KS1

## Exploring and developing ideas

- Recognise that ideas can be generated through doing as well as thinking.
- Use sketchbooks to draw, record ideas and simple explorations from first hand observation (natural and manmade), experience and imagination.
- Learn about different artists, designers and crafts people in different times and cultures and explore the differences and similarities within their work.
- Understand that drawing can be used to develop ideas (eg sequencing a story), used a starting point (eg. Planning a piece of art), patterns can be altered (eg. repeating, rotating and reflecting the original image)


## Evaluating and developing work

- Review and respond to creative work (own and others) and express their thoughts and feelings about it eg. likes/dislikes
- Identify what they or others might change in their current work or develop in their future work. eg. How might they improve it?

| Year | Project | Inspirational artist/texts/other stimulus | Artistic knowledge and skills What you will learn | Vocabulary/glossary of terms |
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| 1 | Colour and Pattern | Artist <br> - Henri Rousseau <br> Poem <br> - 'How doth the Little Crocodile' by Lewis Carrol) | - draw from memory, imagination and observation <br> - understand and name primary colours and explore mixing primary colours <br> - use thick and thin brushes <br> - use found textures and patterns as a starting point for creating texture in work <br> - explore drawing a variety of marks on different surfaces <br> - use repeating and overlapping shapes. <br> - use a range of natural and manmade objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). <br> - press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. <br> - use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued <br> - practise use of scissors, cutting out simple shapes accurately <br> - sort and arrange materials to create a final composition | primary colour; colour mixing; observation; line (straight, horizontal, vertical, curved, zig-zag, wavy, outline); pattern; repeat; shape; texture; rubbings; lighten; print; block printing |
| 1 | Drawing stories | Artist <br> - Jospeph Wright of Derby <br> Text | - use sketchbooks to record ideas and simple explorations <br> - respond to creative work and express thoughts and feelings eg likes and dislikes <br> - review own and others work and identify what they might change in the future using appropriate vocabulary | observation; line (straight, curved, zig-zag, wavy, outline); shape; form; two dimensional; |


|  |  | - Dinosaurs and all that Rubbish | - draw from memory, imagination and observation <br> - recognise that ideas and emotions can be expressed in drawings <br> - select and compose a range of objects for a drawing <br> - draw lines of different shapes and thickness to add visual texture and patterns using 2 different grades of pencil <br> - draw and make different marks using charcoal to begin to to compare and contrast light and dark marks and shapes <br> - begin to draw at different scales <br> - create a 3 dimensional form from clay using simple pinching, pulling and rolling techniques. <br> - join different shapes together <br> - explore adding detail exploring a range of different marks <br> - begin to use related vocabulary related to sculpting | three dimensional; light <br> dark; tone; shadow; hard; <br> soft; smudge; charcoal; font; <br> composition; <br> illustration; clay; pinch; pull; roll |
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| 1 | Art in the natural Environment | Artist <br> - Andrew Goldsworthy | - use sketchbooks to record ideas and simple explorations <br> - respond to creative work and express thoughts and feelings eg likes and dislikes <br> - review own and others work and identify what they might change in the future and begin to use appropriate vocabulary <br> - experiment with a variety of drawing media (inc. soft pastels) <br> - use found textures and patterns as a starting point for creating texture in work <br> - explore mark making to describe patterns and textures <br> - begin to explore blending colours <br> - explore matching colours to colours found in the natural environment <br> - collect natural material and compose patterns and shapes <br> - begin to recognise that ideas, thoughts and emotions can be expressed through the medium of sculpture | observation; texture; shape smooth; prickly sharp; furry; lines; dots; wavy; pattern; shape; symmetry; natural; manmade; sculpture, environment |


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| 2 | Owl Portraits | Artist <br> - Mandi Bakyaa-Murray (Local Artist) <br> Poem <br> - 'The Owl and the Pussycat' by Edward Lear | - use sketchbooks to record ideas and simple explorations <br> - talk about the materials and techniques they have used, using key vocabulary <br> - respond to creative work and express thoughts and feelings eg likes and dislikes <br> - review own and others work and identify what they might change in the future using appropriate vocabulary <br> - draw form observation using secondary sources <br> - know that secondary colours are made from mixing two primary colours <br> - experiment with lightening and darkening colour using black and white and begin to understand concept of shades and tints <br> - colour mix using soft pastels and paint <br> - blend and overlay colour to create texture <br> - begin to understand scale and proportion | colour; shade; primary colours; secondary colours; light; dark; blending; observation; line; pattern texture; soft; hard; rough; smooth |
| 2 | Self Portraits | Artist <br> - Quentin Blake | - begin to understand how portraits can convey character <br> - explore how drawings can be brought to life <br> - begin to understand proportions of facial features <br> - develop understanding of scale and proportion <br> - draw from imagination and observation using primary and secondary sources <br> - use a water colour wash in the style of Quentin Blake | portrait; self-portrait; identity; illustration; realistic; colour; shape; watercolour wash line; continuous line; drawing; texture; pressure; shade; proportion; space; curve; straight; sketch; light; dark; similarities; differences; facial features; pupil; iris; nostrils; bridge |
| 2 | Textile printing Andinka symbols | Artist <br> - Owusu Ankomah | - use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. <br> - develop control over the range of printmaking materials used <br> - understand the meaning of collagraph <br> - use more than one colour to layer in a print replicate patterns from observations | African patterns; texture; line; rubbings; printmaking; repeating pattern; rotating pattern, mono print; symbols |



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## Evaluating and developing work

Use sketchbooks to draw, record ideas and simple explorations from first hand observation (natural and manmade), experience and imagination; to purposefully improve understanding, inform ideas and explore potential

- Learn about different artists, designers and crafts people in different times and cultures and explore the differences and similarities within their work.
- Understand that drawing can be used to develop ideas (eg sequencing a story), used as a starting point
- (eg. planning a piece of art), patterns can be altered (eg. repeating, rotating and reflecting the original image)
- Review and respond to creative work (own and others) and express their thoughts and feelings about it using appropriate vocabulary eg. likes/dislikes
- Begin to adapt their work according to their views and the views of others and describe how they may develop it further. eg. How could they improve using appropriate vocabulary.

| Year | Project | Inspirational <br> artist/texts/other stimulus |
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| 3 | Seascapes | Artist <br> - Maggie Hambling <br> Poem <br> ‘The Sea is a Hungry Dog' <br> by James Reeves |

## Artistic knowledge and skills <br> Vocabulary

 What you will learn- confidently mix primary and secondary colours
- colour mix using a variety of different paints and understand their properties
- begin to understand that colour conveys emotion
- mix different tones of one colour with increasing confidence
- understand the concept of tint and shade and use related vocabulary
- explore different tones (shades and tints) in order to convey atmosphere and mood
- experiment to be able to mix and use a range of one colour
- demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures
- use and select different thicknesses of brushes
- select and use appropriately a variety of materials and techniques in order to create their own work.
- experiment with different painting techniques, materials and types of paint.
- explore how different materials behave and react with each other. Eg salt and watercolour paint
- begin to understand simple perspective and composition
- draw from observation using primary and secondary sources
- develop collage technique using tearing and overlapping
seascape; abstract painting; watercolour colour; light; dark; tone; shade; tint; primary colour; secondary colour; contrast; composition; horizon line; texture; scale; depth; observation; observation; blind drawing; continuous line; primary resources; secondary resources;

|  |  |  | - create a final seascape considering colour, tone and texture |  |
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| 3 | Ancient Egyptian Art | Artist(s) <br> - Charlotte Mary Pack <br> - Ancient Egyptian Ceramics (Canopic Jars) | - understand that ancient Egyptian art is a conceptual art created to express beliefs about the workings of life and the afterlife. <br> - explore how objects and symbols express culture and beliefs <br> - use secondary resources to draw from observation <br> - use and understand a range of sculpting techniques including slabbing, pinching, coiling <br> - use and understand joining techniques: score and slip <br> - create detail by adding materials and using a range of mark making techniques <br> - further develop awareness of form and proportion <br> - confidently use vocabulary related to sculpting | clay; wedge; slab; pinch pot; coil; score; cross-hatch; slip; mould; knead; proportion; sculpt; symbolism; Duamutef; Qebehseneuf; Hapi; Imseti; mummification; |
| 3 | Drawing with Scissors | Artist(s) <br> - Henri Matisse <br> - Pintorrichio (Bernardino di Betto) <br> Painting: Penelope with the suitors | - use secondary resources to draw from observation <br> - use different mark making techniques <br> - confidently mix tints and shades and use related vocabulary. <br> - Understand that contrasting colours are opposite on the colour wheel <br> - cut out different sized shapes confidently and accurately <br> - explore scale, composition, negative and positive space <br> - makes selections and work collaboratively to create a group composition <br> - begin to develop a narrative though the symbols and images | mark making; <br> observational drawing; blind drawing; continuous line drawing; <br> evaluate; <br> primary colours; <br> secondary colours; <br> contrast <br> collage; symbolism; <br> print; composition; layering; <br> scale; negative shape; <br> positive shape; screen print |


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| 4 | Tiger portraits | Artist <br> - Karla Schuster <br> Poem 'The Tyger' by William Blake | - explore and understand the qualities of different drawing \& painting media <br> - develop increasing confidence in controlling the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures <br> - overlay and blend colours to create new colours and rich textural effects using a variety of media <br> - explore how music can be used to inspire mark making <br> - further explore colour in relation to mood and atmosphere <br> - continue to develop confidence in using specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, hue, hot, cold, contrasting colours. <br> - explore colour and resist techniques <br> - experiment with composition and shape <br> - use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; <br> - draw from observation (primary and secondary resources) <br> - experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different grades of pencil; <br> - continue to develop confidence in using specific drawing language e.g. shading, thick, thin | mark making; mixed media collage; portraiture; print; wax resist; composition; proportion; primary colours secondary colours; contrasting colours; warm colours; cool colours; critique; evaluate |
| 4 | Landscapes | Artist <br> - David Hockney | - collect visual information to help develop ideas <br> - continue to develop collage techniques using a variety of materials eg tissue paper <br> - select and use a range of methods and materials to communicate observations, ideas and feelings. <br> - apply David Hockney's techniques to their own work <br> - draw a landscape that includes basic perspective (considering size and scale) and develop related vocabulary <br> - mix and use a range of one colour with increasing confidence and accuracy <br> - develop confidence in using specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, <br> - begin to use hue, hot, cold, contrasting, harmonious colours. <br> - learn about the application of acrylic paint <br> - create a final landscape considering size, scale and tone | line; tone; shade; value; expression; texture; shade; contrast; primary; secondary ; contrasting colours; observation; monochrome perspective; composition; horizon line; perspective; foreground; mid-ground; background; contrasting colours; tone |


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| 4 | Scuplture | Artist <br> - Barbara Hepworth <br> - Joan Miro | - compare different sculpting techniques <br> - cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; <br> - combine and construct a variety of materials including card, wire, paper mache <br> - develop joining techniques of different materials <br> - learn that 3d form can express an emotion | observation; 3D; form; scale; positive space; negative space; abstract; modernist; sculpture; sculpting; construct; texture; smooth; hard; armature; paper mache; |


| Exploring and developing ideas | - Confidently use sketchbooks for a variety of purposes including recording observations, developing ideas, testing materials, planning and recording information; Independently develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality <br> - Learn about different artists, designers and crafts people in different times and cultures and explore the differences and similarities within their work. <br> - Understand that drawing can be used to develop ideas (eg sequencing a story), used a starting point (eg. Planning a piece of art), patterns can be altered (eg. repeating, rotating and reflecting the original image) |
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| Evaluating and developing work | - Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others work and express their thoughts and feelings about it using appropriate vocabulary eg. likes/dislikes <br> - Explain and identify modifications/changes and consider how they ideas can be developed further using appropriate vocabulary |


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| 5 | Landscapes and Perspective | Artist <br> - Vincent Van Gogh | - to study the life and work of Vincent van Gogh <br> - to critique his work commenting on line, tone and texture <br> - to collect visual information to help develop ideas <br> - understand that line can convey shape, texture and tone <br> - explore different media to create a range of dark and light tones <br> - further develop understanding of perspective <br> - to select and use a range of methods and approaches to communicate observations, ideas and feelings. <br> - to apply Van Gogh's techniques to their own work | observation; line; stippling; cross-hatching; texture; shade; tone; contrast; primary; secondary; tertiary colours; harmonious colours; foreground; mid-ground; background; observation; perspective; composition |
| 5 | Portraits | Artist <br> - Artists of the Tudor Court Hans Holbein/ Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger | - continue to develop and control the types of marks made. experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking, washing, layering, thickened paint creating textural effects. <br> - demonstrate a secure knowledge of primary and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours. <br> - begin to mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. <br> - mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on prior knowledge. <br> - confidently use specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, hue, hot, cold, contrasting, harmonious colours. <br> - develop confidence in proportions of the body and face <br> - use symbols and images to convey meaning | observation; primary colour; secondary colour; tone; shade; tint; harmonious colours; contrasting colours; texture; symbolism; proportion; scale foreground; background |


| 5 | Architecture | Artist <br> - Liese Stanley | - draw from observation (primary and secondary sources) using <br> - explore simplifying drawings using line, pattern and shapes <br> - use graphite confidently to show difference in tone in a high contrast image <br> - continue to develop a variety of collage techniques using prior knowledge and experience eg tearing, cutting, overlapping, tessellating <br> - cut out shapes with precision <br> - create a 3d relief <br> - make a cast from 3d relief using plaster | observation; architecture; 1 point perspective; positive space; negative space; shape; 3d form; ; line; pattern; texture; tonal drawing; graphite; contrast; graphics; casting, mold; relief sculpture; |
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| 6 | Art Nouveau | Artist <br> - Charles Rennie Mackintosh | - draw contour drawings from close observation using primary and secondary sources <br> - simplify more complex drawings to create motifs and graphic representations <br> - draw on a range of different surfaces eg brown paper, newspaper <br> - select and use a variety of brushes appropriate to work <br> - use different grade pencils to show shape and form <br> - blend and overlay colour to show shape and form <br> - further develop watercolour painting techniques <br> - explore how shape and composition is used for effect <br> - create a digital image from final composition | sketch; observation; form; realism; Art Nouveau; perspective; gradient; tone; contour drawing; negative space; positive space; graphic; motif; abstract; refine |
| 6 | Mixed Media Textiles | Artist <br> - Natasha Kerr <br> (Linked to DT skills: Textiles) | - research and collect a range of source materials <br> - work to a specific brief <br> - create a narrative using different media eg, paint, drawing, print <br> - create an effective composition using mixed media <br> - use colour, pattern and texture to convey atmosphere and mood <br> - continue to explore combining different materials eg paint and fabric, paper and fabric <br> - select fabrics based on their properties <br> - select and use a range of stitches appropriate to task | Mixed media, textile art, narrative; stiches; pattern; texture; properties; composition; texture; layering; |

