

Latimer Primary School Art & Design Curriculum

Developing Responsibility; Caring About Achievement

Latimer's Art & Design Curriculum



At Latimer, we believe Art and Design is an important part of a pupil's entitlement to a broad and balanced curriculum. Our curriculum is underpinned by the EYFS Development Matters and the Key Stage 1 and 2 National Curriculum.

As our pupils first start school, our EYFS curriculum develops an early awareness and interest in art and artistic forms; encouraging pupils to develop their ideas and exploration of art through a range of mediums, both in adult led and play-based activities.

At Latimer, we use the AccessArt scheme of work to inform our curriculum as we believe it fits with our vision for pupils in art. We aim to foster the ideal that anyone can be an artist and that there is no 'good' or 'bad' art. The curriculum choices we have made allow for pupils to explore a range of different art forms, that can be used for a range of different purposes such as representing nature, expressing feelings, telling stories and preserving or criticising social norms. Pupils at Latimer explore these through a wide range of media, with time to build on prior learning and to practise discrete skills before applying what they know and can do to open-ended, final outcomes. Pupils learn *through* art, as well as *about* art. At Latimer, we aim for our pupils to leave primary school having found an artistic form that is relevant and engaging to them.

In order to accomplish this, pupils at Latimer, are taught through the three domains: theoretical, practical and disciplinary. This enables the pupils to develop technical proficiency, learn about artists and artwork and learn about how art is studied, discussed and judged. Throughout the curriculum pupils use a range of high-quality resources and learn about a range of great artists from different cultures and of different periods, whose approaches pupils will compare, noting similarities and differences in connection, meanings and interpretations between artists.

Our art curriculum is ambitious and achievable for all pupils, regardless of any underlying difficulties such as special educational needs or disability. The assumption is not made that because a pupil has a physical disability or has difficulty in reading, writing or maths, that they will also present with difficulties in accessing the Art and Design curriculum. All pupils are expected to access all aspects of the curriculum; therefore adaptations are made based on an individual's need in order for them to access and be successful in art and design.

Spiritual Art supports spiritual development by Art supports moral development by enabling engaging pupils with different styles of pupils to look at, discuss and evaluate a range artwork from a range of artists. Art allows of artwork that show different aspects of life. pupils to enquire and express their ideas, Pupils are able to discuss and share ideas meanings and feelings. Pupils investigate about the message the artist maybe trying to visual, tactile and other sensory qualities of or what message they take from the their own work and that of others. Art Cultural Art supports social development as pupils are Art supports cultural development with exposed to a range of different artwork from contextual themes that encompass cultures, different movements and discuss how this can civilisations, beliefs and religions from around show the lifestyle of people and how life has the world. This gives pupils the opportunity changed over different time periods. They to share how other cultures influence the lives work collaboratively to create pieces of art of themselves and others.

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Art & Design Curriculum Overview



Year Group			
	Drawing and Sketch Books	Surface and Colour	Working in Three Dimensions
EYFS	Finding Circles (accessart.org.uk) – How can we use shape to make pictures? Extend to other shapes. Exploring the shapes of objects Patterning linked to handwriting development	Simple Printmaking – How can we make prints using the things we find around us? Explore simple ways to make a print. Use line, shape, colour and texture to explore pattern, sequencing and symmetry. Method 1: Plasticine Print	Painting the Savannah – How can use a range of materials to create a collage? Explore a range of materials to create a topic themed picture. Encourage and allow children to make their own decisions.
Year 1	Spirals – How can we use our whole bodies to make drawings?	Inspired by Flora & Fauna – How can we use shape, line and colour to make collages inspired	Making Birds – How can we transform materials into sculpture? How can we transform 2D paper
	Using drawing, collage and mark-making to explore spirals. Introducing sketchbooks.	by flora and fauna around us? Explore how artists make art inspired by flora and fauna. Make collages of Mini Beasts and display as a shared artwork.	into 3D form? How can we use drawing and texture to add character to our sculpture? Sculptural project beginning with making drawings from observation, exploring media, and transforming the drawings from 2d to 3d to make a bird.
Year 2	Explore & Draw How can we become open, curious, explorers of the world and use what we find to inspire us to make art?	Expressive Painting – How can we explore colour using a variety of mark-making tools? Explore how painters sometimes use paint in an	Stick Transformation Project – How can we transform an object and turn it into sculpture, using our imagination? Explore how you can transform a familiar object
	Introducing the idea that artists can be collectors & explorers as they develop drawing and composition skills. Project 1: Wax Resistant Autumn Leaves	expressive and gestural way. Explore colour mixing and experimental mark making to create abstract still life.	into new and fun forms. Project 1: Stick people version 2 & Project 2: Tree House
Year 3	Gestural Drawing with Charcoal – How can we use gestural drawing with charcoal to make drawings full of energy and drama? Making loose, gestural drawings with charcoal, and exploring drama and performance.	Cloth, Thread, Paint – How can we create evocative land and seascapes using fabric, paint and thread? How can we draw upon our mark making skills when working with thread?	Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making – How can we create 3 dimensional characters inspired by character in film or fiction?

Art & Design Curriculum Overview



	Option 1: Charcoal and Drama: Drawing by Torchlight	Explore how artists combine media to create work in response to landscape. Use acrylic and thread to make a painted and stitched piece.	Explore how artists are inspired by other art forms – in this case how we make sculpture inspired by literature.
			Option 2: Plasticine Models and Decorated Plinths inspired by 'Dirty Beasts'.
Year 4	Storytelling Through Drawing – How can we create visual narrative inspired by poetry or prose?	Exploring Still Life – How can we use drawing, painting and collage skills to create still life images?	The Art of Display – How does the way my work is presented, change how I and others view it?
	Explore how artists create sequenced drawings to share and tell stories. Create accordion books or comic strips to retell poetry or prose through drawing.	Explore artists working with the genre of still life, contemporary and more traditional. Create your own still life inspired art work. Option 3: Clay Fruit Tiles - Clay, texture, paint	Explore how the way we display our work can affect the way it is seen. to bring us together? Option 3: Build Sculptures: Plinth People
	Option 2: Explore Manga – Poetry through drawings		
Year 5	Typography & Maps – How can we use drawing and graphics skills to create typography? How can we use typography skills to create pictorial maps?	Making Monotypes – How can we use mono type to make a creative response to poetry or prose? Combine the monotype process with painting and collage to make visual poetry zines.	Architecture: Dream Big or Small? – What is our responsibility as an architect? How can we make a better world? Explore the responsibilities architects have to
	Exploring how we can create typography through drawing and design, and use our skills to create personal and highly visual maps.		design us a better world. Make your own architectural model.
Year 6	2D Drawing to 3D Making – How can we transform 2D drawings into 3D objects?	Activism – How can we, as artists, use our sills, vision and creativity to speak on behalf of communities, changing the world for the better?	Brave Colour – How can we create imaginative, immersive environment which enable viewers to engage with colour in a physical way?
	Explore how 2D drawings can be transformed to 3D objects. Work towards a sculptural outcome.	Explore how artists use their skills to speak on behalf of communities. Make art about things you	Exploring how artists use light, form and colour to create immersive environments.
	Option 1: Flat but Sculptural	care about. Option 1: Make a poster.	Sculpture challenge 2: Colourful walls

Artists & Designers in our Curriculum



Year Group	Autumn Term Drawing and Sketch Books	Spring Term Surface and Colour	Summer Term Working in Three Dimensions
Year 1	Molly Haslund – Contemporary artist using whole body Various – Kolam drawings – Traditional	Henri Rousseau – Post- Impressionist Erin Anfinson – Animator Hannah Borger – Painter, potter Eric Carle – Author & Illustrator	Making Birds Andrea Butler – visual artist sculpture, photography & paint Hoang Tien Quyet – Origami artist Dusciana Bravura – Mosaic sculptor
Year 2	Rosie James – Textile artist Alice Fox – Embroiderer & textile Artist Andy Goldsworthy – Land artist Hassan Hajjaj – Contemporary artist	Expressive Painting Marcela Zacarias – Muralist painter & sculptor Charlie French – Abstract artist Vincent Van Gogh – Post-impressionist painter Cezanne – Post impressionist Painter	Stick Transformation Project Chris Kenny - Sculptor

Artists & Designers in our Curriculum



Year 3

Gestural Drawing with Charcoal



Laura McKendry – Illustrator



Edgar Degas – Impressionist

Cloth, Thread, Paint



Alice Kettle – contemporary textile / fabric artist



Hannah Rae – Textile Artist

Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making



Rosie Hurley – 3D illustrator



Inbal Leitner = Animator



Roald Dahl - Author



Quentin Blake – Illustrator & author

Year 4

Storytelling Through Drawing



Laura Carlin – Illustrator & ceramicist



Shaun Tan – Artist, writer & Filmmaker



Irina Richards – Comic artist, illustrator & educator



Exploring Still Life

Paul Cezanne – French postimpressionist painter



Jacob Vosmaer – Dutch 16th centaury artist



Rachel Dormor – ceramicist



Hilary Pecis – Contemporary still-life artist



Anthony Gormley – Sculptor



Yinka Shonibare – British-Nigerian artist

The Art of Display



Thomas J Price – British sculptor

Artists & Designers in our Curriculum



Year 5	Typography & Maps	Making Monotypes	Architecture: Dream Big or Small?
	Louise Fili – Graphic Designer	Kevork Mourad – Visual artist & animator	The Shoreditch Sketcher (Phil Dean) - Graphic designer
	Grayson Perry – Contemporary artist		Various artists – anonymous
	Paula Scher – Graphic designer		
Year 6	2D Drawing to 3D Making	Activism	Brave Colour
	Lubaina Himid – Art activist and Curator	Faith Ringold – Activist artist – narrative quilt painting	Olafur Elisasson – sculptor & large scale installation artist
	George Cruikshank – Illustrator & caricaturist	Kate Deciccio – Community activist artist	Yinka Ilori – multi-disciplinary artist & designer
	& cancacurist	Luba Lukova – Visual activist artist	Krijn de Koning – installation artist
		Shepard Fairey – activist artists	Carnovsky (Francesca Rugi & Silvia Quintanilla) - designers



Domains	Practical: Knowledge of how we make art	Theoretical: Knowledge of art and the history of art	Disciplinary: Purpose / visual Literacy / Articulation Knowledge of how quality and value have been expressed by experts (what is art?)
Year Group	Pupils will have the opportunity to		
EYFS Through art specific units, adult-directed learning, exploration & play, pupils in EYFS will have the opportunity to Specific art units: FC: Finding Circles	 Explore a range of resources to make their own creations including, drawing, painting, construction and making. (All) Explore marks, drawing resources pcan make by changing the way they are held. (FC & PS) Explore and create at different scales. (All) Develop control over resources such as pencils, different types of crayons, scissors, paintbrushes etc. (All) Create with intention, choosing resources and colours with purpose. (All) Use a range of resources to create different textures. (PS) Draw from first hand observation. (SP) 	 Understand that they can control the lines they make by being aware of how we hold a drawing tool. (FC) Understand that they can make a new colour by mixing the colours they already have. (FC, PS) That artists can work together to share ideas and to create. (All) Understand prints are made by transferring an image from one surface to another. (SP) Understand relief prints are made when we print from raised images (plates) Understand that artists use a range of resources to create (PS) 	 Share their thoughts about different types or artwork. Understand that it is ok for their friend to have a different opinion as long as they share these kindly. Share their creations with others, talking about what they have created and how. To take photos of their work to document it.
SP: Simple Printmaking PS – Painting the Savannah	 Test out printmaking ideas (SP) Use their hands and feet to make simple prints, using primary colours. (SP) Explore concepts like "repeat" "pattern" "sequence". (SP) 	a variety of different art continuous provision. A to support learning with	sArt units, EYFS have continual access to the forms and media through enhanced and the Art is used within other areas of learning in a multi-sensory approach. Pupils are they know in art to explore, create and iences and knowledge.



Year 1

S = Spirals

FF = Flora & Fauna

MB = Making birds



- Explore mark making made using a drawing tool, made by moving fingers, wrist, elbow, shoulder and body. (All)
- Explore drawing from still images, observing detail and using a range of mark marking tools. (All)
- Draw from what they see, observing detail and using a range of mark making tools.
 (All)
- Develop experience of primary and secondary colours and explore how these colours can be created. (All)
- Create collage, exploring colour, shape and composition. (FF)
- Combine collage with making, by cutting & tearing drawn imagery and using them to create a sculpture. (MB)
- Use a combination of two or more materials to make sculpture. (MB)



- Look at the work of artists who draw, sculpt and paint, listening to the artists' intention behind the work and the context in which it is made.
- Understand that drawing is a physical activity. (S)
- Understand collage is the art of using elements of paper to make images. (FF &MB)
- ♣ Understand there is a relationship between drawings on paper (2D) and making (3D). That we can transform 2D drawings into 3D objects. (MB)
- Understand that sculpture is the name sometimes given for artwork which exists in three dimensions (MB).

- Understand we may all have different responses in terms of their thoughts and the things they make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present their artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)



Year 2

ED = Explore & Draw

EP = Expressive painting

ST = Stick transformation

Green Orange
Blue Red

- Understand that they can hold drawing tools in a variety of ways, experimenting with pressure, grip and speed to affect line. (ED)
- Explore quality of line, texture & shape.(ED)
- Explore the composition and qualities of objects through arranging, sorting & representing objects. (ED)
- Make observational drawings of objects combining and experimenting with mark making using a range of media. (ED)
- Make observational drawings of small objects, drawn to scale and developing mark making. (ED)
- Combine observational drawing to create new artwork, thinking carefully about composition. (ED)
- Explore colour and colour mixing, using primary colours to create secondary colours. (EP)
- Create an arrangement of objects ad use this as the focus for an abstract still life painting using gestural marks using skills developed in this unit. (EP)
- Transform found objects into sculpture using construction techniques explored inc. cutting, tying, sticking. Think about shape (2D), form (3D), texture, colour and structure. (ST)
- Develop mark making skills. (All)

- Understand that we can use different media to capture the nature of something. (ED)
- Understand that a person's sketches & work is unique to them. (All)
- Make visual notes about artists studied.
 (ED)
- Understand that some painters use expressive, gestural marks in their work, often resulting in abstract, expressionist painting. (EP)
- Understand that the properties of the paint that we use, and how we can use, will affect their mark making. (EP)
- Understand the concept of still life. (EP)
- Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing, printmaking and making. (ED)
- Understand when we make sculpture by adding materials it is called Construction. (ST)

- Understand artists take their inspiration from around them, collecting and transforming.
- Understand that in art we can experiment and discover things for ourselves.
- ↓ Look at work of artists and learn to dissect their work to help build understanding. Understand how the artists experience feeds into their work.
- Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities and understand all responses are valid.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present their artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)
- Talk about intention.
- Share responses to peers' work, appreciating similarities and differences.
- Document work using by making a drawing of the work or taking photographs.



Year 3

GD = Gestural Drawing with Charcoal

CTP= Cloth, Thread, Paint

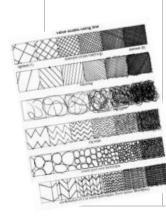
TS = Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making



- Explore the qualities of charcoal. (GD)
- Make marks using charcoal using hands as tools. Explore qualities of marks available using charcoal. (GD)
- Make charcoal drawings which explore Chiaroscuro and which explore narrative / drama through lighting / shadow. (GD)
- Develop mark making skills by deconstructing the work of artists. (GD)
- Use paint, mixing colours, to complete a sculpture inspired by literature. (TS)
- Continue to develop colour making skills. (CTP)
- Explore painting over different surfaces e.g. cloth, and transfer drawing mark making skills into thread, using stitch to draw over the painted fabric. (CTP)
- Use Modroc or air dry clay to model characters inspired by literature. Consider form, texture, character and structure. (TS)
- Make an armature to support the sculpture. (TS)
- Develop mark making skills. (All)

- Understand that charcoal is a drawing medium that lends itself to loose, gestural marks made on larger scale. (GD)
- Understand charcoal and earth pigment were our first drawing tools as humans.
 (GD)
- Know that Chiaroscuro means "light / dark" and we can use the concept to explore tone in drawings. (GD)
- Make visual notes using a variety of media using the "show me what you see" technique when looking at other artists work to help consolidate learning and make the experience their own. (All)
- Understand that paint acts differently on different surfaces. (CTP)
- Understand the concept of still life and landscape, (CTP)
- Understand that we can create imagery using natural pigment and light. (TS)
- Understand that many makers use other art forms as inspiration, such as literature, film, drama or music. (TS)
- Understand that when we make sculpture by moulding with our fingers it is called modelling (an additive process).
 (TS)
- An armature is an interior framework which support a sculpture. (TS)

- To understand that visual artists look to other art forms for inspiration.
- Look at the work of an artist who uses gestural marks which convey movement, illustrations and makers who take inspiration from literature, painters, who also use textiles.
- Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together.
- Discuss an original artwork, making visual notes to nurture pupils own creative response to the work.
- Understand that we have different responses in terms of our own thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities and all responses are valid.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present your artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)
- Talk about intention.
- Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others, presenting as a team.
- ♣ Share responses to peers' work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.
- Document work using still image. If using photography consider lighting and focus.





Year 4

SD = Storytelling Through Drawing

ESL = Exploring Still Life

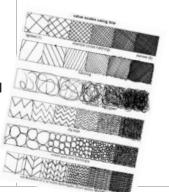
AD = The Art of Display



- Create own narratives by creating staged scenes, using these as subject matter to explore creation of drawings using charcoal and chalk to convey drama and mood. Use light and portray light/shadow, (SD)
- Interpret poetry to create sequenced images in comic book format. Work in a variety of media according to intention inc. handwriting pen, graphite or ink. (SD)
- Use a variety of drawing media including charcoal, graphite, wax resist and watercolour to make observational and experimental drawings. (SD)
- Practise drawing skills. (All)
- Test and experiment with materials. (All)
- Explore colour (and colour mixing), line, shape, pattern and composition in creating still life. To consider lighting, surface, foreground and background. (ESL)
- Use close observation and explore different hues and tones to capture 3D form in 2 dimensions. (ESL)
- Work in clay, make reliefs inspired by stil life (fruits). (ESL)
- Develop mark making skills. (All)

- Understanding that artists and illustrators interpret narrative texts and create sequenced drawings. (SD)
- Make visual notes to record ideas and process discovered through looking at other artists. (All)
- Understand that still life is the name given to the genre of painting (or making) a collection of objects. (ESL)
- ➡ That still life is a genre which artists have enjoyed for hundreds of years, and which contemporary artists still explore today. (ESL)
- Understand that a plinth is a device for establishing the importance or context of a sculptural object. (AD)
- To construct sculptural self portraits on a plinth, using a variety of materials including fabric. (AD)

- Look at the work of illustrators, graphic artists, painters and sculptures.
 Understand the processes and outcome intentions of different artists.
- Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together.
- Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork.
- Understand we may all have difference responses in term of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities and all responses are valid.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present your artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)
- Talk about intention.
- Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others, presenting as a team.
- ♣ Share responses to peers' work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.
- Document work using still image. Using photography consider lighting and focus.





Year 5

TM = Typography & Maps

MM = Making Monotypes.

A = Architecture





- Create fonts inspired by objects around you. (TM)
- Use close observational drawing with pen to inspire and create skills to transform letters. (TM)
- Explore how you can make mark making more visually powerful. (TM)
- Explore qualities of your personality by combining drawing with making to create pictorial / 3 dimensional maps.
- Explore line, weight, rhythm, grip, mark making and shape, and explore how 2D can become 3D through manipulation of paper. (TM)
- Explore ideas related to design; exploring thoughts about inspiration source materials, textures, colours, mood and lighting etc. (A)
- Combine mono type with painting and collage to make an 'artist's book' inspired by poetry. (MM)
- Explore colour, mixing different hues, and explore composition, working with different shaped elements, before using mono print to layer lines and marks.(MM)
- Create a piece of architecture which would make the world a better place. Use a combination of materials, construction methods and tools. Reflect as part of the building process so that they can understand how your intention relates to the reality of what you are building. (A)
- Explore mark making. (All)

- Understand that designers create fonts and work with Typography. (TM)
- Understand that some artists use graphic skills to create pictorial maps, using symbols (personal and cultural) to map identity as well as geography. (TM)
- ♣ Reflect upon the artists studied. (All)
- Understand that some artists generate ideas through poetry and prose. (MM)
- ♣ Reflect on the artists studied. (All)
- Understand that monotypes is a process where images are formed by transferring ink from one surface to another to make a single print. (MM)
- Understand that artists sometimes use printmaking to create a larger artwork.
 (MM)
- Understand that architects and other artists have responsibility towards society. Understand that architects can help shape the world for the better. (A)

- Look at the work of designers, artists and architects.
- Understand the processes, intentions and outcomes of different artist.
- Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our own thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities and all responses are valid.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present your artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)
- ♣ Talk about intention.
- Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others, presenting as a team.
- ♣ Share responses to peers' work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.
- Document work using still image (photography). Consider lighting and focus.
- Discuss the ways in which artists have a responsibility to themselves / society what purpose does art serve? (All)





Year 6

DM = 2D drawing to 3D making

Ac = Activism

BC = Brave Colour







- Explore using negative and positive space to 'see' and draw a simple object. (DM)
- Use the grid system to scale up the image above, transferring the image onto card.
 (DM)
- Use collage to add tonal marks to the 'flat image'. (DM)
- Explore what your passions, hopes and fears may be. What makes you, you? How can you make visual equivalents to share you voice and passion with the world? (Ac)
- Explore colour: make colours, collect colours, experiment with how colour work together. (Ac & BC)
- Explore combinations and layering of media. (Ac)
- Use screen printing and / or mono printing over collages and painted sheets to create your piece of activist art. (Ac)
- Use the device of a scaled model to imagine what your installation might be, working in response to a brief / challenge to enable a viewer to have a 'physical experience of colour'. (BC)
- Use a variety of materials, including light and sound, to make a model of what you would build. Thick about structure of space, how the viewer would enter, what they would see, feel, here. Use colour in a brave and bold way, reflecting upon how this might make the viewer feel. (BC)
- Develop mark making. (Ac, DM)

- Understand that there is often a close relationship between drawing and making. Understand that we can transform 2D drawing to 3D objects. (DM)
- Understand that graphic designers use typography and image to create packaging. (DM)
- Understand that there are technical processes we can use to help us see, draw and scale up our work. (DM)
- Understand that artists sometimes use their skills, vision and creativity to speak on behalf of communities they represent, to try to change the world for the better. (Ac)
- Understand that the nature of the object (artwork in gallery, graffiti on wall, zine) can be specific to the intention of the artist. (Ac)
- Understand that artists use a variety of media inc. light and sound as well as physical media to create installations. Understand that installations are immersive, enabling the viewer to enter the artwork. (BC)
- Understand that artists and designers add colour, texture, meaning and richness to our life. (BC)
- ♣ Reflect on the artists studied. (All)

- Look at the work of artists, designers, art activists, installation artists.
- Understand that artists use art to expire their own experience, and that as viewers we can use our visual literacy skills to learn more about both the artist and ourselves.
- Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally (I liked...)
- Present your artwork (the journey and any final outcomes), reflect and share verbally (I enjoyed... This went well...)
- Talk about intention.
- Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others, presenting as a team.
- ♣ Share responses to peers' work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.
- Document work using still image (photography). Consider lighting and focus.
- Discuss the ways in which artists have a responsibility to themselves / society what purpose does art serve? (All)



Year Group			
	Drawing and Sketch Books	Surface and Colour	Working in Three Dimensions
EYFS	<u>Finding Circles</u>	Simple Printmaking	Painting the Savannah (Surface and Colour)
	shape	print	rubbings
	2D	relief print	warm colours
	3D	pressure	cold colours
	explore	rubbing	primary colours
	collect	primary colours	pattern
	mark making	texture	mark making
	artist	plate	texture
Year 1	<u>Spirals</u>	Inspired by Flora and Fauna	Making Birds
	spiral	flora	origami
	pressure	fauna	manipulate
	continuous line	collage	transform
	mark making	media	sculpture
	blending	tear, crumple	personality, character
	observational	tone, hues, tints	three dimensional
	experiment	observational	malleable materials
	•		collage
			texture
Year 2	Explore & Draw (Project 1)	Expressive Painting	Stick Transformation Project
	pattern	primary & secondary colours	design
	pressure	tone, hues, tints	construct
	continuous line	impressed printing	fasten
	experiment	relief printing	personality, character
	mark making	texture, form	sculpture
	observation	pattern	transform
	tone	gesture	shape, form, texture
	composition	abstract	scale
	wax resist	detail	balance
	watercolour	medium	composition



Year 3	Gestural Drawing with Charcoal (Option 1)	Cloth, Thread, Paint	Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making
	charcoal	multi-media	experiment
	gestural	cloth	respond
	chiaroscuro	thread, stitch, needle,	character, personality
	atmospheric	experiment	Modroc
	tonal values	background	sculpture
	negative shape	foreground	watercolour: line, shape, wash, layer
	lighting	gesture	exaggerate
	composition	dilute	
	mark making	tension	
	observational	pattern	
Year 4	Storytelling Through Drawing	Exploring Still Life	The Art of Display
	illustration	still life	plinth
	interpretation	traditional / contemporary	intention
	imagery	composition	presentation
	Manga	view finder	viewpoint
	Scale	background & foreground	figurative
	proportion	lighting	perspective
	quality of line - weight	tonal values	position
	medium	2D / 3D	empathy
		Colour, shape, texture, form	composition
Year 5	Typography & Maps	Making Monotypes	Architecture: Dream Big or Small?
	typography	monotones	architecture
	graphic design	installation	form
	theme	evoke	structure
	combination	layer	balance
	visual impact	multi-media	interior
	critique	respond	exterior
	intention	mood	scale
	crumpling		design
	tone		maquette



Year 6	2D Drawing to 3D Making	<u>Activism</u>	Brave Colour
	Surrealism	activism	Installation
	scale – scaling up	voice	Light, colour, form
	tonal	community	Immersive
	structure	Zine	context
	form	contemporary	senses
	negative space / positive space	complementary colours	
	scaling up		
	net		
	typography		
	graphic design		
	collage		

Bold = have been introduced to this vocabulary previously.

During each unit pupils are invited to evaluate their own and others' art work and act as a critical friend. Pupils become familiar with and use the vocabulary: present, share, reflect, respond, articulate, feedback, critic, similarities and differences over the course of the primary phase. As pupils move through the school the depth of their response develops, with pupils increasingly using the language of art, particularly key vocabulary within individual units.

EYFS & KS1: Present, share, reflect, respond, discuss, feedback

Year 3: As above + outcome, composition, similarities, differences

Year 4, 5 & 6: As above + articulate, critic



In EYFS, art is assessed within the ELG of Expressive Art - Creating with Materials, end of year assessment made in EYFS are based on the teacher's knowledge of each pupil against the EYFSP statements. This knowledge of pupil's ability within Art and Design is based upon interaction with pupils through adult - directed activity, planned play opportunities and child-led exploration within play. The pupil has demonstrated over time and consistently their skills and knowledge of what they know and can do, in a range of situations. This includes the skills and knowledge pupils share away from school. The statutory requirements within the Early Years Profile are adhered to, when assessing pupils with SEND or whose home language is not English. a

Formative assessment occurs throughout the learning process, enabling adults to identify what pupils don't know and to respond to this swiftly; providing additional or different opportunities in play, ensuring adults are available to support pupils in exploring those areas in which development is required or by adapting planned activities – play or adult directed.

Children are given opportunity to share their creations and to discuss that of others, this allows further insight to a pupil's processes and understanding of key concepts. Even though a piece of artwork may not look how we'd expect, a pupil 'telling us about' their creation can change perceptions and often leads to improved understanding of the processes, skills and knowledge a child may have. Time is given for this understanding to take place.

As pupils move through the primary phase, the assessment of art is approached sensitively. Creativity is a fragile process that is hard to measure and assess. The assessment of art and design at Latimer is based on a pupil's ability within the skills and knowledge of art and its history. Assessment, including marking, is never based on how aesthetically pleasing an outcome is, instead assessment is based on a pupil's understanding of processes and the knowledge and skills that run alongside this. Over time, have pupils tried out new idea and methods, have they started to develop proficiency and do they use what they know to make choices about how they demonstrate their thinking of an issue, topic or them - are they making artistic choices? Assessment is never based on the assumption that art can be 'good' or 'bad' as this is subjective and does not give a reliable measure of progress made.

Teachers make ongoing assessments about how well pupils have understood learning. Progress is often determined through providing pupils the time to practise and apply skills and knowledge. Effective dialogue between pupils and teachers helps to assess progress made within a lesson. Progress may also be assessed either through recorded work or through conversations with peers or as a class. These observations, made by the teacher, informs next steps in planning – this approach is often referred to as assessment for learning.

Throughout the art programme, pupils learn about the concept of art itself, such as the ways it is judged, valued and evaluated (disciplinary knowledge). They are given the opportunity to appraise the work of established artists and that of their peers. They learn how to reflect on their own artwork and evaluate it against given criteria.

Art: Year 6



End of unit projects provide pupils with the opportunity to demonstrate that they know more and can do more. They are required to use their practical, theoretical and disciplinary knowledge to complete an end product; demonstrating they are able to make connections between the different domains. For example, they can assess: the elements of practical knowledge applied; the artistic processes used to create the pieces and how well the pupil has communicated meaning.

Progress in art is not linear and should not be treated as such.