ART PORTFOLIO 2022-2023 For Shalfleet and Yarmouth Church of England Primary Schools

### NATIONAL CURRICULUM STATEMENT

#### Purpose of study

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

#### Aims

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils: \*produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences \*become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques \*evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design \*know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

### OUR INTENT

Art should be fully inclusive to every child. Our aims are to: fulfil the requirements of the National Curriculum for art and design, provide a broad and balanced curriculum, ensure the progressive development of knowledge and skills, enable children to observe and record from first-hand experience and from imagination, develop the children's competence in controlling materials and tools, acquire knowledge and become proficient in various art and design techniques and processes, begin to develop an awareness of the visual and tactile elements including; colour, pattern and texture, line and tone, shape, form and space, foster enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts and develop a knowledge of significant artists, craftspeople and designers, understand the evolution of various artforms, increase critical awareness of the roles and purposes of art and design in different times and cultures, and analyse works and effectively communicate their evaluations of their

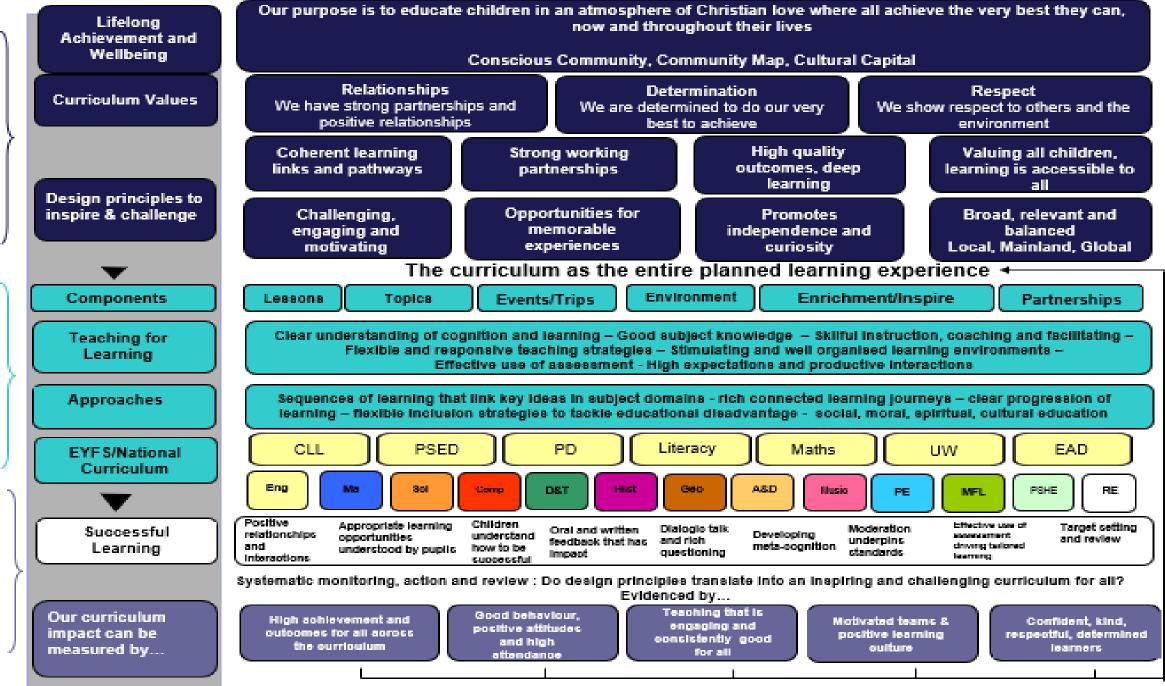
own work using the language of art and design and develop a cross-curricular approach to the use of art and design in all subjects.

Art and design teaching instils an appreciation and enjoyment of the visual arts. Art and design stimulates imagination and creativity; involving children in a range of visual, tactile and sensory experiences, which enable them to communicate what they see, think and feel through the use of the elements of colour, texture, form and pattern. Art and design promotes careful observation and an appreciation of the world around us. Children explore ideas and meanings through studying the work of artists and designers. Through learning about the roles and functions of art, they can explore the impact it has had on contemporary life and on different periods and cultures. It should develop children's analysis and evaluation skills whilst studying a range of artists, designers and craftspeople throughout history as well as when critiquing their own work.

The aims of teaching art and design in our school are:

- To engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design.
- As pupils progress through school, they should begin to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.
- To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.
- To become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- To evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.
- To know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

#### The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth - Curriculum for Learning Overview







#### Federation Vision for Art and Design – Intention for Children

Art should be fully inclusive to every child. Our intent is to: fulfil the requirements of the National Curriculum for art and design, provide a broad and balanced curriculum, ensure the progressive development of knowledge and skills, enable children to observe and record from first-hand experience and from imagination, develop the children's competence in controlling materials and tools, acquire knowledge and become proficient in various art and design techniques and processes, begin to develop an awareness of the visual and tactile elements including; colour, pattern and texture, line and tone, shape, form and space, foster enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts and develop a knowledge of significant artists, craftspeople and designers, understand the evolution of various artforms, increase critical awareness of the roles and purposes of art and design in different times and cultures, and analyse works and effectively communicate their evaluations of their own work using the language of art and design and develop a cross-curricular approach to the use of art and design in all subjects.

#### Big Ideas

- Producing creative work – exploring ideas through recording using a range of artistic platforms.
- Proficient in a range of techniques – these include drawing, painting, sculpture, craft and design.
- Analysing works using the correct terminology of art, craft and design, extending this through the key stages.
- Knowledge of great artists understanding the historical importance and cultural development of their art forms.

EYFS (see further guidance at bottom of page)

This PRIME area of the curriculum is a thread which runs through all subjects: <u>Communication and Language</u>

#### Listening and Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.

Hold conversation when engaged in back and forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
 <u>Speaking</u>

 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

 Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

 Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

#### Links to Art

#### Expressive Arts and Design

#### Creating with materials:

 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.
- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

#### Being Imaginative and Expressive:

-Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.

#### Physical Development: Fine Motor Skills:

- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.



#### Content and Sequencing (Broad, relevant and balanced)



- Using a range of materials (KS1) developing the control and use of these materials for creative experimentation and function (KS2)
- Developing a wide range of art and design techniques such as use of colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space (KS1) Improving the mastery of the aforementioned areas (KS2)
- Being able to make notes about differences and similarities between different pieces of work by different artists (KS1) increasing awareness through to architects and designers through history.

Vision for the Federation Learning Principles in Art and Design								
Coherent Learning Links and Pathways:	Strong Working Partnerships:	High Quali Outcomes Learning:	ty	Valuing All Children/Accessible Learning:	Challenging,	Opportunities for Memorable Experiences:	Promotes Independence and Curiosity:	Local, Mainland and Global:
The use of cultural and /or historical art pieces linking to the topics the children are studying in other foundation subjects such as the humanities.	Opportunities to work in pairs or small groups to create collaborative art projects encompassing their collective creativity.	Through the study, prac- and master artistic techniques children w able to ach high qualit outcomes.	ctise ry of s, the ill be hieve y	Studying a wide range of artists to show that art is for everyone. Celebrating the achievements of all children through the use of displays and as a result encouraging a sense of personal gratification.	Giving a range of topics for children to base their artistic creations on that will motivate and engage. Allowing children to have the opportunity to be creative and develop their own styles.	Enabling children to experience a breadth of engaging cultural stimuli that they otherwise would not experience. This could include the study of local artist from the IOW.	Giving children the chance to apply their learned skills to unlock their human creativity. Allow children the chance to try new things and not be afraid to experiment.	Delving into the global and local influences that has shaped the artistic endeavours of famous artists as well as artists from the Isle of Wight.
Links with English ar Maths	Links with English and Maths			55		Support		Ę
Maths: Measurement, ratio and proportion and shape both 2d and 3d. English: Researching, reading and comprehending information about important artists through history.			Sketching books in KS2 will show development of children's sketching and observation skills. Artistic creations will show the use of a variety of techniques and range of materials increasing in complexity appropriate for their key stage.		Curriculum. Children will be sug achieved in previou	us year groups. is, for example the us	ng any basic skill not	

EYFS - The new Early Years Foundation Stage Profile whilst statutory should not be used as a curriculum for EYFS. It is intended to be used as a valid, reliable and accurate assessment of a child's development of the EYFS in the summer term. The Early Learning Goals provide a snap shot of skills and knowledge for children to work towards during their time in Early Years but are not a tick list or exhaustive list for children to achieve.

A broad, engaging curriculum in EYFS builds primarily on child interests, themes at particular times of the year, experiences outside of the school gate, practitioner knowledge of child development and their unique understanding of each child in their setting. The EYFS team must use the Early Learning Goals as one element in building a fun, challenging and engaging year for all children as they start their school journey. Learning is in the moment, flexible, with adult led challenges sprinkled alongside play based experiences to ensure children not only develop fundamental skills for their onward school journey, some of which are outlined in the early learning goals, but that they develop a love of learning.

Practitioners not only develop children's subject knowledge but work closely with them to promote and develop the characteristics of effective learning: Playing and exploring, Active learning and Creating / Thinking Critically.

Subject leads must also consider that EYFS does not operate in discrete subjects but rather through class themes and child interests, a particular focus/observation may be littered with references to several of the subject areas found within the National Curriculum.

## PROGRESSION OF SKILLS

- 1. Knowledge
- 2. Skills
- 3. Vocabulary
- 4. Resources
- 5. Overview of coverage

Art and Design	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Knowledge	Expressive arts and design Understanding the World / Being Imaginative Creating through exploration: Safely explore and use a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with design, texture, form and function. Shaping own ideas: Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art and stories.	<ul> <li>Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;</li> <li>express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists;</li> <li>use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;</li> <li>reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;</li> <li>express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;</li> <li>offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Skills	Drawing: Children can: Draw from imagination and first hand observation – representing their own ideas/observations. Explore making different lines – of growing complexity – linked to hand control/dexterity and gross/ fine motor development. Have experience of drawing with a range of tools and experience techniques to colour – and the effect of pressing lightly and hard.	<ul> <li>Drawing Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: <ul> <li>draw lines of varying thickness;</li> <li>use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;</li> <li>use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space. </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: <ul> <li>experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils;</li> <li>use shading to show light and shadow effects;</li> <li>use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips;</li> <li>show an awareness of space when drawing;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing</li> <li>Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To become proficient in drawing techniques.</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;</li> <li>depict movement and perspective in drawings;</li> <li>use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Painting: Children can: Select colours to create their desired effect. Children can mix colours to make new colours, commenting on the change they see. They begin to see the effect of adding white and darker colours to their base colour.	<ul> <li>Painting <ul> <li>Children can explore using a variety of different</li> <li>brushes to see what happens. Children begin to</li> <li>learn the primary colours and experiment with</li> <li>mixing paints to understand tone and secondary</li> <li>colours.</li> <li>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To become proficient in painting techniques.</li> <li>To use painting to develop and share their ideas,</li> <li>experiences and imagination.</li> </ul> Children can: <ul> <li>name the primary and secondary colours;</li> <li>experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;</li> <li>mix primary colours to make secondary colours;</li> <li>add white and black to alter tints and shades;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Painting</li> <li>Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To become proficient in painting techniques.</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;</li> <li>mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary;</li> <li>create different textures and effects with paint;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Painting <ul> <li>Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <ul> <li>To become proficient in painting techniques.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;</li> <li>use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Sculpture Children can: Use a range of materials, including junk modelling/recycling and clay to shape and recreate a range of shapes, artefact and models. Experiment with shaping clay and malleable materials with a range of tools and techniques including rolling and squeezing.	<ul> <li>Sculpture         <ul> <li>Children have the opportunity to use a variety of             materials for sculpting and experiment with joining             and constructing. They begin to use the correct             vocabulary associated with sculpting and             construction to demonstrate their understanding             of the skill.</li>             KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum             To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</ul></li>             To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas,             experiences and imagination.             Children can:                  use a variety of natural, recycled and                  manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay,                  straw and card;                 use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting,                  pinching;                 use a variety of shapes, including lines and                  texture;             use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge             and understanding in this strand: sculpture,             statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art,             sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes,             materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric. </ul>	<ul> <li>Sculpture Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: <ul> <li>cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms;</li> <li>use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques;</li> <li>add materials to the sculpture to create detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Sculpture Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: <ul> <li>plan and design a sculpture;</li> <li>use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;</li> <li>develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips;</li> <li>use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.</li> </ul></li></ul>

	Collage	<u>Collage</u> Children will have the opportunity to explore	<u>Collage</u> Children continue to explore creating collage with a	<u>Collage</u> Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and
	Children can represent their own ideas	creating a variety of images on different	variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They	arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their
	by exploring a range of materials and by	backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper,	experiment with sorting and arranging materials with	understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their
	combining and joining them in different	magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting	purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques,	own ideas through planning.
	ways.	and arranging materials and refining their work.	e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum
	-	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of
	Children explore with cutting, tearing,	To become proficient in other art, craft and design	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques	materials – collage.
	shaping, gluing materials, papers,	techniques – collage.	with a range of materials – collage.	Children can:
	natural items e.g. sticks, flowers and		Children can:	
	leaves to represent their own ideas.	To develop a wide range of art and design		<ul> <li>add collage to a painted or printed background;</li> </ul>
		techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and	<ul> <li>select colours and materials to create effect, giving</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create and arrange accurate patterns;</li> </ul>
	They experiment with how they place	space.	reasons for their choices;	<ul> <li>use a range of mixed media;</li> </ul>
	materials so that their desired effect is	Children can:	<ul> <li>refine work as they go to ensure precision;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>plan and design a collage;</li> </ul>
	achieved.	<ul> <li>use a combination of materials that have been</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding</li> </ul>
		cut, torn and glued;	overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage;	in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.
	Children give time and thought to add	<ul> <li>sort and arrange materials;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and</li> </ul>	an and second. Shepe, form, an ange, na.
	finishing touches to enhance their work.	<ul> <li>add texture by mixing materials;</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form,	
		, , ,	pattern, mosaic.	
		<ul> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge</li> </ul>		
		and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place,		
		arrange.		
-	Textiles	Textiles:	Textiles:	Textiles:
	Textiles	Children have the opportunity to look at and	Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric	Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering
	Children have opportunities to feel, cut	practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving,	skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of	techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-
	and use a variety of fabrics in their work,	dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are	stitching in Lower KS2.	traditional fabrics.
	including felt.	best to use and produce the best result. Children	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum
		will also explore decorating and embellishing their	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of
	Children have opportunities to use	textiles to add detail, colour and effect.	with a range of materials – textiles.	materials – textiles.
	thread (wool and cotton) to sew - using	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum	-	
	a needle to make lines/shapes.	To become proficient in other art, craft and design	Children can:	Children can:
	-	techniques – textiles.	<ul> <li>select appropriate materials, giving reasons;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in</li> </ul>
	Children explore with joining materials		<ul> <li>use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing,</li> </ul>	order to create texture, effect and colour;
	with glue to create desired effect/items.	To develop a wide range of art and design	weaving and stitching to create different textural	<ul> <li>add decoration to create effect;</li> </ul>
		techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.	effects;	<ul> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in</li> </ul>
		Children can:	<ul> <li>develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining;</li> </ul>	this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.
		a shaw asthese huwaning	<ul> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>show pattern by weaving;</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>show pattern by weaving;</li> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles,</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom,</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative,</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	
		<ul> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom,</li> </ul>	understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles,	

	Printing: Children use a variety of tools to print to make pictures, repeating patterns and to express their own ideas. (sponges, shapes, numicon, shaped vegetables, polystyrene, hands and feet etc) Children explore printing with different paints, inks, water, mud and other suitable mediums in the indoor and outdoor classroom and observe the different finishes created when pressing lightly and hard.	<ul> <li>Printing: Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing.</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>copy an original print;</li> <li>use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;</li> <li>demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>their own blocks has on shape and texture.</li> <li>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>use more than one colour to layer in a print;</li> <li>replicate patterns from observations;</li> <li>make printing blocks;</li> <li>make repeated patterns with precision;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Printing: Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>design and create printing blocks/tiles;</li> <li>develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing;</li> <li>create and arrange accurate patterns;</li> <li>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Vocabulary	Paint, draw, print, mix, colour names, light and dark, roll, press, stamp, make, shape (and shape names), create, portrait, patterns.	Paint, draw, sketch, light (pressing), hard, smudge, blend, portrait, printing, landscape, first-hand observation, mixing, artist, rolling, pressing, stamping, shades, light (colour), dark, primary colours, self portrait, city/sea scape.	Paint, draw, sketch, light, hard, smudge, blending, portrait, printing, landscape, first-hand observation, mix, vertical, horizontal, artist, famous, gallery, shading, primary and secondary colours, spectrum, sculptures, sculpt, texture, weave, stitch, mosaic, tessellation, 2D/3D,	Paint, draw, sketch, light, hard, smudge, blending, portrait, printing, landscape, first-hand observation, mix, vertical, horizontal, artist, famous, gallery, shading, primary and secondary colours, spectrum, sculptures, sculpt, texture, weave, stitch, mosaic, tessellation, 2D/3D, perspective, symmetry, focal point, horizon, vanishing point,
Resources – Including link to Reading	Books, Internet, Real-life examples, Paints – ready mix, Chalks, Brushes, Pallets, Sponges, Clay, Papier-Mache, Glue, Glue-Spreaders, Materials – fabric, paper, wood, plastics (collage), crayons, felt tips, mud, sand, foods, sewing (threads and fabric), different materials to paint on (fabrics, card, coloured backgrounds), scissors, glitter, sequins, rubbers, i-pad, computer,	Books, Internet, Real-life examples, Paints – ready mix, , Chalks, Brushes, Pallets, Sponges, Clay, Papier-Mache, Glue, Glue-Spreaders, Materials – fabric, paper, wood, plastics (collage), crayons, felt tips, mud, sand, foods, rollers (printing items), sketching pencils, scissors, rubbers, coloured pencils, dyes, sewing (threads/wool), sketch books.	Books, Internet, Real-life examples, Paints – ready mix, watercolour, Chalks, Brushes, Oil Pastels, Charcoal, Pallets, Sponges, Clay, Papier-Mache, Glue, Glue- Spreaders, Materials – fabric, paper, wood, plastics (collage), crayons, felt tips, mud, sand, foods, scissors, wire (sculpture), coloured pencils, sewing (threads/wool), sketch books.	Books, Internet, Real-life examples, Paints – ready mix, batik, Chalks, Brushes, Pallets, Sponges, Clay, Papier-Mache, Mod-rock, Glue, Glue- Spreaders, Materials – fabric, paper, wood, plastics (collage), crayons, felt tips, mud, sand, foods, wire (sculpture), coloured pencils, dyes, sewing (threads/wool), sketch books.

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth EYFS LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr2	Sum1	Sum2
Exploring media and using to create different effects, including painting, drawing, construction. Select and use resources and tools appropriately.	Christmas inspired art work projects.	Represent own ideas in a variety of ways including collage, art, digital art, junk modelling, deconstructed play, role play, music and song.	Using media and materials to make animal homes – thinking about properties and suitability for use. Easter artwork projects.	Making models and artefacts related to travel through a variety of mediums including artwork, digital art and construction.	Art projects related to under the sea including painting, digital art, drawing, collage, textiles.

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth Year 1 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. K\$1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: •use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; •use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;	Painting Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: mame the primary and secondary colours; experiment with different orushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades;	Printing Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture. Children can: •copy an original print; •use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; •demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing;	Drawing Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: •draw lines of varying thickness; •use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; •use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;	Collage Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. Children can: •use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; •sort and arrange materials; •add texture by mixing materials;	<u>Textiles</u> Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result. Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Children can: •show pattern by weaving; •use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; •decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth Year 2 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum2
Art link in Here w Jeffers Artist- Maria Riva Look at the loca Sadler, and artis collages- use as their work. Create a collage Wight using a va materials or of a landmark. Look at famous s their work around Look at landmar the UK and the v Use clay or simila create a 3D scul landmark.	ans I artists- Zoe sts that create s inspiration for e of the Isle of ariety of n Isle of Wight sculptors and d the UK. the from around world ar materials to	Look at the <b>artw</b> <b>house-</b> mainly p Look at the artw <b>portrait artists</b> ar opinions. Use as their work. Create self-portr silhouettes- Car broches etc Victorian artwor <b>Drawing</b> - and <b>Po</b> portraits	ortraits ork of various ad give their s inspiration for raits, portraits, neo style k	look at and practice techniques, e.g. dyeing and plait	atterns nent with shape oking at ins and different ins and detail,

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth Year 3 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum2
Sketching and painting Cave Painting Sketch of Mammoth Sculpture Clay sculpture - recreate The Lion Man Statue	Sculpture Clay sculpture – recreate The Lion Man Statue <b>Textile</b> Woven Island Artist, Rachel Johnston's work and traditional techniques	Sketching and painting Monet Digital painting	Sketching Picasso Picasso	Sketching and painting Lucas Samaras	Sculpture Alberto Giacometti.

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth Year 4 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
<b>Study of Ancient Egyptian Art</b> = look at art, sculpture, carvings from British History Museum Hieroglyphs and frontalism		Carousel of med Historic Roman of crayon, coloured powder paints a	a <b>rt – paint</b> , wax d pencil,	Artist – Henri Rousseau, recreate then create own <b>painting</b> in his style – watercolours	
Painting and Sculpture– recreate then create own version of a brick within a tomb, use hieroglyphs and frontalism to create a self-portrait – clay plus		Loris Cecchini, ∀ sculpture	Vaterbones,	Artist – Irene Gui then create owr style.	
acrylic or poster		Giorgio Morandi – still life, chalks and charcoal drawing		<b>Printing</b> – Tribal P recreate then cr	
Artist – modern graffiti artist Alaa Awad blends colourful neo- pharaonic style with modern techniques to create stunning murals. Recreate then create own <b>painting</b> in his style.		Make <b>Mosaics</b> for Roman Villa out pottery, pebbles create <b>prints</b> in c	of broken s, tiles etc plus	patterns <b>Rock Painting</b> – painting technic traditional masks pebbles	lue as seen on

#### Shalfleet and Yarmouth Year 5 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum2
Knowledge - Space artists – Peter Thorpe Drawing - Peter Thorpe space rocket artist- Chalks in stencils for planets, chalk dust.		Drawing – sketching skills with Viking longboats Knowledge – Bayeux Tapestry William Morris: 19 <sup>th</sup> Century Tapestry artist		Knowledge Pop Art- Roy Lichtenstein, Andy Warhol - Make observations about their work/ styles and known facts about their lives and links to Pop Art movement of the 1960s.	
Sculpture – junk modelling rockets Bridget Riley optical illusion Art		<b>Textiles –</b> Own cl Viking/ Saxon ero artist	1 /	<b>Printing -</b> Create using printing with block colour pain acrylic. <b>Textiles/</b> the Flag of USA ( image - felt, wood beads	h foam and nting with <b>Collage</b> - Create DR a landscape

#### Shalfleet Year 6 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum2
PaintingArtist Study =Paul NashRecreate theirown version ofa Paul NashWW2 paintingusing watercolours.Create acolour palette,demonstratingmixingtechniques;Use a range ofpaint to createvisuallyinterestingWW2 scenes.	Drawing Artist Study=- Henry Moore Recreate their own version of a Henry Moore WW2 drawing using pastels. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials	<b>Printing</b> Artist Study= <b>William Morris</b> Recreate their own versions of William Morris. <b>Design</b> and create printing blocks/tiles; <b>Develop</b> techniques in mono, block and relief printing; <b>Create</b> and arrange accurate patterns.	Collage Plan and design a collage creature: Add collage to a painted or printed background; Create and arrange accurate patterns; Use a range of mixed media;	Sculpture Artist Study = Naum Gabo Recreate their own version of a Naum Gabo Cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; Use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; Add materials to the sculpture to create detail.	Textiles Design and create a Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; Add decoration to create effect.

#### Yarmouth Year 6 LTP 2022-2023

Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Knowledge - Wo John Piper, Jaco Make observatio work/ styles and about their lives <b>Painting/Drawing</b> commissioned W the time. Bombe mixed media (w watercolours, pe inspiration from B photographs). <b>Painting/Drawing</b> Hurley, modern, silhouettes, char poppies in acryli	gueline Hurley ons about their known facts g - John Piper W2 artist from ed out buildings ax relief, erspectives, use Blitz g - Jacqueline poppies. Uses coal/chalk and				

### OUR IMPLEMENTATION -ASSESSMENT

SCEALDAN FILO

FEDERATION CURRICULUM ASSESSMENT



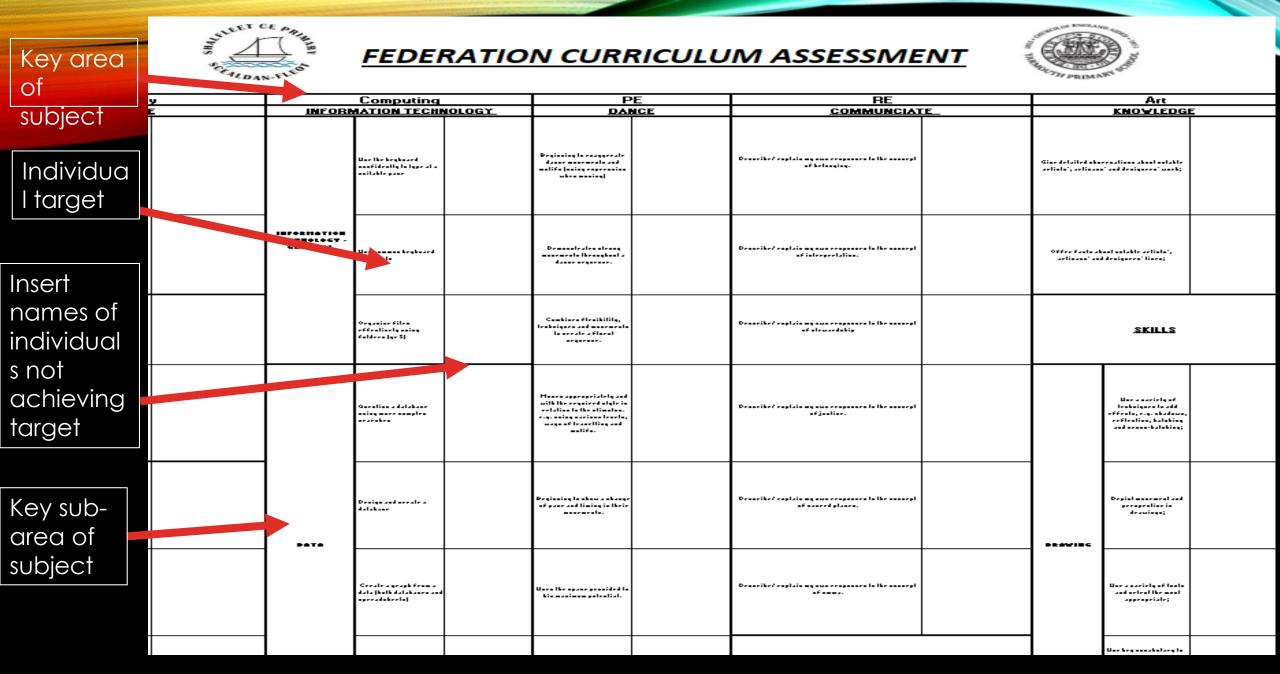
Class teachers use assessment to track the achievements of pupils through the computing subsections. This can influence next steps for pupils and the level of support needed. I will use assessment to analyse summative data through the monitoring and evaluating process.

#### Key art targets for each sequence of lessons and children should be assessed against these.

The assessment model is designed to support all pupils to access the art curriculum and also challenge higher attaining pupils.

The assessment of art is supported by the targets from the art progression map and the assessment document is designed to support staff with accurate assessment measures by identifying children who have achieved targets and importantly inputting the names that have yet to achieve a target.

	Computing	PE		RE		Art		
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		DANCE		COMMUNCIATE		KNOWLEDGE		E
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INFORMATION Tecnnology - Ceneral	Uar annan brybaird abarlaola	Dramatratra strang antrarats thranghast a dantrargarang		Deuritet espliinen nin regenere lette nunryt stickeyretalin.			aal aalable seliala", Idealgaeres' Kara;	
	Orquaiar filea effealiarlq aninq faldera (qe 5)	Cankinen flenikilily, Ienkaigara and marenela Ianerale aflarat argurane.		Drawihr? regleis an sur response la lle anargi of aleusedatig			<u>SKILLS</u>	
	Qorolino a dalakaar miiny mare amagira araenkea	Hanna appropriately and with the required alger in relation to the attantas, requesting arriant for each ways of the attantas, and mattice.		Denariket egildi on sun eraganara la lle annegi a fjanlire.			Uno anariely of Isabaiyora la add offeala, e.g. akadawa, ooffealian, kalakiay aad araar-kalakiay	
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	Corale a graph from a dala (kult dalakano and upreadukeela)	Vara lle apare presided la kia manimu palential.		Drawitet egylde og om engenere lette omeg of ome.			Use a carioty of lock and acted the unal appropriate;	
							Uar beg anashalseg la	



# MONITORING AND EVALUATING

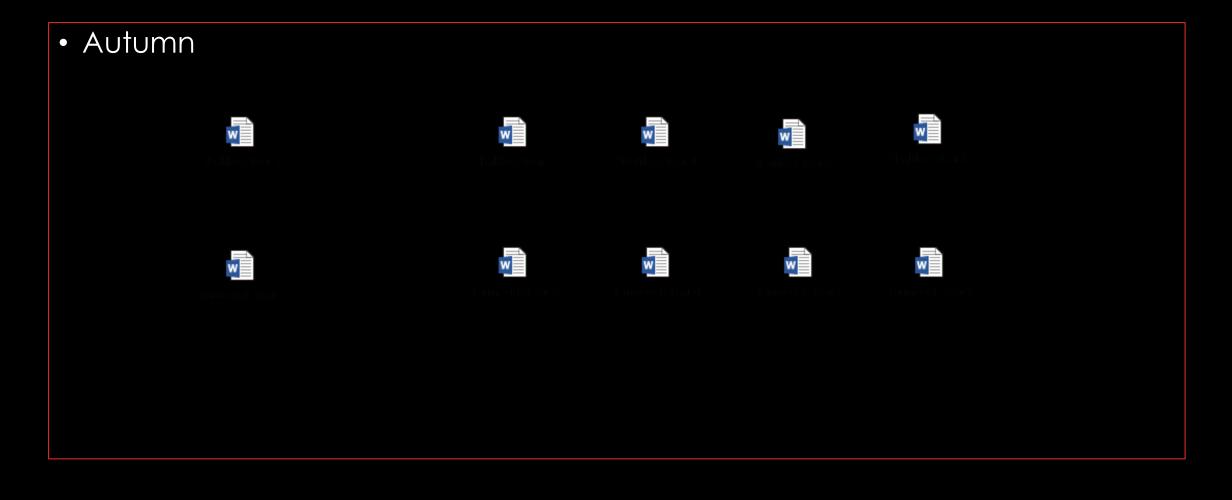
Impact of the implementation of the computing curriculum is measured in a variety of ways.

These include:

- Pupil Conferencing
- Work Scrutiny alongside teacher's planning
- Assessment data
- Learning walks
- Learning environment

EVIDENCE ATTAINED FROM THESE FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT SLIDES (SPLIT INTO YEAR GROUPS)

### MEDIUM TERM PLANNING DOCUMENTS



### MEDIUM TERM PLANNING DOCUMENTS

• Spring

### MEDIUM TERM PLANNING DOCUMENTS

• Summer

# SHALFLEET EYFS AUT 1

# YARMOUTH EYFS AUT 1

## SHALFLEET YEAR 1 AUT 1

# YARMOUTH YEAR 1 AUT 1

## SHALFLEET YEAR 2 AUT 1

# YARMOUTH YEAR 2 AUT 1

# SHALFLEET YEAR 3 AUT 1

# YARMOUTH YEAR 3 AUT 1

## SHALFLEET YEAR 4 AUT 1

# YARMOUTH YEAR 4 AUT 1

# SHALFLEET YEAR 5 AUT 1

# YARMOUTH YEAR 5 AUT 1

## SHALFLEET YEAR 6 AUT 1

## YARMOUTH YEAR 6 AUT 1

### OUR IMPACT

- Within art and design, we strive to create a supportive and collaborative ethos for learning by providing investigative and enquiry based learning opportunities. Emphasis is placed on investigative learning opportunities to help children gain a coherent knowledge of understanding of each unit of work covered throughout the school.
- Our art and design curriculum is high quality, well thought out and is planned to demonstrate progression. We focus on progression of knowledge and skills and discreet vocabulary progression also form part of the units of work. We measure the impact of our curriculum through the following methods:
- Assessing children's understanding of topic linked vocabulary before and after the unit is taught.
- Summative assessment of pupil discussions about their learning.
- Images and videos of the children's practical learning.
- Interviewing the pupils about their learning (pupil voice).
- Moderation staff meetings where pupil's books are scrutinised and there is the opportunity for a dialogue between teachers to understand their class's work.
- Annual reporting of standards across the curriculum.
- Marking of written work in books.

#### **Implementation:**

To ensure high standards of teaching and learning in art and design, we implement a curriculum that is progressive throughout the whole school. Art and design is taught as part of a half-termly or termly topic, focusing on knowledge and skills stated in the National Curriculum. We ensure that art and design is given the same importance as the core subjects, as we feel this is important in enabling all children to gain 'real-life' experiences.

The art and design curriculum is based upon the Primary National Curriculum in England, which provides a broad framework and outlines the knowledge and skills and taught in each Key Stage. Teachers plan lessons for their class using our progression of knowledge and skills documents. Teachers can use these documents to plan their art and design lessons suitable to their class's interests and what they want to learn. The progression document ensures the curriculum is covered and the skills/knowledge taught is progressive from year group to year group.

When teaching art and design, teachers should follow the children's interests to ensure their learning is engaging, broad and balanced. A variety of teaching approaches are used based on the teacher's judgement.

Art and design provides excellent opportunities to enhance the learning of more able pupils through the investigations, analysing sources and writing extending pieces. Children showing extensive aptitude in art and design will be placed on our schools gifted and talented register. These children will be selected for appropriate enrichment opportunities throughout the year.

We provide a variety of opportunities for art and design learning inside and outside the classroom. Every year we have Inspire days where the class teacher plans fun, engaging activities for the children. These also offer an opportunity for parents to engage with the school and join in with their children's learning.

Educational visits are another opportunity for the teachers to plan for additional art learning outside the classroom. The children have opportunities to experience art and design on educational visits. The children will in the future have explored local museums/art galleries and had visitors into school to share art and design learning and have hands on experiences.

#### 2022/2023 One Page Subject Action Plan

Subject – Art

#### Subject Lead – Gemma Whitehead

**FDP Link -** Every child in our Federation has a fantastic education. All children receive the highest quality teaching, learning and provision. All children receive the highest quality opportunities and life experiences.

ACTION	WHY?	HOW? Success Criteria	WHO?	COST/RESOURCES?	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVED?	EVALULATION What has been the impact?	NEXT STEPS
Increase knowledge of printing techniques for staff at Shalfleet.	To ensure development of this skill happens across the Federation.	Have an Art afternoon and teach staff how to use equipment as well as discuss different techniques.	GW and DI	Time needed to visit Shalfleet.			
Develop a more universal approach to teaching Art whereby children always study an artist/ designer/ artifact from History in order to inspire the work that follows. Develop a more universal approach to the artistic journey for each topic from Artist study – to replication of famous works- to own creations inspired by the	This will better fit in line with the range of skills and artistic approaches outlined in the National Curriculum. It will better aid children to take an analytical approach, developing their observational and evaluation skills.	Use staff meeting and monitoring time to discuss changes with staff, offer advice for topics and artists and check new format is being used.	GW	Time to view all classes.			

### ACTION PLAN

original artist studied.						
To develop the resources available for textiles in order to effectively teach and develop the skill across the key stages.	So that teachers can effectively teach this skill in line with the National Curriculum.	Buy in a set of equipment and resources that all classes can use. Class teachers replenish as needed from class budgets.	GW and Class Teachers	TBD		

ACTION PLAN

# SUBJECT LEADER REPORT