## The Art \& Design

 Curriculum 2023-2024At Lincoln Carlton Academy we value Art and Design as a fundamental part of our creative curriculum. The Art and Design curriculum has been designed to allow our pupils' curiosity, creativity and self-expression to flow. We know that our curriculum will help them to develop confidence, resilience and critical thinking skills and that this will, in turn, have an impact on their attainment in other subject areas. The Art and Design curriculum is designed to cover 5 key concepts: Drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking and responding to art. These are revisited year-on-year with children being given the opportunity to revisit prior knowledge and skills, learn new knowledge and explore different media and materials.

Art and Design lessons at Lincoln Carlton Academy are designed to be fun and exciting in order to engage pupils and allow an abundance of self-expression and innovation. We teach an art curriculum, which gives our children opportunities to practise and develop mastery in the key processes of art: drawing, painting, craft, sculpture and response to art. This is supported through the study of key artists and the development of a knowledge of their work.

Lessons are taught in blocks on a half termly basis and include opportunities to:

- Study existing pieces of art (paintings, drawings, sculpture, prints, craft and photographs)
- Find out about the life and works of a range of classical and contemporary artists.
- Use new media and materials.
- Explore new techniques and approaches to using new media, as well as deepening their knowledge of media that has been introduced before.
- Express themselves imaginatively and creatively to produce works in their own style.

Evidence of work is collected within a personal sketch book which follows the child through the school. Larger pieces of work are stored in an individual art folder. Photographs are used to record evidence of 3D work and these are stored in art books.

Children will be become creative learners, who have a web of knowledge about the great artists of the world. Creativity and uniqueness will be celebrated and children will become astute at editing and improving the pieces they have created. As teachers, there will be an emphasis placed on individuality and children will be given the freedom to explore art using their imaginations. Children will have embedded the key art and design skills needed to allow them to produce inventive pieces of art.

|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer2 |
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| EYFS | Painting and Drawing Foundational Skills |  | Sculpture Exploring a range of malleable materials |  | Sculpture - Exploring air drying clay <br> Painting - O’Keefe and Matisse |  |
| Year 1 | Craft: Animal Collage |  |  | Painting Primary Colours Piet Mondrian |  | Drawing Still Life Plants |
| Year 2 | Painting Secondary Colours Paul Klee |  | Printmaking Polystyrene Tiles Andy Warhol | Sculpture <br> Clay Insects <br> Anthony Gormley |  |  |
| Year 3 |  | Sculpture and Drawing <br> Pompeii Figures | Painting Graffiti Banksy |  |  |  |
| Year 4 |  | Printmaking Lino tiles Printing onto fabric MC Escher | Painting Tertiary Colours Joan Miro |  |  | Painting Watercolours JM Turner |
| Year 5 |  | Sculpture Papier Mache 3d planets | Drawing Egyptian artefacts |  | Sculpture Wire Flowers and tissue paper |  |
| Year 6 | Painting <br> William Morris Creating wallpaper patterns |  |  | Botanical Drawing Pencils, watercolours and charcoal Margaret Mee | Oil Painting Impressionism Vincent Van Gogh Claude Monet Paul Cezanne |  |

## Progression in Key Art and Design Concepts

## EYFS

- Use a range of media to investigate and explore making marks on a variety of different materials including: HB pencils, wax crayons, colouring pencils, felt tipped pens, chalks, white paper, coloured paper, cardboard.
- Use a range of different sizes brushes, sponges, natural materials to make marks using poster and powder paints.
Painting
- Name the three primary colours.
- Explore what happens when paint is mixed and applied to different surfaces: white paper, textured paper, playground, puddles.
- Use a variety of stampers and poster paint
- Cotton reels
- Cotton buds

Hands

- Children will have the opportunity to explore a wide range of malleable materials in their independent play including: playdough, salt dough, plasticine

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## End of Key Stage One

- Use B to 6B pencils to draws lines and make marks from observations (self-portraits).
- Investigate tone by using light/dark lines, shapes and patterns.
- Demonstrate control over the types of marks made using a range of media
- Understand how tone can be created using different grades of pencil ( $B$ to $6 B$ ).
- Confidently create secondary colours from primary colours.
- Use an artist's paintbrush to create a primary and secondary colour wheel using poster paints. Use the correct grip to hold the paintbrush and show increasing control.
- Explore how paint can be made lighter by adding water.
- Explore how paint can be made lighter and darker by adding white or black paint.
- Create an imprint tile using polystyrene and a blunt pencil
- Use poster paint and rollers to print the image.
- Use a wide range of tools, including fingers, to create patterns and textures in malleable material including air drying clay.
- $\quad$ Shape and model malleable materials for a purpose using observation and the imagination.
- Apply simple decoration techniques including paint.
- Use natural materials to create a piece of transient art.


## Describe a piece of art:

What can you see in the art work?
Can you identify the media that has been used? Can you identify the genre?

## Evaluate a piece of art:

Do you like the piece of art? Why? Why not?

## Lower Key Stage Two

- Draw for a sustained period of time at an appropriate level of detail.
- Use 9B to HB pencil grades to experiment with shade, tone, line and texture.


## - Start to develop a painting from a drawing

- Identify complimentary colours on a colour wheel.
- Confidently mix tertiary colours from a primary and secondary colour.
- Create a colour wash using an appropriate brush. Add water gradually to lighten the paint.
- Mix colours and experiment with shades and tones.
- Create an imprint tile using soft lino and lino cutters
- Use printing ink and rollers
- Print onto fabric
- Mix slip and use cross-hatching to join two pieces of clay
- Create a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.


## Analyse a piece of art:

How are lines, shapes, colours and textures used in a

## piece of art?

Is there a centre of interest/eye grabber?
Evaluate a piece of art:
What is the best thing about the piece?

## Upper Key Stage 2

- Work in a sustained and independent way to develop a personal style of drawing.
- Use a range of pencil grades to draw from observation and the imagination ( 9 H to 9B).
- Use a range of media to create line, tone, colour, pattern and texture: watercolour pencils, charcoal
- Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting.
- Confidently control the types of marks that are made with a range of brushes.
- Use oil paint with confidence to build colour and texture.
- Mix colours with confidence to build shades and tones.
- Print an image in two colours by changing the original tile and then re-printing over the top of the original image with a different colour.
- Use a repeating pattern to create wallpaper.
- Use a range of different armatures to create a sculpture: balloon, wire mesh, wire strips
- Use papier mache, Modroc and tissue paper to cover an armature.
- Secure a sculpture to continue at a later date.


## Interpret a piece of art:

Can you explain what is going on in the art? What is the purpose of the piece? What is the artist trying to say?

## Evaluate a piece of art:

Is this a quality piece of art? Why?


[^0]:    ㅇ Describe a piece of art they have create

    Art
    Evaluate a piece of art:
    Say if they like or dislike a piece of art.

