



## Art and design

## What the National Curriculum says...

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	
Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught to:	
-to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review	
-to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas,	and revisit ideas	
experiences and imagination	-to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing,	
-to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour,	painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil,	
pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	charcoal, paint, clay] -about great artists, architects and designers in history	
-about 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.		

We believe that all children are artists and promote our 'characteristics of a St Buryan artist' within our lessons. Art is taught as a theme, often tying in with each class' current learning context. When this isn't possible it may link to the time of the year, an event – locally or globally, or from a teacher's own judgement in order to progress children's skills and knowledge.

Our art coverage is inspired by our Key Concepts, which indicate clear progression between classes and year groups as well as being held together by our overarching concepts: Creativity, Confidence, Collaboration and Independence.

As well as using artists as inspirations, we look to celebrate diversity and culture through artwork, as well as expansion of vocabulary by using subject – specific terminology to enhance their work.

We aspire to produce artists who are proud of their outcomes and strive for high-quality finished pieces of work.

Our key concepts ensure progression through the year groups, carefully designed to build knowledge and understanding. The selection of skills, coming from the National Curriculum as a starting point, ensures that learning is built on year-on-year and that in our mixed-aged classes, adaptive teaching is utilised to provide progression through children's primary journey.





Key Concept	EYFS/Year 1	Year 2/3	Year 4/5/6
Key Concept Media and Materials	EYFS/Year 1-Early mark making skills using a variety of materials-Investigating collages-Combine materials when drawing-Mark different marks by using a range of tools and hold them 	<ul> <li>Year 2/3 <ul> <li>Explore a range of marks using different media with the focus on tone whilst using different tools</li> <li>Increase control with a greater range of materials</li> <li>Make choices about which materials to use for different effects, beginning to use them with more independence</li> <li>Compose collages and adding media, such as paint, to enhance it</li> <li>Make natural paints</li> <li>Experiment with chalk and charcoal</li> <li>Able to choose appropriate tools to create texture and pattern in clay</li> <li>To make models using a variety of reclaimed materials</li> </ul></li></ul>	Year 4/5/6 - To experiment with different materials to produce 3D forms -To use a selection of media to produce observational drawings -To have an understanding of the nature of materials and explore these using them for different purposes -To know what print effects different materials make -To know the effects created on different surfaces





	-Create stained glass	





St Buryan Academy	Coverage and Progr	ression – Concept Map

St Durguit Neuweilt	y coverage and Frogression – con	cept 1 Tup	CREATIVITY CONFIDENCE COLLABORATION INDEPENDENCE
	-Using colours to express	-Able to explore ideas about	-To investigate different marks
	emotion and atmosphere	shape, pattern and colour	made by pencils
6000			
	-Create contrast by using light	-Understand about primary,	-To explore shading techniques
	and dark tones	secondary and complementary	investigating light/medium and
		colours and how adding more	dark tone
Colours and Tones	-Paint colours can be mixed	water to paint can create	
	using natural resources	different shades	-To have an understanding of
			contrasting, adjacent colours
	-Understanding shading	-Colours can be used to mix and	
	techniques such as cross-	'match' to real life objects	-To use pencils and paintbrushes
	hatching, scribbling and		of different tones or sizes and
	stippling	-Using light and dark colours	hold them in different ways to
		next to each other to create	create various tones
	-Understanding that lighter and	contrast	
	darker tints can create 3D		-Use charcoal and rubber to add
	effects	-Use natural resources to apply	tone
		paint to material and make	
	-To realise that tone can create	comparisons to historic or	-Create a wax resist background
	contrast	prehistoric art	
			-Mix tints and shades by adding
	-To know what the primary		black or white
	colours and and when mixed,		
	they create secondary colours		-Use tints or shades to create a
			3D effect when drawing or
			painting
			-How different tools can be used
			to create different sculptural
			effects and add details and are
			suited for different purposes





St Buryan Academy	Coverage and Progression	– Concept Map

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	-To understand texture links to	-Understanding how to represent	-Using and experimenting with
Ker and the second s	how something feels eg.	texture by using a variety of	various textures to produce an
	bumpy, rough, smooth	different marks	outcome inspired by an artist
			(draw, sculpture, collage)
	-Mark making in different ways	-Understanding the element of	
	represents texture	'texture' simply, using different	-Using and experimenting with
Texture		tools and media to show this in	various textures to produce an
		their work	outcome inspired by an artist of
			a different movement or style
		Overlanning materials can be	a agreed novented of sagre
		-Overlapping materials can be	
		used to create texture	-How to create texture on
			different materials
		-Texture in an artwork can be	
		real (what the surface actually	-Applying thick layers of paint to
		feels like) or a surface can be	a surface is called impasto, and
		made to appear textured, as in a	is used by artists such as Claude
		drawing using shading to	Monet to describe texture
		recreate a fluffy object	





St Bu	ryan Academ	y Coverage and Progression – Con	cept Map	
		-Develop grip and strokes	-Start to observe more closely	-To explore different painting
			and add detail when making	techniques using these to create
A		-Exploring different resources to	drawings from images and	their own imaginative paintings
J.		be used as tools: hands,	objects	
P		natural resources etc		-To develop their work by
- · ·			-Use different brush strokes and	layering techniques
Techniques		-Choose the correct techniques	painting media, with control	
		to create a range of pieces		-To combine and use processes
			-Use a roller to apply ink and	and techniques previously
			paint	learned
			-Add details to felt through the	
			use of wool	
			Able to manipulate elau bu	
			- Able to manipulate clay by rolling, pinching and pulling to	
			shape clay, and learn how to	
			join pieces	
			Jour pieces	
			-Use 2D shapes to create 3D	
		-To explore how different	-To use shapes and colours to	-To understand about repeating
		stimulus can make us feel	represent different moods,	patterns
			emotions and movements	
		-To discuss how different pieces		-To explore pattern, recording,
		of art work make us feel		enlarging and extending them to
Moods				realise their intentions
Woods		-To use shapes, colours and		
		tone to represent mood and		

emotion





St Buryan Academy Coverage and Progression – Concept Map

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Language Visual and Oral	-Children are able to say what they think and feel about their own and others' work and suggest ways of improving their own work. (Austin's butterfly)	-Able to communicate ideas and meanings in response to music and comment on their own and others' work -Able to say what they think and feel about their own and others' work and suggest ways of improving their own work. (Austin's butterfly)	<ul> <li>To record and annotate samples of their work</li> <li>To reflect and comment on theirs and others work</li> <li>To review their work and that of others</li> <li>To analyse their approaches and refine their work</li> <li>Able to say what they think and feel about their own and others' work and suggest ways of improving their own work (Austin's butterfly)</li> </ul>
Process	-Children can plan processes to design and complete pieces of art	<ul> <li>Explore and record objects and arrangements from different viewpoints</li> <li>Able to investigate and use printmaking materials, techniques and processes to communicate their ideas</li> <li>Children can design art to display</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand about tint and tone using it through practical experiences</li> <li>To transfer designs onto a 3D artefact understanding the process of inlaid clay designs</li> <li>To explore' overworking' images with different mediums</li> </ul>





## St Buryan Academy Coverage and Progression – Concept Map

	j Coverage and Progression – Con		CREATIVITY CONFIDENCE COLLABORATION INDEPENDENCE
			-To research and discuss the work of printmakers developing responses through their own work
Artisits	<ul> <li>Expose learners to art work from well-known artists</li> <li>Investigate a local artist</li> <li>Recognising that artists can be inspired by different things</li> <li>Understand why artists may choose different materials based on their properties for different pieces of art</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussing the work of different artists and using it as inspiration for their own work</li> <li>Investigate a local artist or movement</li> <li>Use subject-specific vocabulary to analyse artists' work</li> <li>Understand messages that artists convey through their work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To respond to ideas and techniques used by other artists comparing and contrasting images</li> <li>To explore artist's approach to line, shape and pattern developing these and recording using sketchbooks or ICT</li> <li>To create responses to artists' work on line, shape, space and colour</li> <li>To respond to a contemporary artist using different techniques and materials</li> <li>To respond and record to the work of an artist using different materials</li> </ul>



	-To investigate a local artist or
	movement
	-Confidently use subject specific
	vocabulary
	-Discuss how artists create work
	with the intent to create an
	impact on the viewer.





## St Buryan Academy Coverage and Progression – Concept Map

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	-Investigate a local art	-Creating an outcome relating on	-To research patterns from
	movement (Newlyn Artists)	learning context inspired by a	different cultures
		style	
			-Relation to art within History,
		-Relation to art within History	as examples: Ancient
Movements, Styles			Civilizations, World Wars
and Periods			<b>+</b> · · · · · ·
			-To investigate working in the
			negative
			Polation to art within History
			-Relation to art within History: World Wars