

## Art and Design

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
NC Objectives/ELGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</li> <li>• Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> <li>• Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions during whole class discussions and small group interactions.</li> <li>• Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.</li> <li>• Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to use art and design techniques in using colour, patterns, texture, line, shape, form and space with range of materials.</li> <li>• Begin to understand the work of a range of artists and describe their work and make links to their own work.</li> <li>• To begin to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</li> <li>• Begin to use a range of materials to design and make a piece of art.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use and apply art and design techniques in using colour, patterns, texture, line, shape, form and space with range of materials.</li> <li>• Understand the work of a range of artists and describe their work and make links to their own work.</li> <li>• To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</li> <li>• Use a range of materials to design and make a piece of art.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	<p><b>Drawing:</b> draw, light, hard, line</p> <p><b>Paint - colour:</b> brush, mix, primary colours</p> <p><b>Sculpture:</b> make, soft, hard, bumpy, smooth, strong</p> <p><b>Collage:</b> materials, tissue, paper, magazines, colour, crumple, tear, stick</p> <p><b>Print:</b> press, print, shape, colour</p>	<p><b>Drawing:</b> Thick, thin, soft, pattern</p> <p><b>Paint - colour:</b> brushstrokes, secondary colours</p> <p><b>Sculpture:</b> Materials, natural, tools, create, texture, experiment, constructing, natural, manmade</p> <p><b>Collage:</b> images, fabric, crepe paper, sort, group, fold, overlap</p> <p><b>Print:</b> stamp, ink</p>	<p><b>Drawing:</b> broad, narrow, fine, shape, bold, wavy, straight,</p> <p><b>Texture:</b> smooth, rough, wrinkly,</p> <p><b>Paint-Colour:</b> tone, soft, shiny, tone, light/dark, pale, curvy, bright, shade</p> <p><b>Sculpture:</b> clay, techniques, rolling, kneading, properties, joining, manmade materials</p> <p><b>Collage:</b> shade, layer</p> <p><b>Print:</b> hard and soft materials, repeating patterns.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Skills (media and materials)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, tweezers, paintbrushes and cutlery.</li> <li>• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.</li> <li>• Safely use and explore a variety of materials (card, paper, tissue, foil, cellophane, tape, glue, paint, pastels, crayons ,chalks, water colours), tools (scissors, paintbrushes, cotton buds, sponges) and techniques (paint, draw, colour, stick, print), experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> <li>• Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In pencil <i>and</i> chalk, draw lines of different length and thickness.</li> <li>• In painting (poster paints), mix colours to make secondary colours.</li> <li>• In painting (poster paints), use thick and thin brushes to produce lines and shapes.</li> <li>• In collage, sort and use a range of materials that are cut, torn and glued.</li> <li>• In sculpture (sand), use the techniques moulding and shaping.</li> <li>• In print (lego/potato), create repeating patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use pencils to draw lines of different lengths/ thickness and show pattern using dots &amp; lines.</li> <li>• In painting (poster paints and watercolours), use a variety of thick and thin brushes to produce lines and shapes, textures and patterns.</li> <li>• In painting (poster paints), mix colours to make secondary colours and add white to make tints/black to make tones.</li> <li>• In collage, mix materials to create texture - coiling and overlapping.</li> <li>• In sculpture, use the techniques cutting, rolling and carving.</li> <li>• In sculpture, create and combine shapes to make recognisable shapes (clay treasure chests).</li> <li>• In print, use repeat or overlapping shapes (natural materials).</li> </ul>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Artist Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Guiseppe Arcimboldo was an Italian artist born nearly 500 years ago</li> <li>• Know that a portrait is a picture of your face</li> <li>• Know that he made portraits using fruits, flowers, vegetables, fish and books</li> <li>• Know that Henri Matisse was a French artist born 150 years ago</li> <li>• Know that he used lots of shapes and bright colours</li> <li>• Know that he used paint and collage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Piet Mondrian was a Dutch modern artist born in the 1900s.</li> <li>• Know that he mainly used black, white and primary colours</li> <li>• Know that he used squares/rectangles and straight bold black lines.</li> <li>• Know that Andy Goldsworthy is an English sculptor born in the 1956.</li> <li>• Know that he mainly uses natural materials found at the site where he is working.</li> <li>• Know that he creates a range of different sized sculptures and patterns.</li> <li>• Know that he is a land artist.</li> <li>• Know that Aboriginal Art comes from Australia and is linked to dreamtime folk tales.</li> <li>• Know that Aboriginal Art uses colours found in nature.</li> <li>• Know that it uses soft shapes (circles, waves, curls, spirals).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Edward Saidi Tingatinga was an African (Tanzania) artist born in the 1932.</li> <li>• Know that he mainly used bright colours and vivid shapes and that he painted African wildlife, which became popular due to tourists.</li> <li>• Know that it is called Tingatinga art with influences from pointillism, stippling and abstract art.</li> <li>• Know that Henri Matisse was a French artist born in the 1869 and that he mainly used bright colours.</li> <li>• Know that he painted a variety of different objects including nature and sometimes uses collage and he changed his style to impressionism.</li> <li>• Know that he created works called 'The Snail' and 'The Sheaf' and describe differences and similarities between them.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Themes</b></p>	<p>Guiseppe Arcimboldo - Fabulous Food Henri Matisse - Minibeasts (The Snail) Observational drawings - animals from Fairytales, minibeasts, under the sea</p>	<p>Colour Creations - Aboriginal Art - painting and print Piet Mondrian - primary colours, painting and pencil, collage Sand Art and sculpture - Andy Goldsworthy</p>	<p>Edward Saidi Tingatinga (African Artist - Tingatinga style) - painting, pencil, colours Henri Matisse - collage and print Sculptures (clay)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Enrichment</b></p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class. Art Week (Art Gallery) Community links - Wanborough Show Cover Design PTA Christmas Cards Wanborough Photography Competition Artwork for Church Services</p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class. Art Week (Art Gallery) Community links - Wanborough Show Cover Design PTA Christmas Cards Wanborough Photography Competition Artwork for Church Services</p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class. Art Week (Art Gallery) Community links - Wanborough Show Cover Design PTA Christmas Cards Wanborough Photography Competition Artwork for Church Services</p>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
NC Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use and apply art and design techniques and improve their control and use of materials.</li> <li>Create sketchbooks to record and revisit observations.</li> <li>To learn about great artists, designers and architects in history.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply art and design techniques with creativity, experimentation and increasing awareness.</li> <li>Create sketchbooks to record and revisit observations.</li> <li>To learn about great artists, designers and architects in history.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve mastery of art/design techniques with wide range of materials.</li> <li>Capture artistic process in sketch book.</li> <li>To learn about great artists, designers and architects in history.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Master art/design techniques with wide range of materials.</li> <li>Capture artistic process in sketch book.</li> <li>To learn about great artists, designers and architects in history.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	<p><b>Drawing:</b> perspective, tint, tone, sketch</p> <p><b>Paint:</b> tint, tone, blend, landscape</p> <p><b>Collage:</b> texture</p> <p><b>Print:</b> overlay, block, pad</p> <p><b>Digital media:</b> shape, tone, texture,</p>	<p><b>Drawing:</b> mood, background</p> <p><b>Paint:</b> mood, texture, wash, background</p> <p><b>Collage:</b> mosaic, montage, geometric, blend, smudge,</p> <p><b>Print:</b> inset, stencil</p> <p><b>Sculpture:</b> slab, coil, pinch pot, kneading, score, slip, blend, form, smooth, texture</p> <p><b>Digital media:</b> adjust, contrast</p>	<p><b>Drawing:</b> hatchings, shade, reflection</p> <p><b>Paint:</b> atmosphere, portrait</p> <p><b>Collage-</b>texture, layer, materials</p> <p><b>Print:</b> roller, cord, fixing, stipple, control, sponge</p>	<p><b>Drawing:</b> foreground</p> <p><b>Paint -</b> layer, hue</p> <p><b>Collage -</b> layer, pattern, blend, mood, light, dark,</p> <p><b>Sculpture -</b> roll, join, blend, cut, texture, mould, stick, manipulate</p> <p><b>Digital Media:</b> hue, artificial, graffiti</p>
Skills (media and materials)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In drawing, use sketching pencils &amp; techniques to show effect and perspective.</li> <li>In painting (poster paints), use white to make tints and black to make tones and create a colour wheel to show these.</li> <li>In collage, use different materials to create different effects.</li> <li>In print, press, roll, rub and stamp.</li> <li>In digital media, use Paint to create different lines, colours, shapes, tones and textures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In painting, use watercolours to produce washes for backgrounds.</li> <li>In collage, use mosaic and montage.</li> <li>In print, use layers of two or more colours.</li> <li>In digital media, use PurpleMash/Ipads to create images and recordings.</li> <li>In sculpture, use a range of tools to create different textures using score, slip and blend.</li> <li>In sculpture, use slab, coil and pinch pot techniques.</li> <li>Begin to use pastels to explore blending and smudging techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In drawing, use sketching pencils to show movement and reflection.</li> <li>In painting, use watercolours/ poster paints to suggest mood.</li> <li>In collage, combine visual and tactile qualities and explain their choices.</li> <li>In print, make printing blocks eg from coiled string on card to create repeating pattern.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In painting (acrylics), combine colours, tones and tints to convey mood.</li> <li>Explore a range of media and select an appropriate medium for the given purpose.</li> <li>In collage, combine visual and tactile qualities in collage.</li> <li>In print make their own stencils and use materials to create different effects (stippling, sponging).</li> <li>In sculpture use and apply learnt techniques (moulding, cutting, shaping, blending, sticking, rolling) to create a mask.</li> </ul>

Artist Knowledge

- Know that Jackson Pollock was an American artist born in the 1912 and he died young (44).
- Know that he dripped and splashed paint onto a horizontal surface.
- Know that this was called action painting and was very messy.
- Know that he helped to create the new artistic movement of abstract expressionism.
- Know that Christopher Wren was an English architect born in the 1632.
- Know that he was one of the most highly acclaimed English architects from history.
- Know that was born in Wiltshire in East Knoyle.
- Know that he designed the current St. Paul's Cathedral.
- Know that he helped to redesign London after the Great Fire of London and designed the monument to the fire.
- Know that Norse Art/Jelling was introduced during the Viking period.
- Know that Jelling Art is patterns, lines and animals from Norse mythology.

- Know that William Morris is a British artist and textile designer born in the 1834.
- Know that he designed fabric used for furniture and wallpaper and that he used repeated patterns and symmetry which incorporated flowers, birds and nature.
- Know that he lived in Kelmscott in Wiltshire.
- Know that his work is still used in fashions and homeware today.
- Know that the Romans were remembered for their mosaics.
- Know that they were made from small stones or broken pieces of pottery.
- Know that they were often used in walls, floors and ceilings and often depicted a picture, event or scene.
- Know that the Greeks made heavily decorated pots which told stories and were used for cooking, storing or decoration.
- Know that the pots were natural, earthly tones, were made out of clay and the decoration was made before they set.
- Know that they were used for cooking, storing or decoration.

- Know that Andy Warhol was an American Pop artist born in 1928
- Know he was famous for print making techniques that used repeated images from popular culture and that he used bright, neon colours.
- Know that Hans Holbein the Younger was a German Swiss painter born in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.
- Know that he was one of the greatest portrait artists of the 16<sup>th</sup> Century and that he painted during the Renaissance.
- Know that he famously painted a portrait of Ann of Cleves for Henry VIII and that he also painted portraits of Henry VIII.
- Know that William Segar was born in 1564 and that he was the official portraitist of Elizabeth I.
- Know some of the similarities and differences between the styles of the two portrait artists.
- Know that Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist born in 1853 and died young at the age of 37.
- Know that he was unsuccessful during his lifetime and was only recognised after his death.
- Know that he was part of the post-impressionist movement.
- Know two of his most famous pieces are Sunflowers and Starry Night.

- Know that Claude Monet was a French artist born in 1840 and that he was one of the founders of the impressionism art movement.
- Know that he used bright colours and painted outdoor landscapes at different times of the day.
- Know that light was extremely important to impressionists and that they used layers of paint.
- Know that two famous series of paintings are 'Haystacks' and 'Waterlillies' (which were painted in his garden in Giverny).
- Know that Banksy is an anonymous street artist from Bristol, England and that it is believed that he was born in 1974.
- Know that he is famous for street art, stenciling and graffiti and his art often has a political message or statement and will 'suddenly appear',
- Know that he altered a famous painting by Monet and that a piece of his artwork famously shredded itself at auction whilst being sold.
- Know that Frida Kahlo was a Mexican artist born in 1907.
- Know that she created many self- portraits.
- Know that she was influenced by Mexican culture and bright colours. She also included tropical flowers and animals such as monkeys and beautiful birds.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that it is abstract art.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that he used clear, obvious brush strokes.</li> </ul>	
<b>Themes</b>	<p>Norse art/jelling - print and collage  Famous Buildings (planbee) - link to Christopher Wren and London - digital media  Jackson Pollock - colour wheel</p>	<p>William Morris (Victorians) - print, digital media, paint  Mosaics linked to Romans - collage, pastels  Pottery linked to Greeks - sculpture</p>	<p>Pop artists - Warhol and Hockney  digital media and collage  16<sup>th</sup> Century portraits - Hans Holbein, William Segar - painting  Vincent Van Gogh - paint, print</p>	<p>Monet and the Impressionists (planbee) - painting and collage  Banksy - digital media  Self-portraits - Picasso and Frida Kahlo  Sculpture (Mayan masks)</p>
<b>Enrichment</b>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class.  Art Week (Art Gallery)  Community links - Wanborough Show  Cover Design  PTA Christmas Cards  Wanborough Photography Competition  Artwork for Church Services</p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class.  Art Week (Art Gallery)  Community links - Wanborough Show  Cover Design  PTA Christmas Cards  Wanborough Photography Competition  Artwork for Church Services</p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class.  Art Week (Art Gallery)  Community links - Wanborough Show  Cover Design  PTA Christmas Cards  Wanborough Photography Competition  Artwork for Church Services</p>	<p>Visitors from the community to help with art in class.  Art Week (Art Gallery)  Community links - Wanborough Show  Cover Design  PTA Christmas Cards  Wanborough Photography Competition  Artwork for Church Services</p>