organic, irregular 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 	Concept of Pattern • pattern • organic • irregular Techniques / methods • drawing • stippling • barrier drawing High quality media • fineliners • cartridge pens
		musclessoft pressurestrong pressure
Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Paintir	ng
Painting outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 5 children will:	Painting - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have:	Painting – Year 5 art specific vocabulary / visual language:
Element of Space	<u>Element of Space</u>	Element of Space
 know linear perspective is a 	 knows linear perspective is a 	space
representation of a 3D scene on flat	representation of a 3D scene on flat	perspective
paper (cityscapes topic)	paper through instruction/discussion	distance
		composition

 know objects are smaller in the distance/background (cityscapes topic) know the appearance of distance/atmospheric perspective can be created with colour and tone (cityscapes topic) paint atmospheric perspective using colour and tone (cityscapes topic) paint atmospheric perspective using colour and tone (cityscapes topic) know that the use of colour gives the illusion of atmospheric perspective/distance (cityscapes topic) explore using tints, tones and shades to create distance (cityscape topic) Element of Tone know tonal gradient can create linear perspective/distance (cityscapes topic) create tonal gradient using tints, tones and shades (cityscapes topic) 	 knows objects are smaller in the distance/background through instruction/discussion knows the appearance of distance/atmospheric perspective can be created with colour and tone through instruction/discussion sketchbook demonstrates a painted atmospheric perspective using colour and tone Element of Colour knows that the use of colour gives the illusion of atmospheric perspective/ distance through instruction/discussion sketchbook shows the exploring of using tints, tones and shades to create distance Element of Tone knows tonal gradient can create linear perspective/distance through instruction/discussion 	Element of Colour • colour • atmospheric perspective • tint, tone, shade • distance symbolic Element of Tone • gradient • linear • perspective • distance • tints • tones • shades
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality - atmospheric perspective 	 sketchbook shows the creation of tohal gradient using tints, tones and shades <u>Techniques / methods</u> recorded in sketchbook 	Techniques / methods • painting • atmospheric • perspective
 <u>High quality media</u> watercolour palettes 	 High quality media evidenced through sketchbook 	High quality media • watercolour • palettes
 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

Α	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	re
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 5 children will: Element of Form • know that carving is the taking away/subtracting of the material (clay topic) • sculpt a carved form – subtracted form (clay topic) Element of Texture • create surface texture on form using coils (clay topic) Techniques / methods • carving forms High quality media • clay	Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have: Element of Form • knows that carving is the taking away/subtracting of the material through instruction/discussion • sculpture demonstrates a carved form – subtracted form, photographic evidence Element of Texture • sculpture shows the creation of surface texture on form using coils, photographic evidence Techniques / methods • evidenced through photography	re Sculpture – Year 5 art specific vocabulary / visual language: <u>Element of Form</u> • form • carved • subtracted <u>Element of Texture</u> • texture • texture • surface texture • coils <u>Techniques / methods</u> • sculpt • sculpture • carving • form High quality media
 Fine motor control use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	 evidenced through photography <u>Fine motor control</u> demonstrated whilst creating art 	High quality media • clay Fine motor control • muscles • soft pressure • strong pressure
National Curriculum Aim * Produce creat	tive work, exploring their ideas and recording their	experiences
outcomes – Year 5 children will: <u>Primary sources</u>	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have: <u>Primary sources</u>	 Year 5 vocabulary / visual language: observation
 record observations from primary sources across art practices 	 recorded observations from primary sources across art practices - sketchbook 	history

 explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines <u>First-hand experiences</u> record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language and feelings explore ideas from the local area and our city 'London' explore ideas of 'self-portrait' from the Wembley Primary School community and compare 	 explored ideas from primary sources across art disciplines – sketchbook <u>First-hand experiences</u> recorded observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language and feelings – sketchbook explored ideas from the local area and our city 'London' – sketchbook explored ideas of 'self-portrait' from the Wembley Primary School community and compared - sketchbook 	 ideas disciplines first-hand select resources improvement change elements of art vocabulary
 identify a strength and an area for improvement using visual language to reason why, suggest a change – make the change 	 identified a strength and an area for improvement using visual language to reason why, suggest a change – make the change - discussion/sketchbook 	
	analyse creative works using the language of art, cra	
outcomes / knowledge end points –	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 5 vocabulary / visual language:
Identify and interpret	The Year 5 children have:	
 analyse stippling and atmospheric perspective in artworks 	 <u>Identify and interpret</u> analysed stippling and atmospheric perspective in artworks – 	 analyse stippling atmospheric perspective
Express an opinion	instruction/discussion	artworks
compare their own interpretation of an		influences
artwork with others	 <i>Express an opinion</i> compared their own interpretation of an 	 inspirations compare
<u>Evaluate own artwork</u>	artwork with others – discussion	interpretation
 record what went well and why – 		technique
technique used / is effective because /	Evaluate own artwork	

	 recorded what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / next step might be – sketchbook Know about great artists, craft workers & designers 	·
	ding the historical and cultural development of the	
outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 5 children will:	assessment / impact / evidence The Year 5 children have:	Year 5 vocabulary / visual language:
 <u>Art movements</u> know what the influences and inspirations to a great artist were <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identify and explain how and where different cultures record and illustrate stories and history of life through art 	 <u>Art movements</u> knows what the influences and inspirations to a great artist were – instruction/research <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identified and explained how and where different cultures record and illustrate stories and history of life through art – instruction/discussion 	 identify explain cultures illustrate history determine messages communicated artworks compared styles

YEAR 6

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 -	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,	wet media – biro pen lines	
texture, space, colour, shape, form, pattern	 wet media – dip pen lines – two sizes of nib 	
	dip pen 45-degree hold / different pressures	
 Knowledge of art specific vocabulary / visual language 	Element of Tone	
 Knowledge of techniques (methods) 	 lines to show tone and visual form – hatching, cross hatching using 	
Knowledge of techniques / methods	 wet media biro and dip pens tonal scale and layering – biro pens 	
High quality media	• tonal scale and layering – biro pens Element of Texture	
	implied texture using wet media	
 Respect for media, tools and materials 	Element of Space	
	 single point perspective – depth 	
Fine motor control	 proportion/size 	
	Element of Colour	
	tertiary colours	
	 translucent/opaque- quality of colour 	
	Element of Shape	
	the perspective of shape	
	abstract shapes	
	Element of Form	
	coil construction – built form	
	<u>Concept of Pattern</u>	
	 graduation of pattern 	

Sequence of techniques / methods <u>Techniques / methods</u> • hatching and cross hatching using ballpoint pens • making marks using dip pen and ink • timed thumbnail drawings
 hatching and cross hatching using ballpoint pens making marks using dip pen and ink timed thumbnail drawings
 making marks using dip pen and ink timed thumbnail drawings
timed thumbnail drawings
-
single point perspective
 colour quality – tertiary colours
 colour quality – translucent/opaque
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
es
Using primary sources
Primary sources
 record observations from primary sources across art disciplines
 explore ideas from primary sources across art disciplines

First hand superiorses	First-hand experiences
<u>First-hand experiences</u>	
	ations of everyday objects, annotate using visual
	ights and feelings
	rom the local area and our city 'London'
explore ideas u	using the whole Wembley Primary School community
	Refine own artwork sequence
<u>Refine</u>	
 identify streng 	ths and areas for improvement, make relevant
changes	
 identify how the second se 	neir artwork could be developed further
Evaluate and analyse creative works using language of art, craft and design	
	dentify and interpret sequence
Identify and interpret <u>Identify and interpret</u>	
Express an opinion analyse perspe	ective and proportion/size in artworks
Evaluate own artwork interpret/analy	yse artworks by contextual information to identify
ideas and mess	sages conveyed
	Express an opinion sequence
Express an opinion	
compare response	onses to an artwork before and after working in same
media	
E	valuate own artwork sequence
Evaluate own artwork	
	ent well and why – technique used / is effective
	was inspired by / next step might be
Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understand the historical and cultural dev	elopment 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 mes	ssages communicated by an artwork in a particular
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

 Disciplinary knowledge What art is 		 Disciplinary knowledge sequence <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identify how an art exhibition in a gallery or other venue has changed the values of an individual or society 	
		artists sequence	
Ancient Art	Traditional Art	Modern Art	Contemporary Art
Suggested artists:	Suggested artists:	Suggested artists: Wayne Thiebaud	Suggested artists:

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

 and cross hatching (still life, people topics) know that ballpoint pen ink lines can be repeatedly drawn on top of each other – layered - to create tone (still life, people topics) create a tonal scale using layering of ballpoint pen ink (still life topic) Element of Texture know that implied texture/visual texture is the illusion of actual texture (people topic) Element of Cexture using wet media lines – fur/hair, scales, stone, fabric weave (people topic) and dip pen – hatching and cross hatching knows that ballpoint pen ink lines can be repeatedly drawn on top of each other – layered - to create tone through instruction/discussion knows that implied texture/visual texture is the illusion of actual texture (people topic)
Element of Spacefabric weave (people topic)• know that single point perspective creates the illusion of depth in a two- dimensional drawing (cityscapes topic)• knows that single point perspective is where lines meet at one point called the vanishing point (cityscapes topic)• knows that single point perspective instruction/discussion• know that single point perspective is where lines meet at one point called the vanishing point (cityscapes topic)• knows that single point perspective instruction/discussion• know that proportion is the size of the parts of an object in relation to the other parts of the same object (still life, people, cityscapes topics)• knows that proportion is the size of sketchbook demonstrates a drawn using single point perspective • knows that proportion/disproportion/exaggeration to compare (people topic)• knows that proportion is the size o parts of the same object/human in proportion/disproportion/exaggeration to compare (people topic)• knows that proportion is the size o parts of the same object through instruction/discussion• draw geometric shapes using single point perspective (cityscapes topic)• knows that proportion is the size o parts of the same object through instruction/discussion• draw geometric shapes using single point perspective (cityscapes topic)• sketchbook demonstrates a drawn object/human in perspective (cityscapes topic)

 apply perspective to draw different angles of a 3D/solid object on a two- dimensional surface (cityscapes topic) <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>time motor control</u> use hand and arm muscles to control movement soft pressure, strong pressure 	proportion/disproportion/exaggeration to compare Element of Shape • sketchbook demonstrates drawn geometric shapes using single point perspective • sketchbook shows the applying of perspective to draw different angles of a 3D/solid object on a two-dimensional surface whilst making Techniques / methods • recorded in sketchbook High quality media • evidenced through sketchbook Fine motor control • demonstrated whilst creating art	Element of Shape • shape • perspective Techniques / methods • drawing • timed • thumbnail • dip pen • ink • single point • perspective High quality media • dip pen • nib • medium • superfine • ballpoint Fine motor control • muscles • soft pressure
 soft pressure, strong pressure 	20	muscles

	representational shapes through instruction/discussionsketchbook shows the painting of	Techniques / methods • painting
 <u>Techniques / methods</u> colour quality – tertiary colours colour quality – translucent/opaque <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 	abstract shapes <u>Techniques / methods</u> • recorded in sketchbook <u>High quality media</u> • evidenced through sketchbook <u>Fine motor control</u> • demonstrated whilst creating art	 tertiary translucent opaque High quality media acrylic watercolour palette Fine motor control muscles soft pressure strong pressure
	rea of specialism / making / proficiency: Sculptu	Ire
Sculpture outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will: Element of Form • sculpt a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils (clay topic) Concept of Pattern • recognise graduation of a pattern (clay topic) • create a graduation of a pattern (clay topic)	 Sculpture - assessment / impact / evidence The Year 6 children have: <u>Element of Form</u> Sculpture demonstrates a coil construction (built form) using a variety of coils, photographic evidence <u>Concept of Pattern</u> recognised graduation of a pattern during instruction / whilst making sculpture demonstrates the creation of a graduation of a pattern, photographic evidence 	Sculpture – Year 6 art specific vocabulary / visual language: Element of Form • form • coil • construction • built Concept of Pattern • graduation

Techniques / methods	Techniques / methods	Techniques / methods
coil construction	evidenced through photography	sculpt
<u>High quality media</u> ● clay	 <u>High quality media</u> evidenced through photography 	sculpturecoilconstruction
 <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 	High quality media • clay
National Curriculum Aim * Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences		
outcomes –	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 6 vocabulary / visual language:
Year 6 children will:	The Year 6 children have:	observation
 <u>Primary sources</u> record observations from primary sources across art disciplines explore ideas from primary sources across art practices <u>First-hand experiences</u> record observations of everyday forms, annotate using visual language, thoughts and feelings explore ideas from the local area and our city 'London' explore ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community 	 <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 from the local area and our city 'London' – sketchbook explored ideas using the whole Wembley Primary School community - sketchbook 	 history ideas practices first-hand select sources resources annotate strengths developed improvement change elements of art vocabulary
 identify strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes 	<u>Refine</u>	

 identify how their artwork could be developed further National Curriculum Aim *Evaluate and a outcomes / knowledge end points - Year 6 children will: Identify and interpret analyse perspective and proportion/size in artworks interpret/analyse artworks by contextual information to identify ideas and messages conveyed Express an opinion compare responses to an artwork before and after working in same media Evaluate own artwork record what went well and why – technique used / is effective because / this was inspired by / next step might be 	 identified strengths and areas for improvement, make relevant changes - sketchbook identified how their artwork could be developed further - instruction/discussion malyse 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 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 	Inft and design Year 6 vocabulary / visual language: • analyse • perspective • proportion/size • artworks • interpret • subject matter • visual elements • media • contextual information • mood • compare • media	
National Curriculum Aim *Know about great artists, craft workers & designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms			
outcomes / knowledge end points -	assessment / impact / evidence	Year 6 vocabulary / visual language:	
Year 6 children will:	The Year 6 children have:		
		• identify	
<u>Art movements</u>	<u>Art movements</u>	identify	
		 exhibition 	
 determine messages communicated by 		• exhibition	

 <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identify how an art exhibition in a gallery or other venue has changed the values of an individual or society 	 determined messages communicated by an artwork in a particular style – instruction/discussion <u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> identified how an art exhibition in a gallery or other venue has changed the values of an individual or society – instruction/discussion 	 venue beliefs values behaviours individual society idea theme communicated disciplines eras cultures compared styles
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